SS SF5430 **REVISOR** S5430-1 1st Engrossment

# **SENATE** STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

A bill for an act

S.F. No. 5430

(SENATE AUTHORS: MANN)

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**D-PG** 13896 **DATE** 04/15/2024 **OFFICIAL STATUS** 

Introduction and first reading Referred to Jobs and Economic Development

04/24/2024 14460a Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Commerce and Consumer Protection

Joint rule 2.03, referred to Rules and Administration

04/29/2024 Comm report: Adopt previous comm report Jt rule 2.03 suspended

relating to employees; modifying paid leave provisions; amending Minnesota 1 2 Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 268B.01, subdivisions 3, 5, 8, 15, 23, 44, by 1.3 adding subdivisions; 268B.04; 268B.06, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, by adding a 1.4 subdivision; 268B.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 268B.085, subdivision 3; 268B.09, 1.5 subdivisions 1, 6, 7; 268B.10, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 6, 12, 16, 17, by adding 1.6 subdivisions; 268B.14, subdivisions 3, 7, by adding subdivisions; 268B.15, 1.7 subdivision 7; 268B.155, subdivision 2; 268B.185, subdivision 2; 268B.19; 1.8 268B.26; 268B.27, subdivision 2; 268B.29; proposing coding for new law in 1.9 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, 1.10 sections 268B.06, subdivision 7; 268B.08; 268B.10, subdivision 11; 268B.14, 1.11 subdivision 5. 1.12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA: 1.13 Section 1. [268B.001] CITATION. 1.14 This chapter may be cited as the "Minnesota Paid Leave Law." 1.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 1.16 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, subdivision 3, is amended 1.17 to read: 1.18 1.19 Subd. 3. Applicant. "Applicant" means an individual or the individual's authorized representative applying for leave with benefits under this chapter. 1.20

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

1 Sec. 2

	SF5430	REVISOR	SS	S5430-1	1st Engrossment
2.1	Sec. 3. Minne	sota Statutes 2023 Suj	pplement, s	ection 268B.01, is amer	nded by adding a
2.2	subdivision to r	ead:			
2.3	Subd. 4a. Aı	uthorized representat	t <b>ive.</b> "Autho	orized representative" m	eans an individual
2.4				representative to act on	
2.5		-		other individual designa	
2.6				assist in purchasing and	
2.7	supports. For th	e purposes of this cha	pter, an aut	horized representative n	nust be at least 18
2.8	years of age.				
2.9	EFFECTIV	TE DATE. This section	n is effectiv	e the day following fina	al enactment.
2.10	Sec. 4. Minne	sota Statutes 2023 Sup	plement, se	ection 268B.01, subdivis	sion 5, is amended
2.11	to read:				
2.12	Subd. 5. Bas	se period. (a) "Base p	eriod," unle	ss otherwise provided in	n this subdivision,
2.13	means the most	recent four completed	d calendar c	uarters before the effec	tive date of an
2.14	applicant's appli	cation for family or m	edical leave	benefits if the application	on has an effective
2.15	date occurring a	after the month follow	ing the mos	st recent completed cale	ndar quarter. The
2.16	base period und	ler this paragraph is as	follows:		
2.17	If the application	on for family or medica	al leave		
2.18 2.19	benefits is effect dates:	ctive on or between the		e base period is the prior	<b>,</b>
2.20	February 1 to N	March 31		uary 1 to December 31	•
2.21	May 1 to June 3			ril 1 to March 31	
2.22	August 1 to Sep	otember 30	-	y 1 to June 30	
2.23	November 1 to	December 31	Oct	tober 1 to September 30	
2.24	(b) If an app	lication for family or	medical lea	ve benefits has an effec	tive date that is
2.25	during the mont	h following the most re	ecent comp	leted calendar quarter, th	en the base period
2.26	is the first four o	of the most recent five	completed	calendar quarters before	the effective date
2.27	of an applicant's	s application for famil	y or medica	al leave benefits. The ba	se period under
2.28	this paragraph i	s as follows:			
2.29 2.30		on for family or medicative on or between the			
2.31	dates:	or occurrent the		e base period is the prior	r:
2.32	January 1 to Jan	nuary 31	Oct	tober 1 to September 30	

January 1 to December 31

April 1 to March 31

July 1 to June 30

Sec. 4. 2

April 1 to April 30

October 1 to October 31

July 1 to July 31

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(c) Regardless of paragraph (a), a base period of the first four of the most recent five completed calendar quarters must be used if the applicant would have more wage credits under that base period than under a base period of the four most recent completed calendar quarters.

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- (d) If the applicant has insufficient wage credits to establish a benefit account under a base period of the four most recent completed calendar quarters, or a base period of the first four of the most recent five completed calendar quarters, but during either base period the applicant received workers' compensation for temporary disability under chapter 176 or a similar federal law or similar law of another state, or if the applicant whose own serious illness caused a loss of work for which the applicant received compensation for loss of wages from some other source, the applicant may request a base period as follows:
- (1) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of seven to 13 weeks during a base period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the most recent six completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for family or medical leave benefits;
- (2) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of 14 to 26 weeks during a base period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the most recent seven completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for family or medical leave benefits;
- (3) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of 27 to 39 weeks during a base period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the most recent eight completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for family or medical leave benefits; and
- (4) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of 40 to 52 or more weeks during a base period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the most recent nine completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for family or medical leave benefits.
- (e) For an applicant under a private plan as provided in section 268B.10, the base period is those most recent four quarters in which wage credits were earned with the current employer as provided by the current employer. If an employer does not have four quarters of wage detail information, the employer must accept an employee's certification of wage credits, based on the employee's records. If the employee does not provide certification of additional wage credits, the employer may use a base period that consists of all available quarters.

(f) The base period is calculated once during the benefit year. 4.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 4.2 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, subdivision 8, is amended 4.3 to read: 4.4 Subd. 8. **Benefit year.** (a) Except as provided in <del>paragraph</del> paragraphs (b) to (d), "benefit 4.5 year" means the period of 52 calendar weeks beginning the date a benefit account effective 4.6 date of leave under section 268B.04 is effective. For a benefit account established an effective 4.7 date of leave that is any January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1, the benefit year will be a 4.8 period of 53 calendar weeks. 4.9 (b) For an individual with multiple employers participating in the state plan, "benefit 4.10 year" means the period of 52 calendar weeks beginning the date an effective date of leave 4.11 under section 268B.04 is effective for any of the multiple employers. 4.12 4.13 (b) (c) For a private plan under section 268B.10, "benefit year" means: (1) a calendar year; 4.14 4.15 (2) any fixed 12-month period, such as a fiscal year or a 12-month period measured forward from an employee's first date of employment; 4.16 4.17 (3) a 12-month period measured forward from an employee's first day of leave taken; or 4.18 (4) a rolling 12-month period measured backward from an employee's first day of leave 4.19 taken. 4.20 Employers are required to notify employees of their benefit year within 30 days of the 4.21 private plan approval and first day of employment. 4.22 (d) For individuals with multiple employers with at least one employer participating in 4.23 the state plan and at least one employer participating in a private plan: 4.24 (1) for the employer or employers participating in the state plan, "benefit year" means 4.25 the period of 52 calendar weeks beginning the effective date of leave is effective for any 4.26 employer; and 4.27 (2) the employer or employers participating in a private plan may define their benefit 4.28 year according to paragraph (b). 4.29

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

Sec. 5. 4

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, subdivision 15, is amended 5.1 to read: 5.2 Subd. 15. Covered employment. (a) "Covered employment" means performing services 5.3 of whatever nature, unlimited by the relationship of master and servant as known to the 5.4 common law, or any other legal relationship performed for wages or under any contract 5.5 calling for the performance of services, written or oral, express or implied. 5.6 (b) For the purposes of this chapter, covered employment means an employee's entire 5 7 employment during a calendar year quarter if: 5.8 (1) 50 percent or more of the employment during the calendar year quarter is performed 5.9 in Minnesota; or 5.10 (2) 50 percent or more of the employment during the calendar year quarter is not 5.11 performed in Minnesota or any other single state within the United States, or Canada United 5.12 States territory or foreign nation, but some of the employment is performed in Minnesota 5.13 and the employee's residence is in Minnesota during 50 percent or more of the calendar 5.14 year quarter; or. 5.15 (3) 50 percent or more of the employment during the calendar year is not performed in 5.16 Minnesota or any other state, or Canada, but the place from where the employee's 5.17 employment is controlled and directed is based in Minnesota. 5.18 (c) "Covered employment" does not include: 5.19 (1) a self-employed individual; 5.20 (2) an independent contractor; or 5.21 5.22 (3) employment by a seasonal employee, as defined in subdivision 35. (d) Entities that are excluded under this section may opt in to coverage following a 5.23 procedure determined by the commissioner. In such cases, services provided by employees 5.24 are considered covered employment under subdivision 15. 5 25 5.26 (e) The commissioner may adopt rules in accordance with chapter 14 to: (1) further define the application of this subdivision; and 5.27 (2) establish the criteria for covered employment for individuals that do not meet the 5.28 criteria in paragraphs (a) and (b), but that perform services as an employee to a Minnesota 5.29 5.30 employer.

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

Sec. 6. 5

	SF5430	REVISOR	SS	S5430-1	1st Engrossment
6.1	Sec. 7. Mi	innesota Statutes 2023	Supplement,	section 268B.01, is am	ended by adding a
6.2	subdivision		11	,	, .
6.3	<u>Subd. 15</u>	5a. <mark>Covered individua</mark>	ıl. "Covered ir	ndividual" means eithe	<u>r:</u>
6.4	(1) an ar	oplicant who meets the	financial elio	ibility requirements of	Section 268B 04
6.5		2, if services provided		-	
6.6		f-employed individual of			
6.7		B.11 and who meets the	-		
6.8		TIVE DATE. This sec			
6.9	Sec. 8. Mi	innesota Statutes 2023	Supplement,	section 268B.01, is am	ended by adding a
6.10	subdivision				
6.11	<u>Subd. 15</u>	5b. Effective date of ap	oplication. "E	ffective date of applica	tion" means the date
6.12	on which ar	n application is submitt	ed to the depart	ertment.	
6.13	<b>EFFEC</b>	TIVE DATE. This sec	ction is effecti	ve the day following fi	nal enactment.
6.14	Sec. 9. Mi	innesota Statutes 2023	Supplement,	section 268B.01, is am	ended by adding a
6.15	subdivision	to read:			
6.16	<u>Subd. 15</u>	5c. Effective date of le	eave. "Effectiv	e date of leave" means	s the date of first
6.17	absence ass	ociated with a leave un	nder section 26	68B.09.	
6.18	<b>EFFEC</b>	TIVE DATE. This sec	ction is effecti	ve the day following fi	nal enactment.
6.19	Sec. 10. M	Iinnesota Statutes 2023	Supplement, s	ection 268B.01, subdiv	ision 23, is amended
6.20	to read:				
6.21	Subd. 23	3. Family member. (a)	"Family men	nber" means, with resp	ect to an applicant:
6.22	(1) a spo	ouse or domestic partne	er;		
6.23	(2) a chi	ld, including a biologic	cal child, adop	ted child, or foster chi	ld, a stepchild, child
6.24	of a domest	ic partner, or a child to	whom the ap	plicant stands in loco	parentis, is a legal
6.25	guardian, or	r is a de facto <del>parent</del> cu	ıstodian;		
6.26	(3) a par	ent or legal guardian o	of the applican	t;	
6.27	(4) a sib	ling;			
6.28	(5) a gra	andchild;			

Sec. 10. 6

(6) a grandparent or spouse's grandparent;

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7.1 (7) a son-in-law or daughter-in-law; and

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- (8) an individual who has a <u>personal relationship</u> with the applicant that creates an expectation and reliance that the applicant care for the individual <u>without compensation</u>, whether or not the applicant and the individual reside together.
- (b) For the purposes of this chapter, "grandchild" means a child of the applicant's child.
- (c) For the purposes of this chapter, "grandparent" means a parent of the applicant's parent.
- (d) For the purposes of this chapter, "parent" means the biological, adoptive, de facto
   custodian, or foster parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of an applicant or the applicant's
   spouse, or an individual who stood in loco parentis to an applicant when the applicant was
   a child.
- 7.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 7.13 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 23a. Financially eligible. "Financially eligible" means an applicant meets the
   requirements established under section 268B.04, subdivision 2.
- 7.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 7.18 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
  - Subd. 27a. Initial paid week. "Initial paid week," except as provided in section 268B.04, subdivision 6, means the first seven days of a leave, which must be paid and is a payable period for leave types including family care, medical care related to pregnancy, serious health condition, qualifying exigency, or safety leave. For intermittent leave, initial paid week means seven consecutive or nonconsecutive, or a combination of consecutive and nonconsecutive, calendar days from the effective date of leave, of which only days when leave is taken are payable.
- 7.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 7.28 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, subdivision 44, is amended to read:
- 7.30 Subd. 44. **Typical workweek.** "Typical workweek" means:

Sec. 13. 7

(1) for an hourly employee, the average number of hours worked per week by an employee within the high quarter during the base year; or last two quarters prior to the effective date of application.

