SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

S.F. No. 2558

(SENATE AUTHORS: SIEBEN, Pappas, Franzen, Bakk and Hawj)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/10/2016	4961	Introduction and first reading Referred to State and Local Government
03/17/2016 03/21/2016 04/01/2016 04/18/2016	5142a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Judiciary Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Jobs, Agriculture and Rural Development Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Taxes

relating to employment; providing for paid applicant's serious medical condition benefit	ts; regulating and requiring certain orizing rulemaking; appropriating
applicant's serious medical condition benefit	orizing rulemaking; appropriating
unpaid leaves; classifying certain data; auth	, sections 13.719, by adding a
money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014	
subdivision; 181.940, subdivisions 2, 4; 18	1.941, subdivision 4; 181.942,
subdivision 1; 181.943; 256J.561, by adding	
1.8 3, 11; 268.19, subdivision 1; 290.01, subdiv	
Supplement, section 256P.01, subdivision 3	
1.10 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 181; proposing	coding for new law as Minnesota
1.11 Statutes, chapter 268B.	
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF	F THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.13 ARTICL	E 1
1.14 FAMILY AND MEDIO	CAL BENEFITS
Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section	13.719, is amended by adding a
1.16 subdivision to read:	

subdivision to read:

<u>Subd. 7.</u> Family and medical insurance data. (a) For the purposes of this

subdivision, the terms used have the meanings given them in section 268B.01.

- (b) Data on applicants, family members, or employers under chapter 268B are private or nonpublic data, provided that the department may share data collected from applicants with employers or health care providers to the extent necessary to meet the requirements of chapter 268B or other applicable law.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. **Use of data.** (a) Except as provided by this section, data gathered

 from any person under the administration of the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law

1.17

1.18

1.19

1.20

1.21

2.2

2.3

2.4

2.5

2.6

2.7

2.8

2.9

2.10

2.11

2.12

2.13

2.14

2.15

2.16

2.17

2.18

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

2.35

are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, and may not be disclosed except according to a district court order or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order. These data may be disseminated to and used by the following agencies without the consent of the subject of the data:

4th Engrossment

- (1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal law;
- (2) any agency of any other state or any federal agency charged with the administration of an unemployment insurance program;
- (3) any agency responsible for the maintenance of a system of public employment offices for the purpose of assisting individuals in obtaining employment;
- (4) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in accordance with section 256.978;
 - (5) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers;
- (6) the Department of Revenue to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota laws;
- (7) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;
- (8) the Department of Labor and Industry and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in the Department of Commerce for uses consistent with the administration of their duties under Minnesota law;
- (9) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its agents within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;
- (10) local and state welfare agencies for monitoring the eligibility of the data subject for assistance programs, or for any employment or training program administered by those agencies, whether alone, in combination with another welfare agency, or in conjunction with the department or to monitor and evaluate the statewide Minnesota family investment program by providing data on recipients and former recipients of food stamps or food support, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, or medical programs under chapter 256B, 256D, or 256L;
- (11) local and state welfare agencies for the purpose of identifying employment, wages, and other information to assist in the collection of an overpayment debt in an assistance program;

- (12) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a criminal investigation;
- (13) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement has access to data on specific individuals and specific employers provided the specific individual or specific employer is the subject of an investigation by that agency;
 - (14) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;
- (15) the Department of Corrections for the purpose of case planning for preprobation and postprobation employment tracking of offenders sentenced to probation and preconfinement and postconfinement employment tracking of committed offenders;
- (16) the state auditor to the extent necessary to conduct audits of job opportunity building zones as required under section 469.3201; and
- (17) the Office of Higher Education for purposes of supporting program improvement, system evaluation, and research initiatives including the Statewide Longitudinal Education Data System; and
- (18) the Family and Medical Benefits Division of the Department of Employment and Economic Development to be used as necessary to administer chapter 268B.
- (b) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the department in an investigation under section 268.182 are confidential as to data on individuals and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13, and must not be disclosed except under statute or district court order or to a party named in a criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, for preparation of a defense.
- (c) Data gathered by the department in the administration of the Minnesota unemployment insurance program must not be made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial, unless the action is initiated by the department.

Sec. 3. [268B.01] DEFINITIONS.

- Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For the purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.
- 3.31 Subd. 2. Account. "Account" means the family and medical benefit insurance account in the special revenue fund in the state treasury under section 268B.02.
- 3.33 <u>Subd. 3.</u> **Applicant.** "Applicant" means an individual applying for benefits under this chapter.

3.1

3.2

3.3

3.4

3.5

3.6

3.7

38

3.9

3.10

3.11

3.12

3.13

3.14

3.15

3.16

3.17

3.18

3.19

3.20

3.21

3.22

3.23

3.24

3.25

3.26

3.27

3.28

3.29

4.1	Subd. 4. Benefit. "Benefit" means monetary payments under this chapter associated
4.2	with qualifying bonding, family, or pregnancy events.
4.3	Subd. 5. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment
1.4	and economic development.
4.5	Subd. 6. Department. "Department" means the Department of Employment and
4.6	Economic Development.
4.7	Subd. 7. Employee. "Employee" means an individual for whom taxes are paid on
4.8	wages under this chapter.
4.9	Subd. 8. Employer. "Employer" means a person or entity that employed 21 or
4.10	more employees within the state at any one time within the last four completed calendar
4.11	quarters, other than an employee, required to pay taxes under this chapter.
4.12	Subd. 9. Health care provider. "Health care provider" means an individual who is
4.13	licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized under law to practice in the individual's state
4.14	of practice as a physician, osteopath, physician assistant, chiropractor, advanced practice
4.15	registered nurse, optometrist, licensed psychologist, licensed independent clinical social
4.16	worker, dentist, or podiatrist. "Chiropractor" means only a chiropractor who provides
4.17	manual manipulation of the spine to correct a subluxation demonstrated to exist by an x-ray.
4.18	Subd. 10. Pregnancy. "Pregnancy" means prenatal care or incapacity of a woman
4.19	due to pregnancy, childbirth, or related health conditions.
4.20	Subd. 11. Family care. "Family care" means an applicant caring for a family
4.21	member with a serious health condition.
4.22	Subd. 12. Bonding. "Bonding" means a biological or adoptive parent in conjunction
4.23	with the birth or adoption of a child, or a foster parent in conjunction with the placement
4.24	of a child in foster care.
4.25	Subd. 13. Covered employment. "Covered employment" has the meaning given in
4.26	section 268.035, subdivision 12.
4.27	Subd. 14. Noncovered employment. "Noncovered employment" has the meaning
4.28	given in section 268.035, subdivision 20.
4.29	Subd. 15. Qualified health care provider. "Qualified health care provider" means
4.30	a health care provider who, in the judgment of the commissioner, has the qualifications
4.31	necessary to diagnose or treat a particular health condition or conditions associated with
4.32	benefits sought under this chapter.
4.33	Subd. 16. Serious health condition. "Serious health condition" means an illness,
4.34	injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:
4.35	(1) inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; or
4.36	(2) continuing treatment by a health care provider.

