## SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETIETH SESSION

S.F. No. 605

(SENATE AUTH	ORS: KIFF	MEYER)
DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
02/02/2017	498	Introduction and first reading
		Referred to State Government Finance and Policy and Elections
03/23/2017	1590a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance
03/27/2017	1951a	Comm report: To pass as amended
	1963	Second reading
03/29/2017	2611	Special Order
	2623	Third reading Passed
04/18/2017	3159	Returned from House with amendment
	3160	Senate not concur, conference committee of 5 requested
	3170	Senate conferees Kiffmeyer; Anderson, B.; Koran; Hall; Laine
04/20/2017	3182	House conferees Anderson, S.; O'Driscoll; Dettmer; Fenton; Nash
05/09/2017	3438c	Conference committee report, delete everything
		Senate adopted CC report and repassed bill
	3571	Third reading
	4168	House adopted SCC report and repassed bill
		Presentment date 05/09/17

1.1 A bill for an act

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relating to the operation of state government; appropriating money for the legislature, governor's office, state auditor, attorney general, secretary of state, certain agencies, boards, councils, and retirement funds; changing provisions in state government operations; making technical changes to state budgeting terms; changing administrative rules provisions; changing provisions in veterans affairs, campaign finance, and elections; amending Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 3.305, subdivision 1; 3.842, subdivision 4a; 3.855, subdivision 2; 3.8843, subdivision 7; 3.971, subdivisions 2, 6; 3.972, by adding a subdivision; 3.98, subdivisions 1, 4; 3.987, subdivision 1; 6.481, subdivisions 3, 6; 6.56, subdivision 2; 6.581, subdivision 4; 10A.01, subdivisions 12, 16, 26; 10A.02, subdivision 13; 10A.025, subdivision 1a; 10A.04, by adding a subdivision; 10A.071, subdivision 1; 10A.09, subdivisions 5, 6; 10A.105, subdivision 1; 10A.15, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 10A.20, subdivisions 3, 15; 10A.245, subdivision 2; 10A.25, subdivisions 1, 2, 10; 10A.257, subdivision 1; 10A.27, subdivision 10, by adding subdivisions; 10A.28, subdivision 3; 10A.31, by adding a subdivision; 10A.322, subdivision 1; 10A.38; 14.002; 14.02, by adding a subdivision; 14.05, subdivisions 1, 2, 6, 7, by adding subdivisions; 14.101, subdivision 1; 14.116; 14.125; 14.127; 14.131; 14.14, subdivisions 1a, 2a; 14.18, subdivision 1; 14.19; 14.22, subdivision 1; 14.23; 14.25, subdivision 1; 14.26; 14.27; 14.365; 14.381, subdivision 3; 14.388, subdivisions 1, 2; 14.389, subdivision 3; 14.44; 14.45; 14.51; 14.57; 15.0596; 15.191, subdivisions 1, 3; 16A.065; 16A.13, subdivision 2a; 16A.134; 16A.15, subdivision 3; 16A.17, subdivision 5; 16A.272, subdivision 3; 16A.40; 16A.42, subdivisions 2, 4, by adding a subdivision; 16A.56; 16A.671, subdivision 1; 16A.90; 16B.04, subdivision 2; 16B.055, subdivision 1; 16B.335, subdivision 1; 16B.37, subdivision 4; 16B.371; 16B.4805, subdivisions 2, 4; 16B.97, by adding a subdivision; 16D.03, subdivision 2; 16D.09, subdivision 1; 16E.016; 16E.0466; 21.116; 43A.17, subdivision 11; 43A.24, by adding a subdivision; 43A.30, subdivision 2; 43A.49; 49.24, subdivisions 13, 16; 69.031, subdivision 1; 80A.65, subdivision 9; 84A.23, subdivision 4; 84A.33, subdivision 4; 84A.40; 84A.52; 88.12, subdivision 1; 94.522; 94.53; 116J.64, subdivision 7; 126C.55, subdivisions 2, 9; 126C.68, subdivision 3; 126C.69, subdivision 14; 127A.34, subdivision 1; 127A.40; 136F.46, subdivision 1; 136F.70, subdivision 3; 138.69; 155A.30, subdivision 5; 162.08, subdivisions 10, 11; 162.14, subdivisions 4, 5; 162.18, subdivision 4; 162.181, subdivision 4; 163.051, subdivision 3; 176.181, subdivision 2; 176.581; 176.591, subdivision 3; 179A.20, by adding a subdivision; 190.19, subdivisions 2, 2a; 192.55; 196.05, subdivision 1; 196.052; 197.236, subdivision 9; 197.791, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 5a; 198.16; 237.30; 241.13, subdivision 1; 244.19, subdivision 7; 256B.20; 260B.331, subdivision 2; 260C.331, subdivision

2; 270C.13, subdivision 1; 273.121, subdivision 1; 287.08; 297I.10, subdivision 2.1 1; 299C.21; 348.05; 352.04, subdivision 9; 352.05; 352.115, subdivision 12; 352.12, 2.2 subdivision 13; 353.05; 353.27, subdivisions 3c, 7; 353.505; 354.42, subdivision 2.3 7; 354.52, subdivisions 4, 4b; 401.15, subdivision 1; 446A.086, subdivision 4; 2.4 446A.16, subdivision 1; 462A.18, subdivision 1; 471.6161, subdivision 8; 471.617, 2.5 subdivision 2; 475A.04, subdivision 1; 508.12, subdivision 1; 518A.79, by adding 2.6 a subdivision; 525.841; Laws 2016, chapter 127, section 8; proposing coding for 2.7 new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 2; 3; 6; 10A; 14; 15; 16A; 16B; 43A; 2.8 118A; 197; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 4.46; 6.581, subdivision 2.9 1; 10A.28, subdivision 1; 10A.30; 10A.31, subdivisions 1, 3, 3a, 4, 5, 5a, 6, 6a, 7, 2.10 7a, 10, 10a, 10b, 11; 10A.315; 10A.321; 10A.322, subdivisions 2, 4; 10A.323; 2.11 10A.324, subdivisions 1, 3; 14.05, subdivision 5; Minnesota Rules, parts 4501.0300, 2.12 subpart 3; 4501.0500, subpart 2; 4503.0200, subpart 6; 4503.0300, subpart 4; 2.13 4503.0400, subpart 1; 4503.0500, subparts 5, 8; 4503.0700, subparts 2, 3; 2.14 4503.1300, subpart 5; 4503.1400, subparts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; 4503.1450; 2.15 4503.1600; 4503.1700; 4503.1800; 4505.0100, subpart 3; 4505.0900, subparts 2, 2.16 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 4511.0500, subpart 2; 4512.0100, subparts 2, 4, 5; 4525.0210, subpart 2.17 1. 2.18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA: 2.19 **ARTICLE 1** 2.20 STATE GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS 2.21 Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS. 2.22 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies 2.23 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, 2.24 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. 2.25 The figures "2018" and "2019" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under 2.26 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, or June 30, 2019, respectively. 2.27 "The first year" is fiscal year 2018. "The second year" is fiscal year 2019. "The biennium" 2.28 is fiscal years 2018 and 2019. 2.29 **APPROPRIATIONS** 2.30 Available for the Year 2.31 **Ending June 30** 2.32 2.33 2018 2019 Sec. 2. LEGISLATURE 2.34 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ 83,057,000 \$ 82,123,000 2.35 Appropriations by Fund 2.36 2.37 2018 2019 General 82,929,000 81,995,000 2.38 Health Care Access 128,000 128,000 2.39

SGS

S0605-3

3rd Engrossment

**REVISOR** 

SF605

	SF605	REVISOR	SGS	S0605-3	3rd Engrossment
3.1 3.2 3.3		that may be spent for e			
3.4	Subd. 2. Sena	te		32,299,000	32,105,000
3.5		e of Representatives		32,383,000	32,383,000
3.6		slative Coordinating (	Commission	18,375,000	17,635,000
		-		10,373,000	17,033,000
<ul><li>3.7</li><li>3.8</li><li>3.9</li></ul>	General Health Care A	Appropriations by Fundamental English         18,247,000           access         128,000	17,507,000		
3.10	Appropriation	s provided by this sub	division		
3.11	may be used for	or designated staff to s	upport		
3.12	the following of	offices and commission	s: Office		
3.13	of the Legislat	tive Auditor; Office of	the		
3.14		tutes; Legislative Refe			
3.15		raphic Information Se			
3.16		dget Office; Legislative			
3.17	Commission on Minnesota Resources;				
3.18		ommission on Pensions			
3.19		egislative Energy Com	<del></del>		
3.20		d-Sams Outdoor Herit	<del></del>		
3.21	Council. The operation of all other joint				
3.22	offices and commissions must be supported				
3.23		administrative staff of			
3.24	Legislative Co	oordinating Commission	on. This		
3.25	appropriation	may additionally be us	sed for		
3.26	central adminis	strative staff to support	the work		
3.27	of the Econom	nic Status of Women A	dvisory		
3.28	Committee.				
3.29	From its funds	s, \$10,000 each year is	for		
3.30	purposes of th	e legislators' forum, th	rough		
3.31	which Minnes	ota legislators meet w	<u>ith</u>		
3.32	counterparts fi	rom South Dakota, No	<u>rth</u>		
3.33	Dakota, and M	Ianitoba to discuss issu	ues of		
3.34	mutual concer	<u>n.</u>			

4.1	$\underline{\textbf{Legislative Auditor.}\$6,\!744,\!000\text{the first year}}$
4.2	and \$6,564,000 the second year are for the
4.3	Office of the Legislative Auditor.
4.4	Of these amounts, \$130,000 the first year is
4.5	for the transit financial activity reviews
4.6	required by Minnesota Statutes, section 3.972,
4.7	subdivision 4.
4.8	No later than January 15, 2018, the legislative
4.9	auditor must complete a review of the small
4.10	business investment tax credit incentive
4.11	established in Minnesota Statutes, section
4.12	116J.8737. The review must follow the
4.13	evaluation plan established for review of a
4.14	general incentive program under Minnesota
4.15	Statutes, section 3.9735, subdivision 4.
4.16	No later than January 15, 2018, the legislative
4.17	auditor must complete an assessment of the
4.18	adequacy of the county audits performed by
4.19	the state auditor in calendar year 2016. The
4.20	$\underline{\text{standards for conducting the assessment must}}$
4.21	$\underline{\text{be identical to those described in the report of}}$
4.22	the state auditor dated March 2017, titled
4.23	"Assessing the Adequacy of 2015 County
4.24	Audits Performed by Private CPA Firms."
4.25	<b>Revisor of Statutes.</b> \$6,430,000 the first year
4.26	and \$6,093,000 the second year are for the
4.27	Office of the Revisor of Statutes.
4.28	Of these amounts, \$250,000 in the first year
4.29	is for upgrades and repairs to the information
4.30	technology data center located in the State
4.31	Office Building.
4.32	<b>Legislative Budget Office.</b> \$864,000 the first
4.33	year and \$818,000 the second year are for the

	SF605	REVISOR	SGS		S0605-3	3rd Engrossment
5.1	Legislative Bud	get Office establish	ed in			
5.2	section 3.8853.	<u></u>	<del></del>			
		ouonoo I ihaaas (*1	(22,000			
5.3		erence Library. \$1				
5.4		1 \$1,445,000 the se				
5.5	are for the Legis	lative Reference L	ibiaiy.			
5.6	Of these amount	ts, \$177,000 the first	st year is			
5.7	for the digital pre	eservation of audio i	recordings			
5.8	documenting co	mmittee hearings a	nd floor			
5.9	sessions of the le	egislature.				
5.10 5.11	Sec. 3. GOVER GOVERNOR	NOR AND LIEU	<u>TENANT</u>	<u>\$</u>	4,403,000 \$	4,403,000
5.12	(a) This appropr	iation is to fund the	Office of			
5.13	the Governor an	d Lieutenant Gove	rnor.			
5.14	(b) Up to \$19,00	00 the first year and	l up to			
5.15	\$19,000 the seco	ond year are for nec	essary			
5.16	expenses in the	normal performanc	e of the			
5.17	Governor's and	Lieutenant Governo	or's duties			
5.18	for which no other	er reimbursement is	provided.			
5.19	(c) The followin	g amounts that are				
5.20	appropriated fro	m the general fund	in fiscal			
5.21	years 2018 and 2	2019 to the specifie	ed agency			
5.22	and are budgeted	d to be transferred t	to the			
5.23	governor for per	sonnel costs incurr	ed by the			
5.24	Offices of the G	overnor and the Lie	eutenant			
5.25	Governor to supp	port the agencies are	e canceled			
5.26	to the general fu	nd and the base for	each			
5.27	agency is reduce	d by the specified a	mount for			
5.28	fiscal years 2020	and 2021.				
5.29	<b>Agency</b>				<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
5.30	Commerce				<u>67,000</u>	67,000
5.31 5.32	Employment and Economic Devel				109,000	109,000
5.33	Education	<del></del>			58,000	58,000
5.34	Office of Higher	• <u>•</u>				
5.35	Education				25,000	<u>25,000</u>

	SF605	REVISOR	SGS	S	50605-3	3rd Engrossment
6.1	Administration	:			25,000	25,000
6.2	Management ar	nd				
6.3	Budget				<u>21,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>
6.4	MN.IT Service	<u>S</u>			<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
6.5	Revenue				<u>41,000</u>	41,000
6.6	Health				<u>58,000</u>	<u>58,000</u>
6.7	Human Service	_			247,000	<u>247,000</u>
6.8	Veterans Affair	_			<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
6.9	Military Affairs	<u>S</u>			<u>17,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>
6.10	Corrections				<u>58,000</u>	<u>58,000</u>
6.11	Transportation				20,000	20,000
6.12	(d) Appropriati	ons provided by th	is section			
6.13	may not be use	d to support the his	ring of			
6.14	additional person	onnel in the Office	of the			
6.15	Governor, to su	ipport current person	onnel in the			
6.16	office assigned	to oversee federal	policy or			
6.17	federal government	ment relations, or t	o maintain			
6.18	office space loc	cated in the Distric	t of			
6.19	Columbia.					
6.20	Sec. 4. STATE	AUDITOR				
6.21	Subdivision 1.	Total Appropriat	<u>ion</u>	<u>\$</u>	9,243,000 \$	9,488,000
6.22	The amounts the	nat may be spent fo	or each			
6.23	purpose are spe	ecified in the follow	ving			
6.24	subdivisions.					
6.25	Subd. 2. Audit	<b>Practice</b>			7,449,000	7,694,000
6.26	Notwithstandin	ng Minnesota Statu	tes, section			
6.27	6.581, subdivis	ion 3, or any other	law to the			
6.28	contrary, the ra	tes included in the	state			
6.29	auditor's schedu	ule of charges for ex	<u>kaminations</u>			
6.30	conducted in fig	scal years 2018 and	1 2019 must			
6.31	be no greater th	nan the rates includ	led in the			
6.32	schedule of cha	arges established for	o <u>r</u>			
6.33	examinations co	onducted in calenda	r year 2016.			
6.34	Subd. 3. Legal	and Special Inves	stigations		272,000	272,000

	SF605 RI	EVISOR	SGS	S0605-3	3rd Engrossment
7.1	Subd. 4. Governme	ent Information		<u>511,000</u>	511,000
7.2	Subd. 5. Pension O	Subd. 5. Pension Oversight			485,000
7.3	Subd. 6. Operation	s Management		305,000	305,000
7.4	Subd. 7. Constituti	onal Office		221,000	221,000
7.5	Sec. 5. ATTORNE	Y GENERAL			
7.6	Subdivision 1. Tota	l Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	23,265,000 \$	23,265,000
7.7	Appr	opriations by Fund	<u>l</u>		
7.8		<u>2018</u>	2019		
7.9	General	20,465,000	20,465,000		
7.10 7.11	State Government Special Revenue	2,405,000	2,405,000		
7.12	Environmental	145,000	145,000		
7.13	Remediation	250,000	250,000		
7.14	The amounts that m	ay be spent for each	<u>eh</u>		
7.15	purpose are specifie	ed in the following			
7.16	subdivisions.				
7.17	Subd. 2. Governme	ent Legal Services	<u> </u>	3,652,000	3,652,000
7.18	Subd. 3. Regulator	y Law and Profes	sions	5,002,000	5,002,000
7.19	Appr	opriations by Fund	<u>l</u>		
7.20		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		
7.21	General	2,223,000	2,223,000		
7.22 7.23	State Government Special Revenue	2,384,000	2,384,000		
7.24	Environmental	250,000	250,000		
7.25	Remediation	145,000	145,000		
7.26	Subd. 4. State Gov	ernment Services		6,157,000	6,157,000
7.27	Appr	opriations by Fund	<u>I</u>		
7.28		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		
7.29	General	6,136,000	6,136,000		
7.30 7.31	State Government Special Revenue	21,000	21,000		

	SF605	REVISOR	SGS		S0605-3	3rd Engrossment
8.1	Subd. 5. Civil	Law Section			3,010,000	3,010,000
8.2	Subd. 6. Civil	Litigation			1,495,000	1,495,000
8.3	Subd. 7. Adm	ninistrative Operations	1		3,949,000	3,949,000
8.4	Sec 6 SECR	ETARY OF STATE				
8.5		. Total Appropriation		<u>\$</u>	5,419,000 \$	5,530,000
			0.000	<u>Ψ</u>	<u>5,417,000</u>	3,350,000
8.6 8.7		fiscal year 2020 is \$5,41 for fiscal year 2021 is	9,000			
8.8	\$5,419,000.	or risear year 2021 is				
8.9		that may be spent for ea	ch			
8.10		pecified in the following				
8.11	subdivisions.		2			
8.12	Subd. 2. Adm	<u>inistration</u>			512,000	525,000
8.13	Subd. 3. Safe	at Home			659,000	676,000
8.14	Subd. 4. Busi	ness Services			1,422,000	1,174,000
8.15	Subd. 5. Elec	<u>tions</u>			2,826,000	3,155,000
8.16 8.17	DISCLOSU	PAIGN FINANCE AN RE BOARD E BOARD OF INVES		<u>\$</u>	924,000 \$ 139,000 \$	924,000 139,000
0.10	200. 31. <u>21111</u>	2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u> </u>	<u>*</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8.19	Sec. 9. <u>ADM</u>	INISTRATIVE HEAR	<u>INGS</u>			
8.20	Subdivision 1	_ Total Appropriation		<u>\$</u>	<u>8,170,000</u> <u>\$</u>	8,170,000
8.21		Appropriations by Fund	d			
8.22		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>			
8.23	<u>General</u>	383,000	383,0	000		
8.24 8.25	Workers' Compensation	<u>7,787,000</u>	7,787,0	000		
8.26	The amounts	that may be spent for ea	<u>ch</u>			
8.27	purpose are sp	pecified in the following	2			
8.28	subdivisions.					
8.29	Subd. 2. Cam	paign Violations			115,000	115,000
8.30	These amount	s are for the cost of cons	sidering			
8.31	complaints fil	ed under Minnesota Sta	tutes,			
	A .: 1 1 0 0		0			

	SF605	REVISOR	SGS		80605-3	3rd Engrossment
9.1	section 211B.3	2. These amounts	may be used			
9.2	in either year o	of the biennium.				
9.3	Subd. 3. Data	<u>Practices</u>			6,000	6,000
9.4	These amounts	s are for the cost of	considering			
9.5	data practices	complaints filed u	<u>nder</u>			
9.6	Minnesota Star	tutes, section 13.0	85. These			
9.7	amounts may b	oe used in either y	ear of the			
9.8	biennium.					
9.9	Subd. 4. Muni	cipal Boundary	Adjustments		262,000	262,000
9.10	Sec. 10. <b>OFFI</b>	CE OF MN.IT S	ERVICES			
9.11	Subdivision 1.	Total Appropria	<u>tion</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,622,000</u> <u>\$</u>	2,622,000
9.12	The amounts the	hat may be spent f	or each			
9.13	purpose are sp	ecified in the follo	owing			
9.14	subdivisions.					
9.15	The state chief	information offic	er must			
9.16	prioritize use o	of appropriations p	rovided by			
9.17	this section to	enhance cybersect	urity across			
9.18	state governme	ent.				
9.19	Subd. 2. State	Chief Information	on Officer		1,316,000	1,316,000
9.20	The commission	oner of managemen	nt and budget			
9.21	is authorized to	o provide cash flo	w assistance			
9.22	of up to \$110,0	000,000 from the s	special			
9.23	revenue fund o	or other statutory g	eneral funds			
9.24	as defined in M	Minnesota Statutes	, section			
9.25	16A.671, subd	livision 3, paragrap	oh (a), to the			
9.26	Office of MN.	IT Services for the	e purpose of			
9.27	managing reve	enue and expenditu	<u>ire</u>			
9.28	differences. Th	nese funds shall be	repaid with			
9.29	interest by the	end of the fiscal y	ear 2019			
9.30	closing period.	<u>.</u>				
9.31	During the bie	nnium ending Jun	e 30, 2019 <u>,</u>			
9.32	the Office of M	IN.IT Services mu	st not charge			
9.33	fees to a public	e noncommercial	educational			

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3rd Engrossment

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10.1	television broadcast station eligible for funding			
10.2	under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 129D, for			
10.3	access to the state broadcast infrastructure. If			
10.4	the access fees not charged to public			
10.5	noncommercial educational television			
10.6	broadcast stations total more than \$400,000			
10.7	for the biennium, the office may charge for			
10.8	access fees in excess of these amounts.			
10.9	Subd. 3. Geospatial Information Office		871,000	871,000
10.10	Subd. 4. Enterprise IT Security		435,000	435,000
10.11	Sec. 11. ADMINISTRATION			
10.12	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	19,984,000 \$	19,584,000
10.13	The amounts that may be spent for each			
10.14	purpose are specified in the following			
10.15	subdivisions.			
10.16	Subd. 2. Government and Citizen Services		7,013,000	7,013,000
10.10	Subd. 2. Government and Citizen Services		7,013,000	7,013,000
10.17	This appropriation includes funds for			
10.18	information technology project services and			
10.19	support subject to the provisions of Minnesota			
10.20	Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing			
10.21	information technology costs must be			
10.22	incorporated into the service level agreement			
10.23	and must be paid to the Office of MN.IT			
10.24	Services by the commissioner of			
10.25	administration under the rates and mechanism			
10.26	specified in that agreement.			
10.27	Appropriations provided by this section may			
10.28	not be used to fund continuous improvement			
10.29	initiatives, including the Office of Continuous			
10.30	Improvement (LEAN).			
10.31	Council on Developmental Disabilities.			
10.32	\$74,000 the first year and \$74,000 the second			

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3rd Engrossment

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11.2	<u>Disabilities.</u>
11.3	Olmstead Plan. \$148,000 each year is for the
11.4	Olmstead plan.
11.5	Materials Management. \$2,139,000 each
11.6	year is for materials management.
11.7	Plant Management. \$390,000 each year is
11.8	for plant management.
11.9	\$7,500,000 the first year of the balance in the
11.10	facility repair and replacement account in the
11.11	special revenue fund is canceled to the general
11.12	fund. These amounts are in addition to
11.13	amounts transferred under Minnesota Statutes,
11.14	section 16B.24, subdivision 5, paragraph (d).
11.15	Real Estate and Construction Services.
11.16	\$2,198,000 each year is for real estate and
11.17	construction services.
11.18	Enterprise Real Property. \$601,000 each
11.19	year is for enterprise real property.
11.20	State Agency Accommodation
11.21	Reimbursement. \$200,000 the first year and
11.22	\$200,000 the second year are credited to the
11.23	accommodation account established in
11.24	Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.4805.
11.25	Community Services. \$1,263,000 each year
11.26	is for community services.
11.27	(a) \$192,000 the first year and \$192,000 the
11.28	second year are for the state archaeologist.
11.29	(b) \$468,000 the first year and \$468,000 the
11.30	second year are for information policy
11.31	analysis.