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(2) 40 hours for a salaried employee, regardless of the number of hours the salaried employee typically works.

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

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.04, is amended to read:

#### 268B.04 BENEFIT ACCOUNT FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY; BENEFITS.

Subdivision 1. Application for benefits; determination of benefit account financial eligibility. (a) An application for benefits may be filed up to 60 days before leave taken under chapter 268B in person, by mail, or by electronic transmission as the commissioner may require. The applicant must include certification supporting a request for leave under this chapter. The applicant must meet eligibility requirements and must provide all requested information in the manner required. If the applicant fails to provide all requested information, the communication is not an application for family and medical leave benefits within a time period to be specified by the commissioner, the application is considered closed and the division must not further act on it.

- (b) The commissioner must examine each application for benefits to determine the base period and the benefit year, and based upon all the covered employment in the base period the commissioner must determine the financial eligibility of the applicant, which includes the weekly benefit amount available, if any, and the maximum amount of benefits available, if any. The determination, which is a document separate and distinct from a document titled a determination of eligibility or determination of ineligibility, must be titled determination of benefit account. A determination of benefit account must be sent to the applicant and all base period employers, by mail or electronic transmission.
- (c) If a base period employer did not provide wage detail information for the applicant as required under section 268B.12, the commissioner may accept an applicant certification of wage credits, based upon the applicant's records, and issue a determination of benefit account determine the financial eligibility of the applicant.
- (d) The commissioner may, at any time within 12 months from the establishment of a benefit account leave, reconsider any determination of benefit account and make an amended determination if the commissioner finds that the wage credits listed in the determination were incorrect for any reason. An amended determination of benefit account must be

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promptly sent to the applicant and <u>all any impacted</u> base period employers, by mail or electronic transmission. This paragraph does not apply to <del>documents titled</del> determinations of eligibility or determinations of ineligibility issued.

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- (e) If an amended determination of benefit account reduces the weekly benefit amount or maximum amount of benefits available, any benefits that have been paid greater than the applicant was entitled is an overpayment of benefits. A determination or amended determination issued under this section that results in an overpayment of benefits must set out the amount of the overpayment and the requirement that the overpaid benefits must be repaid according to section 268B.185.
- Subd. 2. **Benefit account requirements.** To establish a benefit account, an applicant must have wage credits of at least 5.3 percent of the state's average annual wage rounded down to the next lower \$100.
- Subd. 3. Weekly benefit amount; maximum amount of benefits available; prorated amount. (a) Subject to the maximum weekly benefit amount, an applicant's weekly benefit is calculated by adding the amounts obtained by applying the following percentage to an applicant's average typical workweek and weekly wage during the high quarter of the base period:
- (1) 90 percent of wages that do not exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage; plus
  - (2) 66 percent of wages that exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage but not 100 percent; plus
- (3) 55 percent of wages that exceed 100 percent of the state's average weekly wage.
- 9.23 (b) For applicants that have changed employers within the base period, the weekly benefit
   9.24 amount is calculated based on the highest quarter of wages in the base period.
  - (b) (c) The state's average weekly wage is the average wage as calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23, at the time a benefit amount is first determined.
    - (e) (d) The maximum weekly benefit amount is the state's average weekly wage as calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23.
    - (d) (e) The state's maximum weekly benefit amount, computed in accordance with section 268.035, subdivision 23, applies to a benefit account leaves established effective on or after the last Sunday in October. Once established, an applicant's weekly benefit amount is not affected by the last Sunday in October change in the state's maximum weekly benefit amount.

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(e) (f) For an employee a covered individual receiving family or medical leave, a weekly benefit amount is prorated when:

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- (1) the employee covered individual works hours for wages;
- (2) the employee covered individual uses paid sick leave, paid vacation leave, or other paid time off that is not considered a supplemental benefit payment as defined in section 268B.01, subdivision 41; or
  - (3) leave is taken intermittently.
- Subd. 4. Timing of payment. Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, benefits 10.8 must be paid weekly. 10.9
  - Subd. 5. **Maximum length of benefits.** (a) The total number of weeks that an applicant may take benefits in a single benefit year for a serious health condition is the lesser of 12 weeks, or 12 weeks minus the number of weeks within the same benefit year that the applicant received benefits for bonding, safety leave, family care, or and qualifying exigency plus eight weeks.
  - (b) The total number of weeks that an applicant may take benefits in a single benefit year for bonding, safety leave, family care, or and qualifying exigency is the lesser of 12 weeks, or 12 weeks minus the number of weeks within the same benefit year that the applicant received benefits for a serious health condition plus eight weeks.
  - Subd. 6. Minimum period for which benefits payable. (a) Except for a claim for benefits for bonding leave, any claim for benefits must be based on a single qualifying event of at least seven calendar days. The minimum duration to receive benefits under this chapter is one work day in a work week.
  - (b) The initial paid week is only payable if the applicant submits documentation to the commissioner's satisfaction demonstrating that the applicant does not have at least 80 hours of paid vacation leave, paid sick leave, or other paid time off available to them from the employer from whom they are taking leave at the earlier of the effective date of application or the effective date of leave. For an applicant having an available leave balance of 80 hours or less, the program pays the first week in its entirety.
  - (c) The initial paid week is partially payable if the applicant submits documentation to the commissioner's satisfaction demonstrating that the applicant has more than 80 hours and less than 120 hours of paid vacation leave, paid sick leave, or other paid time off available to them from the employer from whom they are taking leave at the earlier of the effective date of application or the effective date of leave. The department shall prorate the initial

paid week based on the applicant's leave balance, so as not to go below 80 available leave hours remaining at the end of the initial paid week.

(d) The requirements in paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply to bonding leave.

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Subd. 6a. Minimum increment of leave. Intermittent leave must be taken in increments consistent with the established policy of the employer to account for use of other forms of leave, so long as such employer's policy permits a minimum increment of at most one calendar day of intermittent leave. An applicant is not permitted to apply for payment for benefits associated with intermittent leave until the applicant has eight hours of accumulated leave time, unless more than 30 calendar days have lapsed since the initial taking of the leave.

- Subd. 7. **Right of appeal.** (a) A determination or amended determination of benefit account is final unless an appeal is filed by the applicant within 60 calendar days after the sending of the determination or amended determination.
- (b) Any applicant may appeal from a determination or amended determination of benefit account on the issue of whether services performed constitute employment, whether the employment is covered employment, and whether money paid constitutes wages.
- Subd. 8. Limitations on applications and benefit accounts leaves. (a) An application for family or medical leave benefits is effective the Sunday of the calendar week that the application was filed. An application for benefits may be backdated one calendar week before the Sunday of the week the application was actually filed if the applicant requests the backdating within seven calendar days of the date the application is filed effective date of application. An application may be backdated only if the applicant was eligible for the benefit during the period of the backdating. If an individual attempted to file an application for benefits, but was prevented from filing an application by the department, the application is effective the Sunday of the calendar week the individual first attempted to file an application.
- (b) If the applicant was unable to apply in a timely manner due to incapacitation or due to no fault of their own, the commissioner may backdate the claim beyond one calendar week to the effective date of leave. The commissioner may require the employee to prove the circumstances that prevented timely filing.

11.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

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Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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- Subd. 2. Seven-day qualifying event. (a) The period for which an applicant is seeking benefits must be or have been based on a single event of at least seven calendar days' duration related to medical care related to pregnancy, family care, a qualifying exigency, safety leave, or the applicant's serious health condition. The days must be consecutive, unless the leave is intermittent. Subject to the requirements in section 268B.04, subdivision 6, the seven-day qualifying event under this paragraph is a payable period, not an unpaid waiting period.
  - (b) Benefits related to bonding need not meet the seven-day qualifying event requirement.
- (c) The commissioner shall use the rulemaking authority under section 268B.02, subdivision 3, to adopt rules regarding what serious health conditions and other events are prospectively presumed to constitute seven-day qualifying events under this chapter.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.06, subdivision 3, is amended 12.14 to read: 12.15
  - Subd. 3. Certification. (a) Certification for an applicant taking leave related to the applicant's serious health condition shall be sufficient if the certification states the date on which the serious health condition began, the probable duration of the condition, and the appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the health care provider as required by the commissioner. If the applicant requests intermittent leave, the certification must include the health care provider's reasonable estimate of the frequency and duration and estimated treatment schedule, if applicable.
  - (b) Certification for an applicant taking leave to care for a family member with a serious health condition shall be sufficient if the certification states the date on which the serious health condition commenced, the probable duration of the condition, the appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the health care provider as required by the commissioner, a statement that the family member requires care, and an estimate of the amount of time that the family member will require care.
  - (c) Certification for an applicant taking leave due to medical care related to pregnancy shall be sufficient if the certification states the applicant is experiencing medical care related to pregnancy and recovery period based on appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the health care provider.