5.1	Subd. 17. Wage credits. "Wage credits" has the meaning given in section 268.035,
5.2	subdivision 27.
5.3	Subd. 18. High quarter. "High quarter" has the meaning given in section 268.035,
5.4	subdivision 19.
5.5	Subd. 19. Maximum weekly benefit amount. "Maximum weekly benefit amount"
5.6	means the state's average weekly wage as calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23.
5.7	Subd. 20. ICD code. "ICD code" means the code under the International
5.8	Classification of Diseases, Clinical Modification/Coding System, for the most recent
5.9	edition commonly used.
5.10	Subd. 21. Medical benefit program. "Medical benefit program" means the program
5.11	administered under this chapter for the collection of taxes and payment of benefits related
5.12	to pregnancy benefits.
5.13	Subd. 22. Family benefit program. "Family benefit program" means the program
5.14	administered under this chapter for the collection of taxes and payment of benefits related
5.15	to family care and bonding.
5.16	Subd. 23. State's average weekly wage. "State's average weekly wage" means the
5.17	weekly wage calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23.
5.18	Subd. 24. Family member. "Family member" means an employee's child, adult
5.19	child, spouse, sibling, parent, foster parent, mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandchild,
5.20	grandparent, or stepparent.
5.21	Sec. 4. [268B.02] FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFIT INSURANCE PROGRAM
5.22	CREATION.
5.23	Subdivision 1. Creation. A family and medical benefit insurance program is created
5.24	to be administered by the commissioner according to the terms of this chapter.
5.25	Subd. 2. Creation of division. A Family and Medical Benefit Insurance Division is
5.26	created within the department under the authority of the commissioner. The commissioner
5.27	shall appoint a director of the division. The division shall administer and operate the
5.28	benefit program under this chapter.
5.29	Subd. 3. Rulemaking. The commissioner may adopt rules to implement the
5.30	provisions of this chapter.
5.31	Subd. 4. Account creation; appropriation. The family and medical benefit
5.32	insurance account is created in the special revenue fund in the state treasury. Money in
5.33	this account is appropriated to the commissioner to pay benefits under and to administer
5.34	this chapter.

Sec. 5. [268B.03]	ELIGIBILITY.
-------------------	--------------

6.2

6.3

6.4

6.5

6.6

6.7

6.8

6.9

6.10

6.11

6.12

6.13

6.14

6.15

6.16

6.17

6.18

6.19

6.20

6.21

6.22

6.23

6.24

6.25

6.26

6.27

6.28

6.29

6.30

6.31

6.32

Subdivision 1. **Applicant.** An applicant who is providing family care, is bonding, or is pregnant, who satisfies the conditions of this section is eligible to receive benefits subject to the provisions of this chapter.

- Subd. 2. **Wage credits.** An applicant must have sufficient wage credits from an employer as defined in section 268B.01, subdivision 8, to establish a benefit account under section 268.07, subdivision 2. Wage credits from an employer during a period in which the employer has successfully opted out of the benefit program being applied for may not be used for the purposes of this subdivision.
- Subd. 3. Seven-day qualifying event. The period for which an applicant is seeking benefits must be or have been based on a single period of at least seven days related to pregnancy, family care, or bonding. The days need not be consecutive.
- Subd. 4. **Ineligible.** An applicant is not eligible for benefits for any day in which the applicant worked for pay.
- Subd. 5. Certification by health care provider. Except for bonding benefits, the application for benefits must be certified in writing by a qualified health care professional.
- Subd. 6. Records release. An individual whose medical records are necessary to determine eligibility for benefits under this chapter must sign and date a legally effective waiver authorizing release to the department of medical and other records to the limited extent necessary to administer this chapter.
- Subd. 7. **Self-employed applicant.** (a) To be eligible for benefits, a self-employed individual who has elected coverage under section 268B.11 must fulfill only the requirements, to the extent possible, of subdivisions 3, 4, 5, and 6 in addition to the requirements under paragraph (b).
- (b) A self-employed individual must provide documents sufficient to prove the existence of the individual's business as well as how long that business has been in operation. The commissioner must determine that the business was not created for the purpose of obtaining benefits under this chapter.

Sec. 6. [268B.04] APPLICATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Application forms.** The commissioner must create application forms, to be available both online and on paper, for each of the following:

- (1) an application for family care benefits;
- 6.33 (2) an application for bonding benefits; and
- 6.34 (3) an application for pregnancy benefits.

	Subd. 2. Content of applications. (a) All three application forms under subdivision
<u>1 r</u>	nust require, at a minimum, the following:
	(1) the name, birth date, home address, and mailing address of the applicant;
	(2) the Social Security number, or other unique identification number, of the applicant;
	(3) a description of the qualifying event underlying the requested benefit;
	(4) the date for which benefits are sought began or will begin, if known;
	(5) the date for which benefits are sought ended or will end, if known;
	(6) whether the benefits are sought on an intermittent basis;
	(7) whether the applicant has applied for or received any other paid benefits, whether
pu	blic or private, based on the same event underlying the benefits sought or during the
sar	me time period for which the applicant is seeking benefits;
	(8) a description of any benefits listed under clause (7);
	(9) a signed and dated certification that all the information contained in the
apj	plication is true and correct, to the best of the applicant's knowledge; and
	(10) a list of all the applicant's employers for the past 79 weeks.
	(b) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), an application for family care
oei	nefits must contain, at a minimum, the following:
	(1) the name, birth date, home address, and mailing address of the family member
or	whom the applicant has provided or will be providing care;
	(2) the family member's relationship to the applicant;
	(3) the Social Security number, or other unique identification number, of the family
ne	ember for whom the applicant has provided or will be providing care;
	(4) a certification from the care recipient, or the care recipient's authorized
ep	presentative, that all the information contained in the application is true and correct,
to	the best of that individual's knowledge;
	(5) a legally effective authorization, signed and dated by the care recipient or the
cai	re recipient's authorized representative, for disclosure of medical information needed by
the	e department to fulfill its duties under this chapter; and
	(6) a signed and dated certification by a qualified health care provider treating the
cai	re recipient:
	(i) describing the nature of the serious medical condition or conditions of the care
ec	cipient;
	(ii) stating whether care by another individual is necessary in the treatment, or will
aid	in the recovery, of the care recipient;
	(iii) describing the nature of the care under item (ii);
	(iv) stating or estimating the dates benefits are needed; and