year are for the Council on Developmental

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12.1	(c) \$487,000 the first year and \$487,000 the		
12.2	second year are for the state demographer.		
12.3	(d) \$116,000 the first year and \$116,000 the		
12.4	second year are for the Office of Grants		
12.5	Management.		
12.6	Subd. 3. Strategic Management Services	1,794,000	1,794,000
12.7	Executive Leadership/Partnerships.		
12.8	\$528,000 each year is for executive		
12.9	leadership/partnerships.		
12.10	School Trust Lands Director. \$185,000 each		
12.11	year is for school trust lands director.		
12.12	Financial Management and Reporting.		
12.13	\$706,000 each year is for financial		
12.14	management and reporting.		
12.15	Human Resources. \$375,000 each year is for		
12.16	human resources.		
			10 777 000
12.17	Subd. 4. Fiscal Agent	11,177,000	10,777,000
12.17 12.18	Subd. 4. Fiscal Agent  In-Lieu of Rent. \$8,158,000 the first year and	11,177,000	10,///,000
		<u>11,177,000</u>	10,///,000
12.18	In-Lieu of Rent. \$8,158,000 the first year and	11,177,000	10,///,000
12.18 12.19	In-Lieu of Rent. \$8,158,000 the first year and \$8,158,000 the second year are for space costs	11,177,000	10,///,000
12.18 12.19 12.20	In-Lieu of Rent. \$8,158,000 the first year and \$8,158,000 the second year are for space costs of the legislature and veterans organizations,	11,177,000	10,///,000
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21	In-Lieu of Rent. \$8,158,000 the first year and \$8,158,000 the second year are for space costs of the legislature and veterans organizations, ceremonial space, and statutorily free space.	<u>11,177,000</u>	10,///,000
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22	In-Lieu of Rent. \$8,158,000 the first year and \$8,158,000 the second year are for space costs of the legislature and veterans organizations, ceremonial space, and statutorily free space.  Public Television. (a) \$1,550,000 the first	11,177,000	10,///,000
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23	In-Lieu of Rent. \$8,158,000 the first year and \$8,158,000 the second year are for space costs of the legislature and veterans organizations, ceremonial space, and statutorily free space.  Public Television. (a) \$1,550,000 the first year and \$1,550,000 the second year are for	11,177,000	10,///,000
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24	In-Lieu of Rent. \$8,158,000 the first year and \$8,158,000 the second year are for space costs of the legislature and veterans organizations, ceremonial space, and statutorily free space.  Public Television. (a) \$1,550,000 the first year and \$1,550,000 the second year are for matching grants for public television.	11,177,000	10,///,000
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25	In-Lieu of Rent. \$8,158,000 the first year and \$8,158,000 the second year are for space costs of the legislature and veterans organizations, ceremonial space, and statutorily free space.  Public Television. (a) \$1,550,000 the first year and \$1,550,000 the second year are for matching grants for public television.  (b) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the	11,177,000	10,///,000
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26	In-Lieu of Rent. \$8,158,000 the first year and \$8,158,000 the second year are for space costs of the legislature and veterans organizations, ceremonial space, and statutorily free space.  Public Television. (a) \$1,550,000 the first year and \$1,550,000 the second year are for matching grants for public television.  (b) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are for public television.	11,177,000	10,///,000
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27	In-Lieu of Rent. \$8,158,000 the first year and \$8,158,000 the second year are for space costs of the legislature and veterans organizations, ceremonial space, and statutorily free space.  Public Television. (a) \$1,550,000 the first year and \$1,550,000 the second year are for matching grants for public television.  (b) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are for public television equipment grants under Minnesota Statutes,	<u>11,177,000</u>	10,///,000
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27 12.28	In-Lieu of Rent. \$8,158,000 the first year and \$8,158,000 the second year are for space costs of the legislature and veterans organizations, ceremonial space, and statutorily free space.  Public Television. (a) \$1,550,000 the first year and \$1,550,000 the second year are for matching grants for public television.  (b) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are for public television equipment grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 129D.13.	11,177,000	10,777,000
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27 12.28 12.29	In-Lieu of Rent. \$8,158,000 the first year and \$8,158,000 the second year are for space costs of the legislature and veterans organizations, ceremonial space, and statutorily free space.  Public Television. (a) \$1,550,000 the first year and \$1,550,000 the second year are for matching grants for public television.  (b) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are for public television equipment grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 129D.13.  (c) The commissioner of administration must	11,177,000	10,777,000

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13.1	paragraphs (a) and (b) for equipment or
13.2	matching grants.
13.3	Public Radio. (a) \$392,000 the first year and
13.4	\$392,000 the second year are for community
13.5	service grants to public educational radio
13.6	stations. This appropriation may be used to
13.7	disseminate emergency information in foreign
13.8	languages.
13.9	(b) \$117,000 the first year and \$117,000 the
13.10	second year are for equipment grants to public
13.11	educational radio stations. This appropriation
13.12	may be used for the repair, rental, and
13.13	purchase of equipment including equipment
13.14	<u>under \$500.</u>
13.15	(c) \$310,000 the first year and \$310,000 the
13.16	second year are for equipment grants to
13.17	Minnesota Public Radio, Inc., including
13.18	upgrades to Minnesota's Emergency Alert and
13.19	AMBER Alert Systems.
13.20	(d) \$400,000 the first year is for a grant to
13.21	Minnesota Public Radio, Inc. for upgrades to
13.22	Minnesota's Emergency Alert and AMBER
13.23	Alert Systems.
13.24	(e) The appropriations in paragraphs (a) to (d)
13.25	may not be used for indirect costs claimed by
13.26	an institution or governing body.
13.27	(f) The commissioner of administration must
13.28	consider the recommendations of the
13.29	Association of Minnesota Public Educational
13.30	Radio Stations before awarding grants under
13.31	Minnesota Statutes, section 129D.14, using
13.32	the appropriations in paragraphs (a) and (b).
13.33	No grantee is eligible for a grant unless they
13.34	are a member of the Association of Minnesota

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14.1	Public Educa	tional Radio Station	s on or before			
14.2	July 1, 2017.	<u>:</u>				
14.3	(g) Any unen	cumbered balance r	remaining the			
14.4	first year for	grants to public tel	evision or			
14.5	public radio	stations does not ca	ncel and is			
14.6	available for	the second year.				
14.7 14.8		PITOL AREA ARO NING BOARD	CHITECTURAL	<u>*</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>345,000</u> <u>\$</u>	345,000
14.9 14.10	Sec. 13. MIN BUDGET	NNESOTA MANA	GEMENT AND	<u>\$</u>	<u>17,920,000</u> <u>\$</u>	18,320,000
14.11	Subdivision	1. Appropriations				
14.12	The amounts	that may be spent	for each			
14.13	purpose are s	specified in the follo	owing			
14.14	subdivisions.	<u>-</u>				
14.15	This appropr	riation includes fund	ds for			
14.16	information t	technology project	services and			
14.17	support subje	ect to the provisions	of Minnesota			
14.18	Statutes, sect	tion 16E.0466. Any	ongoing			
14.19	information t	technology costs m	ust be			
14.20	incorporated	into the service lev	el agreement			
14.21	and must be	paid to the Office o	f MN.IT			
14.22	Services by the	he commissioner of	management			
14.23	and budget u	nder the rates and r	<u>mechanism</u>			
14.24	specified in t	hat agreement.				
14.25	Subd. 2. Acc	ounting Services			3,758,000	3,958,000
14.26	Subd. 3. Bud	lget Services			2,416,000	2,616,000
14.27	Subd. 4. Eco	nomic Analysis			424,000	424,000
14.28	Subd. 5. Deb	ot Management			367,000	367,000
14.29 14.30	Subd. 6. Ent Planning	erprise Communi	cations and		830,000	830,000
14.31	Subd. 7. Ent	erprise Human Ro	esources		2,681,000	2,681,000
14.32	Appropriatio	ns provided by this	section or			
14.33	transferred to	the commissioner	from another			

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	Si 003	VISOR	505	50003 3	31d Eligiossinent
15.1	agency may not be us	ed to support a sta	<u>itewide</u>		
15.2	executive recruiting	program.			
15.3	Subd. 8. Labor Rela	tions		868,000	868,000
15.4	Subd. 9. Agency Ad	ministration		6,576,000	6,576,000
15.5	No later than June 30	, 2018, the commi	ssioner		
15.6	must credit at least \$	1,000,000 to the g	general		
15.7	fund based on saving	s realized through	<u>h</u>		
15.8	implementation of th	e employee gains	haring		
15.9	program required by	Minnesota Statut	es,		
15.10	section 16A.90. If a	credit of at least the	<u>his</u>		
15.11	amount has not been	made to the gener	al fund		
15.12	as of that date, the ap	propriation provi	ded in		
15.13	this subdivision for fi	scal year 2019 is r	<u>educed</u>		
15.14	in an amount equal to	the difference be	etween		
15.15	the amount actually	credited to the ger	<u>neral</u>		
	fund and the total credit required by this				
15.16	fund and the total cre	edit required by the	nis		
15.16 15.17	fund and the total creation paragraph.	edit required by th	<u>iis</u>		
		edit required by the	<u>iis</u>		
			<u>iis</u>		
15.17	paragraph.		<u>\$</u>	<u>141,485,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>141,310,000</u>
15.17 15.18	paragraph.  Sec. 14. REVENUE  Subdivision 1. Total		<u>\$</u>	<u>141,485,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>141,310,000</u>
15.17 15.18 15.19	paragraph.  Sec. 14. REVENUE  Subdivision 1. Total	Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>141,485,000</u> \$	141,310,000
15.17 15.18 15.19 15.20	paragraph.  Sec. 14. REVENUE  Subdivision 1. Total	Appropriation priations by Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u>141,485,000</u> \$	141,310,000
15.17 15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21	paragraph.  Sec. 14. REVENUE  Subdivision 1. Total  Appro	Appropriation  priations by Fund  2018	<u>\$</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>141,485,000</u> \$	141,310,000
15.17 15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24	Sec. 14. REVENUE Subdivision 1. Total Appro  General Health Care Access Highway User Tax	Appropriation  priations by Fund  2018  137,249,000  1,749,000	\$\frac{2019}{137,074,000}\$\frac{1,749,000}{1}\$	<u>141,485,000</u> \$	141,310,000
15.17 15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25	Sec. 14. REVENUE  Subdivision 1. Total  Appro  General  Health Care Access  Highway User Tax  Distribution	Appropriation  priations by Fund  2018  137,249,000  1,749,000  2,184,000	\$\frac{2019}{137,074,000} \frac{1,749,000}{2,184,000}	<u>141,485,000</u> \$	141,310,000
15.17 15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26	Sec. 14. REVENUE Subdivision 1. Total Appro  General Health Care Access Highway User Tax Distribution Environmental	Appropriation  priations by Fund  2018  137,249,000  1,749,000  2,184,000  303,000	\$\frac{2019}{137,074,000} \frac{1,749,000}{2,184,000} \frac{303,000}{1,000}	<u>141,485,000</u> \$	141,310,000
15.17 15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26	Sec. 14. REVENUE Subdivision 1. Total Appro  General Health Care Access Highway User Tax Distribution Environmental Notwithstanding the	Appropriation  priations by Fund  2018  137,249,000  1,749,000  2,184,000  303,000  appropriations pr	\$\frac{2019}{137,074,000} \frac{1,749,000}{2,184,000} \frac{303,000}{0 \text{ovided}}	<u>141,485,000</u> \$	141,310,000
15.17 15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27	Sec. 14. REVENUE Subdivision 1. Total Appro  General Health Care Access Highway User Tax Distribution Environmental Notwithstanding the by this section, the ar	Appropriation  priations by Fund  2018  137,249,000  1,749,000  2,184,000  303,000  appropriations primounts allocated	\$\frac{2019}{137,074,000} \frac{1,749,000}{303,000} \frac{303,000}{0 \text{ovided}}	141,485,000 <b>\$</b>	141,310,000
15.17 15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29	Sec. 14. REVENUE  Subdivision 1. Total  Appro  General  Health Care Access  Highway User Tax  Distribution  Environmental  Notwithstanding the by this section, the accompliance activities	Appropriation  priations by Fund  2018  137,249,000  1,749,000  2,184,000  303,000  appropriations presented as of the departments.	\$\frac{2019}{137,074,000} \frac{1,749,000}{2,184,000} \frac{303,000}{0 \text{ovided}} \frac{600}{1000} \frac{1}{1000} \frac{1}	141,485,000 \$	141,310,000
15.17 15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29 15.30	Sec. 14. REVENUE Subdivision 1. Total Appro  General Health Care Access Highway User Tax Distribution Environmental Notwithstanding the by this section, the accompliance activities be no less than the am	Appropriation  priations by Fund  2018  137,249,000  1,749,000  2,184,000  303,000  appropriations presented as of the department and allocated for the department an	\$ 2019 137,074,000 1,749,000 2,184,000 303,000  ovided for tax nt must or those	141,485,000 \$	141,310,000
15.17 15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29 15.30 15.31	Sec. 14. REVENUE  Subdivision 1. Total  Appro  General  Health Care Access  Highway User Tax  Distribution  Environmental  Notwithstanding the by this section, the arcompliance activities be no less than the amactivities during fisca	Appropriation  priations by Fund  2018  137,249,000  1,749,000  2,184,000  303,000  appropriations present allocated for the department and year 2017, and	\$\frac{2019}{137,074,000} \frac{1,749,000}{303,000} \frac{303,000}{0 \text{vided}} \frac{for tax}{or those} \frac{the}{the}	141,485,000 \$	141,310,000
15.17 15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29 15.30	Sec. 14. REVENUE Subdivision 1. Total Appro  General Health Care Access Highway User Tax Distribution Environmental  Notwithstanding the by this section, the accompliance activities be no less than the amactivities during fiscal commissioner must property.	Appropriation  priations by Fund  2018  137,249,000  1,749,000  2,184,000  303,000  appropriations present allocated sof the department and prioritize processing processing and prioritize processing	\$\frac{2019}{137,074,000} \frac{1,749,000}{2,184,000} \frac{303,000}{303,000} \frac{ovided}{for tax} \frac{or those}{the} \frac{the}{ng}	141,485,000 \$	141,310,000
15.17 15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29 15.30 15.31	Sec. 14. REVENUE  Subdivision 1. Total  Appro  General  Health Care Access  Highway User Tax  Distribution  Environmental  Notwithstanding the by this section, the arcompliance activities be no less than the amactivities during fisca	Appropriation  priations by Fund  2018  137,249,000  1,749,000  2,184,000  303,000  appropriations present allocated sof the department and prioritize processing returns, taxpayer	\$ 2019 137,074,000 1,749,000 2,184,000 303,000  ovided for tax nt must or those the ng fraud	141,485,000 \$	141,310,000

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16.1	are not delayed when determining spending				
16.2	plans for each of the	activities in this s	ection.		
16.3	This appropriation in	ncludes funds for			
16.4	information technological	ogy project service	es and		
16.5	support subject to the	e provisions of Mir	nnesota		
16.6	Statutes, section 16E	E.0466. Any ongoi	ing		
16.7	information technological	ogy costs must be			
16.8	incorporated into the	e service level agre	<u>eement</u>		
16.9	and must be paid to	the Office of MN.	<u>IT</u>		
16.10	Services by the com	missioner of rever	nue		
16.11	under the rates and r	nechanism specifi	ed in		
16.12	that agreement.				
16.13	Subd. 2. Tax System	n Management		114,128,000	113,953,000
16.14	Appro	priations by Fund	<u> </u>		
16.15		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		
16.16	General	109,892,000	109,717,000		
16.17	Health Care Access	1,749,000	1,749,000		
16.18 16.19	Highway User Tax Distribution	2,184,000	2,184,000		
16.20	Environmental	303,000	303,000		
16.21	(a) Operations Sup	port			
16.22	General			9,356,000	9,356,000
16.23	Health Care Access			126,000	126,000
16.24	(b) Appeals, Legal	Services, and Tax	x Research		
16.25	General		_	6,932,000	6,932,000
16.26	Health Care Access			113,000	113,000
16.27	(c) Payment and Ro	eturn Processing			
16.28	General			12,927,000	12,927,000
16.29	Health Care Access			<u>51,000</u>	<u>51,000</u>
16.30 16.31	Highway User Tax Distribution			343,000	343,000
16.32	(d) Administration	of State Taxes			
16.33	General			54,904,000	54,729,000
16.34	Health Care Access			1,407,000	1,407,000
16.35 16.36	Highway User Tax Distribution			1,621,000	1,621,000

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17.1	Environmental				303,000	303,000
17.2	(1) \$15,000 fro	m the general fun	nd in the first			
17.3	year is for prep	aring and submitt	ting a			
17.4	supplemental 2	017 tax incidence	e report			
17.5	meeting the req	uirements of Mir	nnesota			
17.6	Statutes, section	n 270C.13, subdi	vision 1, as			
17.7	amended by thi	s act. The suppler	mental report			
17.8	must be comple	ted and submitted	no later than			
17.9	January 2, 2018	<u>3.</u>				
17.10	(2) \$160,000 fro	om the general fur	nd in the first			
17.11	year is for admi	nistration of a firs	st-time home			
17.12	buyer savings a	eccount program.	<u>This</u>			
17.13	appropriation is	s canceled to the	general fund			
17.14	if income tax p	rovisions related	to first-time			
17.15	home buyer sav	ings accounts are	e not enacted			
17.16	by law at the 20	017 regular or spe	ecial ecial			
17.17	legislative sessi	ion.				
17.18 17.19	(e) Technology and Support	Development, I	mplementation,			
17.20	General				21,781,000	21,781,000
17.21	Health Care Ac	ecess			52,000	52,000
17.22 17.23	Highway User Distribution	<u>Tax</u>			220,000	220,000
17.24	(f) Property Ta	ax Administratio	on and State Aid			
17.25	General				3,992,000	3,992,000
17.26	Subd. 3. Debt	Collection Mana	gement		27,357,000	27,357,000
17.27	Sec. 15. <u>HUM</u>	AN RIGHTS		<u>\$</u>	<u>3,954,000</u> <u>\$</u>	3,954,000
17.28	Sec. 16. <b>GAM</b>	BLING CONTR	<u>OL</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,422,000</u> §	3,457,000
17.29	These appropri	ations are from th	ne lawful			
17.30	gambling regul	ation account in t	he special			
17.31	revenue fund.					
17.32	Sec. 17. <b>RACI</b>	NG COMMISSI	ON	<u>\$</u>	<u>845,000</u> <u>\$</u>	908,000

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18.1	These appropri	ations are from	the racing and			
18.2	card playing reg	gulation account	s in the special			
18.3	revenue fund.					
18.4	Sec. 18. <b>STAT</b>	E LOTTERY				
18.5	Notwithstandin	ng Minnesota Sta	atutes, section			
18.6	349A.10, subdi	ivision 3, the Sta	ate Lottery's			
18.7	operating budge	et must not excee	ed \$32,500,000			
18.8	in fiscal year 20	018 and \$33,000	0,000 in fiscal			
18.9	year 2019.					
18.10	Sec. 19. <b>AMA</b>	TEUR SPORTS	S COMMISSION	<u>\$</u>	<u>300,000</u> <u>\$</u>	300,000
18.11 18.12	Sec. 20. COUN AFRICAN HE		NESOTANS OF	<u>\$</u>	<u>401,000</u> <u>\$</u>	401,000
18.13	Sec. 21. <u>COUN</u>	NCIL ON LAT	INO AFFAIRS	<u>\$</u>	<u>386,000</u> <u>\$</u>	386,000
18.14 18.15	Sec. 22. COUN	NCIL ON ASIA <u>NS</u>	AN-PACIFIC	<u>\$</u>	<u>364,000</u> \$	364,000
18.16	Sec. 23. <u>INDIA</u>	AN AFFAIRS C	COUNCIL	<u>\$</u>	<u>576,000</u> <u>\$</u>	576,000
18.17 18.18	Sec. 24. MINN SOCIETY	IESOTA HIST	ORICAL			
18.19	Subdivision 1.	Total Appropri	<u>iation</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>22,893,000</u> \$	22,893,000
18.20	The amounts th	nat may be spent	t for each			
18.21	purpose are spe	ecified in the fol	lowing			
18.22	subdivisions.					
18.23	Subd. 2. Opera	ations and Prog	<u>grams</u>		22,572,000	22,572,000
18.24	\$750,000 the fi	rst year and \$75	50,000 the			
18.25	second year are	e for digital pres	ervation and			
18.26	access, includin	g planning and in	mplementation			
18.27	of a program to	preserve and m	nake available			
18.28	resources relate	ed to Minnesota	history. These			
18.29	are onetime app	propriations.				
18.30	Subd. 3. Fiscal	Agent				

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19.1	(a) Global Min	<u>nesota</u>			39,000	<u>39,000</u>
19.2	(b) Minnesota	Air National Guard	Museum		17,000	17,000
19.3	(c) Minnesota l	Military Museum			50,000	50,000
19.4	(d) Farmameric	<u>ca</u>			115,000	115,000
19.5	(e) Hockey Hal	ll of Fame			100,000	100,000
19.6	Any unencumb	ered balance remain	ing in this			
19.7	subdivision the	first year does not	cancel but			
19.8	is available for	the second year of t	<u>:he</u>			
19.9	biennium.					
19.10	Sec. 25. <b>BOAF</b>	RD OF THE ARTS				
19.11	Subdivision 1.	Total Appropriation	<u>on</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>7,530,000</u> \$	7,530,000
19.12	The amounts th	nat may be spent for	each			
19.13	purpose are spe	ecified in the follow	ing			
19.14	subdivisions.					
19.15	Subd. 2. Opera	ations and Services			<u>591,000</u>	<u>591,000</u>
19.16	Subd. 3. Grant	ts Program			4,800,000	4,800,000
19.17	Subd. 4. Regio	nal Arts Councils			2,139,000	2,139,000
19.18	Any unencumb	ered balance remain	ing in this			
19.19	section the first	t year does not cance	el, but is			
19.20	available for th	e second year.				
19.21	Money appropr	riated in this section	and			
19.22	distributed as g	grants may only be s	pent on			
19.23	projects located	d in Minnesota. A re	ecipient of			
19.24	a grant funded	by an appropriation	in this			
19.25	section must no	ot use more than five	e percent			
19.26	of the total gran	nt for costs related to	o travel			
19.27	outside the stat	e of Minnesota.				
19.28	Sec. 26. MINN	ESOTA HUMANIT	TIES CENTER	<u>\$</u>	<u>950,000</u> §	950,000
19.29	(a) \$325,000 ea	ach year is for the H	<u>ealthy</u>			
19.30	Eating, Here at	Home program und	<u>ler</u>			
19.31	Minnesota Stat	utes, section 138.912	2. No more			