Sec. 16. 12

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- (d) Certification for an applicant taking bonding leave because of the birth of the applicant's child shall be sufficient if the certification includes either the child's birth certificate or a document issued by the health care provider of the child or the health care provider of the person who gave birth, stating the child's birth date or estimated due date.
- (e) Certification for an applicant taking bonding leave because of the placement of a child with the applicant for adoption or foster care shall be sufficient if the applicant provides a document issued by the health care provider of the child, an adoption or foster care agency involved in the placement, or by other individuals as determined by the commissioner that confirms the placement and the date of placement. To the extent that the status of an applicant as an adoptive or foster parent changes while an application for benefits is pending, or while the covered individual is receiving benefits, the applicant must notify the department of such change in status in writing.
- (f) Certification for an applicant taking leave because of a qualifying exigency shall be sufficient if the certification includes:
  - (1) a copy of the family member's active-duty orders;
    - (2) other documentation issued by the United States armed forces; or
  - (3) other documentation permitted by the commissioner.
- (g) Certification for an applicant taking safety leave is sufficient if the certification includes a court record or documentation signed by an employee of a victim's services organization, an attorney, a police officer, or an antiviolence counselor a provider acting in the provider's professional capacity to declare a need for safety leave. The commissioner must not require disclosure of details relating to an applicant's or applicant's family member's domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking. The commissioner may adopt rules regarding an individual's capacity to declare a need for safety leave.
- (h) Certifications under paragraphs (a) to (e) (d) must be reviewed and signed by a health care provider with knowledge of the qualifying event associated with the leave.
- (i) For a leave taken on an intermittent basis, based on a serious health condition of an applicant or applicant's family member, the certification under this subdivision must include an explanation of how such leave would be medically beneficial to the individual with the serious health condition.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

Sec. 16. 13

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.06, subdivision 4, is amended 14.1 14.2 to read: Subd. 4. Not eligible. An applicant is ineligible for family or medical leave benefits for 14.3 any portion of a typical workweek: 14.4 14.5 (1) that occurs before the effective date of a benefit account leave; (2) that the applicant fails or refuses to provide information on an issue of ineligibility 14.6 14.7 required under section 268B.07, subdivision 2; or (3) for which the applicant worked for pay-; 14.8 14.9 (4) for which the applicant is incarcerated; or (5) for which the applicant is receiving or has received unemployment insurance benefits. 14.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025. 14.11 14.12 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.06, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 14.13 Subd. 5. Vacation, sick leave, and paid time off, and disability insurance 14.14 payments. (a) An employee may use vacation pay, sick pay, or paid time off pay, or disability 14.15 insurance payments, in lieu of family or medical leave program benefits under this chapter, 14.16 provided the employee is concurrently eligible and subject to the total amount of leave 14.17 available under section 268B.04, subdivision 5. Subject to the limitations of section 268B.09, 14.18 subdivision 1 subdivisions 6 and 7, an employee is entitled to the employment protections 14.19 under section 268B.09 for those workdays during which this option is exercised. This 14.20 subdivision applies to private plans under section 268B.10. 14.21 (b) An employer may offer supplemental benefit payments, as defined in section 268B.01, 14.22 subdivision 41, to an employee taking leave under this chapter. The choice to receive 14.23 supplemental benefits lies with the employee. Nothing in this section shall be construed as 14.24 requiring an employee to receive or an employer to provide supplemental benefits payments. 14.25 The total amount of paid benefits under this chapter and the supplemental benefits paid 14.26 must not exceed the employee's usual salary. 14.27 (c) An employer may provide an employee with wage replacement during an absence. 14.28 If the total amount of paid benefits under this chapter and the supplemental benefits paid 14.29 exceed the employee's usual salary, the employee must refund the excess to either the 14.30 employer or the paid leave division. 14.31

Sec. 18.

SF5430	REVISOR	SS	S5430-1	1st Engrossment

(d) If an employer provides wage replacement to an employee for weeks that should be 15.1 paid by the division, the department may reimburse the employer directly for those weeks. 15.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025. 15.3 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.06, is amended by adding a 15.4 subdivision to read: 15.5 Subd. 7a. Disability insurance offset. An employee may receive disability insurance 15.6 payments in addition to family and medical leave benefits provided the employee is 15.7 concurrently eligible for both benefits. Disability insurance benefits may be offset by family 15.8 and medical leave benefits paid to the employee pursuant to the terms of a disability insurance 15.9 policy. 15.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025. 15.11 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.07, subdivision 1, is amended 15.12 to read: 15.13 Subdivision 1. Employer notification. (a) Upon a determination that an applicant is 15.14 entitled to benefits, the commissioner must promptly send a notification to each current 15.15 employer the employer or employers of the applicant from which the applicant is taking 15.16 leave, if any, in accordance with paragraph (b). 15.17 (b) The notification under paragraph (a) must include, at a minimum: 15.18 (1) the name of the applicant; 15.19 (2) that the applicant has applied for and received benefits; 15.20 (3) the week the benefits commence; 15.21 (4) the weekly benefit amount payable; and 15.22 (5) the maximum duration of benefits. 15.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025. 15.24 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.07, subdivision 2, is amended 15.25 15.26 to read: Subd. 2. **Determination.** (a) The commissioner must determine any issue of ineligibility 15.27 raised by information required from an applicant and send to the applicant and any current 15.28 base period employer from which the applicant applied to take leave, by mail or electronic 15.29 transmission, a document titled a determination of eligibility or a determination of 15.30

Sec. 21. 15

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SS ineligibility, as is appropriate, within two weeks, unless the application is incomplete due to outstanding requests for information including clerical or other errors. Nothing prohibits the commissioner from requesting additional information or the applicant from supplementing their initial application before a determination of eligibility. The commissioner may extend the deadline for a determination under this subdivision due to extenuating circumstances. (b) The commissioner shall set requirements for an applicant to respond to a request for information. If the required information is not provided in the timeline provided in paragraph (a), the application is denied. (c) The commissioner shall prescribe requirements for when an incomplete application is closed. Applicants shall have the ability to reopen closed claims in a manner and form prescribed by the commissioner. (b) (d) If an applicant obtained benefits through misrepresentation, the department is authorized to issue a determination of ineligibility within 12 months of the establishment of the benefit account effective date of leave. (e) If the department has filed an intervention in a worker's workers' compensation matter under section 176.361, the department is authorized to issue a determination of ineligibility within 48 months of the establishment of the benefit account effective date of leave. (d) A determination of eligibility or determination of ineligibility is final unless an appeal is filed by the applicant within 60 calendar days after sending. (f) The determination must contain a prominent statement indicating the consequences of not appealing. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08. (e) (g) An issue of ineligibility required to be determined under this section includes any question regarding the denial or allowing of benefits under this chapter. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025. Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Amended determination. Unless an appeal has been filed, the commissioner,

Sec. 22. 16

on the commissioner's own motion, may reconsider a determination of eligibility or

determination of ineligibility that has not become final and issue an amended determination.

Any amended determination must be sent to the applicant and any employer in the current

base period from which the applicant applied for leave by mail or electronic transmission.

Any amended determination is final unless an appeal is filed by the applicant within 60 calendar days after sending.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

## Sec. 23. [268B.081] APPEALS.

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- Subdivision 1. **Appeal filing.** (a) The commissioner may allow an appeal to be filed by electronic transmission. The commissioner may restrict the manner and format under which an appeal by electronic transmission may be filed. The notification of the determination or decision that is subject to appeal must clearly state the manner in which the determination or decision may be appealed. Subject to paragraph (b), this paragraph applies to requests for reconsideration under subdivision 6.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the commissioner must allow an applicant to
   file an appeal by mail even if an appeal by electronic transmission is allowed. To be
   considered an appeal, a written statement delivered or mailed to the department must identify:
  - (1) the determination or decision that the applicant disagrees with; and
  - (2) the reason the applicant disagrees with the determination or decision.
  - (c) If an agent files an appeal on behalf of an employer, the commissioner may require the appeal to be filed online. If the commissioner requires the appeal to be filed online, the appeal must be filed through the electronic address provided on the determination being appealed and use of another method of filing does not constitute an appeal. This paragraph does not apply to:
  - (1) an employee filing an appeal on behalf of an employer; or
- 17.22 (2) an attorney licensed to practice law who is directly representing the employer on appeal.
- 17.24 (d) All information requested by the department when the appeal is filed must be supplied

  17.25 or the communication does not constitute an appeal.
- (e) If no appeal is filed by the deadlines listed in subdivision 2, the determination or
  decision is conclusive and final, unless the appealing party can demonstrate good cause for
  failing to file in a timely manner. For purposes of this paragraph, "good cause" is a reason
  that would have prevented a reasonable person acting with due diligence from filing in a
  timely manner. Unless otherwise specified, deadlines in this section may be extended up to
  do days for good cause.

eligibility determination sent by mail or electronic transmission by the department under section 268B.04 regarding:

(1) within 30 calendar days after a denial of an application for seasonal worker status

(2) within 30 calendar days after a financial eligibility determination or amended financial

(b) A base period employer may appeal to the department:

Sec. 23. 18

department under section 268B.185.

under section 268B.01, subdivision 35;

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Sec. 23. 19

20.1	(4) a brief description of the procedure to be followed at the hearing, including the role
20.2	of the hearing officer;
20.3	(5) a statement that the parties should arrange in advance for the participation of witnesses
20.4	the parties need to support their position;
20.5	(6) a statement that a party may find out the name of the other party's attorney or other
20.6	authorized representative, names of the witnesses that the other party intends to have testify
20.7	at the hearing, and an explanation of the process for making the request;
20.8	(7) a statement that subpoenas may be available to compel the participation of witnesses
20.9	or the production of documents and an explanation of the process for requesting a subpoena;
20.10	(8) a statement that documents contained in the department's records and documents
20.11	submitted by the parties that will be introduced at the hearing as possible exhibits will be
20.12	sent to the parties in advance of the hearing;
20.13	(9) a statement that even if the applicant already received benefits, the applicant should
20.14	participate in the hearing, because if the applicant is held ineligible, the applicant is not
20.15	eligible to receive further benefits and will have to pay back the benefits already received;
20.16	(10) a statement that the hearing officer will determine the facts based upon a
20.17	preponderance of the evidence along with the statutory definition of "preponderance of the
20.18	evidence"; and
20.19	(11) a statement that a party who fails to participate in the hearing will not be allowed
20.20	a rehearing unless the party can show good cause for failing to participate, along with the
20.21	statutory definition of "good cause."
20.22	Subd. 4. Hearing. (a) Upon a timely appeal to a determination having been filed or upon
20.23	a referral for direct hearing, the department must set a time and date for a de novo due
20.24	process hearing and send notice to an applicant and an employer, by mail or electronic
20.25	transmission, not less than ten calendar days before the date of the hearing.
20.26	(b) The commissioner may adopt rules on procedures for hearings. The rules need not
20.27	conform to common law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules of procedure.
20.28	(c) The department has discretion regarding the method by which the hearing is
20.29	conducted.
20.30	(d) The department may conduct a joint hearing with the unemployment insurance
20.31	division if the substance of the appeal pertains to both programs.

(e) The department must assign a hearing officer to conduct a hearing and may transfer 21.1 to another hearing officer any proceedings pending before another hearing officer. 21.2 (f) The department has discretion regarding the method by which the hearing is conducted. 21.3 The hearing must be conducted by a hearing officer as an evidence-gathering inquiry, without 21.4 21.5 regard to a burden of proof. The order of presentation of evidence is determined by the hearing officer. 21.6 (g) Each party may present and examine witnesses and offer their own documents or 21.7 other exhibits. Parties have the right to examine witnesses, object to exhibits and testimony, 21.8 and cross-examine the other party's witnesses. The hearing officer must assist all parties in 21.9 21.10 the presentation of evidence. The hearing officer must rule upon evidentiary objections on the record. The hearing officer must permit rebuttal testimony. Parties have the right to 21.11 make closing statements. Closing statements may include comments based upon the evidence 21.12 and arguments of law. The hearing officer may limit repetitious testimony and arguments. 21.13 (h) The hearing officer must exercise control over the hearing procedure in a manner 21.14 that protects the parties' rights to a fair hearing, including the sequestration of witnesses to 21.15 avoid prejudice or collusion. The hearing officer must ensure that all relevant facts are 21.16 clearly and fully developed. The hearing officer may obtain testimony and other evidence 21.17 from department employees and any other person the hearing officer believes will assist in 21.18 reaching a proper result. 21.19 (i) Before taking testimony, the hearing officer must inform the parties: 21.20 (1) that the purpose of the hearing is to take testimony and other evidence on the issues; 21.21 (2) that the hearing is the only opportunity available to the parties to present testimony 21.22 and other evidence on the issues involved; 21.23 21.24 (3) of an explanation of how the hearing will be conducted, including the role and obligations of the hearing officer; 21.25 (4) that the parties have the right to request that the hearing be continued so that additional 21.26 21.27 witnesses and documents can be presented, by subpoena if necessary; (5) that the facts will be determined upon a preponderance of the evidence, along with 21.28 the statutory definition of "preponderance of the evidence"; 21.29 (6) of the statutory provision on burden of proof; 21.30