8.1	(v) listing the ICD code or codes, if any, of the serious medical condition or
8.2	conditions underlying the application for benefits.
8.3	(c) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), an application for benefits for
8.4	bonding must contain, at a minimum, the following:
8.5	(1) proof of the birth, adoption, or placement in foster care, as appropriate, of the
8.6	child for whom bonding benefits are sought; and
8.7	(2) a legally effective authorization, signed and dated by the applicant or other
8.8	authorized representative of the child for whom bonding benefits are sought, for disclosure
8.9	of medical information needed by the department to fulfill its duties under this chapter.
8.10	(d) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), an application for pregnancy
8.11	benefits must contain, at a minimum, the following:
8.12	(1) a legally effective authorization, signed and dated by the applicant or the
8.13	applicant's authorized representative, for disclosure of medical information needed by the
8.14	department to fulfill its duties under this chapter; and
8.15	(2) a signed and dated certification by a qualified health care provider treating the
8.16	applicant:
8.17	(i) describing the reason or reasons that pregnancy care is needed;
8.18	(ii) stating or estimating the dates care is needed; and
8.19	(iii) listing the ICD code or codes, if any, of the condition or conditions underlying
8.20	the application for benefits.
8.21	Subd. 3. Online access. The commissioner must, to the extent possible, create a
8.22	system allowing for all aspects of the applications under this section to be completed
8.23	online. This includes the use of electronic signatures.
8.24	Subd. 4. Administrative efficiencies. To the maximum extent feasible, the
8.25	commissioner must use the same or similar procedures for applications under this section
8.26	as for applications for benefits under chapter 268.
8.27	Sec. 7. [268B.05] DETERMINATION OF APPLICATION.
8.28	Upon the filing of a complete application for benefits, the commissioner shall examine
8.29	the application and on the basis of facts found by the commissioner and records maintained
8.30	by the department, the application shall be determined to be valid or invalid within two
8.31	weeks. If the application is determined to be valid, the commissioner shall promptly notify
8.32	the applicant and any other interested party as to the week when benefits commence,

8.34

8.35

the weekly benefit amount payable, and the maximum duration of those benefits. If the

application is determined to be invalid, the commissioner shall notify the applicant and

any other interested party of that determination and the reasons for it. If the processing

9.2

9.3

9.4

9.5

9.6

9.7

9.8

9.9

9.10

9.11

9.12

9.13

9.14

9.15

9.18

9.25

9.26

9.27

9.28

9.29

9.30

9.31

9.32

9.33

of the application is delayed for any reason, the commissioner shall notify the applicant, in writing, within two weeks of the date the application for benefits is filed of the reason for the delay. Unless the applicant or any other interested party, within 30 days, requests a hearing before a benefit judge, the determination is final. For good cause shown, the 30-day period may be extended. At any time within one year from the date of a monetary determination, the commissioner, upon request of the applicant or on the commissioner's own initiative, may reconsider the determination if it is found that an error in computation or identity has occurred in connection with the determination or that additional wages pertinent to the applicant's status have become available, or if that determination has been made as a result of a nondisclosure or misrepresentation of a material fact.

SS

Sec. 8. [268B.06] EMPLOYER NOTIFICATION.

- (a) Upon a determination under section 268B.05 that an applicant is entitled to benefits, the commissioner must promptly send a notification to each current employer of the applicant, if any, in accordance with paragraph (b).
 - (b) The notification under paragraph (a) must include, at a minimum:
- (1) the name of the applicant; 9.16
- 9.17 (2) that the applicant has applied for and received benefits;
 - (3) that the applicant has been identified as an employee of the employer;
- 9.19 (4) the week the benefits commence;
- (5) the weekly benefit amount payable; 9.20
- (6) the maximum duration of benefits; 9.21
- 9.22 (7) an explanation of why the notification has been sent; and
- 9.23 (8) descriptions of the employer's right to participate in a hearing under section 268B.05, and appeal process under section 268B.07. 9.24

Sec. 9. [268B.07] APPEAL PROCESS.

- Subdivision 1. **Hearing.** (a) The commissioner shall designate a chief benefit judge.
- (b) Upon a timely appeal to a determination having been filed or upon a referral for direct hearing, the chief benefit judge must set a time and date for a de novo due process hearing and send notice to an applicant and an employer, by mail or electronic transmission, not less than ten calendar days before the date of the hearing.
- (c) The commissioner may adopt rules on procedures for hearings. The rules need not conform to common law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules of procedure.

0.1	(d) The chief benefit judge has discretion regarding the method by which the hearing
0.2	is conducted.
0.3	Subd. 2. Decision. (a) After the conclusion of the hearing, upon the evidence
0.4	obtained, the benefit judge must send by mail or electronic transmission to all parties, the
0.5	decision, reasons for the decision, and written findings of fact.
0.6	(b) Decisions of a benefit judge are not precedential.
0.7	Subd. 3. Request for reconsideration. Any party, or the commissioner, may,
0.8	within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the benefit judge's decision, file a request for
0.9	reconsideration asking the judge to reconsider that decision.
0.10	Subd. 4. Appeal to Court of Appeals. Any final determination on a request for
0.11	reconsideration may be appealed by any party directly to the Minnesota Court of Appeals.
0.12	Subd. 5. Benefit judges. (a) Only employees of the department who are attorneys
0.13	licensed to practice law in Minnesota may serve as a chief benefit judge, senior benefit
0.14	judges who are supervisors, or benefit judges.
0.15	(b) The chief benefit judge must assign a benefit judge to conduct a hearing and may
0.16	transfer to another benefit judge any proceedings pending before another benefit judge.
0.17	Sec. 10. [268B.08] BENEFITS.
0.18	Subdivision 1. Weekly benefit amount. (a) Subject to the maximum weekly benefit
0.19	amount, an applicant's weekly benefit is calculated by adding the amounts obtained by
0.20	applying the following percentage to an applicant's average weekly wage earned with an
0.21	employer as defined in section 268B.01, subdivision 8:
0.22	(1) 80 percent of wages that do not exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly
0.23	wage; plus
0.24	(2) 66 percent of wages that exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage
0.25	but not 100 percent; plus
0.26	(3) 55 percent of wages that exceed 100 percent of the state's average weekly wage.
0.27	(b) The average weekly wage of the applicant under paragraph (a) must be calculated
0.28	by dividing the high quarter wage credits of the applicant by 13.
0.29	(c) The state's average weekly wage is the average wage as calculated under section
0.30	268.035, subdivision 23, at the time a benefit amount is first determined.
0.31	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, weekly benefits must not
0.32	exceed the maximum weekly benefit amount applicable at the time benefit payments
0.33	commence.
0.34	Subd. 2. Timing of payment. Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter,
0.35	benefits must be paid weekly.

SS

11.1	Subd. 3. Method of payment. The commissioner may pay benefits using any
11.2	method or methods authorized for the payment of unemployment insurance benefits
11.3	under chapter 268.
11.4	Subd. 4. Maximum length of benefits. In a 52-week period, an applicant may
11.5	receive a total of 12 weeks of benefits under this chapter.
11.6	Subd. 5. Minimum period for which benefits payable. Any claim for benefits
11.7	must be based on a single-qualifying benefit period of at least seven days. Thereafter,
11.8	benefits may be paid for a minimum increment of one day.
11.9	Subd. 6. Total paid benefits not to exceed average weekly wage. An applicant's
11.10	combined weekly employer paid wage replacement benefits and benefits under this
11.11	chapter must not exceed an applicant's average weekly wage. Benefits under this chapter
11.12	must be reduced so those combined benefits do not exceed that amount.
11.13	Subd. 7. Withholding of federal tax. If the Internal Revenue Service determines
11.14	that benefits are subject to federal income tax, and an applicant elects to have federal
11.15	income tax deducted and withheld from the applicant's benefits, the commissioner must
11.16	deduct and withhold the amount specified in the Internal Revenue Code in a manner
11.17	consistent with state law.
11.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020.
11.10	THE SECTION IS CHECKIVE VARIABLY 1, 2020.
11.19	Sec. 11. [268B.09] EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS.
11.20	Subdivision 1. Retaliation prohibited. An employer must not retaliate against an
11.21	employee for requesting or obtaining benefits, or for exercising any other right under
11.22	this chapter.
11.23	Subd. 2. Waiver of rights void. An agreement by an individual to waive, release,
11.24	or commute rights to benefits under this chapter is void. An employer may not obstruct or
11.25	impede an application for benefits.
11.26	Subd. 3. No assignment of benefits. Any assignment, pledge, or encumbrance
11.27	of benefits is void. Benefits are exempt from levy, execution, attachment, or any other
11.28	remedy provided for the collection of debt. Any waiver of this subdivision is void.
11.29	Subd. 4. Remedies. In addition to any other remedies available by law, an individual
11.30	injured by a violation of this section may bring a civil action seeking any damages
11.31	recoverable by law, together with costs and disbursements, including reasonable attorney
11.32	fees, and may receive injunctive and other equitable relief as determined by a court.
11.33	Subd. 5. Leave and employment rights not created. This chapter does not create
11.34	a right to employment leave to an individual receiving benefits under this chapter. This