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20.1	than three percent of the appropriation may			
20.2	be used for the nonprofit administration of this			
20.3	program.			
20.4	(b) \$250,000 each year is for grants to the			
20.5	Veterans Defense Project. Grants must be used			
20.6	to support, through education and outreach,			
20.7	military veterans who are involved with the			
20.8	criminal justice system. These are onetime			
20.9	appropriations.			
20.10	Sec. 27. BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY	<u>\$</u>	<u>641,000</u> <b>\$</b>	641,000
20.11 20.12 20.13	Sec. 28. BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE,			
20.14	GEOSCIENCE, AND INTERIOR DESIGN	<u>\$</u>	<u>794,000</u> \$	<u>794,000</u>
20.15 20.16	Sec. 29. BOARD OF COSMETOLOGIST EXAMINERS	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,346,000</u> \$	1,346,000
20.17	The executive director must report quarterly			
20.18	to the chairs and ranking minority members			
20.19	of the committees in the house of			
20.20	representatives and senate with jurisdiction			
20.21	over state government finance on the number			
20.22	of inspections conducted by license type in			
20.23	the past quarter, number and percent of total			
20.24	salons and schools inspected within the last			
20.25	year, total number of licensees by type, and			
20.26	the number of inspectors employed by the			
20.27	board. The first report must be submitted by			
20.28	<u>July 15, 2017.</u>			
20.29	Sec. 30. <b>BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS</b>	<u>\$</u>	<u>325,000</u> <u>\$</u>	325,000
20.30 20.31	Sec. 31. GENERAL CONTINGENT ACCOUNTS	<u>\$</u>	<u>750,000</u> <u>\$</u>	500,000
20.32	Appropriations by Fund			
20.33	<u>2018</u> <u>2019</u>			

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21.1	General	, -	250,000	<u>-0-</u>		
21.2 21.3	State Governme Special Revenue		400,000	400,000		
21.4 21.5	Workers' Compensation	:	100,000	100,000		
21.6	(a) The appropria	ations in this	section may	<u>only</u>		
21.7	be spent with the	e approval of	the governo	<u>or</u>		
21.8	after consultatio	n with the Le	<u>egislative</u>			
21.9	Advisory Comm	nission pursua	ant to Minne	<u>esota</u>		
21.10	Statutes, section	3.30.				
21.11	(b) If an appropr	iation in this	section for e	ither		
21.12	year is insufficie	ent, the appro	priation for	the		
21.13	other year is ava	uilable for it.				
21.14	(c) If a continge	nt account ap	propriation	is		
21.15	made in one fisc	eal year, it sho	ould be			
21.16	considered a bie	nnial approp	riation.			
21.17	Sec. 32. <b>TORT</b>	<u>CLAIMS</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>161,000</u> §	<u>161,000</u>
21.18	These appropria	tions are to b	e spent by the	<u>he</u>		
21.19	commissioner of	f managemer	nt and budge	<u>et</u>		
21.20	according to Mi	nnesota Statu	ites, section			
21.21	3.736, subdivisi	on 7. If the a	ppropriation	for		
21.22	either year is ins	sufficient, the	appropriati	<u>on</u>		
21.23	for the other year	ır is available	e for it.			
21.24 21.25	Sec. 33. MINNI SYSTEM	ESOTA STA	TE RETIR	<b>EMENT</b>		
21.26	Subdivision 1. T	Total Approp	<u>oriation</u>	<u>\$</u>	14,893,000 \$	<u>15,071,000</u>
21.27	The amounts that	at may be spe	ent for each			
21.28	purpose are spec	cified in the f	Collowing			
21.29	subdivisions.					
21.30 21.31	Subd. 2. Combi Constitutional			<u>ın</u>	8,893,000	9,071,000
21.32	Under Minnesot	ta Statutes, se	ections 3A.0	3,		
21.33	subdivision 2; 3	A.04, subdiv	isions 3 and	<u>4;</u>		
21.34	and 3A.115.					

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22.1	If an appropriation in this section for either			
22.2	year is insufficient, the appropriation for the			
22.3	other year is available for it.			
22.4	Subd. 3. Judges Retirement Plan		6,000,000	6,000,000
22.5	For transfer to the judges retirement fund			
22.6	under Minnesota Statutes, section 490.123.			
22.7	\$6,000,000 each fiscal year is included in the			
22.8	base for fiscal years 2020 and 2021. This			
22.9	transfer continues each fiscal year until the			
22.10	judges retirement plan reaches 100 percent			
22.11	funding as determined by an actuarial			
22.12	valuation prepared according to Minnesota			
22.13	Statutes, section 356.214.			
22.14	Sec. 34. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT	_	<i>(</i> 000 000 0	<i>(</i> 000 000
22.15	ASSOCIATION	<u>\$</u>	<u>6,000,000</u> \$	<u>6,000,000</u>
22.16	General employees retirement plan of the			
22.17	Public Employees Retirement Association			
22.18	relating to the merged former MERF division.			
22.19	State payments from the general fund to the			
22.20	Public Employees Retirement Association on			
22.21	behalf of the former MERF division account			
22.22	are \$6,000,000 on September 15, 2017, and			
22.23	\$6,000,000 on September 15, 2018.			
22.24	These amounts are estimated to be needed			
22.25	under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.505.			
22.26 22.27	Sec. 35. <u>TEACHERS RETIREMENT</u> ASSOCIATION	<u>\$</u>	29,831,000 \$	29,831,000
22.21	ASSOCIATION	<u> </u>	27,031,000 \$	27,031,000
22.28	The amounts estimated to be needed are as			
22.29	follows:			
22.30	Special Direct State Aid. \$27,331,000 the			
22.31	first year and \$27,331,000 the second year are			
22.32	for special direct state aid authorized under			
22.33	Minnesota Statutes, section 354.436.			

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23.1	Special Direct State Matching Aid.			
23.2	\$2,500,000 the first year and \$2,500,000 the			
23.3	second year are for special direct state			
23.4	matching aid authorized under Minnesota			
23.5	Statutes, section 354.435.			
23.6 23.7	Sec. 36. ST. PAUL TEACHERS RETIREMENT FUND	<u>Γ</u> <u>\$</u>	9,827,000 \$	9,827,000
		<u>~</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
23.8	The amounts estimated to be needed for			
23.9	special direct state aid to the first class city			
23.10	teachers retirement fund association authorized			
23.11	under Minnesota Statutes, section 354A.12,			
23.12	subdivisions 3a and 3c.			
23.13	Sec. 37. MILITARY AFFAIRS			
23.14	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<b>25,616,000 \$</b>	<u>19,616,000</u>
23.15	The amounts that may be spent for each			
23.16	purpose are specified in the following			
23.17	subdivisions.			
23.18	Subd. 2. Maintenance of Training Facilities		9,661,000	9,661,000
23.19	Of the funds transferred to maintenance of			
23.20	training facilities in Laws 2015, chapter 77,			
23.21	article 1, section 36, subdivision 4, \$2,000,000			
23.22	in fiscal year 2017 may be transferred to the			
23.23	enlistment incentives appropriation to address			
23.24	a projected fiscal year 2017 deficit in the			
23.25	enlistment incentives program.			
23.26	Subd. 3. General Support		3,067,000	3,067,000
23.27	Subd. 4. Enlistment Incentives		12,888,000	6,888,000
23.28	The appropriations in this subdivision are			
23.29	available until expended, except that any			
23.30	unspent amounts allocated to a program			
23.31	otherwise supported by this appropriation are			
23.32	canceled to the general fund upon receipt of			

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24.1	federal funds in the same amount to support			
24.2	administration of that program.			
24.3	If appropriations for either year of the			
24.4	biennium are insufficient, the appropriation			
24.5	from the other year is available. The			
24.6	appropriations for enlistment incentives are			
24.7	available until June 30, 2021.			
24.8	Sec. 38. <u>VETERANS AFFAIRS</u>			
24.9	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	84,029,000 \$	74,029,000
24.10	The amounts that may be spent for each			
24.11	purpose are specified in the following			
24.12	subdivisions.			
24.13	Subd. 2. Veterans Programs and Services		16,811,000	16,811,000
24.14	<b>Veterans Service Organizations.</b> \$353,000			
24.15	each year is for grants to the following			
24.16	congressionally chartered veterans service			
24.17	organizations as designated by the			
24.18	commissioner: Disabled American Veterans,			
24.19	Military Order of the Purple Heart, the			
24.20	American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars,			
24.21	Vietnam Veterans of America, AMVETS, and			
24.22	Paralyzed Veterans of America. This funding			
24.23	must be allocated in direct proportion to the			
24.24	funding currently being provided by the			
24.25	commissioner to these organizations.			
24.26	Minnesota Assistance Council for Veterans.			
24.27	\$750,000 each year is for a grant to the			
24.28	Minnesota Assistance Council for Veterans			
24.29	to provide assistance throughout Minnesota			
24.30	to veterans and their families who are			
24.31	homeless or in danger of homelessness,			
24.32	including assistance with the following:			
24.33	(1) utilities;			

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25.2	(3) legal issues.
25.3	The assistance authorized under this paragraph
25.4	must be made only to veterans who have
25.5	resided in Minnesota for 30 days prior to
25.6	application for assistance and according to
25.7	other guidelines established by the
25.8	commissioner. In order to avoid duplication
25.9	of services, the commissioner must ensure that
25.10	this assistance is coordinated with all other
25.11	available programs for veterans.
25.12	Honor Guards. \$200,000 each year is for
25.13	compensation for honor guards at the funerals
25.14	of veterans under Minnesota Statutes, section
25.15	<u>197.231.</u>
25.16	Minnesota GI Bill. \$200,000 each year is for
25.17	the costs of administering the Minnesota GI
25.18	Bill postsecondary educational benefits,
25.19	on-the-job training, and apprenticeship
25.20	program under Minnesota Statutes, section
25.21	<u>197.791.</u>
25.22	Gold Star Program. \$100,000 each year is
25.23	for administering the Gold Star Program for
25.24	surviving family members of deceased
25.25	veterans.
25.26	County Veterans Service Office. \$1,100,000
25.27	each year is for funding the County Veterans
25.28	Service Office grant program under Minnesota
25.29	Statutes, section 197.608.
25.30	<b>Veterans Journey Home.</b> \$350,000 each year
25.31	is for grants to the veterans Journey Home
25.32	program. Grants must support the development
25.33	of new or rehabilitated affordable housing
25.34	dedicated for low-to-moderate income

(2) employment; and

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27.1	Maximize Feder	ral Reimbursement	ts. The		
27.2	department will s	seek opportunities to	)		
27.3	maximize federal reimbursements of				
27.4	Medicare-eligibl	e expenses and will	provide		
27.5	annual reports to	the commissioner of	of		
27.6	management and	budget on the feder	– ral		
27.7	Medicare reimbu	rsements received.			
27.8	Contingent upon	future federal Medi	icare_		
27.9	receipts, reductio	ns to the homes' gen	eral fund		
27.10	appropriation ma	ny be made.			
27.11	Sec. 39. <b>PRES</b>	ERVATION OF PI	ROGRAMS	AND SERVICES.	
27.12	To the extent	that appropriations	provided by	this article are less than t	the amounts
27.13	appropriated for	fiscal year 2017, the	e affected con	nstitutional office, agenc	y, board, or
27.14	commission mus	t prioritize reduction	ns to its cent	ral administration and ge	neral operations
27.15	in absorbing thos	e reductions. Costs f	for programs	or services that are not pr	ovided a specific
27.16	appropriation in	this act must be fund	ded through a	appropriations to the cons	stitutional office,
27.17	agency, board, or	commission that are	e not designa	ted for another purpose. I	<u>Jnless otherwise</u>
27.18	specified, reduct	ions must not be made	de to progran	ms or services of the cons	stitutional office,
27.19	agency, board, or	r commission that ar	re provided d	lirectly to members of the	e public.
27.20	Sec. 40. <b>APPR</b>	OPRIATION CAN	NCELLATIO	ONS.	
27.21	All unspent fo	ands estimated to be	\$7.166.000.	as provided in Minnesota	Statutes, section
27.22				13, section 56, are cancel	
27.23	fund on June 30,		,	,	
	G 41 G4777	V.C. S. ED 0.14 INVOLVE			
27.24				T OUT; APPROPRIAT	<u>:10N</u>
27.25	REDUCTION I	FOR EXECUTIVE	<u>AGENCIE</u>	<u>S.</u>	
27.26	The commiss	ioner of managemer	nt and budget	t must reduce general fun	d appropriations
27.27	to executive agen	cies, including const	itutional offic	ces, for agency operations	for the biennium
27.28	ending June 30,	2019, by \$4,394,000	due to savir	ngs from permitting emp	loyees to opt out
27.29	of insurance cov	erage under the state	e employee g	group insurance coverage	<u>-</u>
27.30	If savings obt	ained through permi	tting employ	ees to opt out of insurance	e coverage under
27.31	the state employe	ee group insurance o	coverage yiel	ld savings in nongeneral	funds other than
27 32	those established	l in the state constitu	ition or prote	ected by federal law the	commissioner of

management and budget may transfer the amount of savings to the general fund. The amount transferred to the general fund from other funds reduces the required general fund reduction in this section. Reductions made in 2019 must be reflected as reductions in agency base budgets for fiscal years 2020 and 2021. The commissioner of management and budget must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees in the senate Finance Committee and the house of representatives Ways and Means Committee regarding the 28.6 amount of reductions in spending by each agency under this section.

## Sec. 42. SAVINGS; APPROPRIATION REDUCTIONS FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CONSOLIDATION.

(a) The commissioner of management and budget must reduce general fund appropriations to agencies subject to the executive branch information technology consolidation required by Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 10, article 4, by at least \$3,000,000 for the biennium ending June 30, 2019, to reflect savings on enterprise services personnel costs resulting from the consolidation.

(b) If savings obtained through the completion of information technology consolidation yield savings in nongeneral funds other than those established in the state constitution or protected by federal law, the commissioner may transfer the amount of savings to the general fund. The amount transferred to the general fund from other funds reduces the required general fund reduction in this section. Reductions made in 2019 must be reflected as reductions in agency base budgets for fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

## Sec. 43. REDUCTION IN PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES CONTRACT EXPENDITURES.

During the biennium ending June 30, 2019, the commissioner of management and budget must reduce planned general fund expenditures by executive branch state agencies on contracts for professional or technical services by at least \$2,255,000. The commissioner must allocate this reduction among each executive branch state agency. For purposes of this section, "professional or technical services" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.08, subdivision 1, and "executive branch state agency" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.011, subdivision 12a, and includes the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.

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29.1	Sec. 44. BASE BUDGET REPORT.
29.2	No later than October 15, 2017, the commissioners of management and budget, revenue,
29.3	and veterans affairs must each submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members
29.4	of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over state government finance that detail the
29.5	agency's base budget, by fiscal year. At a minimum, the report must include:
29.6	(1) a description of each appropriation rider enacted for the agency, and the year the
29.7	rider was first enacted in a substantially similar form;
29.8	(2) a description of the agency's use of appropriated funds that are not directed by a
29.9	rider, including an itemization of programs that appeared in a rider in a prior biennium and
29.10	continue to receive funding despite no longer appearing in a rider; and
29.11	(3) an itemization of any appropriations provided to the agency under a provision of
29.12	statute or the state constitution.
29.13	ARTICLE 2
29.14	STATE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
29.15	Section 1. [2.92] DISTRICTING PRINCIPLES.
29.16	Subdivision 1. <b>Applicability.</b> The principles in this section apply to legislative and
29.17	congressional districts.
29.18	Subd. 2. Nesting. A representative district may not be divided in the formation of a
29.19	senate district.
29.20	Subd. 3. Equal population. (a) Legislative districts must be substantially equal in
29.21	population. The population of a legislative district must not deviate from the ideal by more
29.22	than 0.5 percent, plus or minus.
29.23	(b) Congressional districts must be as nearly equal in population as practicable.
29.24	Subd. 4. Contiguity; compactness. The districts must be composed of convenient
29.25	contiguous territory. To the extent consistent with the other principles in this section, districts
29.26	should be compact. Contiguity by water is sufficient if the water is not a serious obstacle
29.27	to travel within the district. Point contiguity is not sufficient.
29.28	Subd. 5. Numbering. (a) Legislative districts must be numbered in a regular series,
29.29	beginning with house district 1A in the northwest corner of the state and proceeding across
29.30	the state from west to east, north to south, but bypassing the 11-county metropolitan area
29.31	until the southeast corner has been reached; then to the 11-county metropolitan area. In a

30.1	county that includes more than one whole senate district, the districts must be numbered
30.2	consecutively.
30.3	(b) Congressional district numbers must begin with district one in the southeast corner
30.4	of the state and end with district eight in the northeast corner of the state.
30.5	Subd. 6. Minority representation. (a) The dilution of racial or ethnic minority voting
30.6	strength is contrary to the laws of the United States and the state of Minnesota. These
30.7	principles must not be construed to supersede any provision of the Voting Rights Act of
30.8	1965, as amended.
30.9	(b) A redistricting plan must not have the intent or effect of dispersing or concentrating
30.10	minority population in a manner that prevents minority communities from electing their
30.11	candidates of choice.
30.12	Subd. 7. Minor civil divisions. (a) A county, city, or town must not be unduly divided
30.13	unless required to meet equal population requirements or to form districts composed of
30.14	convenient, contiguous territory.
30.15	(b) A county, city, or town is not unduly divided in the formation of a legislative or
30.16	congressional district if:
30.17	(1) the division occurs because a portion of a city or town is noncontiguous with another
30.18	portion of the same city or town; or
30.19	(2) despite the division, the known population of any affected county, city, or town
30.20	remains wholly located within a single district.
30.21	Subd. 8. Preserving communities of interest. (a) Districts should attempt to preserve
30.22	identifiable communities of interest where that can be done in compliance with the principles
30.23	under this section.
30.24	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "communities of interest" means recognizable areas
30.25	with similarities of interests including but not limited to racial, ethnic, geographic, social,
30.26	or cultural interests.
30.27	Subd. 9. Incumbents. The districts must not be drawn for the purpose of protecting or
30.28	defeating an incumbent.
30.29	Subd. 10. Data to be used. (a) The geographic areas and population counts used in
30.30	maps, tables, and legal descriptions of the districts must be those used by the Geographic
30.31	Information Systems Office of the Legislative Coordinating Commission. The population
30.32	counts shall be the block population counts provided to the state under Public Law 94-171

after each decennial census, subject to correction of any errors acknowledged by the United 31.1 31.2 States Census Bureau. (b) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the use of additional data, as determined by the 31.3 legislature. 31.4 31.5 Subd. 11. Consideration of plans. A redistricting plan must not be considered for adoption by the senate or house of representatives until a block equivalency file showing 31.6 the district to which each census block has been assigned, in a form prescribed by the director 31.7 of the Geographic Information Systems Office, has been filed with the director. 31.8 Subd. 12. **Priority of principles.** Where it is not possible to fully comply with the 31.9 principles contained in subdivisions 2 to 9, a redistricting plan must give priority to those 31.10 principles in the order in which they are listed, except to the extent that doing so would 31.11 violate federal or state law. 31.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and 31.13 applies to any plan for districts enacted or established for use on or after that date. 31.14 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.305, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 31.15 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) "Legislative commission" means a joint commission, 31.16 committee, or other entity in the legislative branch composed exclusively of members of 31.17 the senate and the house of representatives. 31.18 (b) "Joint offices" means the Revisor of Statutes, Legislative Reference Library, the 31.19 Office of Legislative Auditor, the Legislative Budget Office, and any other joint legislative 31.20 service office. 31.21 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.855, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 31.22 Subd. 2. State employee negotiations. (a) The commissioner of management and budget 31.23 shall regularly advise the commission on the progress of collective bargaining activities 31.24 with state employees under the state Public Employment Labor Relations Act. During 31.25 negotiations, the commission may make recommendations to the commissioner as it deems 31.26 appropriate but no recommendation shall impose any obligation or grant any right or privilege 31.27 to the parties. 31.28 (b) The commissioner shall submit to the chair of the commission any negotiated 31.29

collective bargaining agreements, arbitration awards, compensation plans, or salaries for legislative approval or disapproval. Negotiated agreements shall be submitted within five days of the date of approval by the commissioner or the date of approval by the affected

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state employees, whichever occurs later. Arbitration awards shall be submitted within five days of their receipt by the commissioner. If the commission disapproves a collective bargaining agreement, award, compensation plan, or salary, the commission shall specify in writing to the parties those portions with which it disagrees and its reasons. If the commission approves a collective bargaining agreement, award, compensation plan, or salary, it shall submit the matter to the legislature to be accepted or rejected under this section.

- (c) When the legislature is not in session, the commission may give interim approval to a negotiated collective bargaining agreement, salary, compensation plan, or arbitration award. When the legislature is not in session, failure of the commission to disapprove a collective bargaining agreement or arbitration award within 30 days constitutes approval. The commission shall submit the negotiated collective bargaining agreements, salaries, compensation plans, or arbitration awards for which it has provided approval to the entire legislature for ratification at a special legislative session called to consider them or at its next regular legislative session as provided in this section. Approval or disapproval by the commission is not binding on the legislature.
- (d) When the legislature is not in session, the proposed collective bargaining agreement, arbitration decision, salary, or compensation plan must be implemented upon its approval by the commission, and state employees covered by the proposed agreement or arbitration decision do not have the right to strike while the interim approval is in effect. Wages and economic fringe benefit increases provided for in the agreement or arbitration decision paid in accordance with the interim approval by the commission are not affected, but the wages or benefit increases must cease to be paid or provided effective upon the rejection of the agreement, arbitration decision, salary, or compensation plan, or upon adjournment of the legislature without acting on it.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.8843, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, <del>2017</del> 2019.
- 32.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 32.30 Sec. 5. [3.8853] LEGISLATIVE BUDGET OFFICE.
- The Legislative Budget Office is established under control of the Legislative Coordinating
  Commission to provide the house of representatives and the senate with nonpartisan, accurate,

factors. The Legislative Coordinating Commission shall appoint a director who may hire staff necessary to do the work of the office. The director serves a term of six years and may

and timely information on the fiscal impact of proposed legislation, without regard to political

not be removed during a term except for cause after a public hearing.