(7) that certain government agencies may have access to the information provided at the 22.1 hearing if allowed by statute and that the information provided may be disclosed under a 22.2 22.3 district court order; and (8) that after the hearing is over, the hearing officer will issue a written decision, which 22.4 22.5 will be sent to the parties by mail or electronic transmission. Subd. 5. **Decision.** (a) After the conclusion of the hearing, upon the evidence obtained, 22.6 the hearing officer must serve by mail or electronic transmission to all parties the decision, 22.7 reasons for the decision, and written findings of fact. The hearing officer's decision is final 22.8 unless a request for reconsideration is filed under subdivision 6. 22.9 (b) If the appellant fails to participate in the hearing, the hearing officer has the discretion 22.10 to dismiss the appeal by summary decision. By failing to participate, the appellant is 22.1122.12 considered to have failed to exhaust available administrative remedies unless the appellant files a request for reconsideration under subdivision 6 and establishes good cause for failing 22.13 to participate in the hearing. Submission of a written statement does not constitute 22.14 participation. The appellant must participate personally or through an authorized 22.15 representative. 22.16 (c) The hearing officer must issue a decision dismissing the appeal as untimely if the 22.17 judge decides the appeal was not filed in accordance with the deadlines under subdivision 22.18 2 after sending the determination. The hearing officer may dismiss the appeal by summary 22.19 decision or may conduct a hearing to obtain evidence on the timeliness of the appeal. 22.20 (d) Decisions of a hearing officer are not precedential. 22.21 Subd. 6. Request for reconsideration. Any party, or the commissioner, may, within 22.22 30 calendar days after service of the hearing officer's decision, file a request for 22.23 reconsideration asking the hearing officer to reconsider that decision. Upon the filing of a 22.24 request for reconsideration, the division must send a notice by mail or electronic transmission 22.25 22.26 to the appellant that a request for reconsideration has been filed. The notice must inform the appellant: 22.27 (1) that reconsideration is the procedure for the hearing officer to correct any factual or 22.28 legal mistake in the decision or to order an additional hearing when appropriate; 22.29 22.30 (2) of the opportunity to provide comment on the request for reconsideration and the right to obtain a copy of any recorded testimony and exhibits offered or received into 22.31 evidence at the hearing; 22.32

23.1	(3) that providing specific comments as to a perceived factual or legal mistake in the
23.2	decision, or a perceived mistake in procedure during the hearing, will assist the hearing
23.3	officer in deciding the request for reconsideration;
23.4	(4) of the right to obtain any comments and submissions provided by any other party
23.5	regarding the request for reconsideration; and
23.6	(5) of the provisions of paragraph (c) regarding additional evidence.
23.7	This paragraph does not apply if paragraph (d) is applicable. Sending the notice does not
23.8	mean the hearing officer has decided the request for reconsideration was timely filed.
23.9	(c) In deciding a request for reconsideration, the hearing officer must not consider
23.10	evidence that was not submitted at the hearing, except for purposes of determining whether
23.11	to order an additional hearing. The hearing officer must order an additional hearing if a
23.12	party shows that evidence which was not submitted at the hearing:
23.13	(1) would likely change the outcome of the decision and there was good cause for not
23.14	having previously submitted that evidence; or
23.15	(2) would show that the evidence that was submitted at the hearing was likely false and
23.16	that the likely false evidence had an effect on the outcome of the decision.
23.17	For purposes of this paragraph, "good cause" is a reason that would have prevented a
23.18	reasonable person acting with due diligence from submitting the evidence.
23.19	(d) If the appellant failed to participate in the hearing, the hearing officer must issue an
23.20	order setting aside the decision and ordering an additional hearing if the party who failed
23.21	to participate had good cause for failing to do so. The appellant who failed to participate in
23.22	the hearing must be informed of the requirement to show good cause for failing to participate.
23.23	If the hearing officer determines that good cause for failure to participate has not been
23.24	shown, the judge must state that determination in the decision issued under paragraph (f).
23.25	Submission of a written statement at the hearing does not constitute participation for purposes
23.26	of this paragraph. "Good cause" for purposes of this paragraph is a reason that would have
23.27	prevented a reasonable person acting with due diligence from participating in the hearing.
23.28	(e) A request for reconsideration must be decided by the hearing officer who issued the
23.29	decision under subdivision 5 unless that hearing officer:
23.30	(1) is no longer employed by the department as a hearing officer;
23.31	(2) is on an extended or indefinite leave; or
23.32	(3) has been removed from the proceedings by the department.

24.1	(f) If a request for reconsideration is timely filed, the hearing officer must issue:
24.2	(1) a decision affirming the findings of fact, reasons for the decision, and a decision
24.3	issued under subdivision 5;
24.4	(2) a decision modifying the findings of fact, reasons for the decision, and a decision
24.5	issued under subdivision 5; or
24.6	(3) an order setting aside the findings of fact, reasons for the decision, and a decision
24.7	issued under subdivision 5 and ordering an additional hearing.
24.8	(g) The hearing officer must issue a decision dismissing the request for reconsideration
24.9	as untimely if the judge decides the request for reconsideration was not filed within 30
24.10	calendar days after sending the decision under subdivision 5.
24.11	(h) The hearing officer must send to all parties by mail or electronic transmission the
24.12	decision or order issued under this subdivision. A decision affirming or modifying the
24.13	previously issued findings of fact, reasons for the decision, and a decision issued under
24.14	subdivision 5, or a decision dismissing the request for reconsideration as untimely, is the
24.15	final decision on the matter and is binding on the parties unless judicial review is sought
24.16	under subdivision 9.
24.17	Subd. 7. Withdrawal of an appeal. (a) An appeal that is pending before a hearing officer
24.18	may be withdrawn by the appealing party, or an authorized representative of that party, by
24.19	filing a notice of withdrawal. A notice of withdrawal may be filed by mail or by electronic
24.20	transmission.
24.21	(b) The appeal must, by order, be dismissed if a notice of withdrawal is filed, unless a
24.22	hearing officer directs that further proceedings are required. An order of dismissal issued
24.23	because of a notice of withdrawal is not subject to reconsideration or appeal.
24.24	(c) A party may file a new appeal after the order of dismissal, but the original deadline
24.25	period for appeal begins from the date of issuance of the determination, and that period is
24.26	not suspended or restarted by the notice of withdrawal and order of dismissal. The new
24.27	appeal may only be filed by mail or facsimile transmission.
24.28	(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "appeals" includes a request for reconsideration
24.29	filed under subdivision 6.

Subd. 8. Effect of decisions. (a) If a hearing officer's decision allows benefits to an
 applicant, the benefits must be paid regardless of any request for reconsideration or petition
 to the Minnesota Court of Appeals.

25.1	(b) If a hearing officer's decision modifies or reverses a determination that allowed
25.2	benefits to be paid, or on reconsideration the decision modifies or reverses a prior decision
25.3	that allowed benefits to be paid, any benefits paid are an overpayment of those benefits. A
25.4	decision that results in an overpayment of benefits must set out the amount of the
25.5	overpayment and the requirement under section 268B.185, subdivision 1, that the benefits
25.6	must be repaid.
25.7	(c) If a hearing officer, on reconsideration under subdivision 6, orders the taking of
25.8	additional evidence, the hearing officer's prior decision must continue to be enforced until
25.9	new findings of fact and decision are made by the hearing officer.
25.10	Subd. 9. Use of evidence; data privacy. (a) All testimony at a hearing must be recorded.
25.11	A copy of recorded testimony and exhibits offered or received into evidence at the hearing
25.12	must, upon request, be furnished to a party at no cost:
25.13	(1) during the time period for filing a request for reconsideration;
25.14	(2) while a request for reconsideration is pending;
25.15	(3) during the time for filing a petition under subdivision 12; or
25.16	(4) while a petition is pending.
25.17	Regardless of any law to the contrary, recorded testimony and other evidence may later be
25.18	made available only under a district court order. A subpoena is not considered a district
25.19	court order.
25.20	(b) Testimony obtained at a hearing must not be used or considered for any purpose,
25.21	including impeachment, in any civil, administrative, or contractual proceeding, except by
25.22	a local, state, or federal human rights agency with enforcement powers, unless the proceeding
25.23	is initiated by the department. This paragraph does not apply to criminal proceedings.
25.24	Subd. 10. No collateral estoppel. No findings of fact, decision, or order issued by a
25.25	hearing officer may be held conclusive or binding or used as evidence in any separate or
25.26	subsequent action in any other forum, be it contractual, administrative, or judicial, except
25.27	proceedings provided for under this chapter, regardless of whether the action involves the
25.28	same or related parties or involves the same facts.
25.29	Subd. 11. Representation; fees. (a) In any proceeding under subdivision 4 or 6, an
25.30	applicant or employer may be self-represented or represented by an attorney or an authorized
25.31	representative. Except for services provided by a licensed attorney, no person may charge
25.32	an applicant a fee of any kind for advising, assisting, or representing an applicant in a
25.33	hearing, on reconsideration, or in a proceeding under subdivision 12.

(b) A hearing officer may refuse to allow a person to represent others in a hearing if that 26.1 person acts in an unethical manner or repeatedly fails to follow the instructions of the hearing 26.2 26.3 officer. (c) An applicant may not be charged fees, costs, or disbursements of any kind in a 26.4 26.5 proceeding before a hearing officer, the Minnesota Court of Appeals, or the Supreme Court of Minnesota. 26.6 (d) No attorney fees may be awarded, or costs or disbursements assessed, against the 26.7 department as a result of any proceedings under this section. 26.8 Subd. 12. Appeal to court of appeals. (a) Any final determination on a request for 26.9 reconsideration may be appealed by any party directly to the Minnesota Court of Appeals. 26.10 The Minnesota Court of Appeals must, by writ of certiorari to the department, review the 26.1126.12 hearing officer's decision on reconsideration, provided a petition for the writ is filed with the court and a copy is served upon the hearing officer or the commissioner and any other 26.13 party within 30 calendar days of the sending of the hearing officer's decision on 26.14 reconsideration under subdivision 6. Three days are added to the 30-calendar-day period if 26.15 the decision on reconsideration was mailed to the parties. 26.16 (b) Any employer petitioning for a writ of certiorari must pay to the court the required 26.17 filing fee in accordance with the Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure. If the employer requests 26.18 a written transcript of the testimony received at the hearing conducted under this section, 26.19 the employer must pay to the department the cost of preparing the transcript. That money 26.20 is credited to the administration account. 26.21 (c) Upon issuance by the Minnesota Court of Appeals of a writ of certiorari as a result 26.22 of an applicant's petition, the department must furnish to the applicant at no cost a written 26.23 transcript of any testimony received at the hearing conducted under this section and, if 26.24 requested, a copy of all exhibits entered into evidence. No filing fee or cost bond is required 26.25 of an applicant petitioning the Minnesota Court of Appeals for a writ of certiorari. 26.26 (d) The Minnesota Court of Appeals may affirm the decision of the hearing officer or 26.27 remand the case for further proceedings, or it may reverse or modify the decision if the 26.28 substantial rights of the petitioner may have been prejudiced because the findings, inferences, 26.29 conclusion, or decision are: 26.30 (1) in violation of constitutional provisions; 26.31 (2) in excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the department; 26.32 (3) made upon unlawful procedure; 26.33

the record, is advised of the right to object, and does not object. If a party objects, the hearing