chapter does not create a right to return to an employment position before, during, or after the receipt of benefits under this chapter.

Sec. 12. [268B.10] SUBSTITUTION OF OTHER PLAN; EMPLOYER

EXCLUSION.

12.1

12.2

12.3

12.4

12.5

12.6

12.7

12.8

12.9

12.10

12.12

12.13

12.14

12.17

12.18

12.19

12.22

12.23

12.24

12.25

12.26

12.27

12.28

12.29

12.30

12.31

12.32

- Subdivision 1. **Application for exclusion.** An employer may apply to the commissioner to be excluded from either or both the family or medical benefit programs under this chapter.
- Subd. 2. Requirements for approving exclusion. The commissioner must approve an application for exclusion from a program under this chapter if the commissioner finds that the employer provides a benefit plan that:
- (1) covers all of the employees that would be covered by a program under this chapter;
 - (2) provides an amount of employer provided wage benefits that when combined with other employer paid and employee paid wage benefits is approximately equal to or greater than that provided under the program; and
- 12.15 (3) does not require employee payments that exceed employee payments required
 12.16 under this chapter.
 - Subd. 3. Audit and investigation. The commissioner may investigate and audit plans for which an exclusion was approved under this section both before and after an exclusion is approved.
- 12.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019, for exclusions commencing January 1, 2020, and thereafter.

Sec. 13. [268B.11] SELF-EMPLOYED ELECTION OF COVERAGE.

(a) A self-employed individual may file with the commissioner, by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner, an election that the individual is covered as an employee for not less than two calendar years. Upon the approval of the commissioner, sent by United States mail or electronic transmission, the individual is covered as an employee under this chapter beginning the calendar quarter after the date of approval or beginning in a later calendar quarter if requested by the employer. The individual ceases to be covered as of the first day of January of any calendar year only if, at least 30 calendar days before the first day of January, the individual has filed with the commissioner, by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner, a notice to that effect.

(b) The commissioner must terminate any election agreement under this section
upon 30 calendar days' notice sent by mail or electronic transmission if the individual is
delinquent on any taxes due under this chapter.

- (c) The individual electing under this section must pay both the employer and employee taxes under section 268B.12.
- (d) The individual must comply with the requirements imposed on employers and employees under this chapter except to the extent the commissioner determines requiring compliance is unreasonable.

Sec. 14. [268B.111] SMALL EMPLOYER ELECTION OF COVERAGE.

An employer of less than 21 employees may elect to be an employer subject to chapter 268B. An election must be filed with the commissioner by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner. An election must be for not less than two calendar years following the year of election. The commissioner shall notify an employer of the effective date of an election which must be the beginning of the first quarter the commissioner determines is administratively practical.

Sec. 15. [268B.12] TAXATION.

13.1

13.2

13.3

13.4

13.5

13.6

13.7

13.8

13.9

13.10

13.11

13.12

13.13

13.14

13.15

13.16

13.17

13.18

13.19

13.20

13.21

13.22

13.23

13.24

13.25

13.26

- Subdivision 1. Employer. (a) Each taxpaying employer under the state's unemployment insurance program must pay a tax on the wages paid to employees in covered employment for each calendar year. The tax must be paid on all wages up to the maximum specified by this section.
- (b) Each reimbursing employer under the state's unemployment insurance law must pay a tax on the wages paid to employees in covered employment in the same amount and manner as provided by paragraph (a).
- Subd. 2. Employee. Each employee on whose wages a tax is paid under this section must pay a tax equal to that of the employer under this section. The employer shall withhold employee taxes from the wages of an employee and make payment to the commissioner on behalf of an employee.
- Subd. 3. Wages subject to tax. The maximum wages subject to tax in a calendar year is equal to the maximum earnings in that year subject to the FICA Old-Age,

 Survivors, and Disability Insurance tax.
- 13.31 Subd. 4. Annual tax rates. The employer tax rates for the calendar year beginning
 13.32 January 1, 2020, shall be as follows:
- 13.33 (1) for employers participating in both family and medical benefit programs,

 13.34 percent;

14.1	(2) for an employer participating in only the medical benefit program and opting out
14.2	of the family benefit program, percent; and
14.3	(3) for an employer participating in only the family benefit program and opting out
14.4	of the medical benefit program, percent.
14.5	Subd. 5. Tax rate adjustments. (a) Each calendar year following the calendar year
14.6	beginning January 1, 2020, except calendar year 2021, the commissioner must adjust the
14.7	annual tax rates using the formula in paragraph (b).
14.8	(b) To calculate the employer tax rates for a calendar year, the commissioner must:
14.9	(1) multiply 1.45 times the amount disbursed from the account for the 52-week
14.10	period ending September 30 of the prior year;
14.11	(2) subtract the amount in the account on that September 30 from the resulting figure;
14.12	(3) divide the resulting figure by twice the total wages in covered employment of
14.13	employees of employers that have not opted out of both the family and medical benefit
14.14	programs. For employees of employers that have opted out of one of the two programs,
14.15	count only the proportion of wages in covered employment associated with the program of
14.16	which the employer did not opt out; and
14.17	(4) round the resulting figure down to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.
14.18	(c) For calendar year 2021, the calculation shall be as provided in paragraph
14.19	(b), except that the disbursements in clause (1) shall be those for the 39 weeks ending
14.20	September 30, and projected disbursements for the next 13 weeks.
14.21	(d) The commissioner must not increase or decrease the employer tax rate by more
14.22	than 0.1 percent each year.
14.23	(e) The commissioner must apportion the tax rate between the family and medical
14.24	benefit programs based on the relative proportion of expenditures for each program during
14.25	the preceding year.
14.26	Subd. 6. Tax rate limits. The aggregate tax rate of employers and employees under
14.27	this chapter must not be less than percent or more than percent annually.
14.28	Subd. 7. Collection of taxes; efficiencies. For collection of taxes under this section,
14.29	the commissioner must, to the maximum extent possible, use the same collection process
14.30	as that used for collection of unemployment insurance taxes.
14.31	Subd. 8. Deposit of taxes. All taxes collected under this section must be deposited
14.32	into the account.
14.33	Sec. 16. [268B.13] COLLECTION OF TAXES.
14.34	Subdivision 1. Amount computed presumed correct. Any amount due from an
14.35	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and