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- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.971, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Staff; compensation.** (a) The legislative auditor shall establish a Financial Audits Division and a Program Evaluation Division to fulfill the duties prescribed in this section.
  - (b) Each division may be supervised by a deputy auditor, appointed by the legislative auditor, with the approval of the commission, for a term coterminous with the legislative auditor's term. The deputy auditors may be removed before the expiration of their terms only for cause. The legislative auditor and deputy auditors may each appoint a confidential secretary to serve at pleasure. The salaries and benefits of the legislative auditor, deputy auditors and confidential secretaries shall be determined by the compensation plan approved by the Legislative Coordinating Commission. The deputy auditors may perform and exercise the powers, duties and responsibilities imposed by law on the legislative auditor when authorized by the legislative auditor.
  - (c) The legislative auditor must appoint a fiscal oversight officer with duties that include performing the review under section 3.972, subdivision 4.
    - (d) The deputy auditors and the confidential secretaries serve in the unclassified civil service, but the fiscal oversight officer and all other employees of the legislative auditor are in the classified civil service. Compensation for employees of the legislative auditor in the classified service shall be governed by a plan prepared by the legislative auditor and approved by the Legislative Coordinating Commission and the legislature under section 3.855, subdivision 3.
- 33.26 (e) While in office, a person appointed deputy for the Financial Audit Division must hold an active license as a certified public accountant.
- 33.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.971, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Financial audits.** The legislative auditor shall audit the financial statements of the state of Minnesota required by section 16A.50 and, as resources permit, Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, the University of Minnesota, state agencies, departments,

34.1	boards, commissions, offices, courts, and other organizations subject to audit by the
34.2	legislative auditor, including, but not limited to, the State Agricultural Society, Agricultural
34.3	Utilization Research Institute, Enterprise Minnesota, Inc., Minnesota Historical Society,
34.4	ClearWay Minnesota, Minnesota Sports Facilities Authority, Metropolitan Council,
34.5	Metropolitan Airports Commission, and Metropolitan Mosquito Control District. Financial
34.6	audits must be conducted according to generally accepted government auditing standards.
34.7	The legislative auditor shall see that all provisions of law respecting the appropriate and
34.8	economic use of public funds and other public resources are complied with and may, as
34.9	part of a financial audit or separately, investigate allegations of noncompliance.
34.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
34.11	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.972, is amended by adding a subdivision to
34.12	read:
34.13	Subd. 4. Certain transit financial activity reporting. (a) The legislative auditor must
34.14	perform a transit financial activity review of financial information for the Metropolitan
34.15	Council's Transportation Division and the joint powers board under section 297A.992.
34.16	Within 14 days of the end of each fiscal quarter, the legislative auditor must submit the
34.17	review to the Legislative Audit Commission and the chairs and ranking minority members
34.18	of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation policy and finance, finance,
34.19	and ways and means.
34.20	(b) At a minimum, each transit financial activity review must include:
34.21	(1) a summary of monthly financial statements, including balance sheets and operating
34.22	statements, that shows income, expenditures, and fund balance;
34.23	(2) a list of any obligations and agreements entered into related to transit purposes,
34.24	whether for capital or operating, including but not limited to bonds, notes, grants, and future
34.25	funding commitments;
34.26	(3) the amount of funds in clause (2) that has been committed;
34.27	(4) independent analysis by the fiscal oversight officer of the fiscal viability of revenues
34.28	and fund balance compared to expenditures, taking into account:
34.29	(i) all expenditure commitments;
34.30	(ii) cash flow;
34.31	(iii) sufficiency of estimated funds; and
34.32	(iv) financial solvency of anticipated transit projects; and

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35.1	(5) a notification concerning whether the requirements under paragraph (c) have been
35.2	met.
35.3	(c) The Metropolitan Council and the joint powers board under section 297A.992 must
35.4	produce monthly financial statements as necessary for the review under paragraph (b),
35.5	clause (1), and provide timely information as requested by the legislative auditor.
35.6	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
35.7	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.98, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
35.8	Subdivision 1. <b>Preparation.</b> (a) The head or chief administrative officer of each
35.9	department or agency of the state government, including the Supreme Court, Legislative
35.10	Budget Office shall prepare a fiscal note at the request of the chair of the standing committee
35.11	to which a bill has been referred, or the chair of the house of representatives Ways and
35.12	Means Committee, or the chair of the senate Committee on Finance.
35.13	(b) The head or chief administrative officer of each department or agency of state
35.14	government, including the Supreme Court, shall supply information for fiscal notes upon
35.15	request of the director of the Legislative Budget Office. The Legislative Budget Office may
35.16	adopt standards and guidelines governing timing of responses to requests for information
35.17	and governing access to data, consistent with laws governing access to data. Agencies mus-
35.18	comply with these standards and guidelines.
35.19	(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "Supreme Court" includes all agencies, committees
35.20	and commissions supervised or appointed by the state Supreme Court or the state court
35.21	administrator.
35.22	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.98, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
35.23	Subd. 4. Uniform procedure. The commissioner of management and budget Legislative
35.24	Budget Office shall prescribe a uniform procedure to govern the departments and agencies
35.25	of the state in complying with the requirements of this section.
35.26	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.987, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
35.27	Subdivision 1. Local impact notes. The commissioner of management and budget
35.28	<u>Legislative Budget Office</u> shall coordinate the development of a local impact note for any
35.29	proposed legislation introduced after June 30, 1997, upon request of the chair or the ranking
35.30	minority member of either legislative Tax, Finance, or Ways and Means Committee. Upor
35.31	receipt of a request to prepare a local impact note, the eommissioner office must notify the

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authors of the proposed legislation that the request has been made. The local impact note must be made available to the public upon request. If the action is among the exceptions listed in section 3.988, a local impact note need not be requested nor prepared. The commissioner office shall make a reasonable and timely estimate of the local fiscal impact on each type of political subdivision that would result from the proposed legislation. The commissioner of management and budget office may require any political subdivision or the commissioner of an administrative agency of the state to supply in a timely manner any information determined to be necessary to determine local fiscal impact. The political subdivision, its representative association, or commissioner shall convey the requested information to the commissioner of management and budget office with a signed statement to the effect that the information is accurate and complete to the best of its ability. The political subdivision, its representative association, or commissioner, when requested, shall update its determination of local fiscal impact based on actual cost or revenue figures, improved estimates, or both. Upon completion of the note, the commissioner office must provide a copy to the authors of the proposed legislation and to the chair and ranking minority member of each committee to which the proposed legislation is referred.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 6.481, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **CPA firm audit.** A county audit performed by a CPA firm must meet the standards and be in the a form required by the state auditor meeting recognized industry auditing standards. The state auditor may require additional information from the CPA firm if the state auditor determines that is in the public interest, but the state auditor must accept the audit unless the state auditor determines it the audit or its form does not meet recognized industry auditing standards or is not in the form required by the state auditor. The state auditor may make additional examinations as the auditor determines to be in the public interest.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 6.481, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Payments to state auditor.** A county audited by the state auditor must pay the state auditor for the costs and expenses of the audit. If the state auditor makes additional examinations of a county whose audit is performed by a CPA firm, the county must pay the auditor for the cost of these examinations. Payments must be deposited in the state auditor enterprise general fund.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 6.56, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Billings by state auditor.** Upon the examination of the books, records, accounts, and affairs of any political subdivision, as provided by law, such political subdivision shall be liable to the state for the total cost and expenses of such examination, including the salaries paid to the examiners while actually engaged in making such examination. The state auditor may bill such political subdivision periodically for service rendered and the officials responsible for approving and paying claims are authorized to pay said bill promptly. Said payments shall be without prejudice to any defense against said claims that may exist or be asserted. The state auditor enterprise general fund shall be credited with all collections made for any such examinations, including interest payments made pursuant to subdivision 3.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 6.581, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Reports to legislature.** At least 30 days before implementing increased charges for examinations, the state auditor must report the proposed increases to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees in the house of representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over the budget of the state auditor. By January 15 of each odd-numbered year, the state auditor must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with primary jurisdiction over the budget of the state auditor a summary of the state auditor enterprise fund anticipated revenues, and expenditures related to examinations for the biennium ending June 30 of that year. The report must also include for the biennium the number of full-time equivalents paid by the fund, by division, employed by the Office of the State Auditor, any audit rate changes stated as a percentage, the number of audit reports issued, and the number of counties audited.

### Sec. 16. [6.92] LITIGATION EXPENSES.

(a) Unless funds are otherwise expressly provided by law for this purpose, all costs incurred by the state auditor in preparing and asserting a civil claim or appeal, or in defending against a civil claim or appeal, related to the proper exercise of the auditor's constitutionally authorized core functions must be paid by the auditor's constitutional office division. Only allocations made to the constitutional office division may be used to pay these costs. The state auditor must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees in the house of representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over the Office of the State Auditor by May 1, 2017, and January 1, 2018, and each January 1 thereafter, on the state auditor's litigation expenses. The report must list each lawsuit the state auditor has brought

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made to reduce the costs of operating state government or for ways of providing better or

more efficient state services. The commissioner may authorize an executive branch appointing

authority to make a onetime award to an employee or group of employees whose suggestion

or involvement in a project is determined by the commissioner to have resulted in documented cost-savings to the state. Before authorizing awards under this section, the commissioner shall establish guidelines for the program including but not limited to:

- (1) the maximum award is ten percent of the documented savings in the first fiscal year in which the savings are realized up to \$50,000;
  - (2) the award must be paid from the appropriation to which the savings accrued; and
- (3) employees whose primary job responsibility is to identify cost savings or ways of providing better or more efficient state services are generally not eligible for bonus compensation under this section except in extraordinary circumstances as defined by the commissioner.
- (b) The program required by this section must be in addition to any existing monetary or nonmonetary performance-based recognition programs for state employees, including achievement awards, continuous improvement awards, and general employee recognitions.
- Subd. 2. **Biannual legislative report.** No later than August 1, 2017, and biannually thereafter, the commissioner must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over Minnesota Management and Budget on the status of the program required by this section. The report must detail:
- (1) the specific program guidelines established by the commissioner as required by subdivision 1, if the guidelines have not been described in a previous report;
- (2) any proposed modifications to the established guidelines under consideration by the commissioner, including the reason for the proposed modifications;
- 39.22 (3) the methods used by the commissioner to promote the program to state employees, 39.23 if the methods have not been described in a previous report;
- 39.24 (4) a summary of the results of the program that includes the following, categorized by
  39.25 agency:
  - (i) the number of state employees whose suggestions or involvement in a project were considered for possible bonus compensation, and a description of each suggestion or project that was considered;
- (ii) the total amount of bonus compensation actually awarded, itemized by each suggestion
   or project that resulted in an award and the amount awarded for that suggestion or project;
   and

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(iii) the total amount of documented cost-savings that accrued to the agency as a result 40.1 of each suggestion or project for which bonus compensation was granted; and 40.2 (5) any recommendations for legislation that, in the judgment of the commissioner, 40.3 would improve the effectiveness of the bonus compensation program established by this 40.4 40.5 section or which would otherwise increase opportunities for state employees to actively

participate in the development and implementation of strategies for reducing the costs of

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16B.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 40.8

operating state government or for providing better or more efficient state services.

- Subd. 2. Powers and duties, generally. Subject to other provisions of this chapter, the 40.9 commissioner is authorized to: 40.10
- 40.11 (1) supervise, control, review, and approve all state contracts and purchasing, provided that the commissioner may not approve a state contract with, or the purchase of goods from, 40.12 a vendor who intentionally refuses to do business, or who intentionally discriminates in the 40.13 basic terms, conditions, or performance of a contract or sale, on the basis of a person's 40.14 national origin; 40.15
- (2) provide agencies with supplies and equipment; 40.16
- (3) investigate and study the management and organization of agencies, and reorganize 40.17 them when necessary to ensure their effective and efficient operation; 40.18
- (4) manage and control state property, real and personal; 40.19
- (5) maintain and operate all state buildings, as described in section 16B.24, subdivision 40.20 1; 40.21
- (6) supervise, control, review, and approve all capital improvements to state buildings 40.22 and the capitol building and grounds; 40.23
- (7) provide central mail facilities; 40.24
- (8) oversee publication of official documents and provide for their sale; 40.25
- (9) manage and operate parking facilities for state employees and a central motor pool 40.26 for travel on state business; 40.27
- (10) provide rental space within the capitol complex for a private day care center for 40.28 children of state employees. The commissioner shall contract for services as provided in 40.29 40.30 this chapter;
- (11) settle state employee workers' compensation claims; 40.31

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(12) purchase, accept, transfer, warehouse, sell, distribute, or dispose of surplus property
in accordance with state and federal rules and regulations. The commissioner may charge
a fee to cover any expenses incurred in connection with any of these acts; and

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- (13) provide and manage a central distribution center for federal and state surplus personal property, as defined in section 16B.2975, and may provide and manage a warehouse facility.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16B.055, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  - Subdivision 1. **Federal Assistive Technology Act.** (a) The Department of Administration is designated as the lead agency to carry out all the responsibilities under the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, as provided by Public Law 108-364, as amended. The Minnesota Assistive Technology Advisory Council is established to fulfill the responsibilities required by the Assistive Technology Act, as provided by Public Law 108-364, as amended. Because the existence of this council is required by federal law, this council does not expire.
  - (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the governor shall appoint the membership of the council as required by the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, as provided by Public Law 108-364, as amended. After the governor has completed the appointments required by this subdivision, the commissioner of administration, or the commissioner's designee, shall convene the first meeting of the council following the appointments. Members shall serve two-year terms commencing July 1 of each odd-numbered year, and receive the compensation specified by the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, as provided by Public Law 108-364, as amended. The members of the council shall select their chair at the first meeting following their appointment.
  - (c) After consulting with the appropriate commissioner, the commissioner of administration shall appoint a representative from:
- 41.24 (1) State Services for the Blind who has assistive technology expertise;
- 41.25 (2) vocational rehabilitation services who has assistive technology expertise;
- 41.26 (3) the Workforce Development Council; and
- 41.27 (4) the Department of Education who has assistive technology expertise.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16B.335, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Construction and major remodeling.** (a) The commissioner, or any other recipient to whom an appropriation is made to acquire or better public lands or buildings or other public improvements of a capital nature, must not prepare final plans and

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specifications for any construction, major remodeling, or land acquisition in anticipation of which the appropriation was made until the agency that will use the project has presented the program plan and cost estimates for all elements necessary to complete the project to the chair of the senate Finance Committee and the chair of the house of representatives Ways and Means Committee and the chairs have made their recommendations, and the chair and ranking minority member of the senate Capital Investment Committee and the chair and ranking minority member of the house of representatives Capital Investment Committee are notified. "Construction or major remodeling" means construction of a new building, a substantial addition to an existing building, or a substantial change to the interior configuration of an existing building. The presentation must note any significant changes in the work that will be done, or in its cost, since the appropriation for the project was enacted or from the predesign submittal. The program plans and estimates must be presented for review at least two weeks before a recommendation is needed. The recommendations are advisory only. Failure or refusal to make a recommendation is considered a negative recommendation.

(b) The chairs and ranking minority members of the senate Finance and Capital Investment Committees and, the house of representatives Capital Investment and Ways and Means Committees, and the house of representatives and senate budget committees or divisions with jurisdiction over the agency that will use the project must also be notified whenever there is a substantial change in a construction or major remodeling project, or in its cost. This notice must include the nature and reason for the change and the anticipated cost of the change. The notice must be given no later than ten days after signing a change order or other document authorizing a change in the project, or if there is not a change order or other document, no later than ten days after the project owner becomes aware of a substantial change in the project or its cost.

(b) (c) Capital projects exempt from the requirements of this subdivision in paragraph (a) to seek recommendations before preparing final plans and specifications include demolition or decommissioning of state assets, hazardous material projects, utility infrastructure projects, environmental testing, parking lots, parking structures, park and ride facilities, bus rapid transit stations, light rail lines, passenger rail projects, exterior lighting, fencing, highway rest areas, truck stations, storage facilities not consisting primarily of offices or heated work areas, roads, bridges, trails, pathways, campgrounds, athletic fields, dams, floodwater retention systems, water access sites, harbors, sewer separation projects, water and wastewater facilities, port development projects for which the commissioner of transportation has entered into an assistance agreement under section 457A.04, ice centers,

a local government project with a construction cost of less than \$1,500,000, or any other 43.1 capital project with a construction cost of less than \$750,000. The requirements in paragraph 43.2

(b) to give notice of changes applies to these projects.

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Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16B.371, is amended to read:

### 16B.371 ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AGENCIES.

- (a) The commissioner may provide administrative support services to small agencies. To promote efficiency and cost-effective use of state resources, and to improve financial controls, the commissioner may require a small agency to receive administrative support services through the Department of Administration or through another agency designated by the commissioner. Services subject to this section include finance, accounting, payroll, purchasing, human resources, and other services designated by the commissioner. The commissioner may determine what constitutes a small agency for purposes of this section. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of management and budget and small agencies, shall evaluate small agencies' needs for administrative support services. If the commissioner provides administrative support services to a small agency, the commissioner must enter into a service level agreement with the agency, specifying the services to be provided and the costs and anticipated outcomes of the services.
- (b) The Minnesota Council on Latino Affairs, the Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage, the Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans, the Indian Affairs Council, and the Minnesota State Council on Disability must may use the services specified in paragraph (a).
- (c) The commissioner of administration may must assess agencies for services it provides under this section. The amounts assessed are appropriated to the commissioner.
- (d) For agencies covered in this section, the commissioner has the authority to require the agency to comply with applicable state finance, accounting, payroll, purchasing, and human resources policies. The agencies served retain the ownership and responsibility for spending decisions and for ongoing implementation of appropriate business operations.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16B.4805, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Reimbursement for making reasonable accommodation. The commissioner 43.29 of administration shall reimburse state agencies for up to 50 percent of the cost of expenses 43.30 incurred in making reasonable accommodations eligible for reimbursement for agency 43.31

44.1	employees and applicants for employment to the extent that funds are available in the
44.2	accommodation account established under subdivision 3 for this purpose.
	C 25 M;
44.3	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16B.4805, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
44.4	Subd. 4. <b>Administration costs.</b> The commissioner may use up to 15 percent \$5,000 of
44.5	the biennial appropriation for administration of this section.
44.6	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16B.97, is amended by adding a subdivision to
44.7	read:
44.8	Subd. 6. Commerce grants. The office must monitor grants made by the Department
44.9	of Commerce.
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44.10	Sec. 27. [16B.991] TERMINATION OF GRANT.
44.11	Each grant agreement subject to sections 16B.97 and 16B.98 must provide that the
44.12	agreement will immediately be terminated if:
44.13	(1) the recipient is convicted of a criminal offense relating to a state grant agreement;
44.14	<u>or</u>
44.15	(2) the agency entering into the grant agreement or the commissioner of administration
44.16	determines that the grant recipient is under investigation by a federal agency, a state agency,
44.17	or a local law enforcement agency for matters relating to administration of a state grant.
44.18	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16E.016, is amended to read:
44.10	16E.016 RESPONSIBILITY FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES
44.19 44.20	AND EQUIPMENT.
44.20	AND EQUIT MENT.
44.21	(a) The chief information officer is responsible for providing or entering into managed
44.22	services contracts for the provision, improvement, and development of the following
44.23	information technology systems and services to state agencies:
44.24	(1) state data centers;
44.25	(2) mainframes including system software;
44.26	(3) servers including system software;
44.27	(4) desktops including system software;

(5) laptop computers including system software;

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45.1 (6) a data network including system software;

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- 45.2 (7) database, electronic mail, office systems, reporting, and other standard software tools;
- 45.4 (8) business application software and related technical support services;
- 45.5 (9) help desk for the components listed in clauses (1) to (8);
- 45.6 (10) maintenance, problem resolution, and break-fix for the components listed in clauses 45.7 (1) to (8);
- 45.8 (11) regular upgrades and replacement for the components listed in clauses (1) to (8); 45.9 and
- 45.10 (12) network-connected output devices.
  - (b) All state agency employees whose work primarily involves functions specified in paragraph (a) are employees of the Office of MN.IT Services. This includes employees who directly perform the functions in paragraph (a), as well as employees whose work primarily involves managing, supervising, or providing administrative services or support services to employees who directly perform these functions. The chief information officer may assign employees of the office to perform work exclusively for another state agency.
  - (c) Subject to sections 16C.08 and 16C.09, the chief information officer may allow a state agency to obtain services specified in paragraph (a) through a contract with an outside vendor when the chief information officer and the agency head agree that a contract would provide best value, as defined in section 16C.02, under the service-level agreement. The chief information officer must require that agency contracts with outside vendors ensure that systems and services are compatible with standards established by the Office of MN.IT Services.
  - (d) The Minnesota State Retirement System, the Public Employees Retirement Association, the Teachers Retirement Association, <u>and</u> the State Board of Investment, the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board, the State Lottery, and the Statewide Radio Board are not state agencies for purposes of this section.
  - (e) Effective upon certification by the chief information officer that the information technology systems and services provided under this section meet all professional and technical standards necessary for the entity to perform its functions, the following are state agencies for purposes of this section: the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board, the State Lottery, and the Statewide Radio Board.

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Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16E.0466, is amended to read:

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- Subdivision 1. Consultation required. (a) Every state agency with an information or telecommunications project must consult with the Office of MN.IT Services to determine the information technology cost of the project. Upon agreement between the commissioner of a particular agency and the chief information officer, the agency must transfer the information technology cost portion of the project to the Office of MN.IT Services. Service level agreements must document all project-related transfers under this section. Those agencies specified in section 16E.016, paragraph (d), are exempt from the requirements of this section.
- (b) Notwithstanding section 16A.28, subdivision 3, any unexpended operating balance 46.11 appropriated to a state agency may be transferred to the information and telecommunications 46.12 technology systems and services account for the information technology cost of a specific 46.13 project, subject to the review of the Legislative Advisory Commission, under section 16E.21, 46.14 subdivision 3. 46.15
- Subd. 2. Legislative report. No later than October 1, 2017, and quarterly thereafter, the 46.16 state chief information officer must submit a comprehensive project portfolio report to the 46.17 chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees 46.18 with jurisdiction over state government finance on projects requiring consultation under 46.19 subdivision 1. The report must itemize: 46.20
- (1) each project presented to the office for consultation in the time since the last report; 46.21
- (2) the information technology cost associated with the project, including the information 46.22 technology cost as a percentage of the project's complete budget; 46.23
- (3) the status of the information technology components of the project's development; 46.24
- (4) the date the information technology components of the project are expected to be 46.25 completed; and 46.26
- (5) the projected costs for ongoing support and maintenance of the information technology 46.27 components after the project is complete. 46.28

### Sec. 30. [43A.035] LIMIT ON NUMBER OF FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT 46.29 EMPLOYEES; USE OF AGENCY SAVINGS. 46.30

Subdivision 1. Number of full-time equivalent employees limited. The total number 46.31 of full-time equivalent employees employed in all executive branch agencies may not exceed 46.32

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31,691. The commissioner of management and budget may forbid an executive agency from hiring a new employee or from filling a vacancy as the commissioner determines necessary to ensure compliance with this section. Any reductions in staff should prioritize protecting client-facing health care workers, corrections officers, public safety workers, and mental health workers. As a means of achieving compliance with this subdivision, the commissioner may authorize an agency to provide an early retirement incentive to an executive branch employee, under which the state will continue to make the employer contribution for health insurance after the employee has terminated state service. The commissioner must prescribe eligibility requirements and the maximum duration of the payments.

- Subd. 2. Use of savings resulting from vacant positions. To the extent that an executive branch agency accrues savings in personnel costs resulting from the departure of an agency employee or the maintenance of a vacant position, those savings may only be used to support a new employee in that position at an equal or lesser rate of compensation, and for an equal or lesser full-time equivalent work status. Savings accrued from departed personnel or maintenance of a vacant position may not be transferred or reallocated to another program or activity within the executive branch agency, or used to increase the number of full-time equivalent employees at the agency, unless expressly authorized by law.
- 47.18 <u>Subd. 3.</u> <u>**Definition.**</u> For purposes of this section, an "executive branch agency" does not include the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities or statewide pension plans.
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 43A.17, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 11. **Severance pay for certain employees.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "highly compensated employee" means an employee of the state whose estimated annual compensation is greater than 60 percent of the governor's annual salary, and who is not covered by a collective bargaining agreement negotiated under chapter 179A or a compensation plan authorized under section 43A.18, subdivision 3a.
  - (b) Severance pay for a highly compensated employee includes benefits or compensation with a quantifiable monetary value, that are provided for an employee upon termination of employment and are not part of the employee's annual wages and benefits and are not specifically excluded by this subdivision. Severance pay does not include payments for accumulated vacation, accumulated sick leave, and accumulated sick leave liquidated to cover the cost of group term insurance. Severance pay for a highly compensated employee does not include payments of periodic contributions by an employer toward premiums for group insurance policies. The severance pay for a highly compensated employee must be excluded from retirement deductions and from any calculations of retirement benefits.