(1) continue the hearing to allow the party to prepare for consideration of the issue; or

Sec. 23. 27

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officer must:

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(2) direct the department to address the issue and send to the parties a determination by 28.1 28.2 mail or electronic transmission. 28.3 Subd. 15. Interpreters. (a) The department must provide an interpreter, when necessary, upon the request of a party. The requesting party must notify the department at least five 28.4 28.5 calendar days before the date of the hearing that an interpreter is required. The hearing officer must continue any hearing where a witness or party needs an interpreter to be 28.6 understood or to understand the proceedings. 28.7 (b) A written statement in the five most common languages spoken in Minnesota must 28.8 accompany all notices and written materials sent to the parties stating that the accompanying 28.9 28.10 documents are important and that if the reader does not understand the documents the reader should seek immediate assistance. 28.11 28.12 Subd. 16. Exhibits in hearings. (a) Upon receipt of the notice of hearing, and no later than five calendar days before the scheduled date of hearing, parties may submit to the 28.13 department, by electronic transmission or mail, any documents a party would like to offer 28.14 as exhibits at the hearing. Copies of the documents submitted by the parties, as well as all 28.15 documents that are contained in the department's records that will be introduced as exhibits, 28.16 must be mailed, or sent by electronic transmission, to all parties or the parties' authorized 28.17 representatives by the department in advance of the hearing. 28.18 28.19 (b) If a party requests to introduce additional documents during the hearing, and the hearing officer rules that the documents should be considered, the requesting party must 28.20 provide copies of the documents to the hearing officer and the other party. The record must 28.21 be left open for sufficient time for the submission of a written response to the documents. 28.22 The response may be sent by mail or electronic transmission. The hearing officer may, when 28.23 28.24 appropriate, reconvene the hearing to obtain a response or permit cross-examination regarding 28.25 the late filed exhibits. Subd. 17. Access to data. The parties to a hearing must be allowed reasonable access 28.26 to department data necessary to represent themselves in the hearing. Access to data must 28.27 28.28 be consistent with all laws relating to data practices. The data must be provided by the department at no cost and mailed or sent by electronic transmission to the party or the party's 28.29 authorized representative. 28.30 Subd. 18. Subpoenas and discovery. (a) The hearing officer may issue subpoenas to 28.31 compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of documents, or other exhibits upon a 28.32 showing of necessity by the requesting party. Requests for issuance of subpoenas must be 28.33 made to the department, by electronic transmission or mail, sufficiently in advance of the 28.34

scheduled hearing to allow for the service of the subpoenas. The requesting party must 29.1 identify the person or documents to be subpoenaed and the subject matter and necessity of 29.2 29.3 the evidence requested. A request for a subpoena may be denied if the testimony or documents sought would be irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly cumulative or repetitious. 29.4 29.5 (b) If a request for a subpoena has been denied, the hearing officer must reconsider the request during the hearing and determine whether the request was properly denied. If the 29.6 hearing officer determines that the request for a subpoena was not properly denied, the 29.7 29.8 hearing officer must continue the hearing to allow for service of and compliance with the subpoena. The hearing officer may issue a subpoena even if a party has not requested one. 29.9 29.10 (c) Within five calendar days following request by another party, each party must disclose the name of the party's attorney or other authorized representative and the names of all 29.11 witnesses the party intends to have testify at the hearing. The request and the response may 29.12 be made by mail or by electronic transmission. Any witnesses unknown at the time of the 29.13 request must be disclosed as soon as they become known. If a party fails to comply with 29.14 the disclosure requirements, the hearing officer may, upon notice to the parties, continue 29.15 the hearing. 29.16 Subd. 19. Disqualification of hearing officer. (a) A hearing officer must request to be 29.17 removed from any case by the department where the hearing officer believes that presiding 29.18 over the case would create the appearance of impropriety. The department must remove a 29.19 hearing officer from any case if the hearing officer has a financial or personal interest in 29.20 29.21 the outcome. (b) Any party may request the removal of a hearing officer by submitting to the 29.22 department, by mail or electronic transmission, a written statement of the basis for removal. 29.23 The department must decide the fitness of the hearing officer to hear the particular case. 29.24 Subd. 20. Public access to hearings and recording of hearings. (a) Hearings are not 29.25 public. Only parties, the parties' authorized representatives and witnesses, and authorized 29.26 department personnel are permitted to participate in or listen to hearings. If any other person 29.27 29.28 wishes to listen to or sit in on a hearing, the parties must provide their consent as required by section 13.05, subdivision 4. 29.29 29.30 (b) The hearing officer must make a recording of all testimony that is the official record. No other voice recordings or pictures may be made of any party, representative, or witness 29.31 during the hearing. 29.32

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30.1	Subd. 21. Administration of oath or affirmation. A hearing officer has authority to
30.2	administer oaths and affirmations. Before testifying, every witness is required to declare to
30.3	testify truthfully, by oath or affirmation under sections 358.07 and 358.08.
30.4	Subd. 22. Receipt of evidence. Only evidence received into the record of any hearing
30.5	may be considered by the hearing officer. The parties may stipulate to the existence of any
30.6	fact or the authenticity of any exhibit. All competent, relevant, and material evidence,
30.7	including records and documents in the possession of the parties that are offered into
30.8	evidence, are part of the hearing record. A hearing officer may receive any evidence that
30.9	possesses probative value, including hearsay, if it is the type of evidence on which reasonable,
30.10	prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs. A hearing
30.11	officer may exclude any evidence that is irrelevant, immaterial, unreliable, or unduly
30.12	repetitious. A hearing officer is not bound by statutory and common law rules of evidence.
30.13	The rules of evidence may be used as a guide in determining the quality of evidence offered.
30.14	A hearing officer may draw adverse inferences from the refusal of a party or witness to
30.15	testify on the basis of any privilege. A hearing officer may only use reliable, probative, and
30.16	substantial evidence as a basis for decision.
30.17	Subd. 23. Official notice. A hearing officer may take official notice of matters of common
30.18	knowledge and may take notice of facts within the hearing officer's specialized knowledge
30.19	in the field of paid leave. The hearing officer must state on the record any fact that is
30.20	judicially noticed. The hearing officer must give the parties an opportunity to contest the
30.21	noticed facts.
30.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective November 1, 2025.
30.23	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.085, subdivision 3, is amended
30.24	to read:
30.25	Subd. 3. Intermittent schedule. (a) Leave under this chapter, based on a serious health
30.26	condition, may be taken intermittently if such leave is reasonable and appropriate to the
30.27	needs of the individual with the serious health condition. For all other leaves under this
30.28	chapter, leave may be taken intermittently. Intermittent leave is leave taken in separate
30.29	blocks of time due to a single, seven-day qualifying event.
30.30	(b) For an applicant who takes leave on an intermittent schedule, the weekly benefit
30.31	amount shall be prorated.
30.32	(c) An employee requesting leave taken intermittently shall provide the employer with
30.33	a schedule of needed workdays off as soon as practicable and must make a reasonable effort

Sec. 24. 30

to schedule the intermittent leave so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the employer. If this cannot be done to the satisfaction of both employer and employee, the employer cannot require the employee to change their leave schedule in order to accommodate the employer.

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- (d) Notwithstanding the allowance for intermittent leave under this subdivision, an employer shall not be required under this chapter to provide, but may elect to provide, more than 480 hours of intermittent leave in any 12-month period. If an employer limits hours of intermittent leave pursuant to this paragraph, an employee is entitled to take their remaining leave continuously, subject to the total amount of leave available under section 268B.04, subdivision 5. An employer may run intermittent leave available under the Family and Medical Leave Act, United States Code, title 29, sections 2601 to 2654, as amended, concurrent with an employee's entitlement to intermittent leave under this chapter.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Retaliation prohibited.** (a) An employer must not discharge, discipline, penalize, interfere with, threaten, restrain, coerce, or otherwise retaliate or discriminate against an employee for requesting or obtaining benefits or leave, or for exercising any other right under this chapter.
  - (b) For the purposes of this section, the term "leave" includes but is not limited to:
- (1) leave taken for any day for which the commissioner has determined that the employee has been deemed is eligible for benefits or leave under this chapter; or
  - (2) any day for which the employee meets the eligibility criteria under section 268B.06, subdivision 1, elause paragraph (a), clauses (2) or and (3), and or the employee has applied for benefits in good faith under this chapter. For the purposes of this subdivision, "good faith" is defined as anything that is not knowingly false or in reckless disregard of the truth.
  - (c) In addition to the remedies provided in subdivision 8, the commissioner of labor and industry may also issue a penalty to the employer of not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000 per violation, payable to the employee aggrieved. In determining the amount of the penalty under this subdivision, the appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the employer's business and the gravity of the violation shall be considered.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

Sec. 25. 31

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Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.09, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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- Subd. 6. Employee right to reinstatement. (a) On return from leave under this chapter, an employee is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave commenced or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment. Except as provided under subdivision 7, an employee is entitled to reinstatement even if the employee has been replaced or the employee's position has been restructured to accommodate the employee's absence.
- (b)(1) An equivalent position is one that is virtually identical to the employee's former position in terms of pay, benefits, and working conditions, including privileges, prerequisites, and status. It must involve the same or substantially similar duties and responsibilities, which must entail substantially equivalent skill, effort, responsibility, and authority.
- (2) If an employee is no longer qualified for the position because of the employee's inability to attend a necessary course, renew a license, fly a minimum number of hours, or similar condition, as a result of the leave, the employee must be given a reasonable opportunity to fulfill those conditions upon return from leave.
- (c)(1) An employee is entitled to any unconditional pay increases which may have occurred during the leave period, such as cost of living increases. Pay increases conditioned upon seniority, length of service, or work performed must be granted in accordance with the employer's policy or, practice, or contract with respect to other employees on an equivalent leave status for a reason that does not qualify for leave under this chapter. An employee is entitled to be restored to a position with the same or equivalent pay premiums, such as a shift differential. If an employee departed from a position averaging ten hours of overtime, and corresponding overtime pay, each week an for which they receive overtime pay, the employee is ordinarily entitled to such a position with overtime pay and overtime hours on return from leave under this chapter. If a pay premium, such as a shift differential, or overtime has been decreased or eliminated for other similarly classified employees, an employee is not entitled to restoration of the pay premium or overtime.
- (2) Equivalent pay includes any bonus or payment, whether it is discretionary or nondiscretionary, made to employees consistent with clause (1). If a bonus or other payment is based on the achievement of a specified goal such as hours worked, products sold, or perfect attendance, and the employee has not met the goal due to leave under this chapter, the payment may be denied, unless otherwise paid to employees on an equivalent leave status for a reason that does not qualify for leave under this chapter.