REVISOR

15.1	assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement
15.2	by the commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or
15.3	administrative proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement.
15.4	Subd. 2. Priority of payments. (a) Any payment received from an employer must
15.5	be applied in the following order:
15.6	(1) taxes due under this chapter; then
15.7	(2) interest on past due taxes; then
15.8	(3) penalties, late fees, administrative service fees, and costs.
15.9	(b) Paragraph (a) is the priority used for all payments received from an employer,
15.10	regardless of how the employer may designate the payment to be applied, except when:
15.11	(1) there is an outstanding lien and the employer designates that the payment made
15.12	should be applied to satisfy the lien;
15.13	(2) a court or administrative order directs that the payment be applied to a specific
15.14	obligation;
15.15	(3) a preexisting payment plan provides for the application of payment; or
15.16	(4) the commissioner agrees to apply the payment to a different priority.
15.17	Subd. 3. Costs. (a) Any employer that fails to pay any amount when due under this
15.18	chapter is liable for any filing fees, recording fees, sheriff fees, costs incurred by referral
15.19	to any public or private collection agency, or litigation costs, including attorney fees,
15.20	incurred in the collection of the amounts due.
15.21	(b) If any tendered payment of any amount due is not honored when presented to a
15.22	financial institution for payment, any costs assessed to the department by the financial
15.23	institution and a fee of \$25 must be assessed to the person.
15.24	(c) Costs and fees collected under this subdivision are credited to the account.
15.25	Subd. 4. Interest on amounts past due. If any amounts due from an employer
15.26	under this chapter, except late fees, are not received on the date due, the unpaid balance
15.27	bears interest at the rate of one percent per month or any part of a month. Interest collected
15.28	under this subdivision is payable to the account.
15.29	Subd. 5. Interest on judgments. Regardless of section 549.09, if judgment is
15.30	entered upon any past due amounts from an employer under this chapter, the unpaid
15.31	judgment bears interest at the rate specified in subdivision 4 until the date of payment.
15.32	Subd. 6. Credit adjustments; refunds. (a) If an employer makes an application for
15.33	a credit adjustment of any amount paid under this chapter within four years of the date
15.34	that the payment was due, in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner, and
15.35	the commissioner determines that the payment or any portion thereof was erroneous,
15.36	the commissioner must make an adjustment and issue a credit without interest. If a

16.2

16.3

16.4

16.5

16.6

16.7

16.8

16.9

16.10

16.11

16.12

16.13

16.14

16.15

16.16

16.17

16.18

16.19

16.20

16.21

16.22

16.23

16.24

16.25

16.26

16.27

16.28

16.29

16.30

16.31

16.32

credit cannot be used, the commissioner must refund, without interest, the amount
erroneously paid. The commissioner, on the commissioner's own motion, may make a
credit adjustment or refund under this subdivision.

- (b) Any refund returned to the commissioner is considered unclaimed property under chapter 345.
- (c) If a credit adjustment or refund is denied in whole or in part, a determination of denial must be sent to the employer by United States mail or electronic transmission. The determination of denial is final unless an employer files an appeal within 20 calendar days after receipt of the determination.
- Subd. 7. Priorities under legal dissolutions or distributions. In the event of any distribution of an employer's assets according to an order of any court, including any receivership, assignment for benefit of creditors, adjudicated insolvency, or similar proceeding, taxes then or thereafter due must be paid in full before all other claims except claims for wages of not more than \$1,000 per former employee that are earned within six months of the commencement of the proceedings. In the event of an employer's adjudication in bankruptcy under federal law, taxes then or thereafter due are entitled to the priority provided in that law for taxes due.

Sec. 17. [268B.14] ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

For the calendar year beginning January 1, 2020, and each calendar year thereafter, the commissioner may spend up to seven percent of projected benefit payments for that calendar year for the administration of this chapter.

Sec. 18. [268B.15] PUBLIC OUTREACH.

The commissioner may use administrative funds for the purpose of outreach and education for employees regarding this chapter. This may include providing grants to public and private persons and entities.

Sec. 19. [268B.16] APPLICANT'S FALSE REPRESENTATIONS;

CONCEALMENT OF FACTS; PENALTY.

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

SF2558	REVISOR	SS	S2558-4	4th Engrossmer		
(b) A	determination of inel	igibility setting	out the weeks the app	plicant is ineligible		
must be sen	t to the applicant by	United States m	nail or electronic trans	smission. The		
determination	determination is final unless an appeal is filed within 30 calendar days after receipt of					
the determin	nation.					
Sec. 20.	[268B.17] EMPLOY	ER MISCON	DUCT; PENALTY.			
<u>(a) The</u>	e commissioner must	penalize an em	ployer if that employ	er or any employee		
officer, or ag	gent of that employer	is in collusion	with any applicant fo	or the purpose of		
assisting the	applicant in receiving	ng benefits fraud	dulently. The penalty	is \$500 or the		
amount of b	enefits determined to	be overpaid, w	hichever is greater.			
<u>(b) Th</u>	e commissioner must	penalize an em	ployer if that employ	ver or any employee		
officer, or ag	gent of that employer	. <u>.</u>				
(1) ma	de a false statement	or representatio	n knowing it to be fal	lse;		
(2) ma	de a false statement	or representatio	n without a good-fait	h belief as to the		
correctness	of the statement or re	epresentation; o	<u>r</u>			
(3) kno	owingly failed to disc	close a material	fact.			

17.1

17.2

17.3

17.4

17.5

17.6

17.7

17.8

17.9

17.10

17.11

17.12

17.13

17.14

17.18

17.23

17.24

17.28

17.29

17.30

17.31

17.32

- (c) The penalty is the greater of \$500 or 50 percent of the following resulting from 17.16 17.17 the employer's action:
 - (1) the amount of any overpaid benefits to an applicant;
- (2) the amount of benefits not paid to an applicant that would otherwise have 17.19 17.20 been paid; or
- (3) the amount of any payment required from the employer under this chapter that 17.21 17.22 was not paid.
 - (d) Penalties must be paid within 30 calendar days of issuance of the determination of penalty and credited to the account.
- 17.25 (e) The determination of penalty is final unless the employer files an appeal within 30 calendar days after the sending of the determination of penalty to the employer by 17.26 United States mail or electronic transmission. 17.27

Sec. 21. [268B.18] RECORDS; AUDITS.

- (a) Each employer must keep true and accurate records on individuals performing services for the employer, containing the information the commissioner may require under this chapter. The records must be kept for a period of not less than four years in addition to the current calendar year.
- (b) For the purpose of administering this chapter, the commissioner has the power to 17.33 17.34 investigate, audit, examine, or cause to be supplied or copied, any books, correspondence,

18.2

18.3

18.4

18.5

18.6

18.7

18.8

18.9

18.10

18.11

18.12

18.13

18.14

18.15

18.16

18.17

18.18

18.19

18.20

18.21

18.22

18.23

18.24

18.25

18.26

18.27

18.28

18.29

18.30

18.31

18.32

18.33

papers, records, or memoranda that are the property of, or in the possession of, an employer or any other person at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary.