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Severance pay for a highly compensated employee must be paid in a manner mutually agreeable to the employee and the employee's appointing authority over a period not to exceed five years from retirement or termination of employment. If a retired or terminated employee dies before all or a portion of the severance pay has been disbursed, the balance due must be paid to a named beneficiary or, lacking one, to the deceased's estate. Except as provided in paragraph (c), severance pay provided for a highly compensated employee leaving employment may not exceed an amount equivalent to six months of pay the lesser of:

(1) six months pay; or

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- (2) the highly compensated employee's regular rate of pay multiplied by 35 percent of the highly compensated employee's accumulated but unused sick leave hours.
- (c) Severance pay for a highly compensated employee may exceed an amount equivalent to six months of pay the limit prescribed in paragraph (b) if the severance pay is part of an early retirement incentive offer approved by the state and the same early retirement incentive offer is also made available to all other employees of the appointing authority who meet generally defined criteria relative to age or length of service.
- (d) An appointing authority may make severance payments to a highly compensated employee, up to the limits prescribed in this subdivision, only if doing so is authorized by a compensation plan under section 43A.18 that governs the employee, provided that the following highly compensated employees are not eligible for severance pay:
- (1) a commissioner, deputy commissioner, or assistant commissioner of any state

  department or agency as listed in section 15.01 or 15.06, including the state chief information

  officer; and
- 48.24 (2) any unclassified employee who is also a public official, as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 35.
- 48.26 (e) Severance pay shall not be paid to a highly compensated employee who has been
  48.27 employed by the appointing authority for less than six months or who voluntarily terminates
  48.28 employment.
- 48.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

49.1	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 43A.24, is amended by adding a subdivision to
49.2	read:
49.3	Subd. 1a. Opt out. (a) An individual eligible for state-paid hospital, medical, and dental
49.4	benefits under this section has the right to decline those benefits, provided the individual
49.5	declining the benefits can prove health insurance coverage from another source. Any
49.6	individual declining benefits must do so in writing, signed and dated, on a form provided
49.7	by the commissioner.
49.8	(b) The commissioner must create, and make available in hard copy and online a form
49.9	for individuals to use in declining state-paid hospital, medical, and dental benefits. The form
49.10	must, at a minimum, include notice to the declining individual of the next available
49.11	opportunity and procedure to re-enroll in the benefits.
49.12	(c) No later than January 15 of each year, the commissioner of management and budget
49.13	must provide a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
49.14	committees with jurisdiction over state government finance on the number of employees
49.15	choosing to opt-out of state employee group insurance coverage under this section. The
49.16	report must provide itemized statistics, by agency, and include the total amount of savings
49.17	accrued to each agency resulting from the opt-outs.
49.18	Sec. 33. [118A.09] ADDITIONAL LONG-TERM EQUITY INVESTMENT
49.19	<u>AUTHORITY.</u>
49.20	Subdivision 1. <b>Definition; qualifying government.</b> "Qualifying government" means:
49.21	(1) a county or statutory or home rule charter city with a population of more than 100,000;
49.22	(2) a county or statutory or home rule charter city which had its most recently issued
49.23	general obligation bonds rated in the highest category by a national bond rating agency; or
49.24	(3) a self-insurance pool listed in section 471.982, subdivision 3.
49.25	A county or statutory or home rule charter city with a population of 100,000 or less that is
49.26	a qualifying government, but is subsequently rated less than the highest category by a
49.27	national bond rating agency on a general obligation bond issue, may not invest additional
49.28	funds under this section but may continue to manage funds previously invested under
49.29	subdivision 2.
49.30	Subd. 2. Additional investment authority. Qualifying governments may invest the
49.31	amount described in subdivision 3:

50.1	(1) in index mutual funds based in the United States and indexed to a broad market
50.2	United States equity index; or
50.3	(2) with the Minnesota State Board of Investment subject to such terms and minimum
50.4	amounts as may be adopted by the board. Index mutual fund investments must be made
50.5	directly with the main sales office of the fund.
50.6	Subd. 3. Funds. (a) Qualifying governments may only invest under subdivision 2
50.7	according to the limitations in this subdivision. A qualifying government under subdivision
50.8	1, clause (1) or (2), may only invest its funds that are held for long-term capital plans
50.9	authorized by the city council or county board, or long-term obligations of the qualifying
50.10	government. Long-term obligations of the qualifying government include long-term capital
50.11	plan reserves, funds held to offset long-term environmental exposure, other postemployment
50.12	benefit liabilities, compensated absences, and other long-term obligations established by
50.13	applicable accounting standards.
50.14	(b) Qualifying governments under subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2), may invest up to 15
50.15	percent of the sum of:
50.16	(1) unassigned cash;
50.17	(2) cash equivalents;
50.18	(3) deposits; and
50.19	(4) investments.
50.20	This calculation must be based on the qualifying government's most recent audited statement
50.21	of net position, which must be compliant and audited pursuant to governmental accounting
50.22	and auditing standards. Once the amount invested reaches 15 percent of the sum of
50.23	unassigned cash, cash equivalents, deposits, and investments, no further funds may be
50.24	invested under this section; however, a qualifying government may continue to manage the
50.25	funds previously invested under this section even if the total amount subsequently exceeds
50.26	15 percent of the sum of unassigned cash, cash equivalents, deposits, and investments.
50.27	(c) A qualified government under subdivision 1, clause (3), may invest up to the lesser
50.28	<u>of:</u>
50.29	(1) 15 percent of the sum of its cash, cash equivalents, deposits, and investments; or
50.30	(2) 25 percent of its net assets as reported on the pool's most recent audited statement
50.31	of net position, which must be compliant and audited pursuant to governmental accounting
50.32	and auditing standards.

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51.1	Subd. 4. Approval. Before investing pursuant to this section, the governing body of the
51.2	qualifying government must adopt a resolution that includes the following statements:
51.3	(1) the governing body understands that investments under subdivision 2 have a risk of
51.4	<u>loss;</u>
51.5	(2) the governing body understands the type of funds that are being invested and the
51.6	specific investment itself; and
51.7	(3) the governing body certifies that all funds designated for investment through the
51.8	State Board of Investment meet the requirements of this section and the policies and
51.9	procedures established by the State Board of Investment.
51.10	Subd. 5. Public Employees Retirement Association to act as account administrator.
51.11	A qualifying government exercising authority under this section to invest amounts with the
51.12	State Board of Investment shall establish an account with the Public Employees Retirement
51.13	Association (PERA), which shall act as the account administrator.
51.14	Subd. 6. Purpose of account. The account established under subdivision 5 may only
51.15	be used for the purposes provided under subdivision 3. PERA may rely on representations
51.16	made by the qualifying government in exercising its duties as account administrator and
51.17	has no duty to further verify qualifications, use, or intended use of the funds that are invested
51.18	or withdrawn.
51.19	Subd. 7. Account maintenance. (a) A qualifying government may establish an account
51.20	to be held under the supervision of PERA for the purposes of investing funds with the State
51.21	Board of Investment under subdivision 2. PERA shall establish a separate account for each
51.22	qualifying government. PERA may charge participating qualifying governments a fee for
51.23	reasonable administrative costs. The amount of any fee charged by PERA is annually
51.24	appropriated to the association from the account. PERA may establish other reasonable
51.25	terms and conditions for creation and maintenance of these accounts.
51.26	(b) PERA must report to the qualifying government on the investment returns of invested
51.27	funds and on all investment fees or costs incurred by the account.
51.28	Subd. 8. Investment. (a) The assets of an account shall be invested and held as required
51.29	by this subdivision.
51.30	(b) PERA must certify all money in the accounts for which it is account administrator
51.31	to the State Board of Investment for investment under section 11A.14, subject to the policies
51.32	and procedures established by the State Board of Investment. Investment earnings must be
51.33	credited to the account of the individual qualifying government.

(c) For accounts invested by the State Board of Investment, the investment restriction
shall be the same as those generally applicable to the State Board of Investment.
(d) A qualifying government may provide investment direction to PERA, subject to the
policies and procedures established by the State Board of Investment.
policies and procedures established by the State Board of investment.
Subd. 9. Withdrawal of funds and termination of account. (a) A government may
withdraw some or all of its money or terminate the account.
(b) A government requesting withdrawal of money from an account created under the
section must do so at a time and in the manner required by the executive director of PERA
subject to the policies and procedures established by the State Board of Investment.
Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 138.69, is amended to read:
138.69 PUBLIC AREAS OF THE CAPITOL.
The Minnesota State Historical Society is designated the research agency and is
responsible for the interpretation of the public areas for visitors to the Capitol. This involve
conducting or approving public programs and tours in the Capitol and State Office Buildin
including exhibits held in the Capitol, providing informational services, acting as adviso
on preservation, recommending appropriate custodial policies, and maintaining and repairir
all works of art. Notwithstanding section 138.668, the society may not charge a fee for
general tours at the Capitol but may charge fees for special programs other than general
tours.
Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 155A.30, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
Subd. 5. Conditions precedent to issuance. A license must not be issued unless the
board first determines that the applicant has met the requirements in clauses (1) to $\frac{(8)}{(9)}$
(1) the applicant must have a sound financial condition with sufficient resources availab
to meet the school's financial obligations; to refund all tuition and other charges, within
reasonable period of time, in the event of dissolution of the school or in the event of any
justifiable claims for refund against the school; to provide adequate service to its student
and prospective students; and to maintain proper use and support of the school;
(2) the applicant must have satisfactory training facilities with sufficient tools and

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equipment and the necessary number of work stations to adequately train the students

currently enrolled, and those proposed to be enrolled;

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(3) the applicant must employ a sufficient number of qualified instructors trained by
experience and education to give the training contemplated;

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- (4) the premises and conditions under which the students work and study must be sanitary, healthful, and safe according to modern standards;
- (5) each occupational course or program of instruction or study must be of such quality and content as to provide education and training that will adequately prepare enrolled students for testing, licensing, and entry level positions as a cosmetologist, esthetician, or nail technician;
- (6) the school must have coverage by professional liability insurance of at least \$25,000 per incident and an accumulation of \$150,000 for each premium year;
  - (7) the applicant shall provide evidence of the school's compliance with section 176.182;
  - (8) the applicant, except the state and its political subdivisions as described in section 471.617 13.02, subdivision 111, shall must file with the board a continuous corporate surety bond in the amount of no less than ten percent of the preceding year's gross income from student tuition, fees, and other required institutional charges, but in no event less than \$10,000, conditioned upon the faithful performance of all contracts and agreements with students made by the applicant. New schools must base the bond amount on the anticipated gross income from student tuition, fees, and other required institutional charges for the third year of operation, but in no event less than \$10,000. The applicant must compute the amount of the surety bond and verify that the amount of the surety bond complies with this subdivision. The bond shall run to the state of Minnesota board and to any person who may have a cause of action against the applicant arising at any time after the bond is filed and before it is canceled for breach of any contract or agreement made by the applicant with any student. The aggregate liability of the surety for all breaches of the conditions of the bond shall not exceed \$10,000. The surety of the bond may cancel it upon giving 60 days' notice in writing to the board and shall be relieved of liability for any breach of condition occurring after the effective date of cancellation; and
  - (9) the applicant must, at all times during the term of the license, employ appoint a designated licensed school manager who maintains a cosmetology salon manager license.
- 53.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 179A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 2b. Limited by appropriation. The commissioner of management and budget may not contract to pay more to employees in compensation and benefits in a biennium than is permitted under an approved spending plan as provided in section 16A.14.
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 270C.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 54.6
  - Subdivision 1. **Biennial report.** The commissioner shall report to the legislature by March 1 of each odd-numbered year on the overall incidence of the income tax, sales and excise taxes, and property tax. The report shall present information on the distribution of the tax burden as follows: (1) for the overall income distribution, using a systemwide incidence measure such as the Suits index or other appropriate measures of equality and inequality; (2) by income classes, including at a minimum deciles of the income distribution; and (3) by other appropriate taxpayer characteristics. The report must also include information on the distribution of the burden of federal taxes borne by Minnesota residents.
- 54.15 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 353.27, subdivision 3c, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3c. Former MERF members; member and employer contributions. (a) For 54.16 the period July 1, 2015, through December 31, 2031, the member contributions for former 54.17 members of the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund and by the former Minneapolis 54.18 Employees Retirement Fund-covered employing units are governed by this subdivision. 54.19
  - (b) The member contribution for a public employee who was a member of the former Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund on June 29, 2010, is 9.75 percent of the salary of the employee.
  - (c) The employer regular contribution with respect to a public employee who was a member of the former Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund on June 29, 2010, is 9.75 percent of the salary of the employee.
  - (d) For ealendar years 2015 and 2016, The annual employer supplemental contribution is the employing unit's share of \$31,000,000. For calendar years 2017 through 2031, the employer supplemental contribution is the employing unit's share of \$21,000,000.
- (e) Each employing unit's share under paragraph (d) is the amount determined from an 54.29 allocation between each employing unit in the portion equal to the unit's employer 54.30 supplemental contribution paid or payable under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 353.50, during calendar year 2014. 54.32

(f) The employer supplemental contribution amount under paragraph (d) for calendar

year 2015 must be invoiced by the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement

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- Association by July 1, 2015. The calendar year 2015 payment is payable in a single amount
- on or before September 30, 2015. For subsequent calendar years, the employer supplemental
- contribution under paragraph (d) must be invoiced on January 31 of each year and is payable
- in two parts, with the first half payable on or before July 31 and with the second half payable
- on or before December 15. Late payments are payable with compound interest at the rate
- of 0.71 percent per month for each month or portion of a month that has elapsed after the
- 55.9 due date.

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- (g) The employer supplemental contribution under paragraph (d) terminates on December
- 55.11 31, 2031.

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Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 353.505, is amended to read:

### 353.505 STATE CONTRIBUTIONS; FORMER MERF DIVISION.

- 55.14 (a) On September 15, 2015, and September 15, 2016, and annually thereafter, the state shall pay to the general employees retirement plan of the Public Employees Retirement Association, with respect to the former MERF division, \$6,000,000. By September 15 of each year after 2016, the state shall pay to the general employees retirement plan of the Public Employees Retirement Association, with respect to the former MERF division,
- 55.19 \$16,000,000.
- (b) State contributions under this section end on September 15, 2031.
- Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 471.6161, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. School districts; group health insurance coverage. (a) Any entity providing
- group health insurance coverage to a school district must provide the school district with
- school district-specific nonidentifiable aggregate claims records for the most recent 24
- months within 30 days of the request.
- (b) School districts shall request proposals for group health insurance coverage as
- provided in subdivision 2 from a minimum of three potential sources of coverage. One of
- 55.28 these requests must go to an administrator governed by chapter 43A. Entities referenced in
- subdivision 1 must respond to requests for proposals received directly from a school district.
- 55.30 School districts that are self-insured must also follow these provisions, except as provided
- in paragraph (f). School districts must make requests for proposals at least 150 days prior
- to the expiration of the existing contract but not more frequently than once every 24 months.

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The request for proposals must include the most recently available 24 months of nonidentifiable aggregate claims data. The request for proposals must be publicly released at or prior to its release to potential sources of coverage.

- (c) School district contracts for group health insurance must not be longer than two four years unless the exclusive representative of the largest employment group and the school district agree otherwise.
- (d) All initial proposals shall be sealed upon receipt until they are all opened no less than 90 days prior to the plan's renewal date in the presence of up to three representatives selected by the exclusive representative of the largest group of employees. Section 13.591, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), applies to data in the proposals. The representatives of the exclusive representative must maintain the data according to this classification and are subject to the remedies and penalties under sections 13.08 and 13.09 for a violation of this requirement.
- (e) A school district, in consultation with the same representatives referenced in paragraph (d), may continue to negotiate with any entity that submitted a proposal under paragraph (d) in order to reduce costs or improve services under the proposal. Following the negotiations any entity that submitted an initial proposal may submit a final proposal incorporating the negotiations, which is due no less than 75 days prior to the plan's renewal date. All the final proposals submitted must be opened at the same time in the presence of up to three representatives selected by the exclusive representative of the largest group of employees. Notwithstanding section 13.591, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), following the opening of the final proposals, all the proposals, including any made under paragraph (d), and other data submitted in connection with the proposals are public data. The school district may choose from any of the initial or final proposals without further negotiations and in accordance with subdivision 5, but not sooner than 15 days after the proposals become public data.
- (f) School districts that are self-insured shall follow all of the requirements of this section, except that:
- (1) their requests for proposals may be for third-party administrator services, where applicable;
- (2) these requests for proposals must be from a minimum of three different sources, which may include both entities referenced in subdivision 1 and providers of third-party administrator services;

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57.1	(3) for purposes of fulfilling the requirement to request a proposal for group insurance
57.2	coverage from an administrator governed by chapter 43A, self-insured districts are not
57.3	required to include in the request for proposal the coverage to be provided;
57.4	(4) a district that is self-insured on or before the date of enactment, or that is self-insured
57.5	with more than 1,000 insured lives, or a district in which the school board adopted a motion
57.6	on or before May 14, 2014, to approve a self-insured health care plan to be effective July
57.7	1, 2014, may, but need not, request a proposal from an administrator governed by chapter
57.8	43A;
57.9	(5) (3) requests for proposals must be sent to providers no less than 90 days prior to the
57.10	expiration of the existing contract; and
57.11	(6) (4) proposals must be submitted at least 60 days prior to the plan's renewal date and
57.12	all proposals shall be opened at the same time and in the presence of the exclusive
57.13	representative, where applicable.
57.14	(g) Nothing in this section shall restrict the authority granted to school district boards
57.15	of education by section 471.59, except that districts will not be considered self-insured for
57.16	purposes of this subdivision solely through participation in a joint powers arrangement.
57.17	(h) An entity providing group health insurance to a school district under a multiyear
57.18	contract must give notice of any rate or plan design changes applicable under the contract
57.19	at least 90 days before the effective date of any change. The notice must be given to the
57.20	school district and to the exclusive representatives of employees.
57.21	(i) The exclusive representative of the largest group of employees shall comply with
57.22	this subdivision and must not exercise any of their abilities under section 43A.316,
57.23	subdivision 5, notwithstanding anything contained in that section, or any other law to the
57.24	contrary.
57.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
57.26	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 471.617, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
57.27	Subd. 2. <b>Jointly.</b> Any two or more statutory or home rule charter cities, counties, school
57.28	districts, or instrumentalities thereof which together have more than 100 employees may
57.29	jointly self-insure for any employee health benefits including long-term disability, but not
57.30	for employee life benefits, subject to the same requirements as an individual self-insurer
57.31	under subdivision 1. Self-insurance pools under this section are subject to section 62L.045.
57.32	A self-insurance pool established and operated by one or more service cooperatives governed
57.33	by section 123A.21 to provide coverage described in this subdivision qualifies under this

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subdivision, but the individual school district members of such a pool shall not be considered to be self-insured for purposes of section 471.6161, subdivision 8, paragraph (f). The commissioner of commerce may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 14, providing standards or guidelines for the operation and administration of self-insurance pools.

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

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 508.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Examiner and deputy examiner. The judges of the district court shall appoint a competent attorney in each county within their respective districts to be an examiner of titles and legal adviser to the registrar in said county, to which examiner all applications to register title to land are referred without further order, and may appoint attorneys to serve as deputy examiners who shall act in the name of the examiner and under the examiner's supervision and control, and the deputy's acts shall be the acts of the examiners. The examiner of titles and deputy examiners shall hold office subject to the will and discretion of the district court by whom appointed. The examiner's compensation and that of the examiner's deputies shall be fixed and determined by the court and paid in the same manner as the compensation of other county employees is paid except that in all counties having fewer than 75,000 inhabitants, and in Stearns, Dakota, Scott, Wright, Sherburne, and Olmsted Counties the fees and compensation of the examiners for services as legal adviser to the registrar shall be determined by the judges of the district court and paid in the same manner as the compensation of other county employees is paid, but in every other instance shall be paid by the person applying to have the person's title registered or for other action or relief which requires the services, certification or approval of the examiner.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 518A.79, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. Open meetings. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the task force is subject to chapter 13D. A meeting of the task force occurs when a quorum is present and the members receive information, discuss, or take action on any matter relating to the duties of the task force. The task force may conduct meetings as provided in section 13D.015 or 13D.02. The task force may conduct meetings at any location in the state that is appropriate for the purposes of the task force as long as the location is open and accessible to the public. For legislative members of the task force, enforcement of this subdivision is governed by section 3.055, subdivision 2. For nonlegislative members of the task force, enforcement of this subdivision is governed by section 13D.06, subdivisions 1 and 2.

59.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2018.
59.2	Sec. 44. Laws 2016, chapter 127, section 8, is amended to read:
59.3	Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.
59.4	Sections 1 to 7 are effective the day following final enactment. With respect to eyelash
59.5	technicians, the Board of Cosmetologist Examiners must not enforce sections 1 to 7 until
59.6	July 1, 2017 February 1, 2018. Any educational or training requirements developed by the
59.7	board regarding eyelash technicians must be 14 hours.
59.8	Sec. 45. COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE TO DETERMINE ADEQUACY OF
59.9	CURRENT RULES AND VALUATION PRACTICES FOR STATE-ASSESSED
59.10	PIPELINES.
59.11	The commissioner of revenue must review all current rules and practices relating to the
59.12	valuation of pipeline companies that are assessed by the state. The commissioner must
59.13	determine whether current rules and practices provide accurate estimates of market value.
59.14	By February 1, 2018, the commissioner must prepare testimony for the house of
59.15	representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over property taxes recommending
59.16	changes to the rules and practices to provide more accurate assessments and reduce the
59.17	number and amount of judgments against the state and counties for state-assessed pipeline
59.18	property. Costs associated with conducting the review required by this section must be paid
59.19	from existing funds appropriated to the commissioner by law.
59.20	Sec. 46. OFFICE OF MN.IT SERVICES; PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES
59.21	REQUIRED.
59.22	Subdivision 1. Completion of agency consolidation. No later than December 31, 2018,
59.23	the state chief information officer must complete the executive branch information technology
59.24	consolidation required by Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 10, article 4. The head
59.25	of any state agency subject to consolidation must assist the state chief information officer
59.26	as necessary to implement the requirements of this subdivision.
59.27	Subd. 2. Information technology efficiencies and solutions. No later than December
59.28	31, 2018, the state chief information officer shall:
59.29	(1) host at least 25 percent of all state agency servers on a public cloud solution;
59.30	(2) store at least 35 percent of all state agency data on a public cloud solution; and
59.31	(3) operate no more than six data centers statewide.

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Subd. 3. Enterprise services; personnel efficiencies. No later than June 30, 2019, the state chief information officer shall reduce the Office of MN.IT Services' total cost for enterprise services personnel by at least \$3,000,000.

Subd. 4. Legislative report; application consolidation. No later than January 1, 2018, the state chief information officer must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over state government finance on the status of business application software consolidation across state agencies. At a minimum, the report must describe the outcomes achieved to date, a plan and timeline for continued consolidation of business application software with measurable outcome goals, and recommendations, if any, on legislation necessary to facilitate achievement of these goals.