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- (d) Benefits under this section include all benefits provided or made available to employees by an employer, including group life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational benefits, and pensions, regardless of whether benefits are provided by a practice or written policy of an employer through an employee benefit plan as defined in section 3(3) of United States Code, title 29, section 1002(3).
- (1) At the end of an employee's leave under this chapter, benefits must be resumed in the same manner and at the same levels as provided when the leave began, and subject to any changes in benefit levels that may have taken place during the period of leave affecting the entire workforce, unless otherwise elected by the employee. Upon return from a leave under this chapter, an employee must not be required to requalify for any benefits the employee enjoyed before leave began, including family or dependent coverages.
- (2) An employee may, but is not entitled to, accrue any additional benefits or seniority during a leave under this chapter. Benefits accrued at the time leave began must be available to an employee upon return from leave.
- (3) With respect to pension and other retirement plans, leave under this chapter must not be treated as or counted toward a break in service for purposes of vesting and eligibility to participate. If the plan requires an employee to be employed on a specific date in order to be credited with a year of service for vesting, contributions, or participation purposes, an employee on leave under this chapter must be treated as employed on that date. Periods of leave under this chapter need not be treated as credited service for purposes of benefit accrual, vesting, and eligibility to participate.
- (4) Employees on leave under this chapter must be treated as if they continued to work for purposes of changes to benefit plans. Employees on leave under this chapter are entitled to changes in benefit plans, except those which may be dependent upon seniority or accrual during the leave period, immediately upon return from leave or to the same extent they would have qualified if no leave had been taken.
- (e) An equivalent position must have substantially similar duties, conditions, responsibilities, privileges, and status as the employee's original position.
- (1) The employee must be reinstated to the same or a geographically proximate worksite from where the employee had previously been employed. If the employee's original worksite has been closed, the employee is entitled to the same rights as if the employee had not been on leave when the worksite closed.
- (2) The employee is ordinarily entitled to return to the same shift or the same or an equivalent work schedule.

Sec. 26. 33

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(3) The employee must have the same or an equivalent opportunity for bonuses, profit-sharing, and other similar discretionary and nondiscretionary payments, excluding any bonus paid to another employee or employees for covering the work of the employee while the employee was on leave.

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- (4) This chapter does not prohibit an employer from accommodating an employee's request to be restored to a different shift, schedule, or position which better suits the employee's personal needs on return from leave, or to offer a promotion to a better position. However, an employee must not be induced by the employer to accept a different position against the employee's wishes.
- (f) The requirement that an employee be restored to the same or equivalent job with the same or equivalent pay, benefits, and terms and conditions of employment does not extend to de minimis, intangible, or unmeasurable aspects of the job.
- (g) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the Americans with Disabilities Act, United States Code, title 42, chapter 126.
- (h) Ninety calendar days from the date of hire, an employee has a right and is entitled to reinstatement as provided under this subdivision for any day for which:
  - (1) the employee has been deemed eligible for benefits under this chapter; or
- (2) the employee meets the eligibility criteria under section 268B.06, subdivision 1, elause paragraph (a), clauses (2) or and (3), and or the employee has applied for benefits in good faith under this chapter. For the purposes of this paragraph, good faith is defined as anything that is not knowingly false or in reckless disregard of the truth.
- (i) This subdivision and subdivision 7 may be waived for employees who are working in the construction industry under a bona fide collective bargaining agreement with a construction trade union that maintains a referral-to-work procedure for employees to obtain employment with multiple signatory employers, but only if the waiver is set forth in clear and unambiguous terms in the collective bargaining agreement and explicitly cites this subdivision and subdivision 7.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

- 34.29 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.09, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 34.30
- 34.31 Subd. 7. Limitations on an employee's right to reinstatement. An employee has no greater right to reinstatement or to other benefits and conditions of employment than if the 34.32

Sec. 27. 34

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employee had been continuously employed during the period of leave under this chapter.

An employer must be able to show that an employee would not otherwise have been employed at the time reinstatement is requested in order to deny restoration to employment.

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- (1) If an employee is laid off during the course of taking a leave under this chapter and employment is terminated, the employer's responsibility to continue the leave, maintain group health plan benefits, and restore the employee cease at the time the employee is laid off, provided the employer has no continuing obligations under a collective bargaining agreement or otherwise. An employer has the burden of proving that an employee would have been laid off during the period of leave under this chapter and, therefore, would not be entitled to restoration to a job slated for layoff when the employee's original position would not meet the requirements of an equivalent position.
- (2) If a shift has been eliminated or overtime has been decreased, an employee would not be entitled to return to work that shift or the original overtime hours upon restoration. However, if a position on, for example, a night shift has been filled by another employee, the employee is entitled to return to the same shift on which employed before taking leave under this chapter.
- (3) If an employee was hired for a specific term or only to perform work on a discrete project, the employer has no obligation to <u>maintain group health plan benefits and restore</u> the employee if the employment term or project is over and the employer would not otherwise have continued to employ the employee.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application for substitution.** (a) Employers may apply to the commissioner for approval to meet their obligations under this chapter through the substitution of a private plan that provides paid family, paid medical, or paid family and medical benefits. In order to be approved as meeting an employer's obligations under this chapter, a private plan must confer all of the same rights, protections, and benefits provided to employees under this chapter, including but not limited to benefits under section 268B.04 and employment protections under section 268B.09. Employers may apply for approval of private plans that exceed the benefits provided to employees under this chapter. An employee covered by a private plan under this section retains all applicable rights and remedies under section 268B.09.

Sec. 28. 35

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(b) An insurer must file every form, application, rider, endorsement, and rate used in connection with an insurance product that provides coverage for paid family and medical leave benefits as described in this section with the commissioner at least 60 days prior to the form or rate's effective date. The commissioner may extend this filing review period for an additional period not to exceed 60 days. If any form, rate, or amendment is not disapproved by the commissioner within the filing review period, the insurer may implement it. If the commissioner notifies an insurer that has filed any form or rate that the form or rate does not comply with this section, section 62A.02, or chapter 72A, it is unlawful for the insurer to issue or use the form or rate. In the notice, the commissioner shall specify the reasons for disapproval.

- (c) Any insurer authorized to write accident and sickness insurance in Minnesota has the power to issue an insurance product that provides coverage for paid family and medical leave benefits as described in this section.
- 36.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.
- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Private plan requirements; medical benefit program.** The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of commerce, must approve an application for private provision of the medical benefit program if the commissioner determines:
- 36.20 (1) all of the employees of the employer are to be covered under the provisions of the employer plan;
- 36.22 (2) eligibility requirements for benefits and leave are no more restrictive than as provided under this chapter;
- 36.24 (3) the weekly benefits payable under the private plan for any week are at least equal to 36.25 the weekly benefit amount payable under this chapter;
- 36.26 (4) the total number of weeks for which benefits are payable under the private plan is 36.27 at least equal to the total number of weeks for which benefits would have been payable 36.28 under this chapter;
- 36.29 (5) no greater amount is required to be paid by employees toward the cost of benefits 36.30 under the employer plan than by this chapter;
- 36.31 (6) wage replacement benefits are stated in the plan separately and distinctly from other benefits;

Sec. 29. 36

(7) the private plan will provide benefits and leave for any serious health condition or 37.1 medical care related to pregnancy for which benefits are payable, and leave provided, under 37.2 this chapter; 37.3 (8) the private plan will impose no additional condition or restriction on the use of 37.4 medical benefits beyond those explicitly authorized by this chapter or regulations 37.5 promulgated pursuant to this chapter; 37.6 (9) the private plan will allow any employee covered under the private plan who is 37.7 eligible to receive medical benefits under this chapter to receive medical benefits under the 37.8 employer plan; and 37.9 (10) coverage will continue under the private plan while an employee remains employed 37.10 by the employer. For former employees, coverage for the purposes of benefits applies until 37.11 the individual is hired by a new employer or 26 weeks pass, whichever occurs first; and 37.12 (11) if an application for leave is filed by a former employee to a private plan, the plan 37.13 pays benefits for the totality of the leave. Private plans may not cut off eligibility for a 37.14 former employee during the course of an approved leave. 37.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025. 37.16 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 3, is amended 37.17 to read: 37.18 Subd. 3. Private plan requirements; family benefit program. The commissioner, in 37.19 consultation with the commissioner of commerce, must approve an application for private 37.20 provision of the family benefit program if the commissioner determines: 37.21 (1) all of the employees of the employer are to be covered under the provisions of the 37.22 employer plan; 37.23 (2) eligibility requirements for benefits and leave are no more restrictive than as provided 37.24 under this chapter; 37.25 (3) the weekly benefits payable under the private plan for any week are at least equal to 37.26 the weekly benefit amount payable under this chapter; 37.27 (4) the total number of weeks for which benefits are payable under the private plan is 37.28 at least equal to the total number of weeks for which benefits would have been payable 37.29 37.30 under this chapter; (5) no greater amount is required to be paid by employees toward the cost of benefits 37.31

Sec. 30. 37

under the employer plan than by this chapter;

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SF5430	REVISOR	SS	S5430-1	1st Engrossment
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(6) wage replacement benefits are stated in the plan separately and distinctly from other 38.1 benefits; 38.2 (7) the private plan will provide benefits and leave for any care for a family member 38.3 with a serious health condition, bonding with a child, qualifying exigency, or safety leave 38.4 event for which benefits are payable, and leave provided, under this chapter; 38.5 (8) the private plan will impose no additional condition or restriction on the use of family 38.6 benefits beyond those explicitly authorized by this chapter or regulations promulgated 38.7 pursuant to this chapter; 38.8 (9) the private plan will allow any employee covered under the private plan who is 38.9 eligible to receive family benefits under this chapter to receive family benefits under the 38.10 employer plan; and 38.11 (10) coverage will continue under the private plan while an employee remains employed 38.12 by the employer. For former employees, coverage for the purposes of benefits applies until 38.13 the individual is hired by a new employer or 26 weeks pass, whichever occurs first; and 38.14 (11) if an application for leave is filed by a former employee to a private plan, the private 38.15 plan is required to pay benefits for the totality of the leave. Private plans must not discontinue 38.16 eligibility for a former employee during the course of an approved leave. 38.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025. 38.18 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 6, is amended 38.19 to read: 38.20 Subd. 6. Private plan requirements; weekly benefit determination. (a) For purposes 38.21 of determining the family and medical benefit amount and duration under a private plan, 38.22 the weekly benefit amount and duration shall be based on the employee's typical work week 38.23 and wages earned with the employer at the time of an application for benefits. If an employer 38.24 does not have complete base period wage detail information, the employer may accept an 38.25 employee's certification of wage credits, based on the employee's records. 38.26

(b) In the event that an employee's request for benefits is denied, in whole or in part, or the amount of the benefits is contested, the employee has the right to request administrative review of a decision by the private plan within 30 calendar days. If the private plan maintains the denial, the employee may appeal to the department as permitted in section 268B.08.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 31. 38

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Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, is amended by adding a
subdivision to read:

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Subd. 9a. Plan changes during approved leave. If an employee is using approved leave under this chapter when their employer changes from the state plan to a private plan, from a private plan to the state plan, or from one private plan to another private plan, the plan under which the employee was covered when their benefits were approved is required to continue paying benefits for continuous, intermittent, and reduced schedule leave through the duration previously approved. If the employee requests an extension of their original leave, or recertification is required, the employee may reapply for benefits with their new plan.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
- Subd. 12. **Employees no longer covered.** (a) An employee is no longer covered by an approved private plan if a leave under this chapter occurs after the employment relationship with the private plan employer ends, or if the commissioner revokes the approval of the private plan.
  - (b) An employee no longer covered by an approved private plan is, if otherwise eligible, immediately entitled to benefits under this chapter to the same extent as though there had been no approval of the private plan.