SS

(c) An employer or other person that refuses to allow an audit of its records by the department or that fails to make all necessary records available for audit in the state upon request of the commissioner may be assessed an administrative penalty of \$500. The penalty collected is credited to the account.

Sec. 22. [268B.19] SUBPOENAS; OATHS.

- (a) The commissioner or benefit judge has authority to administer oaths and affirmations, take depositions, certify to official acts, and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of individuals and the production of documents and other personal property necessary in connection with the administration of this chapter.
- (b) Individuals subpoenaed, other than applicants or officers and employees of an employer that is the subject of the inquiry, must be paid witness fees the same as witness fees in civil actions in district court. The fees need not be paid in advance.
 - (c) The subpoena is enforceable through the district court in Ramsey County.

Sec. 23. [268B.20] MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION.

The department must offer mediation and conciliation services to employers and applicants to resolve disputes concerning benefits under this chapter. The commissioner shall notify parties of the availability of those services and may by rule extend appeal deadlines to accommodate conciliation and mediation.

- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.01, subdivision 19b, is amended to read: Subd. 19b. **Subtractions from federal taxable income.** For individuals, estates, and trusts, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income:
- (1) net interest income on obligations of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent includable in taxable income for federal income tax purposes but exempt from state income tax under the laws of the United States;
- (2) if included in federal taxable income, the amount of any overpayment of income tax to Minnesota or to any other state, for any previous taxable year, whether the amount is received as a refund or as a credit to another taxable year's income tax liability;
- (3) the amount paid to others, less the amount used to claim the credit allowed under section 290.0674, not to exceed \$1,625 for each qualifying child in grades kindergarten to 6 and \$2,500 for each qualifying child in grades 7 to 12, for tuition, textbooks, and transportation of each qualifying child in attending an elementary or secondary school

19.2

19.3

19.4

19.5

19.6

19.7

19.8

19.9

19.10

19.11

19.12

19.13

19.14

19.15

19.16

19.17

19.18

19.19

19.20

19.21

19.22

19.23

19.24

19.25

19.26

19.27

19.28

19.29

19.30

19.31

19.32

19.33

19.34

19.35

situated in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, or Wisconsin, wherein a resident of this state may legally fulfill the state's compulsory attendance laws, which is not operated for profit, and which adheres to the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and chapter 363A. For the purposes of this clause, "tuition" includes fees or tuition as defined in section 290.0674, subdivision 1, clause (1). As used in this clause, "textbooks" includes books and other instructional materials and equipment purchased or leased for use in elementary and secondary schools in teaching only those subjects legally and commonly taught in public elementary and secondary schools in this state. Equipment expenses qualifying for deduction includes expenses as defined and limited in section 290.0674, subdivision 1, clause (3). "Textbooks" does not include instructional books and materials used in the teaching of religious tenets, doctrines, or worship, the purpose of which is to instill such tenets, doctrines, or worship, nor does it include books or materials for, or transportation to, extracurricular activities including sporting events, musical or dramatic events, speech activities, driver's education, or similar programs. No deduction is permitted for any expense the taxpayer incurred in using the taxpayer's or the qualifying child's vehicle to provide such transportation for a qualifying child. For purposes of the subtraction provided by this clause, "qualifying child" has the meaning given in section 32(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;

- (4) income as provided under section 290.0802;
- (5) to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, income realized on disposition of property exempt from tax under section 290.491;
- (6) to the extent not deducted or not deductible pursuant to section 408(d)(8)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining federal taxable income by an individual who does not itemize deductions for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, an amount equal to 50 percent of the excess of charitable contributions over \$500 allowable as a deduction for the taxable year under section 170(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, under the provisions of Public Law 109-1 and Public Law 111-126;
- (7) for individuals who are allowed a federal foreign tax credit for taxes that do not qualify for a credit under section 290.06, subdivision 22, an amount equal to the carryover of subnational foreign taxes for the taxable year, but not to exceed the total subnational foreign taxes reported in claiming the foreign tax credit. For purposes of this clause, "federal foreign tax credit" means the credit allowed under section 27 of the Internal Revenue Code, and "carryover of subnational foreign taxes" equals the carryover allowed under section 904(c) of the Internal Revenue Code minus national level foreign taxes to the extent they exceed the federal foreign tax credit;

20.2

20.3

20.4

20.5

20.6

20.7

20.8

20.9

20.10

20.11

20.12

20.13

20.14

20.15

20.16

20.17

20.18

20.19

20.20

20.21

20.22

20.23

20.24

20.25

20.26

20.27

20.28

20.29

20.30

20.31

20.32

20.33

20.34

20.35

- (8) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an addition is required under subdivision 19a, clause (7), or 19c, clause (12), in the case of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, an amount equal to one-fifth of the delayed depreciation. For purposes of this clause, "delayed depreciation" means the amount of the addition made by the taxpayer under subdivision 19a, clause (7), or subdivision 19c, clause (12), in the case of a shareholder of an S corporation, minus the positive value of any net operating loss under section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code generated for the tax year of the addition. The resulting delayed depreciation cannot be less than zero;
 - (9) job opportunity building zone income as provided under section 469.316;
- (10) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of compensation paid to members of the Minnesota National Guard or other reserve components of the United States military for active service, including compensation for services performed under the Active Guard Reserve (AGR) program. For purposes of this clause, "active service" means (i) state active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5a, clause (1); or (ii) federally funded state active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5b, and "active service" includes service performed in accordance with section 190.08, subdivision 3;
- (11) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of compensation paid to Minnesota residents who are members of the armed forces of the United States or United Nations for active duty performed under United States Code, title 10; or the authority of the United Nations;
- (12) an amount, not to exceed \$10,000, equal to qualified expenses related to a qualified donor's donation, while living, of one or more of the qualified donor's organs to another person for human organ transplantation. For purposes of this clause, "organ" means all or part of an individual's liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow; "human organ transplantation" means the medical procedure by which transfer of a human organ is made from the body of one person to the body of another person; "qualified expenses" means unreimbursed expenses for both the individual and the qualified donor for (i) travel, (ii) lodging, and (iii) lost wages net of sick pay, except that such expenses may be subtracted under this clause only once; and "qualified donor" means the individual or the individual's dependent, as defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code. An individual may claim the subtraction in this clause for each instance of organ donation for transplantation during the taxable year in which the qualified expenses occur;
- (13) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an addition is required under subdivision 19a, clause (8), or 19c, clause (13), in the case of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, an amount equal to one-fifth of the

21.2

21.3

21.4

21.5

216

21.7

21.8

21.9

21.10

21.11

21.12

21.13

21.14

21.15

21.16

21.17

21.18

21.19

21.20

21.21

21.22

21.23

21.24

21.25

21.26

21.27

21.28

21.29

21.30

21.31

21.32

21.33

21.34

21.35

21.36

addition made by the taxpayer under subdivision 19a, clause (8), or 19c, clause (13), in the
case of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, minus the positive value of
any net operating loss under section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code generated for the
tax year of the addition. If the net operating loss exceeds the addition for the tax year, a
subtraction is not allowed under this clause;
(14) to the extent included in the federal taxable income of a nonresident of