## Sec. 47. INITIAL TRANSIT FINANCIAL ACTIVITY REPORTING.

- 60.13 (a) The first transit financial activity review and report submitted under Minnesota
  60.14 Statutes, section 3.972, subdivision 4, must include financial information from the period
  60.15 beginning on January 1, 2016, and through the end of the fiscal quarter immediately preceding
  60.16 the date of the report.
- (b) The legislative auditor must provide a copy of the review under paragraph (a) to
  each county that is party to the joint powers agreement under Minnesota Statutes, section
  297A.992.
- 60.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

### Sec. 48. LIMIT ON EXPENDITURES FOR ADVERTISING.

During the fiscal years ending June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2019, an executive branch agency's spending on advertising and promotions may not exceed 90 percent of the amount the agency spent on advertising and promotions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. The commissioner of management and budget must ensure compliance with this limit and may issue guidelines and policies to executive agencies. The commissioner may forbid an agency from engaging in advertising as the commissioner determines necessary to ensure compliance with this section. This section does not apply to the Minnesota Lottery, Explore Minnesota Tourism, or the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities. Spending during the biennium ending June 30, 2019, on advertising relating to a declared emergency, an emergency, or a disaster, as those terms are defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 12.03, is excluded for purposes of this section.

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1.1	Sec. 49. TRANSITION; STATE AUDITOR ENTERPRISE FUND.
1.2	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, receipts received by the state auditor on or
1.3	after July 1, 2017, from examinations conducted by the state auditor under Minnesota
1.4	Statutes, chapter 6, must be credited to the general fund. Amounts in the state auditor
1.5	enterprise fund at the end of fiscal year 2017 are transferred to the general fund.
1.6	Sec. 50. REIMBURSEMENT OF LEGAL COSTS FOR WRIGHT, BECKER, AND
1.7	RAMSEY COUNTIES.
1.8	The state auditor shall reimburse Wright, Becker, and Ramsey Counties for legal fees
1.9	incurred and costs and disbursements made as a result of defending against the state auditor's
1.10	lawsuit against them.
1.11	Sec. 51. LIMIT ON INCREASE IN MANAGERIAL COMPENSATION.
1.12	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), during the biennium ending June 30, 2019, an
1.13	employee covered by the managerial plan in Minnesota Statutes, section 43A.18, subdivision
1.14	3, may not be granted a percentage increase in annual salary that exceeds the lesser of:
1.15	(1) the percentage increase in Minnesota median household income, as determined by
1.16	the American Community Survey compiled by the United States Bureau of the Census, for
1.17	the most recent 12-month period for which data is available; or
1.18	(2) the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, as determined by the United
1.19	States Bureau of Labor Statistics, for the most recent 12-month period for which data is
1.20	available.
1.21	(b) This section does not apply to an employee whose salary is established according to
1.22	Minnesota Statutes, section 15A.083.
1.23	Sec. 52. SALARY LIMIT.
1.24	(a) During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the aggregate amount spent by all
1.25	executive branch agencies on employee salaries may not exceed 101 percent of the aggregate
1.26	amount these agencies spent on employee salaries in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.
1.27	(b) During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the aggregate amount spent by all
1.28	executive branch agencies on employee salaries may not exceed 103 percent of the aggregate

amount these agencies spent on employee salaries in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

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(c) For purposes of this section, "executive branch" has the meaning given in Minnesota 62.1 Statutes, section 43A.02, subdivision 22, and includes the Minnesota State Colleges and 62.2 62.3 Universities but not constitutional offices. Sec. 53. ICE PALACE ON CAPITOL GROUNDS AUTHORIZED. 62.4 Subdivision 1. Use agreement; terms required. The commissioner of administration 62.5 may enter a use agreement with the St. Paul Festival and Heritage Foundation for the 62.6 construction, operation, and removal of an ice palace and related temporary structures on 62.7 the grounds of the State Capitol complex. If a use agreement for this purpose is entered, the 62.8 62.9 terms must include the following: (1) mutually agreed upon beginning and end dates for access to the grounds for 62.10 62.11 construction, operation, and removal of the ice palace and related temporary structures; (2) notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 7525.0400, an allowance for the St. Paul 62.12 62.13 Festival and Heritage Foundation to establish fees for admission to the ice palace and for participation in related activities, and for vendors to sell concessions subject to terms 62.14 negotiated in the use agreement. Any fees established must allow a reasonable opportunity 62.15 for all Minnesotans, regardless of income, to access the palace and participate in related 62.16 activities, and must allow free or discounted admission to members of the military, military 62.17 veterans, and their families. A fee may not be charged for general admission to the Capitol 62.18 grounds or, to the extent practicable, for access to public memorials and monuments located 62.19 62.20 on the Capitol grounds; (3) notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 15B.28, and related rules of the Capitol 62.21 Area Architectural and Planning Board, an allowance for the St. Paul Festival and Heritage 62.22 Foundation to erect advertising devices promoting the ice palace and its sponsors and donors, 62.23 62.24 subject to terms negotiated in the use agreement; 62.25 (4) a restriction on private events that limit public access to the ice palace or surrounding Capitol grounds, without prior approval of the commissioner of administration; and 62.26 62.27 (5) a requirement that, following removal of the ice palace and related temporary structures, the St. Paul Festival and Heritage Foundation restore the Capitol grounds to the 62.28 same condition as existed prior to their construction. 62.29 62.30 Subd. 2. Additional terms. In addition to the terms required by subdivision 1, a use agreement authorized by this section may include additional terms as necessary to preserve 62.31

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the integrity, dignity, and security of the State Capitol building, the Capitol grounds, and

the surrounding public buildings, memorials, and monuments, and to ensure compliance 63.1 with other applicable laws governing commercial activity on public property. 63.2 63.3 Subd. 3. Costs, expenses, and liabilities. Unless expressly provided in the use agreement, any costs or expenses incurred by the state or the city of St. Paul in implementing a use 63.4 63.5 agreement entered under this section must be paid or reimbursed by the St. Paul Festival and Heritage Foundation. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 3.736, subdivision 63.6 1, and Minnesota Statutes, section 466.02, the state, the city of St. Paul, and their employees 63.7 are not liable for losses incurred during the construction, operation, or removal of an ice 63.8 palace or related temporary structures, or losses incurred by a person while visiting the ice 63.9 63.10 palace or participating in related activities. 63.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 54. WAITE PARK; HOTEL INSPECTION. 63.12 63.13 (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary and in addition to any other requirement in law, the city of Waite Park may adopt an ordinance to require a hotel, motel, or lodging 63.14 establishment operating within the city's jurisdiction to have a valid license issued by the 63.15 city. The license may prohibit the licensee from: 63.16(1) knowingly allowing a room to be occupied for purposes of sex trafficking; 63.17 (2) knowingly allowing a room to be occupied for the purposes of illegal drug activity; 63.18 (3) knowingly allowing a room to be occupied by a minor for the consumption of 63.19 alcoholic beverages; 63.20 (4) prohibiting the inspection of the licensed premises; 63.21 (5) failing to report observed or suspected illegal activity to the police in a reasonable 63.22 period of time; and 63.23 (6) failure to maintain the licensed premises to all building, fire, mechanical, zoning or 63.24 63.25 licensing codes. The ordinance may provide for inspections related to the activities the license addresses. 63.26 The city may collect a reasonable fee related to the cost of issuing the license and conducting 63.27 63.28 inspections. (b) "Hotel," "motel," and "lodging establishment" are as defined in Minnesota Statutes, 63.29 section 157.15. 63.30

(c) The authority in this section does not replace or diminish the authority of the 64.1 community health board to inspect and license any hotel, motel, or lodging establishment 64.2 64.3 in the city. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment without 64.4 64.5 local approval, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 645.023, subdivision 1, paragraph 64.6 (a). 64.7 Sec. 55. EYELASH TECHNICIAN GRANDFATHERING. (a) The board must issue grandfathered eyelash technician licenses no later than February 64.8 1, 2018, under the conditions in this section. 64.9 (b) A complete grandfathering application for an eyelash technician license must be 64.10 received in the board office between August 1, 2017, and January 31, 2018, and must contain: 64.11 64.12 (1) proof of a high school diploma or equivalent; (2) proof of completion of an eyelash extension training course before July 1, 2017; 64.13 64.14 (3) proof of completion of a six-hour board-approved public health and safety course provided by a board-licensed school or a board-recognized professional association organized 64.15 under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 317A. Four hours must be related to health, safety, and 64.16 infection control and two hours must be related to Minnesota laws and rules governing 64.17 cosmetology; 64.18 (4) original passing results no more than one year old of board-approved laws and rules 64.19 test and theory tests; and 64.20 (5) the practitioner fees required under Minnesota Statutes, section 155A.25. 64.21 (c) A complete grandfathering application for an eyelash salon manager license must 64.22 be received in the board office between August 1, 2017, and January 31, 2018, and must 64.23 64.24 contain: (1) proof of a high school diploma or equivalent; 64.25 (2) proof of completion of an eyelash extension training course before July 1, 2017; 64.26 (3) documentation of at least 2,700 hours of experience performing eyelash extensions 64.27 within the last three years; 64.28 (4) original passing results no more than one year old of board-approved laws and rules 64.29 64.30 test and theory tests;

65.1	(5) original passing results no more than one year old of board-approved salon manager
65.2	test;
65.3	(6) proof of a six-hour board-approved public health and safety course provided by a
65.4	board-licensed school or a board-recognized professional association organized under
65.5	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 317A. Four hours must be related to infection control and two
65.6	hours must be related to Minnesota laws and rules; and
65.7	(7) the practitioner fees required under Minnesota Statutes, section 155A.25.
65.8	(d) Grandfathered licenses must not be expedited under Minnesota Statutes, section
65.9	155A.25, subdivision 7. The application timelines under Minnesota Statutes, section 155A.25,
65.10	subdivisions 5, 6, and 8, do not apply to grandfathered licenses.
65.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
65.12	Sec. 56. EYELASH TECHNICIAN RULEMAKING.
65.13	The Board of Cosmetologist Examiners shall adopt rules governing the eyelash technician
65.14	and salon licenses, which must include scope of practice, the conditions and process of
65.15	issuing and renewing the license, requirements related to education and testing, and 14 hours
65.16	of training regarding application of eyelash extensions in a board-licensed school. The board
65.17	may use the expedited rule process in Minnesota Statutes, section 14.389. The grant of
65.18	rulemaking authority under this section expires May 31, 2019.
65.19	Sec. 57. EYELASH TECHNICIAN LICENSING.
65.20	The Board of Cosmetologist Examiners must not issue an eyelash practitioner license
65.21	before February 1, 2018, except for grandfathered licenses issued under section 55. The
65.22	Board of Cosmetologist Examiners must not require a person to have an eyelash practitioner
65.23	license for eyelash extensions before February 1, 2018.
65.24	Sec. 58. REPEALER.
65.25	Subdivision 1. State auditor enterprise fund. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 6.581,
65.26	subdivision 1, is repealed.
65.27	Subd. 2. Washington, D.C. office. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 4.46, is repealed.
65.28	ARTICLE 3
65.29	STATE BUDGETING TECHNICAL
65.30	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 15.0596, is amended to read:

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# 15.0596 ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION FROM CONTINGENT FUND PROHIBITED.

In all cases where the compensation of an officer of the state is fixed by law at a specified sum, it shall be unlawful for any such officer or employee to receive additional compensation for the performance of official services out of the contingent fund of the officer or the department, and it shall be unlawful for the head of any department of the state government to direct the payment of such additional compensation out of the contingent fund; and the commissioner of management and budget is hereby prohibited from issuing a warrant payment upon such contingent fund in payment of such additional compensation.

Every person offending against the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 15.191, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Emergency disbursements. Imprest cash funds for the purpose of making minor disbursements, providing for change, and providing employees with travel advances or a portion or all of their payroll warrant where the warrant payment has not been received through the payroll system, may be established by state departments or agencies from existing appropriations in the manner prescribed by this section.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 15.191, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 66.19 Subd. 3. Warrant Payment against designated appropriation. Imprest cash funds established under this section shall be created by warrant drawn payment issued against the 66.20 appropriation designated by the commissioner of management and budget. 66.21
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16A.065, is amended to read: 66.22

#### 16A.065 PREPAY SOFTWARE, SUBSCRIPTIONS, UNITED STATES 66.23 **DOCUMENTS.** 66.24

Notwithstanding section 16A.41, subdivision 1, the commissioner may allow an agency to make advance deposits or payments for software or software maintenance services for state-owned or leased electronic data processing equipment, for information technology hosting services, for sole source maintenance agreements where it is not cost-effective to pay in arrears, for exhibit booth space or boat slip rental when required by the renter to guarantee the availability of space, for registration fees where advance payment is required or advance payment discount is provided, and for newspaper, magazine, and other subscription fees, and other costs where advance payment discount is provided or are

customarily paid for in advance. The commissioner may also allow advance deposits by any department with the Library of Congress and federal Supervisor of Documents for items to be purchased from those federal agencies.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16A.13, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Procedure.** The commissioner shall see that the deduction for the withheld tax is made from an employee's pay on the payroll abstract. The commissioner shall approve one warrant payable payment to the commissioner for the total amount deducted on the abstract. Deductions from the pay of an employee paid direct by an agency shall be made by the employee's payroll authority. A later deduction must correct an error made on an earlier deduction. The paying authority shall see that a warrant or check payment for the deductions is promptly sent to the commissioner. The commissioner shall deposit the amount of the warrant or check payment to the credit of the proper federal authority or other person authorized by federal law to receive it.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16A.134, is amended to read:

### 16A.134 CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS.

An employee's contribution to a registered combined charitable organization defined in section 43A.50 may be deducted from the employee's pay. On the employee's written request, the commissioner shall deduct a requested amount from the pay of the employee for each pay period. The commissioner shall issue a warrant payment in that amount to the specified organization.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16A.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Allotment and encumbrance.** (a) A payment may not be made without prior obligation. An obligation may not be incurred against any fund, allotment, or appropriation unless the commissioner has certified a sufficient unencumbered balance or the accounting system shows sufficient allotment or encumbrance balance in the fund, allotment, or appropriation to meet it. The commissioner shall determine when the accounting system may be used to incur obligations without the commissioner's certification of a sufficient unencumbered balance. An expenditure or obligation authorized or incurred in violation of this chapter is invalid and ineligible for payment until made valid. A payment made in violation of this chapter is illegal. An employee authorizing or making the payment, or taking part in it, and a person receiving any part of the payment, are jointly and severally liable to the state for the amount paid or received. If an employee knowingly incurs an

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obligation or authorizes or makes an expenditure in violation of this chapter or takes part in the violation, the violation is just cause for the employee's removal by the appointing authority or by the governor if an appointing authority other than the governor fails to do so. In the latter case, the governor shall give notice of the violation and an opportunity to be heard on it to the employee and to the appointing authority. A claim presented against an appropriation without prior allotment or encumbrance may be made valid on investigation, review, and approval by the agency head in accordance with the commissioner's policy, if the services, materials, or supplies to be paid for were actually furnished in good faith without collusion and without intent to defraud. The commissioner may then draw a warrant to pay the claim just as properly allotted and encumbered claims are paid.

- (b) The commissioner may approve payment for materials and supplies in excess of the obligation amount when increases are authorized by section 16C.03, subdivision 3.
- (c) To minimize potential construction delay claims, an agency with a project funded by a building appropriation may allow a contractor to proceed with supplemental work within the limits of the appropriation before money is encumbered. Under this circumstance, the agency may requisition funds and allow contractors to expeditiously proceed with a construction sequence. While the contractor is proceeding, the agency shall immediately act to encumber the required funds.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16A.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Payroll duties.** When the department prepares the payroll for an agency, the commissioner assumes the agency head's duties to make authorized or required deductions from, or employer contributions on, the pay of the agency's employees and to prepare and issue the necessary warrants payments.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16A.272, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Section 7.19 16A.271 to apply.** The provisions of Minnesota Statutes <del>1941</del>, section <del>7.19</del> 16A.271, shall apply to deposits of securities made pursuant to this section.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16A.40, is amended to read:

## 16A.40 WARRANTS AND ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS.

Money must not be paid out of the state treasury except upon the warrant of the commissioner or an electronic fund transfer approved by the commissioner. Warrants must be drawn on printed blanks that are in numerical order. The commissioner shall enter, in

- numerical order in a <u>warrant payment</u> register, the number, amount, date, and payee for every <u>warrant payment issued.</u>
- The commissioner may require payees to supply their bank routing information to enable the payments to be made through an electronic fund transfer.
- 69.5 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16A.42, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Approval.** If the claim is approved, the commissioner shall <del>complete and sign</del> a warrant issue a payment in the amount of the claim.
- 69.8 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16A.42, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Register.** The commissioner shall enter a warrant payment in the warrant payment register as if it were a cash payment.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16A.42, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 69.13 Subd. 5. Invalid claims. If the commissioner determines that a claim is invalid after
  69.14 issuing a warrant, the commissioner may void an unpaid warrant. The commissioner is not
  69.15 liable to any holder who took the void warrant for value.
- 69.16 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16A.56, is amended to read:

### 69.17 **16A.56 COMMISSIONER'S RECEIPT AND CLAIM DUTIES.**

- The commissioner or a designee shall examine every receipt and claim, and if proper, approve them, name the account to be charged or credited, and issue warrants payments to pay claims.
- 69.21 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16A.671, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Authority; advisory recommendation.** To ensure that cash is available when needed to <u>pay warrants make payments</u> drawn on the general fund under appropriations and allotments, the commissioner may (1) issue certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the collection of taxes levied for and other revenues appropriated to the general fund for expenditure during each biennium; and (2) issue additional certificates to refund outstanding certificates and interest on them, under the Constitution, article XI, section 6.

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Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16B.37, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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Subd. 4. Work of department for another. To avoid duplication and improve efficiency, the commissioner may direct an agency to do work for another agency or may direct a division or section of an agency to do work for another division or section within the same agency and shall require reimbursement for the work. Reimbursements received by an agency are reappropriated to the account making the original expenditure in accordance with the transfer warrant procedure established by the commissioner of management and budget.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16D.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. State agency reports. State agencies shall report quarterly to the commissioner of management and budget the debts owed to them. The commissioner of management and budget, in consultation with the commissioners of revenue and human services, and the attorney general, shall establish internal guidelines for the recognition, tracking, and reporting, and collection of debts owed the state. The internal guidelines must include accounting standards, performance measurements, and uniform reporting requirements applicable to all state agencies. The commissioner of management and budget shall require a state agency to recognize, track, report, and attempt to collect debts according to the internal guidelines. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of management and budget and the attorney general, shall establish internal guidelines for the collection of debt owed to the state.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16D.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Generally. When a debt is determined by a state agency to be uncollectible, the debt may be written off by the state agency from the state agency's financial accounting records and no longer recognized as an account receivable for financial reporting purposes. A debt is considered to be uncollectible when (1) all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted, (2) the cost of further collection action will exceed the amount recoverable, (3) the debt is legally without merit or cannot be substantiated by evidence, (4) the debtor cannot be located, (5) the available assets or income, current or anticipated, that may be available for payment of the debt are insufficient, (6) the debt has been discharged in bankruptcy, (7) the applicable statute of limitations for collection of the debt has expired, or (8) it is not in the public interest to pursue collection of the debt. The determination of the uncollectibility of a Uncollectible debt must be reported by the state agency along with the basis for that decision as part of its quarterly reports to the

commissioner of management and budget. The basis for the determination of the uncollectibility of the debt must be maintained by the state agency. Determining that the debt is uncollectible does not cancel the legal obligation of the debtor to pay the debt.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 21.116, is amended to read:

### **21.116 EXPENSES.**

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All necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of sections 21.111 to 21.122 and the compensation of officers, inspectors, and employees appointed, designated, or employed by the commissioner, as provided in such sections, together with their necessary traveling expenses, together with the traveling expenses of the members of the advisory seed potato certification committee, and other expenses necessary in attending committee meetings, shall be paid from, and only from, the seed potato inspection account, on order of the commissioner and commissioner of management and budget's voucher warrant budget.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 43A.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Payroll deduction.** If an eligible person who is on any payroll of the state or an eligible person's dependents is enrolled for any of the optional coverages made available by the commissioner pursuant to section 43A.26 the commissioner of management and budget, upon the person's written order, shall deduct from the salary or wages of the person those amounts required from time to time to maintain the optional coverages in force, and issue a warrant payment therefor to the appropriate carrier.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 43A.49, is amended to read:

### 43A.49 VOLUNTARY UNPAID LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

(a) Appointing authorities in state government may allow each employee to take unpaid leaves of absence for up to 1,040 hours in each two-year period beginning July 1 of each odd-numbered year. Each appointing authority approving such a leave shall allow the employee to continue accruing vacation and sick leave, be eligible for paid holidays and insurance benefits, accrue seniority, and accrue service credit and credited salary in retirement plans as if the employee had actually been employed during the time of leave. An employee covered by the unclassified plan may voluntarily make the employee contributions to the unclassified plan during the leave of absence. If the employee makes these contributions, the appointing authority must make the employer contribution. If the leave of absence is for one full pay period or longer, any holiday pay shall be included in the first payroll warrant payment after return from the leave of absence. The appointing authority shall attempt to

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grant requests for the unpaid leaves of absence consistent with the need to continue efficient operation of the agency. However, each appointing authority shall retain discretion to grant or refuse to grant requests for leaves of absence and to schedule and cancel leaves, subject to the applicable provisions of collective bargaining agreements and compensation plans.

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(b) To receive eligible service credit and credited salary in a defined benefit plan, the member shall pay an amount equal to the applicable employee contribution rates. If an employee pays the employee contribution for the period of the leave under this section, the appointing authority must pay the employer contribution. The appointing authority may, at its discretion, pay the employee contributions. Contributions must be made in a time and manner prescribed by the executive director of the applicable retirement system.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 49.24, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Disposition of unclaimed dividends.** Upon the liquidation of any financial institution liquidated by the commissioner as statutory liquidator, if any dividends or other moneys set apart for the payment of claims remain unpaid, and the places of residence of the owners thereof are unknown to the commissioner, the commissioner may pay same into the state treasury as hereinafter provided. Whenever the commissioner shall be satisfied that the process of liquidation should not be further continued the commissioner may make and certify triplicate lists of any such unclaimed dividends or other moneys, specifying the name of each owner, the amount due, and the last known address. Upon one of such lists, to be retained by the commissioner shall be endorsed the commissioner's order that such unclaimed moneys be forthwith deposited in the state treasury. When so deposited, one of said lists shall be delivered to the commissioner of management and budget and the commissioner shall retain in the commissioner's office such records and proofs concerning said claims as the commissioner may have, which shall thereafter remain on file in the office. The commissioner of management and budget shall execute upon the list retained by the commissioner a receipt for such money, which shall operate as a full discharge of the commissioner on account of such claims. At any time within six years after such receipt, but not afterward, the claimant may apply to the commissioner for the amount so deposited for the claimant's benefit, and upon proof satisfactory to the governor, the attorney general and the commissioner, or to a majority of them, they shall give an order to the commissioner of management and budget to issue a warrant payment for such amount, and such warrant payment shall thereupon be issued. If no such claim be presented within six years, the commissioner shall so note upon the commissioner's copy of said list and certify the fact to the commissioner of management and budget who shall make like entries upon the commissioner of management and budget's corresponding lists; and all further claims to

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said money shall be barred. Provided, that the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer to the commissioner of commerce's liquidation fund created by this section not to exceed 50 percent of the amount so turned over by the commissioner, to be used to partially defray expenses in connection with the liquidation of closed banks and the conduct of the liquidation division, in such amounts and at such times as the commissioner shall request.