### 39.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 12a. Former employees and benefit applications. Covered individuals that have
  been separated from an employer with a private plan for less than 26 weeks shall file
  applications for benefits as follows:
  - (1) if the former employee remains unemployed on the date that an application for benefits is filed, the former employee shall submit an application for benefits with the private plan of their former employer; and
- 39.30 (2) if the former employee has become employed by a different employer at the time
  that an application for benefits is filed, the former employee shall submit an application for
  benefits based on the new employer's coverage. If the new employer is covered under the

Sec. 34. 39

SF5430	REVISOR	SS	S5430-1	1st Engrossment
state plan, the	e former employee sha	all submit the ap	plication to the state.	If the new employer
has an approv	ved private plan, the co	overed individu	al shall submit the app	dication for benefits
to the private	e plan in accordance v	with the require	ments established by	their employer.
<b>EFFECT</b>	TIVE DATE. This see	ction is effective	e July 1, 2025.	
Sec. 35. Mi to read:	nnesota Statutes 2023	Supplement, see	ction 268B.10, subdiv	ision 16, is amended
Subd. 16.	Revocation of appr	oval by commi	ssioner. (a) The com	missioner may
terminate any	y private plan if the co	ommissioner de	termines the employe	er or agents of the
employer:				
(1) failed	to pay benefits;			
(2) failed	to pay benefits in a ti	imely manner, o	onsistent with the rec	quirements of this
chapter;				
(3) failed	to submit reports as re	equired by this o	hapter or rule adopted	d under this chapter;
or				
(4) otherv	wise failed to comply	with this chapte	er or rule adopted und	ler this chapter.
(b) The co	ommissioner must give	e notice of the in	tention to terminate a	plan to the employer
at least ten da	ays before taking any	final action. Th	e notice must state th	e effective date and
the reason fo	r the termination.			
(e) The en	mployer may, within	t <del>en days from n</del>	nailing or personal se	rvice of the notice,
file an appea	l to the commissioner	in the time, ma	<del>nner, method, and pro</del>	ecedure provided by
the commiss:	ioner under subdivisi	<del>on 11.</del>		
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40.22 (d) (c) The payment of benefits must not be delayed during an employer's appeal of the revocation of approval of a private plan.

(e) (d) If the commissioner revokes approval of an employer's private plan, that employer is ineligible to apply for approval of another private plan for a period of three years, beginning on the date of revocation.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 35. 40

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

- Subd. 17. **Employer penalties.** (a) The commissioner may assess the following monetary penalties against an employer with an approved private plan found to have violated this chapter:
- 41.6 (1) \$1,000 for the first violation; and

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- 41.7 (2) \$2,000 for the second, and each successive violation.
- (b) The commissioner must waive collection of any penalty if the employer corrects the violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the notice is for a first violation.
- 41.11 (c) The commissioner may waive collection of any penalty if the commissioner determines 41.12 the violation to be an inadvertent error by the employer.
- 41.13 (d) Monetary penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the family and medical benefit insurance account.
- 41.15 (e) Assessment of penalties under this subdivision may be appealed as provided by the
  41.16 commissioner under subdivision 11.
- 41.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 21a. Filing obligation. Employers covered under a private plan are subject to the quarterly wage reporting requirements under section 268B.12.
- 41.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.
- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Employee charge back.** Notwithstanding section 177.24, subdivision 4, or 181.06, subdivision 1, and subject to subdivision 6, employers must pay a minimum of 50 percent of the annual premiums paid under this section. Employees, through a deduction in their wages to the employer, must pay the remaining portion, if any, of the premium not paid by the employer. Such deductions for any given employee must be in equal proportion to the premiums paid based on the wages of that employee. Deductions under this section must not cause an employee's wage, after the deduction, to fall below the rate required to

Sec. 38. 41

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-	e <del>worker</del> employee by	_		_
· <del>-</del>	<u>r g</u> overnment resolution	on or policy, <del>or</del>	other legal authority,	whichever rate of
pay is greate	er.			
EFFECT	TIVE DATE. This sec	etion is effective	e January 1, 2026.	
Sec. 39. M subdivision	innesota Statutes 2023 to read:	3 Supplement, s	section 268B.14, is an	nended by adding a
	Small employer pre es provided by this su			e eligible for the
(1) has 30	0 or fewer employees	pursuant to sub	division 5b; and	
(2) the av	verage wage for that en	mployer as calc	ulated in subdivision	5c is less than or
equal to 150	percent of the state's a	verage wage in	covered employment	for the basis period.
(b) The p	oremium rate for small	employers elig	gible under this subdi	vision is 75 percent
of the annua	l premium rate calcula	nted in subdivis	ions 6 and 7, as follo	ws:
(1) emplo	oyers must pay a mini	mum of 25 perc	cent of the rate calcul	ated in subdivisions
6 and 7. Emp	oloyers shall not deduc	ct from any emp	oloyees' pay to fund the	he employer portion
of the premi	um; and			
(2) emplo	oyees must pay the ren	naining portion	due under this subdi	vision, if any, of the
premium not	t paid by the employer.	The employer	must make wage ded	uctions as necessary
under this su	abdivision to fund the	employee porti	on of the premium.	
Sec. 40. M	innesota Statutes 2023 to read:	3 Supplement, s	section 268B.14, is an	nended by adding a
Subd. 5b	. Employee count. (a)	) The basis peri	od for determining p	remiums under:
(1) subdi	vision 5a;			
(2) avera	ge employer wages ur	nder subdivision	n 5c; and	
(3) eligib	oility for small employ	er assistance gi	rants under section 26	58B.29
for any tax y	year shall be the four-o	uarter period e	nding September 30	of the prior year.
(b) For ea	ach employer that has	been covered f	or the entirety of the	basis period, the
	umber of quarterly wa			
period shall	be used to determine p	oremiums unde	r subdivision 5a and	eligibility for small
employer ass	sistance grants under s	section 268B.29	<u>).</u>	

Sec. 40. 42

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43.1	(c) For any employer not covered for the entirety of the basis period, the number of
43.2	employees used to determine premiums under subdivision 5a and eligibility for small
43.3	employer assistance grants under section 268B.29 shall be based on the number of employees
43.4	working in Minnesota the employer estimates they will employ in the following calendar
43.5	<u>year.</u>
43.6	(d) If upon a review of the actual number of wage records reported, it is found that a
43.7	new employer's estimate at time of registration was ten percent or more less than the actual
43.8	number of records reported, the employer's premiums under subdivision 5a and eligibility
43.9	for small employer assistance grants under section 268B.29 shall be recalculated based on
43.10	the wage records reported.
43.11	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.14, is amended by adding a
43.12	subdivision to read:
43.13	Subd. 5c. Average wage for employer. (a) For each employer that has been covered
43.14	for the entirety of the basis period, the employer's average wage shall be calculated by
43.15	dividing the maximum amount of covered wages reported by the employer in a single
43.16	quarterly wage record during the basis period by the maximum number of quarterly wage
43.17	records reported by the employer during the basis period.
43.18	(b) For any employer not covered for the entirety of the basis period, the employer's
43.19	average wage shall by calculated by dividing the employer's estimated amount of covered
43.20	wages in the following tax year by the employer's estimated number of employees working
43.21	in Minnesota the employer will employ in the following calendar year.
43.22	(c) If upon a review of the actual amount of covered wages reported it is found that a
43.23	new employer's estimate at time of registration was ten percent or more less than the actual
43.24	amount of covered wages, the employer's premiums under subdivision 5a and eligibility
43.25	for small employer assistance grants under section 268B.29 shall be recalculated based on
43.26	the wage records reported.
43.27	Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.14, subdivision 7, is amended
43.28	to read:
43.29	Subd. 7. <b>Premium rate adjustments.</b> (a) Beginning January 1 November 15, 2027
43.30	2024, and by July 31 November 15 of each year thereafter, the commissioner must adjust
43.31	the annual premium rates using the formula in paragraph (b) for the following calendar year
43.32	based on program historical experience and sound actuarial principles and so that the
43.33	projected fund balance as a percentage of total program expenditure does not fall below 25

Sec. 42. 43

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percent. The commissioner shall contract with a qualified independent actuarial consultant
to conduct an actuarial study for this purpose no less than every year. A copy of the actuarial
study must be provided promptly to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
legislative committees with jurisdiction over this chapter. The actuarial study must also be
filed with the Legislative Reference Library in compliance with section 3.195. A qualified
independent actuarial consultant is one who is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries (FSA)
and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and who has experience
directly relevant to the analysis required. In no year shall the annual premium rate exceed
1.2 percent of taxable wages paid to each employee.
(b) To calculate the employer rates for a calendar year, the commissioner must:
(1) multiply 1.45 times the amount disbursed from the family and medical benefit
insurance account for the 52-week period ending September 30 of the prior year;
(2) subtract the amount in the family and medical benefit insurance account on that
September 30 from the resulting figure;
(3) divide the resulting figure by the total wages in covered employment of employees
of employers without approved private plans under section 268B.10 for either the family
or medical benefit program. For employers with an approved private plan for either the
medical benefit program or the family benefit program, but not both, count only the
proportion of wages in covered employment associated with the program for which the
employer does not have an approved private plan; and
(4) round the resulting figure down to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent.
(e) The commissioner must apportion the premium rate between the family and medical
benefit programs based on the relative proportion of expenditures for each program during
the preceding year.
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.15, subdivision 7, is amended
to read:
Subd. 7. Credit adjustments; refunds. (a) If an employer makes an application for a
credit adjustment of any amount paid under this chapter within four years of the date that
the payment was due, in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner, and the
commissioner determines that the payment or any portion thereof was erroneous, the
commissioner must make an adjustment and issue a credit without interest. If a credit cannot
be used, the commissioner must refund, without interest, the amount erroneously paid. The
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Sec. 43. 44

commissioner, on the commissioner's own motion, may make a credit adjustment or refund under this subdivision.

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- (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 mail or electronic transmission. The determination of denial is final unless an employer files an appeal within 20 calendar days after sending. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08.
- (d) If an employer receives a credit adjustment or refund under this section, the employer must determine the amount of any overpayment attributable to a deduction from employee wages under section 268B.14, subdivision 3, and return any amount erroneously deducted to each affected employee.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.155, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. **Notice upon application.** In an application for family or medical leave benefits, the applicant must disclose if child support obligations are owed and, if so, in what state and county. If child support obligations are owed, the commissioner must, if the applicant establishes a benefit account leave, notify the child support agency.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

- Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.185, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. **Overpayment because of misrepresentation.** (a) An applicant has committed misrepresentation if the applicant is overpaid benefits by making an intentional false statement or representation in an effort to fraudulently collect benefits. Overpayment because of misrepresentation does not occur where there is an unintentional mistake or a good faith belief as to the eligibility or correctness of the statement or representation.
- (b) After the discovery of facts indicating misrepresentation, the commissioner must issue a determination of overpayment penalty assessing a penalty equal to 15 percent of the amount overpaid.

Sec. 45. 45

46.1	(c) Unless the applicant files an appeal within 30 calendar days after the sending of a
46.2	determination of overpayment penalty to the applicant by mail or electronic transmission,
46.3	the determination is final. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with
46.4	section 268B.08.
46.5	(d) (c) A determination of overpayment penalty must state the methods of collection the
46.6	commissioner may use to recover the overpayment, penalty, and interest assessed. Money
46.7	received in repayment of overpaid benefits, penalties, and interest is first applied to the
46.8	benefits overpaid, second to the penalty amount due, and third to any interest due.
46.9	(e) (d) The department is authorized to issue a determination of overpayment penalty
46.10	under this subdivision within 24 months of the establishment of the benefit account leave
46.11	upon which the benefits were obtained through misrepresentation.
46.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.
46.13	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.19, is amended to read:
46.14	268B.19 EMPLOYER MISCONDUCT; PENALTY.
46.15	(a) The commissioner must penalize an employer if that employer or any employee,
46.16	officer, or agent of that employer is in collusion with any applicant for the purpose of
46.17	assisting the applicant in receiving benefits fraudulently. The penalty is \$500 or the amount
46.18	of benefits determined to be overpaid, whichever is greater.
46.19	(b) The commissioner must penalize an employer if that employer or any employee,
46.20	officer, or agent of that employer:
46.21	(1) made a false statement or representation knowing it to be false;
46.22	(2) made a false statement or representation without a good-faith belief as to the
46.23	correctness of the statement or representation; or
46.24	(3) knowingly failed to disclose a material fact.
46.25	(c) The penalty is the greater of \$500 or 50 percent of the following resulting from the
46.26	employer's action:
46.27	(1) the amount of any overpaid benefits to an applicant;
46.28	(2) the amount of benefits not paid to an applicant that would otherwise have been paid;
46.29	or
46.30	(3) the amount of any payment required from the employer under this chapter that was
46.31	not paid.