SS

- (14) to the extent included in the federal taxable income of a nonresident of Minnesota, compensation paid to a service member as defined in United States Code, title 10, section 101(a)(5), for military service as defined in the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, Public Law 108-189, section 101(2);
- (15) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of national service educational awards received from the National Service Trust under United States Code, title 42, sections 12601 to 12604, for service in an approved Americarps National Service program;
- (16) to the extent included in federal taxable income, discharge of indebtedness income resulting from reacquisition of business indebtedness included in federal taxable income under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subtraction applies only to the extent that the income was included in net income in a prior year as a result of the addition under subdivision 19a, clause (13);
- (17) the amount of the net operating loss allowed under section 290.095, subdivision 11, paragraph (c);
- (18) the amount of expenses not allowed for federal income tax purposes due to claiming the railroad track maintenance credit under section 45G(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (19) the amount of the limitation on itemized deductions under section 68(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (20) the amount of the phaseout of personal exemptions under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (21) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of qualified transportation fringe benefits described in section 132(f)(1)(A) and (B) of the Internal Revenue Code. The subtraction is limited to the lesser of the amount of qualified transportation fringe benefits received in excess of the limitations under section 132(f)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code for the year or the difference between the maximum qualified parking benefits excludable under section 132(f)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code minus the amount of transit benefits excludable under section 132(f)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
 - (22) the amount received in benefits under chapter 268B.

SF2558	REVISOR	SS	S2558-4	4th Engrossment

Sec. 25. EFFECTIVE DATE INTENTION.

22.1

22.2

22.3

22.4

22.5

22.11

22.12

22.13

22.14

22.15

22.16

22.17

22.18

22.19

22.25

22.26

22.27

22.28

22.29

22.31

22.33

The intention of the legislature is that benefits under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B, shall not be applied for nor paid until January 1, 2020, and thereafter. The sections of this article are effective August 1, 2016, unless specifically provided otherwise in this article.

ARTICLE 2 22.6

EMPLOYMENT LEAVE 22.7

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 181.940, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 22.8
- Subd. 2. Employee. "Employee" means a person who performs services for hire for 22.9 an employer from whom a leave is requested under sections 181.940 to 181.944 for: 22.10
 - (1) at least $\frac{12}{2}$ six months preceding the request; and
 - (2) for an average number of hours per week equal to one-half the full-time equivalent position in the employee's job classification as defined by the employer's personnel policies or practices or pursuant to the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement, during the 12-month six-month period immediately preceding the leave.
 - For leaves under sections 181.9412 and 181.9413, the periods of time required by clauses (1) and (2) are 12 months rather than six months.
 - Employee includes all individuals employed at any site owned or operated by the employer but does not include an independent contractor.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 181.940, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 22.20
- Subd. 4. Child. "Child" means, except for the purposes of section 181.9411, an 22.21 individual under 18 years of age or an individual under age 20 who is still attending 22.22 secondary school. 22.23
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 181.941, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 22.24
- Subd. 4. Continued insurance. The employer must continue to make coverage available to the employee while on leave of absence under any group insurance policy, group subscriber contract, or health care plan for the employee and any dependents. Nothing in this section requires the employer to pay the costs of the insurance or health eare while the employee is on leave of absence. During any period that an employee takes leave under this section, the employer shall maintain coverage under any group 22.30 health plan for the duration of such leave at the level and under the conditions coverage would have been provided if the employee had continued in employment continuously 22.32

for the duration of leave.

4th Engrossment

Sec. 4. [181.9411] FAMILY CARE LEAVE. 23.1 23.2 Subdivision 1. **Definition**; family member. For the purpose of this section, "family member" means an employee's child, adult child, spouse, sibling, parent, foster parent, 23.3 mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandchild, grandparent, or stepparent. "Child" means a 23.4 child under the age of 18 and includes a biological child, adopted child, or foster child. 23.5 Subd. 2. **Definition**; health care provider. For the purpose of this section, "health 23.6 care provider" means an individual who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized 23.7 under law to practice in the individual's state of practice as a physician, osteopath, 23.8 physician assistant, chiropractor, advanced practice registered nurse, optometrist, 23.9 licensed psychologist, licensed independent clinical social worker, dentist, or podiatrist. 23.10 "Chiropractor" means only a chiropractor who provides manual manipulation of the spine 23.11 23.12 to correct a subluxation demonstrated to exist by an x-ray. Subd. 3. **Definition**; serious health condition. For the purpose of this section, 23.13 "serious health condition" means an illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental 23.14 23.15 condition that involves: (1) inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; or 23.16 (2) continuing treatment by a health care provider. 23.17 Subd. 4. Twelve-week leave. An employer must grant an unpaid leave of absence 23.18 to an employee in order to care for a family member with a serious health condition. The 23.19 length of the leave shall be determined by the employee, but must not exceed 12 weeks 23.20 during any 12-month period, unless agreed to by the employer. The leave provided under 23.21 this section may be reduced by any period of leave taken under section 181.941 for the same 23.22 23.23 period. Leave under this section may be taken intermittently when medically necessary. 23.24 Subd. 5. **Terms of leave.** The leave shall begin at a time requested by the employee. The employer may adopt reasonable policies governing the timing of requests for unpaid 23.25 23.26 leave and may require an employee to provide notice of the need for leave as soon as practicable. An employer may require that a request for leave be supported by a 23.27 certification issued by the health care provider of the family member. 23.28 Subd. 6. No employer retribution. An employer shall not retaliate against an 23.29 employee for requesting or obtaining a leave of absence under this section. 23.30 Subd. 7. Continued insurance. During any period that an employee takes leave 23.31 under this section, the employer shall maintain coverage under any group health plan for 23.32 the duration of such leave at the level and under the conditions coverage would have been 23.33

SS

of leave.

23.34

23.35

provided if the employee had continued in employment continuously for the duration

24.2

24.3

24.4

24.5

24.6

24.7

24.8

24.9

24.10

24.11

24.12

24.13

24.14

24.15

24.16

24.17

24.18

24.19

24.20

24.21

24.22

24.23

24.24

24.25

24.26

24.27

24.28

24.29

24.30

24.31

24.32

24.33

24.34

24.35

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 181.942, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

SS

Subdivision 1. **Comparable position.** (a) An employee returning from a leave of absence under section 181.941 or 181.9411 is entitled to return to employment in the employee's former position or in a position of comparable duties, number of hours, and pay. An employee returning from a leave of absence longer than one month must notify a supervisor at least two weeks prior to return from leave. An employee returning from a leave under section 181.9412 or 181.9413 is entitled to return to employment in the employee's former position.

- (b) If, during a leave under sections 181.940 to 181.944, the employer experiences a layoff and the employee would have lost a position had the employee not been on leave, pursuant to the good faith operation of a bona fide layoff and recall system, including a system under a collective bargaining agreement, the employee is not entitled to reinstatement in the former or comparable position. In such circumstances, the employee retains all rights under the layoff and recall system, including a system under a collective bargaining agreement, as if the employee had not taken the leave.
 - Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 181.943, is amended to read:

181.943 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LEAVE.