Sec. 46. 46

(d) Penalties must be paid within 30 calendar days of issuance of the determination of penalty and credited to the family and medical benefit insurance account.
(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 United

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.26, is amended to read:

#### 268B.26 NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.

States mail or electronic transmission.

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- (a) Each employer must post in a conspicuous place on each of its premises a workplace notice prepared by the commissioner providing notice of benefits available under this chapter. The required workplace notice must be in English and each language other than English which is the primary language of five or more employees or independent contractors of that workplace, if such notice is available from the department.
- (b) Each employer must issue to each employee not more than 30 days from the beginning date of the employee's employment, or 30 days before premium collection begins, whichever is later, the following written information provided by the department in the primary language of the employee:
- 47.18 (1) an explanation of the availability of family and medical leave benefits provided under this chapter, including rights to reinstatement and continuation of health insurance;
  - (2) the amount of premium deductions made by the employer under this chapter;
- 47.21 (3) the employer's premium amount and obligations under this chapter;
- 47.22 (4) the name and mailing address of the employer;
- 47.23 (5) the identification number assigned to the employer by the department;
- (6) instructions on how to file a claim for family and medical leave benefits;
- 47.25 (7) the mailing address, email address, and telephone number of the department; and
- 47.26 (8) any other information required by the department.
- Delivery is made when an employee provides written or electronic acknowledgment of receipt of the information, or signs a statement indicating the employee's refusal to sign such acknowledgment. In cases where an employee refuses to acknowledge receipt, an employer must be able to demonstrate the way the employee had been notified.

Sec. 47. 47

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(c) An employer that fails to comply with this section may be issued, for a first violation, a civil penalty of \$50 per employee, and for each subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$300 per employee. The employer shall have the burden of demonstrating compliance with this section.

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- (d) Employer notice to an employee under this section may be provided in paper or electronic format. For notice provided in electronic format only, the employer must provide employee access to an employer-owned computer during an employee's regular working hours to review and print required notices.
- (e) The department shall prepare a uniform employee notice form for employers to use that provides the notice information required under this section. The commissioner shall prepare the uniform employee notice in the five most common languages spoken in Minnesota.
- (f) Each employer who employs or intends to employ seasonal employees as defined in section 268B.01, subdivision 35, must issue to each seasonal employee a notice that the employee is not eligible to receive paid family and medical leave benefits while the employee is so employed. The notice must be provided at the time an employment offer is made, or within 30 days of November 1, 2025, for the employer's existing seasonal employees, and be in a form provided by the department. Delivery is made when an employee provides written or electronic acknowledgment of receipt of the information, or signs a statement indicating the employee's refusal to sign such acknowledgment.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025. 48.21

- Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.27, subdivision 2, is amended 48.22 to read: 48.23
- Subd. 2. Construction. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to: 48.24
- (1) allow an employer to compel an employee to exhaust accumulated sick, vacation, 48.25 or personal time before or while taking leave under this chapter; 48.26
  - (2) prohibit an employer from providing additional benefits, including but not limited to covering the portion of earnings not provided during periods of leave covered under this chapter including through a supplemental benefit payment, as defined under section 268B.01, subdivision 41;
  - (3) limit the parties to a collective bargaining agreement from bargaining and agreeing with respect to leave benefits and related <del>procedures</del> policies and employee protections that

Sec. 48. 48

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meet or exceed, and do not otherwise conflict with, the minimum standards and requirements in this chapter; or

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(4) be applied so as to create any power or duty in conflict with federal law.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.29, is amended to read:

#### 268B.29 SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYER ASSISTANCE GRANTS.

- (a) Employers with 30 or fewer employees and less than \$3,000,000 in gross annual revenues as calculated under section 268B.14, subdivision 5b, and an average wage for that employer under section 268B.14, subdivision 5c, less than or equal to 150 percent of the state's average wage in covered employment for the prior year may apply to the department for grants under this section.
- (b) The commissioner may approve a grant of up to \$3,000 if the employer hires a temporary worker, or increases another existing worker's wages, to substitute for an employee on family or medical leave for a period of seven days or more.
  - (c) The maximum total grant per eligible employer in a calendar year is \$6,000.
- (d) Grants must be used to hire temporary workers or to increase wages for current employees. To be eligible for consideration for a grant under this section, the employer must documentation attest, in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner, that:
- (1) the temporary worker hired or wage-related costs incurred are due to an employee's use of leave under this chapter;
- (2) the amount of the grant requested is less than or equal to the additional costs incurred by the employer; and
- 49.23 (3) the employer meets the revenue requirements in paragraph (a).
- 49.24 (e) Applications shall be <u>submitted and processed on a first-received, first-processed</u>
  49.25 <u>basis in a form and manner determined by the commissioner within each calendar year until</u>
  49.26 funding is exhausted. Applications received after funding has been exhausted in a calendar
  49.27 year are not eligible for reimbursement.
  - (f) For the purposes of this section, the commissioner shall average the number of employees reported by an employer over the last four completed calendar quarters as submitted in the wage detail records required in section 268B.12 to determine the size of the employer.

Sec. 49. 49

(g) (f) An employer who has an approved private plan is not eligible to receive a grant 50.1 under this section. 50.2 (h) (g) Unless additional funds are appropriated, the commissioner may award grants 50.3 under this section up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per calendar year from the family and 50.4 medical benefit insurance account. 50.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026. 50.6 Sec. 50. [268B.30] DATA PRIVACY. 50.7 (a) Except as provided by this section, data gathered from any person under this chapter 50.8 are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 50.9 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, and must not be disclosed except according to a district court 50.10 order or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order. These data may 50.11 be disseminated to and used by the following without the consent of the subject of the data: 50.12 50.13 (1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal law; 50.14 50.15 (2) the unemployment insurance division, to the extent necessary to administer the programs established under this chapter and chapter 268; 50.16 (3) employers, to the extent necessary to support adjudication of application requests 50.17 and to support the employer's administration of a leave of absence; 50.18 (4) health care providers, to the extent necessary to support verification of health care 50.19 conditions and qualifying events;. 50.20 (5) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in 50.21 accordance with section 256.978; 50.22 (6) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers; 50.23 (7) the Department of Revenue, to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota 50.24 laws; 50.25 (8) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance 50.26 programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients; 50.27 (9) the Department of Labor and Industry and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in the 50.28 Department of Commerce for uses consistent with the administration of their duties under 50.29 50.30 Minnesota law;

Sec. 50. 50

51.1	(10) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its
51.2	agents within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for
51.3	investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the
51.4	provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;
51.5	(11) the Department of Public Safety for support in identify verification;
51.6	(12) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining
51.7	the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a
51.8	criminal investigation;
51.9	(13) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;
51.10	(14) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of tracking incarceration of
51.11	applicants; and
51.12	(15) contracted third parties, to the extent necessary to aid in identity verification,
51.13	adjudication, administration, and evaluation of the program.
51.14	(b) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the
51.15	department in an investigation under section 268B.19, 268B.21, 268B.22, or 268B.23 are
51.16	confidential as to data on individuals and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as
51.17	defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13, and must not be disclosed except under
51.18	statute or district court order or to a party named in a criminal proceeding, administrative
51.19	or judicial, for preparation of a defense.
51.20	(c) Data gathered by the department in the administration of this chapter must not be
51.21	made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial,
51.22	unless the action is initiated by the department.
51.23	Sec. 51. REPEALER.
51.24	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.06, subdivision 7, is repealed
51.25	effective the day following final enactment.
51.26	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 11, is repealed
51.27	effective July 1, 2025.
51.28	(c) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.14, subdivision 5, is repealed
51.29	effective January 1, 2026.
51.30	(d) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.08, is repealed effective November
51.31	<u>1, 2025.</u>

Sec. 51. 51

#### APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S5430-1

#### 268B.06 ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS; PAYMENTS THAT AFFECT BENEFITS.

- Subd. 7. **Separation, severance, or bonus payments.** (a) An applicant is not eligible to receive benefits for any week the applicant is receiving, has received, or will receive separation pay, severance pay, bonus pay, or any other payments paid by an employer because of, upon, or after separation from employment. This subdivision applies if the payment is:
  - (1) considered wages under section 268B.01, subdivision 47; or
- (2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social Security and Medicare.
- (b) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the later of the date of separation from employment or the date the applicant first becomes aware that the employer will be making a payment. The date the payment is actually made or received, or that an applicant must agree to a release of claims, does not affect the application of this paragraph.
- (c) This subdivision does not apply to vacation pay, sick pay, personal time off pay, or supplemental benefit payment under subdivision 4.
  - (d) This subdivision applies to all the weeks of payment.
- (e) Under this subdivision, if the payment with respect to a week is equal to or more than the applicant's weekly benefit amount, the applicant is ineligible for benefits for that week. If the payment with respect to a week is less than the applicant's weekly benefit amount, benefits are reduced by the amount of the payment.

#### 268B.08 APPEAL PROCESS.

Subdivision 1. Hearing. (a) The commissioner shall designate a chief hearing officer.

- (b) Upon a timely appeal to a determination having been filed or upon a referral for direct hearing, the chief hearing officer 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.
- (d) The chief hearing officer has discretion regarding the method by which the hearing is conducted.
- (e) The chief hearing officer must assign a hearing officer to conduct a hearing and may transfer to another hearing officer any proceedings pending before another hearing officer.
- Subd. 2. **Decision.** (a) After the conclusion of the hearing, upon the evidence obtained, the hearing officer must serve by mail or electronic transmission to all parties the decision, reasons for the decision, and written findings of fact.
  - (b) Decisions of a hearing officer are not precedential.
- Subd. 3. **Request for reconsideration.** Any party, or the commissioner, may, within 30 calendar days after service of the hearing officer's decision, file a request for reconsideration asking the hearing officer to reconsider that decision.
- Subd. 4. **Appeal to court of appeals.** Any final determination on a request for reconsideration may be appealed by any party directly to the Minnesota Court of Appeals.

#### 268B.10 SUBSTITUTION OF A PRIVATE PLAN.

- Subd. 11. **Appeals.** (a) An employer may appeal any adverse action regarding that employer's application for private provision of the medical benefit or family benefit program, in a manner specified by the commissioner.
- (b) An employee covered under a private plan has the same right to appeal to the state under section 268B.04, subdivision 7, as any other employee. An employee covered under a private plan has the right to request reconsideration of a decision under a private plan made by an insurer, private plan administrator, or employer prior to exercising appeal rights under section 268B.04.

# APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S5430-1

#### **268B.14 PREMIUMS.**

- Subd. 5. **Small business wage exclusion.** (a) For employers with fewer than 30 employees, the amount of wages upon which quarterly employer premium is required is reduced by the premium rate to be paid by the employer multiplied by the lesser of:
  - (1) \$12,500 multiplied by the number of employees; or
  - (2) \$120,000.
  - (b) For each employee over 20 employees, the exclusion is reduced by \$12,000.
- (c) The premium paid by the employer as a result of the reduction allowed under this subdivision must not be less than zero.
- (d) The reduction in premiums paid by the employer is for the sole benefit of the employer and does not relieve the employer from deducting the employee portion of the premium.