- (a) The length of leave provided under section 181.941 or 181.9411 may be reduced by any period of:
- (1) paid parental, disability, personal, medical, or sick leave, or accrued vacation provided by the employer so that the total leave does not exceed 12 weeks, unless agreed to by the employer; or
- (2) leave taken for the same purpose by the employee under United States Code, title 29, chapter 28.
- (b) Nothing in sections 181.940 to 181.943 prevents any employer from providing leave benefits in addition to those provided in sections 181.940 to 181.944 or otherwise affects an employee's rights with respect to any other employment benefit.
- (c) For the purpose of this section, benefits paid under chapter 268B are not provided by an employer.
- (d) An employer may not require an employee to take more than two weeks of paid parental, disability, personal, medical, or sick leave, or accrued vacation provided by an employer for the purpose of a leave under section 181.941 or 181.9411, unless agreed to by an employee. This paragraph applies only to an employee who is eligible for benefits under chapter 268B based on the same event for which leave is provided under section 181.941 or 181.9411.

ARTICLE 3
TEMPORARY PROVISIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS
Section 1. INITIAL TAX RATES FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFIT
PROGRAM.
Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the tax rate for employers subject to
tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 268B.12, and employees in an equal amount, is:
(1) percent in calendar year 2017;
(2) percent in calendar year 2018; and
(3) percent in calendar year 2019.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2016.
Sec. 2. FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE BENEFIT PROGRAM;
APPROPRIATION.
\$6,983,000 in fiscal year 2017 is appropriated from the general fund to the
commissioner of employment and economic development for the purposes of Minnesota
Statutes, chapter 268B. The base for fiscal year 2018 is \$9,201,000, the base for fiscal year
2019 is \$9,667,000, and the base for fiscal years 2020 and later is zero.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.
ARTICLE 4
FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE BENEFIT AS EARNINGS
Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 256J.561, is amended by adding a
subdivision to read:
Subd. 4. Parents receiving family and medical leave benefits. A parent who
meets the criteria under subdivision 2 and who receives family and medical leave benefits
under chapter 268B is not required to participate in employment services.
Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 256J.95, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Eligibility for diversionary work program. (a) Except for the categories
of family units listed in clauses (1) to (8), all family units who apply for cash benefits and
who meet MFIP eligibility as required in sections 256J.11 to 256J.15 are eligible and
must participate in the diversionary work program. Family units or individuals that are
not eligible for the diversionary work program include:

25

SS

S2558-4

4th Engrossment

REVISOR

SF2558

Article 4 Sec. 2.

26.2

26.3

26.4

26.5

26.6

26.7

26.8

26.9

26.10

26.11

26.12

26.13

26.14

26.15

26.16

26.17

26.18

26.19

26.20

26.21

26.22

26.23

26.24

26.25

26.26

26.27

26.28

26.29

26.30

26.31

26.32

26.33

26.34

26.35

- (1) child only cases;
- (2) single-parent family units that include a child under 12 months of age. A parent is eligible for this exception once in a parent's lifetime;

SS

- (3) family units with a minor parent without a high school diploma or its equivalent;
- (4) family units with an 18- or 19-year-old caregiver without a high school diploma or its equivalent who chooses to have an employment plan with an education option;
- (5) family units with a caregiver who received DWP benefits within the 12 months prior to the month the family applied for DWP, except as provided in paragraph (c);
- (6) family units with a caregiver who received MFIP within the 12 months prior to the month the family applied for DWP;
- (7) family units with a caregiver who received 60 or more months of TANF assistance; and
- (8) family units with a caregiver who is disqualified from the work participation cash benefit program, DWP, or MFIP due to fraud; and
- (9) single-parent family units where a parent is receiving family and medical leave benefits under chapter 268B.
- (b) A two-parent family must participate in DWP unless both caregivers meet the criteria for an exception under paragraph (a), clauses (1) through (5), or the family unit includes a parent who meets the criteria in paragraph (a), clause (6), (7), or (8).
- (c) Once DWP eligibility is determined, the four months run consecutively. If a participant leaves the program for any reason and reapplies during the four-month period, the county must redetermine eligibility for DWP.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 256J.95, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. **Universal participation required.** (a) All DWP caregivers, except caregivers who meet the criteria in paragraph (d), are required to participate in DWP employment services. Except as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c), employment plans under DWP must, at a minimum, meet the requirements in section 256J.55, subdivision 1.
- (b) A caregiver who is a member of a two-parent family that is required to participate in DWP who would otherwise be ineligible for DWP under subdivision 3 may be allowed to develop an employment plan under section 256J.521, subdivision 2, that may contain alternate activities and reduced hours.
- (c) A participant who is a victim of family violence shall be allowed to develop an employment plan under section 256J.521, subdivision 3. A claim of family violence must be documented by the applicant or participant by providing a sworn statement which is supported by collateral documentation in section 256J.545, paragraph (b).

27.2

27.3

27.4

27.5

27.6

27.7

27.8

27.9

27.10

27.11

27.12

27.13

27.14

27.15

27.16

27.17

27.18

27.19

27.20

27.21

27.22

27.23

27.24

27.25

27.26

27.27

- (d) One parent in a two-parent family unit that has a natural born child under 12 months of age is not required to have an employment plan until the child reaches 12 months of age unless the family unit has already used the exclusion under section 256J.561, subdivision 3, or the previously allowed child under age one exemption under section 256J.56, paragraph (a), clause (5) if that parent:
 - (1) receives family and medical leave benefits under chapter 268B; or
- (2) has a natural born child under 12 months of age until the child reaches 12 months of age unless the family unit has already used the exclusion under section 256J.561, subdivision 3, or the previously allowed child under age one exemption under section 256J.56, paragraph (a), clause (5).
- (e) The provision in paragraph (d) ends the first full month after the child reaches 12 months of age. This provision is allowable only once in a caregiver's lifetime. In a two-parent household, only one parent shall be allowed to use this category.
- (f) The participant and job counselor must meet in the month after the month the child reaches 12 months of age to revise the participant's employment plan. The employment plan for a family unit that has a child under 12 months of age that has already used the exclusion in section 256J.561 must be tailored to recognize the caregiving needs of the parent.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 256P.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Earned income.** "Earned income" means cash or in-kind income earned through the receipt of wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, tips, gratuities, profit from employment activities, net profit from self-employment activities, payments made by an employer for regularly accrued vacation or sick leave, severance pay based on accrued leave time, <u>family and medical leave benefits under chapter 268B</u>, payments from training programs at a rate at or greater than the state's minimum wage, royalties, honoraria, or other profit from activity that results from the client's work, service, effort, or labor. The income must be in return for, or as a result of, legal activity.

APPENDIX Article locations in S2558-4

ARTICLE 1	FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS	Page.Ln 1.13
ARTICLE 2	EMPLOYMENT LEAVE	Page.Ln 22.6
ARTICLE 3	TEMPORARY PROVISIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS	Page.Ln 25.1
ARTICLE 4	FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE BENEFIT AS EARNINGS	Page.Ln 25.18