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There is hereby appropriated to the persons entitled to such amounts, from such moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, an amount sufficient to make such payment.

- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 49.24, subdivision 16, is amended to read:
- Subd. 16. **Transfers to liquidation fund.** The following moneys shall be transferred to 73.10 and deposited in the commissioner of commerce's liquidation fund: 73.11
  - (1) All moneys paid to the commissioner of management and budget by the commissioner out of funds of any financial institution in the commissioner's hands as reimbursement for services and expenses pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 7.
  - (2) All moneys in the possession of the commissioner set aside for the purpose of meeting unforeseen and contingent expenses incident to the liquidation of closed financial institutions, which funds have been or shall be hereafter established by withholding portions of final liquidating dividends in such cases.
  - (3) All moneys which the commissioner shall request the commissioner of management and budget to transfer to such fund pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 13.
  - (4) All moneys in the possession of the commissioner now carried on the commissioner's books in "stamp account," "suspense account," and "unclaimed deposit account."
    - (5) All moneys in the possession of the commissioner which the commissioner may be authorized by order of any district court having jurisdiction of any liquidation proceedings to transfer to such fund, or to use for any of the purposes for which the fund is established.
    - (6) All moneys in the possession of the commissioner carried on the commissioner's books in the "unclaimed bonds account." At any time within six years after any bond the proceeds of the sale of which constitute a portion of the moneys in this paragraph referred to came into the possession of the commissioner as liquidator of any financial institution, any claimant thereto may apply to the commissioner for the proceeds of the sale of such bond, and, upon proof satisfactory to the governor, the attorney general, and the commissioner, or a majority of them, they shall give an order to the commissioner of management and budget to issue a warrant payment for such amount, without interest, and

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such <u>warrant payment</u> shall thereupon be issued and the amount thereof paid out of the commissioner of commerce's liquidation fund. If no such claim be presented within such period, all further claims to the proceeds of any such bond shall be barred.

- (7) All sums which the commissioner may receive from the sale of personal property of liquidated financial institutions where the final dividend has been paid and no disposition of said property made by any order of the court, and the proceeds of sales of any personal property used by the liquidation division which have been purchased with funds of financial institutions in liquidation.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 69.031, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Commissioner's warrant payment.** (a) The commissioner of management and budget shall issue to the Public Employees Retirement Association on behalf of a municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation that is a member of the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan under chapter 353G, to the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Public Safety, or the county, municipality, or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation certified to the commissioner of management and budget by the commissioner a warrant payment for an amount equal to the amount of fire state aid or police state aid, whichever applies, certified for the applicable state aid recipient by the commissioner under section 69.021.
- (b) Fire state aid and police state aid is payable on October 1 annually. The amount of state aid due and not paid by October 1 accrues interest payable to the state aid recipient at the rate of one percent for each month or part of a month that the amount remains unpaid after October 1.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 80A.65, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Generally.** No filing for which a fee is required shall be deemed to be filed or given any effect until the proper fee is paid. All fees and charges collected by the administrator shall be covered into the state treasury. When any person is entitled to a refund under this section, the administrator shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amount of the fee to be refunded to the applicant, and the commissioner of management and budget shall issue a warrant in payment thereof out of the fund to which such fee was credited in the manner provided by law. There is hereby appropriated to the person entitled to such refunds from the fund in the state treasury to which such fees were credited an amount to make such refunds and payments.

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Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84A.23, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

3rd Engrossment

Subd. 4. **Drainage ditch bonds; reports.** (a) Immediately after a project is approved and accepted and then after each distribution of the tax collections on the June and November tax settlements, the county auditor shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the following information relating to bonds issued to finance or refinance public drainage ditches wholly or partly within the projects, and the collection of assessments levied on account of the ditches:

- (1) the amount of principal and interest to become due on the bonds before the next tax settlement and distribution;
- (2) the amount of money collected from the drainage assessments and credited to the funds of the ditches; and
  - (3) the amount of the deficit in the ditch fund of the county chargeable to the ditches.
- (b) On approving the certificate, the commissioner of management and budget shall draw a warrant issue a payment, payable out of the fund pertaining to the project, for the amount of the deficit in favor of the county.
- (c) As to public drainage ditches wholly within a project, the amount of money paid to or for the benefit of the county under paragraph (b) must never exceed the principal and interest of the bonds issued to finance or refinance the ditches outstanding at the time of the passage and approval of sections 84A.20 to 84A.30, less money on hand in the county ditch fund to the credit of the ditches. The liabilities must be reduced from time to time by the amount of all payments of assessments after April 25, 1931, made by the owners of lands assessed before that date for benefits on account of the ditches.
- (d) As to public drainage ditches partly within and partly outside a project, the amount paid from the fund pertaining to the project to or for the benefit of the county must never exceed a certain percentage of bonds issued to finance and refinance the ditches so outstanding, less money on hand in the county ditch fund to the credit of the ditches on April 25, 1931. The percentage must bear the same proportion to the whole amount of these bonds as the original benefits assessed against lands within the project bear to the original total benefits assessed to the entire system of the ditches. This liability shall be reduced from time to time by the payments of all assessments extended after April 25, 1931, made by the owners of lands within the project of assessments for benefits assessed before that date on account of a ditch.

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(e) The commissioner of management and budget may provide and prescribe forms for reports required by sections 84A.20 to 84A.30 and require any additional information from county officials that the commissioner of management and budget considers necessary for the proper administration of sections 84A.20 to 84A.30.

- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84A.33, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 4. **Ditch bonds; funds; payments to counties.** (a) Upon the approval and acceptance of a project and after each distribution of the tax collections for the June and November tax settlements, the county auditor shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the following information about bonds issued to finance or refinance public drainage ditches wholly or partly within the projects, and the collection of assessments levied for the ditches:
  - (1) the amount of principal and interest to become due on the bonds before the next tax settlement and distribution;
  - (2) the amount of money collected from the drainage assessments and credited to the funds of the ditches, not already sent to the commissioner of management and budget as provided in sections 84A.31 to 84A.42; and
    - (3) the amount of the deficit in the ditch fund of the county chargeable to the ditches.
  - (b) On approving this certificate of the county auditor, the commissioner of management and budget shall draw a warrant issue a payment, payable out of the fund provided for in sections 84A.31 to 84A.42, and send it to the county treasurer of the county. These funds must be credited to the proper ditch of the county and placed in the ditch bond fund of the county, which is created, and used only to pay the ditch bonded indebtedness of the county assumed by the state under sections 84A.31 to 84A.42. The total amount of warrants drawn payments issued must not exceed in any one year the total amount of the deficit provided for under this section.
  - (c) The state is subrogated to all title, right, interest, or lien of the county in or on the lands so certified within these projects.
  - (d) As to public drainage ditches wholly within a project, the amount paid to, or for the benefit of, the county under this subdivision must never exceed the principal and interest of the bonds issued to finance or refinance a ditch outstanding on April 22, 1933, less money on hand in the county ditch fund to the credit of a ditch. These liabilities must be reduced from time to time by the amount of any payments of assessments extended after April 22,

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1933, made by the owners of lands assessed before that date for benefits on account of the ditches.

As to public drainage ditches partly within and partly outside a project the amount paid from the fund pertaining to the project to or for the benefit of the county must never exceed a certain percentage of bonds issued to finance and refinance a ditch so outstanding, less money on hand in the county ditch fund to the credit of a ditch on April 22, 1932. The percentage must bear the same proportion to the whole amount of the bonds as the original benefits assessed against these lands within the project bear to the original total benefits assessed to the entire system for a ditch. This liability must be reduced from time to time by the payments of all assessments extended after April 22, 1933, made by the owners of lands within the project of assessments for benefits assessed before that date on account of a ditch.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84A.40, is amended to read:

#### 84A.40 COUNTY MAY ASSUME BONDS.

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Any county where a project or portion of it is located may voluntarily assume, in the manner specified in this section, the obligation to pay a portion of the principal and interest of the bonds issued before the approval and acceptance of the project and remaining unpaid at maturity, of any school district or town in the county and wholly or partly within the project. The portion must bear the same proportion to the whole of the unpaid principal and interest as the last net tax capacity, before the acceptance of the project, of lands then acquired by the state under sections 84A.31 to 84A.42 in the school districts or towns bears to the total net tax capacity for the same year of the school district or town. This assumption must be evidenced by a resolution of the county board of the county. A copy of the resolution must be certified to the commissioner of management and budget within one year after the acceptance of the project.

Later, if any of the bonds remains unpaid at maturity, the county board shall, upon demand of the governing body of the school district or town or of a bondholder, provide for the payment of the portion assumed. The county shall levy general taxes on all the taxable property of the county for that purpose, or issue its bonds to raise the sum needed, conforming to law respecting the issuance of county refunding bonds. The proceeds of taxes or bonds must be paid by the county treasurer to the treasurer of the school district or town. No payments shall be made by the county to the school district or town until the money in the treasury of the school district or town, together with the money to be paid by the county, is sufficient to pay in full each of the bonds as it becomes due.

If a county fails to adopt and certify the resolution, the commissioner of management and budget shall withhold from the payments to be made to the county under section 84A.32 a sum equal to that portion of the principal and interest of the outstanding bonds that bears the same proportion to the whole of the bonds as the above determined net tax capacity of lands acquired by the state within the project bears to the total net tax capacity for the same year of the school district or town. Money withheld from the county must be set aside in the state treasury and not paid to the county until the full principal and interest of the school district and town bonds have been paid.

If any bonds remain unpaid at maturity, upon the demand of the governing body of the school district or town, or a bondholder, the commissioner of management and budget shall issue to the treasurer of the school district or town a warrant payment for that portion of the past due principal and interest computed as in the case of the county's liability authorized in this section to be voluntarily assumed. Money received by a school district or town under this section must be applied to the payment of past-due bonds and interest.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84A.52, is amended to read:

## 84A.52 ACCOUNTS; EXAMINATION, APPROPRIATION, PAYMENT.

As a part of the examination provided for by section 6.481, of the accounts of the several counties within a game preserve, area, or project established under section 84A.01, 84A.20, or 84A.31, the state auditor shall segregate the audit of the accounts reflecting the receipt and disbursement of money collected or disbursed under this chapter or from the sale of tax-forfeited lands held by the state under section 84A.07, 84A.26, or 84A.36. The auditor shall also include in the reports required by section 6.481 summary statements as of December 31 before the examination that set forth the proportionate amount of principal and interest due from the state to the individual county and any money due the state from the county remaining unpaid under this chapter, or from the sale of any tax-forfeited lands referred to in this section, and other information required by the commissioner of management and budget. On receiving a report, the commissioner of management and budget shall determine the net amount due to the county for the period covered by the report and shall draw a warrant issue a payment upon the state treasury payable out of the consolidated fund for that amount. It must be paid to and received by the county as payment in full of all amounts due for the period stated on the warrants payments from the state under any provision of this chapter.

Money to <u>pay the warrants</u> make the payments is appropriated to the counties entitled to payment from the consolidated fund in the state treasury.

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Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 88.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. **Limitation.** The compensation and expenses of persons temporarily employed in emergencies in suppression or control of wildfires shall be fixed by the commissioner of natural resources or an authorized agent and paid as provided by law. Such compensation shall not exceed the maximum rate for comparable labor established as provided by law or rules, but shall not be subject to any minimum rate so established. The commissioner is authorized to draw and expend from money appropriated for the purposes of sections 88.03 to 88.22 a reasonable sum and through forest officers or other authorized agent be used in paying emergency expenses, including just compensation for services rendered by persons summoned and for private property used, damaged, or appropriated under sections 88.03 to 88.22. The commissioner of management and budget is authorized to draw a warrant issue a payment for this sum when duly approved by the commissioner. The commissioner or agent in charge shall take proper subvouchers or receipts from all persons to whom these moneys are paid, and after these subvouchers have been approved they shall be filed with the commissioner of management and budget. Authorized funds as herein provided at any time shall be deposited, subject to withdrawal or disbursement by check or otherwise for the purposes herein prescribed, in a bank authorized and bonded to receive state deposits; and the bond of this bank to the state shall cover and include this deposit.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 94.522, is amended to read:

# 94.522 TRANSMISSION OF WARRANTS PAYMENTS TO COUNTY TREASURERS; USE OF PROCEEDS.

It shall be the duty of the commissioner of management and budget to transmit warrants on payments from the state treasury to the county treasurer of the respective counties for the sums that may be due in accordance with section 94.521, which sums are hereby appropriated out of the state treasury from the amounts received from the United States government pursuant to the aforesaid acts of Congress, and such money shall be used by the counties receiving the same for the purposes and in the proportions herein provided.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 94.53, is amended to read:

# 79.30 **94.53 WARRANT PAYMENT TO COUNTY TREASURERS; FEDERAL LOANS**79.31 **TO COUNTIES.**

It shall be the duty of the commissioner of management and budget to transmit warrants on payments from the state treasury to the county treasurers of the respective counties for

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the sum that may be due in accordance with sections 94.52 to 94.54, which sum or sums are hereby appropriated out of the state treasury from the amounts received from the United States government pursuant to the aforesaid act of Congress. The commissioner of management and budget, upon being notified by the federal government or any agencies thereof that a loan has been made to any such county the repayment of which is to be made from such fund, is authorized to transmit a warrant or warrants payment to the federal government or any agency thereof sufficient to repay such loan out of any money apportioned or due to such county under the provisions of such act of Congress, approved May 23, 1908 (Statutes at Large, volume 35, page 260).

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116J.64, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

- Subd. 7. **Processing.** (a) An Indian desiring a loan for the purpose of starting a business enterprise or expanding an existing business shall make application to the appropriate tribal government. The application shall be forwarded to the appropriate eligible organization, if it is participating in the program, for consideration in conformity with the plans submitted by said tribal governments. The tribal government may approve the application if it determines that the loan would advance the goals of the Indian business loan program. If the tribal government is not participating in the program, the agency may directly approve or deny the loan application.
- (b) If the application is approved, the tribal government shall forward the application, together with all relevant documents pertinent thereto, to the commissioner of the agency, who shall eause a warrant request a payment to be drawn in favor of issued to the applicant or the applicable tribal government, or the agency, if it is administering the loan, with appropriate notations identifying the borrower.
- (c) The tribal government, eligible organization, or the agency, if it is administering the loan, shall maintain records of transactions for each borrower in a manner consistent with good accounting practice. The interest rate on a loan shall be established by the tribal government or the agency, but may be no less than two percent per annum nor more than ten percent per annum. When any portion of a debt is repaid, the tribal government, eligible organization, or the agency, if it is administering the loan, shall remit the amount so received plus interest paid thereon to the commissioner of management and budget through the agency. The amount so received shall be credited to the Indian business loan account.
- (d) On the placing of a loan, additional money equal to ten percent of the total amount made available to any tribal government, eligible organization, or the agency, if it is administering the loan, for loans during the fiscal year shall be paid to the tribal government,

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eligible organization, or the agency, prior to December 31 for the purpose of financing administrative costs.

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Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 126C.55, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Notifications; payment; appropriation. (a) If a school district or intermediate school district believes that it may be unable to make a principal or interest payment on any outstanding debt obligation on the date that payment is due, it must notify the commissioner as soon as possible, but not less than 15 working days before the date that principal or interest payment is due. The notice must include the name of the school district or intermediate school district, an identification of the debt obligation issue in question, the date the payment is due, the amount of principal and interest due on the payment date, the amount of principal or interest that the school district or intermediate school district will be unable to repay on that date, the paying agent for the debt obligation, the wire transfer instructions to transfer funds to that paying agent, and an indication as to whether a payment is being requested by the school district or intermediate school district under this section. If a paying agent becomes aware of a potential default, it shall inform the commissioner of that fact. After receipt of a notice which requests a payment under this section, after consultation with the school district or intermediate school district and the paying agent, and after verification of the accuracy of the information provided, the commissioner shall notify the commissioner of management and budget of the potential default. The notice must include a final figure as to the amount due that the school district or intermediate school district will be unable to repay on the date due.

- (b) Except as provided in subdivision 9, upon receipt of this notice from the commissioner, the commissioner of management and budget shall issue a warrant payment and authorize the commissioner of education to pay to the paying agent for the debt obligation the specified amount on or before the date due. The amounts needed for the purposes of this subdivision are annually appropriated to the department from the state general fund.
- (c) The Departments of Education and Management and Budget must jointly develop detailed procedures for school districts and intermediate school districts to notify the state that they have obligated themselves to be bound by the provisions of this section, procedures for school districts or intermediate school districts and paying agents to notify the state of potential defaults and to request state payment under this section, and procedures for the state to expedite payments to prevent defaults. The procedures are not subject to chapter 14.

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Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 126C.55, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **State bond rating.** If the commissioner of management and budget determines that the credit rating of the state would be adversely affected thereby, the commissioner of management and budget shall not issue warrants payments under subdivision 2 for the payment of principal or interest on any debt obligations for which a district did not, prior to their issuance, obligate itself to be bound by the provisions of this section.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 126C.68, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Warrant Payment.** The commissioner shall issue to each district whose note has been so received a warrant payment on the debt service loan account of the maximum effort school loan fund, payable on presentation to the commissioner of management and budget out of any money in such account. The warrant payment shall be issued by the commissioner in sufficient time to coincide with the next date on which the district is obligated to make principal or interest payments on its bonded debt in the ensuing year. Interest must accrue from the date such warrant payment is issued. The proceeds thereof must be used by the district to pay principal or interest on its bonded debt falling due in the ensuing year.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 126C.69, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. **Participation by county auditor; record of contract; payment of loan.** The district must file a copy of the capital loan contract with the county auditor of each county in which any part of the district is situated. The county auditor shall enter the capital loan, evidenced by the contract, in the auditor's bond register. The commissioner shall keep a record of each capital loan and contract showing the name and address of the district, the date of the contract, and the amount of the loan initially approved. On receipt of the resolution required in subdivision 12, the commissioner shall issue warrants payments, which may be dispersed in accordance with the schedule in the contract, on the capital loan account for the amount that may be disbursed under subdivision 1. Interest on each disbursement of the capital loan amount accrues from the date on which the commissioner of management and budget issues the warrant payment.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 127A.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Copy to commissioner of management and budget; appropriation.**The commissioner shall furnish a copy of the apportionment of the school endowment fund to the commissioner of management and budget, who thereupon shall <del>draw warrants on</del>

<u>issue payments from</u> the state treasury, payable to the several districts, for the amount due each district. There is hereby annually appropriated from the school endowment fund the amount of such apportionments.

3rd Engrossment

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 127A.40, is amended to read:

### 127A.40 MANNER OF PAYMENT OF STATE AIDS.

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It shall be the duty of the commissioner to deliver to the commissioner of management and budget a certificate for each district entitled to receive state aid under the provisions of this chapter. Upon the receipt of such certificate, it shall be the duty of the commissioner of management and budget to draw a warrant in favor of issue a payment to the district for the amount shown by each certificate to be due to the district. The commissioner of management and budget shall transmit such warrants payments to the district together with a copy of the certificate prepared by the commissioner.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136F.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- Subdivision 1. **Request; warrant payment.** The commissioner of management and budget, upon the written request of an employee of the board, may deduct from an employee's salary or wages the amount requested for payment to a nonprofit state college or university foundation meeting the requirements in subdivision 2. The commissioner shall issue a warrant payment for the deducted amount to the nonprofit foundation. The Penny Fellowship and the Nellie Stone Johnson Scholarship Program of the Minnesota State University Student Association shall be considered nonprofit state college and university foundations for purposes of this section.
- Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 136F.70, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Refunds.** The board may make refunds to students for tuition, activity fees, union fees, and any other fees from imprest cash funds. The imprest cash fund shall be reimbursed periodically by ehecks or warrants drawn on payments issued from the funds and accounts to which the refund should ultimately be charged. The amounts necessary to pay the refunds are appropriated from the funds and accounts to which they are charged.
  - Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 162.08, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **Project approval, reports.** When the county board of any county determines to do any construction work on a county state-aid highway or other road eligible for the expenditure of state aid funds within the county, and desires to expend on such work a

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portion of the money apportioned or allocated to it out of the county state-aid highway fund, the county shall first obtain approval of the project by the commissioner. Thereafter the county engineer shall make such reports in such manner as the commissioner requires under rules of the commissioner. Upon receipt of satisfactory reports, the commissioner shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amount of money that is eligible to be paid from the county's apportionment or allocation for the work under contract or actually completed. The commissioner of management and budget shall thereupon issue a <a href="https://www.warrant.gov/warrant

- Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 162.08, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. **Certification required to issue <u>warrants payment</u>**. The commissioner of management and budget shall not issue any <u>warrants payments</u> without the certification of the commissioner.
- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 162.14, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 4. **Project approval and reports.** When the governing body of any such city determines to do any construction work on any municipal state-aid street or other streets within the city upon which money apportioned out of the municipal state-aid street fund may be used as provided in subdivision 2, the governing body shall first obtain the approval of the commissioner. Thereafter, the engineer of the city shall make reports in such manner as the commissioner requires in accordance with the commissioner's rules. Upon receipt of satisfactory reports the commissioner shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amount of money that is eligible to be paid from the city's apportionment for the work under contract or actually completed. The commissioner of management and budget shall thereupon issue a warrant payment in that amount payable to the fiscal officers of the city. In no event shall the warrant payment with all other warrants payments issued exceed the amount apportioned to the city.
    - Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 162.14, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Certification required to issue <u>warrant payment</u>**. The commissioner of management and budget shall not issue any <u>warrants payments</u> as provided for in subdivision 4 without the prior certification of the commissioner.

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Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 162.18, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Certification to commissioner of money required. Any municipality issuing and selling bonds pursuant to this section shall certify to the commissioner the amount of money required annually for the payment of principal and interest on the obligation. Upon receipt thereof, the commissioner shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the sum of money needed annually by the municipality for the principal and interest, provided that the amount certified by the commissioner shall not exceed the limit heretofore specified. The commissioner of management and budget shall thereafter, until said bonds are retired, issue a warrant payment annually in the amount certified payable to the fiscal officer of the municipality, and the amount thereof shall be deposited by the fiscal officer in the sinking fund from which the obligations are payable.

- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 162.181, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Certification to commissioner of money required. Any county issuing and selling bonds pursuant to this section shall certify to the commissioner the amount of money required annually for the payment of principal and interest on the obligation. Upon receipt thereof, the commissioner shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the sum of money needed annually by the county for the principal and interest, provided that the amount certified by the commissioner shall not exceed the limit heretofore specified. The commissioner of management and budget shall thereafter, until said bonds are retired, issue a warrant payment annually in the amount certified payable to the county treasurer of the county, and the amount thereof shall be deposited by the county treasurer in the sinking fund from which the obligations are payable.
- Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 163.051, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Distribution to county; appropriation.** On a monthly basis, the registrar of motor vehicles shall issue a warrant payment in favor of the treasurer of each county for which the registrar has collected a wheelage tax in the amount of such tax then on hand in the county wheelage tax account. There is hereby appropriated from the county wheelage tax account each year, to each county entitled to payments authorized by this section, sufficient moneys to make such payments.
- Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 176.181, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Compulsory insurance; self-insurers.** (a) Every employer, except the state and its municipal subdivisions, liable under this chapter to pay compensation shall insure

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payment of compensation with some insurance carrier authorized to insure workers' compensation liability in this state, or obtain a written order from the commissioner of commerce exempting the employer from insuring liability for compensation and permitting self-insurance of the liability. The terms, conditions and requirements governing self-insurance shall be established by the commissioner pursuant to chapter 14. The commissioner of commerce shall also adopt, pursuant to paragraph (d), rules permitting two or more employers, whether or not they are in the same industry, to enter into agreements to pool their liabilities under this chapter for the purpose of qualifying as group self-insurers. With the approval of the commissioner of commerce, any employer may exclude medical, chiropractic and hospital benefits as required by this chapter. An employer conducting distinct operations at different locations may either insure or self-insure the other portion of operations as a distinct and separate risk. An employer desiring to be exempted from insuring liability for compensation shall make application to the commissioner of commerce, showing financial ability to pay the compensation, whereupon by written order the commissioner of commerce, on deeming it proper, may make an exemption. An employer may establish financial ability to pay compensation by providing financial statements of the employer to the commissioner of commerce. Upon ten days' written notice the commissioner of commerce may revoke the order granting an exemption, in which event the employer shall immediately insure the liability. As a condition for the granting of an exemption the commissioner of commerce may require the employer to furnish security the commissioner of commerce considers sufficient to insure payment of all claims under this chapter, consistent with subdivision 2b. If the required security is in the form of currency or negotiable bonds, the commissioner of commerce shall deposit it with the commissioner of management and budget. In the event of any default upon the part of a self-insurer to abide by any final order or decision of the commissioner of labor and industry directing and awarding payment of compensation and benefits to any employee or the dependents of any deceased employee, then upon at least ten days' notice to the self-insurer, the commissioner of commerce may by written order to the commissioner of management and budget require the commissioner of management and budget to sell the pledged and assigned securities or a part thereof necessary to pay the full amount of any such claim or award with interest thereon. This authority to sell may be exercised from time to time to satisfy any order or award of the commissioner of labor and industry or any judgment obtained thereon. When securities are sold the money obtained shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the commissioner of commerce and awards made against any such self-insurer by the commissioner of commerce shall be paid to the persons entitled thereto by the commissioner of management and budget upon warrants prepared payments requested by the commissioner

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of commerce out of the proceeds of the sale of securities. Where the security is in the form of a surety bond or personal guaranty the commissioner of commerce, at any time, upon at least ten days' notice and opportunity to be heard, may require the surety to pay the amount of the award, the payments to be enforced in like manner as the award may be enforced.

- (b) No association, corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other business entity shall provide services in the design, establishment or administration of a group self-insurance plan under rules adopted pursuant to this subdivision unless it is licensed, or exempt from licensure, pursuant to section 60A.23, subdivision 8, to do so by the commissioner of commerce. An applicant for a license shall state in writing the type of activities it seeks authorization to engage in and the type of services it seeks authorization to provide. The license shall be granted only when the commissioner of commerce is satisfied that the entity possesses the necessary organization, background, expertise, and financial integrity to supply the services sought to be offered. The commissioner of commerce may issue a license subject to restrictions or limitations, including restrictions or limitations on the type of services which may be supplied or the activities which may be engaged in. The license is for a two-year period.
- (c) To assure that group self-insurance plans are financially solvent, administered in a fair and capable fashion, and able to process claims and pay benefits in a prompt, fair and equitable manner, entities licensed to engage in such business are subject to supervision and examination by the commissioner of commerce.
- (d) To carry out the purposes of this subdivision, the commissioner of commerce may promulgate administrative rules pursuant to sections 14.001 to 14.69. These rules may:
  - (1) establish reporting requirements for administrators of group self-insurance plans;
- (2) establish standards and guidelines consistent with subdivision 2b to assure the adequacy of the financing and administration of group self-insurance plans;
- (3) establish bonding requirements or other provisions assuring the financial integrity of entities administering group self-insurance plans;
- (4) establish standards, including but not limited to minimum terms of membership in self-insurance plans, as necessary to provide stability for those plans;
- 87.30 (5) establish standards or guidelines governing the formation, operation, administration, 87.31 and dissolution of self-insurance plans; and
- 87.32 (6) establish other reasonable requirements to further the purposes of this subdivision.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 176.581, is amended to read:

#### 176.581 PAYMENT TO STATE EMPLOYEES.

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Upon a <u>warrant</u> request prepared by the commissioner of administration, and in accordance with the terms of the order awarding compensation, the commissioner of management and budget shall pay compensation to the employee or the employee's dependent. These payments shall be made from money appropriated for this purpose.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 176.591, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Compensation payments upon warrants** request. The commissioner of management and budget shall make compensation payments from the fund only as authorized by this chapter upon warrants request of the commissioner of administration.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 192.55, is amended to read:

### 192.55 PAYMENTS TO BE MADE THROUGH ADJUTANT GENERAL.

All pay and allowances and necessary expenses for any of the military forces shall, when approved by the adjutant general, be paid by the commissioner of management and budget's warrants issued budget to the several officers and enlisted members entitled thereto; provided, that upon the request of the adjutant general, approved by the governor, the sum required for any such pay or allowances and necessary expenses shall be paid by the commissioner of management and budget's warrant budget to the adjutant general, who shall immediately pay and distribute the same to the several officers or enlisted members entitled thereto or to their commanding officers or to a finance officer designated by the adjutant general. The receipt of any such commanding officer or finance officer for any such payment shall discharge the adjutant general from liability therefor. Every commanding officer or finance officer receiving any such payment shall, as soon as practicable, pay and distribute the same to the several officers or enlisted members entitled thereto. The officer making final payment shall, as evidence thereof, secure the signature of the person receiving the same upon a payroll or other proper voucher.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 196.052, is amended to read:

### 196.052 GIFT ACCEPTANCE AND INVESTMENT.

On the behalf of the state, the commissioner may accept any gift, grant, bequest, or devise made for the purposes of this chapter and chapter 197. The commissioner must administer the funds as directed by the donor. All funds must be deposited in the state

treasury and credited to the veterans affairs endowment, bequest, and devises fund. The balance of the fund is annually appropriated to the commissioner of veterans affairs to accomplish the purposes of this chapter and chapter 197. Funds received by the commissioner under this section in excess of current needs must be invested by the State Board of Investment in accordance with section 11A.24. Disbursements from this fund must be in the manner provided for the issuance of other state warrants payments. The commissioner may refuse to accept any gift, grant, bequest, or devise if acceptance would not be in the best interest of the state or Minnesota's veterans.

3rd Engrossment

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 198.16, is amended to read:

#### 198.16 PLANNED GIVING.

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The commissioner is authorized to accept on behalf of the state any gift, grant, bequest, or devise made for the purposes of this chapter, and administer the same as directed by the donor. All proceeds therefrom including money derived from the sale of any real or personal property must be deposited in the state treasury, invested by the State Board of Investment in accordance with sections 11A.24 and 11A.25, and credited to the Minnesota veterans home endowment, bequest, and devises fund. That fund consists of separate accounts for investing general and restricted gifts, money, and donations received and for any currently expendable proceeds.

The commissioner shall maintain records of all gifts received, clearly showing the identity of the donor, the purpose of the donation, and the ultimate disposition of the donation. Each donation must be duly receipted and must be expended or used by the commissioner as nearly in accordance with the condition of the gift or donation as is compatible with the best interests of the residents of the homes. Money in the fund is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes for which it was received. Disbursements from this fund shall be made in the manner provided for the issuance of other state warrants payments.

Whenever the commissioner shall deem it advisable, in accordance with law, to sell or otherwise dispose of any real or personal property thus acquired, the commissioner of administration upon the request of the commissioner shall sell or otherwise dispose of said property in the manner provided by law for the sale or disposition of other state property by the commissioner of administration.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 237.30, is amended to read:

# 237.30 TELEPHONE INVESTIGATION FUND; APPROPRIATION.

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A Minnesota Telephone Investigation Fund shall exist for the use of the Department of Commerce and of the attorney general in investigations, valuations, and revaluations under section 237.295. All sums paid by the telephone companies to reimburse the department for its expenses pursuant to section 237.295 shall be credited to the revolving fund and shall be deposited in a separate bank account and not commingled with any other state funds or moneys, but any balance in excess of \$25,000 in the revolving fund at the end of each fiscal year shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the general fund. All subsequent credits to said revolving fund shall be paid upon the warrant of by the commissioner of management and budget upon application of the department or of the attorney general to an aggregate amount of not more than one-half of such sums to each of them, which proportion shall be constantly maintained in all credits and withdrawals from the revolving fund.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 241.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Contingent account.** The commissioner of corrections may permit a contingent account to remain in the hands of the accounting officer of any such institution from which expenditures may be made in case of actual emergency requiring immediate payment to prevent loss or danger to the institution or its inmates and for the purpose of paying freight, purchasing produce, livestock and other commodities requiring a cash settlement, and for the purpose of discounting bills incurred, but in all cases subject to revision by the commissioner of corrections. An itemized statement of every expenditure made during the month from such account shall be submitted to the commissioner under rules established by the commissioner. If necessary, the commissioner shall make proper requisition upon the commissioner of management and budget for a warrant payment to secure the contingent account for each institution.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 244.19, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Certificate of counties entitled to state aid.** On or before January 1 of each year, until 1970 and on or before April 1 thereafter, the commissioner of corrections shall deliver to the commissioner of management and budget a certificate in duplicate for each county of the state entitled to receive state aid under the provisions of this section. Upon the receipt of such certificate, the commissioner of management and budget shall draw a warrant in favor of issue a payment to the county treasurer for the amount shown by each certificate to be due to the county specified. The commissioner of management and budget shall transmit such warrant payment to the county treasurer together with a copy of the certificate prepared by the commissioner of corrections.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 256B.20, is amended to read:

#### 256B.20 COUNTY APPROPRIATIONS.

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The providing of funds necessary to carry out the provisions hereof on the part of the counties and the manner of administering the funds of the counties and the state shall be as follows:

3rd Engrossment

- (1) The board of county commissioners of each county shall annually set up in its budget an item designated as the county medical assistance fund and levy taxes and fix a rate therefor sufficient to produce the full amount of such item, in addition to all other tax levies and tax rate, however fixed or determined, sufficient to carry out the provisions hereof and sufficient to pay in full the county share of assistance and administrative expense for the ensuing year; and annually on or before October 10 shall certify the same to the county auditor to be entered by the auditor on the tax rolls. Such tax levy and tax rate shall make proper allowance and provision for shortage in tax collections.
- (2) Any county may transfer surplus funds from any county fund, except the sinking or ditch fund, to the general fund or to the county medical assistance fund in order to provide money necessary to pay medical assistance awarded hereunder. The money so transferred shall be used for no other purpose, but any portion thereof no longer needed for such purpose shall be transferred back to the fund from which taken.
- (3) Upon the order of the county agency the county auditor shall draw a warrant on the proper fund in accordance with the order, and the county treasurer shall pay out the amounts ordered to be paid out as medical assistance hereunder. When necessary by reason of failure to levy sufficient taxes for the payment of the medical assistance in the county, the county auditor shall carry any such payments as an overdraft on the medical assistance funds of the county until sufficient tax funds shall be provided for such assistance payments. The board of county commissioners shall include in the tax levy and tax rate in the year following the year in which such overdraft occurred, an amount sufficient to liquidate such overdraft in full.
- (4) Claims for reimbursement and reports shall be presented to the state agency by the respective counties as required under section 256.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (p). The state agency shall audit such claims and certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amounts due the respective counties without delay. The amounts so certified shall be paid within ten days after such certification, from the state treasury upon warrant payment of the commissioner of management and budget from any money available therefor. The money available to the state agency to carry out the provisions hereof, including all federal

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funds available to the state, shall be kept and deposited by the commissioner of management and budget in the revenue fund and disbursed <del>upon warrants</del> in the same manner as other state funds.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 260B.331, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Cost of group foster care.** Whenever a child is placed in a group foster care facility as provided in section 260B.198, subdivision 1, clause (2) or (3), item (v), the cost of providing the care shall, upon certification by the juvenile court, be paid from the welfare fund of the county in which the proceedings were held. To reimburse the counties for the costs of providing group foster care for delinquent children and to promote the establishment of suitable group foster homes, the state shall quarterly, from funds appropriated for that purpose, reimburse counties 50 percent of the costs not paid by federal and other available state aids and grants. Reimbursement shall be prorated if the appropriation is insufficient.

The commissioner of corrections shall establish procedures for reimbursement and certify to the commissioner of management and budget each county entitled to receive state aid under the provisions of this subdivision. Upon receipt of a certificate the commissioner of management and budget shall issue a state warrant payment to the county treasurer for the amount due, together with a copy of the certificate prepared by the commissioner of corrections.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 260C.331, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Cost of group foster care.** Whenever a child is placed in a group foster care facility as provided in section 260C.201, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (2) or (3), the cost of providing the care shall, upon certification by the juvenile court, be paid from the welfare fund of the county in which the proceedings were held. To reimburse the counties for the costs of promoting the establishment of suitable group foster homes, the state shall quarterly, from funds appropriated for that purpose, reimburse counties 50 percent of the costs not paid by federal and other available state aids and grants. Reimbursement shall be prorated if the appropriation is insufficient.

The commissioner of corrections shall establish procedures for reimbursement and certify to the commissioner of management and budget each county entitled to receive state aid under the provisions of this subdivision. Upon receipt of a certificate the commissioner of management and budget shall issue a state warrant payment to the county treasurer for the amount due, together with a copy of the certificate prepared by the commissioner of corrections.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 273.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Notice.** Any county assessor or city assessor having the powers of a county assessor, valuing or classifying taxable real property shall in each year notify those persons whose property is to be included on the assessment roll that year if the person's address is known to the assessor, otherwise the occupant of the property. The notice shall be in writing and shall be sent by ordinary mail at least ten days before the meeting of the local board of appeal and equalization under section 274.01 or the review process established under section 274.13, subdivision 1c. Upon written request by the owner of the property, the assessor may send the notice in electronic form or by electronic mail instead of on paper or by ordinary mail. It shall contain: (1) the market value for the current and prior assessment, (2) the qualifying amount of any improvements under section 273.11, subdivision 16, for the current assessment, (3) the market value subject to taxation after subtracting the amount of any qualifying improvements for the current assessment, (4) the classification of the property for the current and prior assessment, (5) the assessor's office address, and (6) the dates, places, and times set for the meetings of the local board of appeal and equalization, the review process established under section 274.13, subdivision 1c, and the county board of appeal and equalization. If the classification of the property has changed between the current and prior assessments, a specific note to that effect shall be prominently listed on the statement. The commissioner of revenue shall specify the form of the notice. The assessor shall attach to the assessment roll a statement that the notices required by this section have been mailed. Any assessor who is not provided sufficient funds from the assessor's governing body to provide such notices, may make application to the commissioner of revenue to finance such notices. The commissioner of revenue shall conduct an investigation and, if satisfied that the assessor does not have the necessary funds, issue a certification to the commissioner of management and budget of the amount necessary to provide such notices. The commissioner of management and budget shall issue a warrant payment for such amount and shall deduct such amount from any state payment to such county or municipality. The necessary funds to make such payments are hereby appropriated. Failure to receive the notice shall in no way affect the validity of the assessment, the resulting tax, the procedures of any board of review or equalization, or the enforcement of delinquent taxes by statutory means.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 287.08, is amended to read:

# 287.08 TAX, HOW PAYABLE; RECEIPTS.

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(a) The tax imposed by sections 287.01 to 287.12 must be paid to the treasurer of any county in this state in which the real property or some part is located at or before the time of filing the mortgage for record. The treasurer shall endorse receipt on the mortgage and the receipt is conclusive proof that the tax has been paid in the amount stated and authorizes any county recorder or registrar of titles to record the mortgage. Its form, in substance, shall be "registration tax hereon of ................................ dollars paid." If the mortgage is exempt from taxation the endorsement shall, in substance, be "exempt from registration tax." In either case the receipt must be signed by the treasurer. In case the treasurer is unable to determine whether a claim of exemption should be allowed, the tax must be paid as in the case of a taxable mortgage. For documents submitted electronically, the endorsements and tax amount shall be affixed electronically and no signature by the treasurer will be required. The actual payment method must be arranged in advance between the submitter and the receiving county.

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- (b) The county treasurer may refund in whole or in part any mortgage registry tax overpayment if a written application by the taxpayer is submitted to the county treasurer within 3-1/2 years from the date of the overpayment. If the county has not issued a denial of the application, the taxpayer may bring an action in Tax Court in the county in which the tax was paid at any time after the expiration of six months from the time that the application was submitted. A denial of refund may be appealed within 60 days from the date of the denial by bringing an action in Tax Court in the county in which the tax was paid. The action is commenced by the serving of a petition for relief on the county treasurer, and by filing a copy with the court. The county attorney shall defend the action. The county treasurer shall notify the treasurer of each county that has or would receive a portion of the tax as paid.
- (c) If the county treasurer determines a refund should be paid, or if a refund is ordered by the court, the county treasurer of each county that actually received a portion of the tax shall immediately pay a proportionate share of three percent of the refund using any available county funds. The county treasurer of each county that received, or would have received, a portion of the tax shall also pay their county's proportionate share of the remaining 97 percent of the court-ordered refund on or before the 20th day of the following month using solely the mortgage registry tax funds that would be paid to the commissioner of revenue on that date under section 287.12. If the funds on hand under this procedure are insufficient to fully fund 97 percent of the court-ordered refund, the county treasurer of the county in which the action was brought shall file a claim with the commissioner of revenue under section 16A.48 for the remaining portion of 97 percent of the refund, and shall pay over the

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remaining portion upon receipt of a <u>warrant payment</u> from the state issued pursuant to the claim.

- (d) When any mortgage covers real property located in more than one county in this state the total tax must be paid to the treasurer of the county where the mortgage is first presented for recording, and the payment must be receipted as provided in paragraph (a). If the principal debt or obligation secured by such a multiple county mortgage exceeds \$10,000,000, the nonstate portion of the tax must be divided and paid over by the county treasurer receiving it, on or before the 20th day of each month after receipt, to the county or counties entitled in the ratio that the estimated market value of the real property covered by the mortgage in each county bears to the estimated market value of all the real property in this state described in the mortgage. In making the division and payment the county treasurer shall send a statement giving the description of the real property described in the mortgage and the estimated market value of the part located in each county. For this purpose, the treasurer of any county may require the treasurer of any other county to certify to the former the estimated market value of any tract of real property in any mortgage.
- (e) The mortgagor must pay the tax imposed by sections 287.01 to 287.12. The mortgagee may undertake to collect and remit the tax on behalf of the mortgagor. If the mortgagee collects money from the mortgagor to remit the tax on behalf of the mortgagor, the mortgagee has a fiduciary duty to remit the tax on behalf of the mortgagor as to the amount of the tax collected for that purpose and the mortgagor is relieved of any further obligation to pay the tax as to the amount collected by the mortgagee for this purpose.
- Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 297I.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Cities of the first class.** (a) The commissioner shall order and direct a surcharge to be collected of two percent of the fire, lightning, and sprinkler leakage gross premiums, less return premiums, on all direct business received by any licensed foreign or domestic fire insurance company on property in a city of the first class, or by its agents for it, in cash or otherwise.
- (b) By July 31 and December 31 of each year, the commissioner of management and budget shall <u>pay issue</u> to each city of the first class a <u>warrant payment</u> for an amount equal to the total amount of the surcharge on the premiums collected within that city since the previous payment.
- (c) The treasurer of the city shall place the money received under this subdivision in a special account or fund to defray all or a portion of the employer contribution requirement of public employees police and fire plan coverage for city firefighters.

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Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 299C.21, is amended to read:

#### 299C.21 PENALTY ON LOCAL OFFICER REFUSING INFORMATION.

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If any public official charged with the duty of furnishing to the bureau fingerprint records, biological specimens, reports, or other information required by sections 299C.06, 299C.10, 299C.105, 299C.11, 299C.17, shall neglect or refuse to comply with such requirement, the bureau, in writing, shall notify the state, county, or city officer charged with the issuance of a warrant for the payment of the salary of such official. Upon the receipt of the notice the state, county, or city official shall withhold the issuance of a warrant for the payment of the salary or other compensation accruing to such officer for the period of 30 days thereafter until notified by the bureau that such suspension has been released by the performance of the required duty.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 348.05, is amended to read:

# 348.05 COMMISSIONER OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET TO ISSUE WARRANT PAYMENT.

The commissioner of management and budget shall audit all such claims, and, on the first Monday of October, in each year, shall issue a warrant payment to the several claimants for the amount to which each is entitled; but, if the aggregate of compensation due to all such claimants shall exceed the appropriation therefor, the commissioner shall distribute the available amount amongst them pro rata, which distribution shall relieve the state from further obligation to such claimants for the year.

- Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 352.04, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Erroneous deductions, canceled warrants payments.** (a) Deductions taken from the salary of an employee for the retirement fund in excess of required amounts must, upon discovery and verification by the department making the deduction, be refunded to the employee.
  - (b) If a deduction for the retirement fund is taken from a salary warrant or check payment, and the check payment is canceled or the amount of the warrant or check payment returned to the funds of the department making the payment, the sum deducted, or the part of it required to adjust the deductions, must be refunded to the department or institution if the department applies for the refund on a form furnished by the director. The department's payments must likewise be refunded to the department.

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(c) If erroneous employee deductions and employer contributions are caused by an error

in plan coverage involving the plan and any other plans specified in section 356.99, that

section applies. If the employee should have been covered by the plan governed by chapter

352D, 353D, 354B, or 354D, the employee deductions and employer contributions taken

in error must be directly transferred to the applicable employee's account in the correct

retirement plan, with interest at the rate of 0.71 percent per month until June 30, 2015, and

0.667 percent per month thereafter, compounded annually, from the first day of the month

following the month in which coverage should have commenced in the correct defined

contribution plan until the end of the month in which the transfer occurs.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 352.05, is amended to read:

# 352.05 COMMISSIONER OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET TO BE

#### TREASURER OF SYSTEM.

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The commissioner of management and budget is ex officio treasurer of the retirement funds of the system. The general bond to the state shall cover all liability for actions as treasurer of these funds. Funds of the system received by the commissioner of management and budget must be set aside in the state treasury to the credit of the proper fund. The commissioner of management and budget shall deliver to the director copies of all payroll abstracts of the state together with the commissioner of management and budget's warrants payments covering the deductions made on these payroll abstracts for the retirement fund. The director shall have a list made of the commissioner of management and budget's warrants payments. These warrants payments must then be credited to the retirement fund. The commissioner of management and budget shall pay out of this fund only upon abstracts signed by the director, or by the finance officer designated by the director during the disability or the absence of the director from the city of St. Paul, Minnesota. Abstracts for investments may be signed by the executive director of the State Board of Investment.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 352.115, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Death, return of warrants payments.** If at the time of death a retired employee, a disabled employee, or a survivor has in possession the commissioner of management and budget's warrants payments covering a retirement annuity, disability benefit, or survivor benefit from the retirement fund, in the absence of probate proceedings, and upon the return of the warrants payments for cancellation, payment of the accrued annuity or benefit, shall be made as provided in subdivision 11, or 352.12, subdivision 4.

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Payments made under this subdivision shall be a bar to recovery by any other person or persons.

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Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 352.12, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Refund, beneficiary.** If upon death a former employee has in possession a commissioner of management and budget's warrant payment which does not exceed \$1,000 covering a refund of accumulated contributions in the retirement fund, in the absence of probate proceedings the commissioner of management and budget's warrant payment may be returned for cancellation, and then upon application made by the last designated beneficiary of the deceased former employee, refund of the accumulated contributions must be paid to the last designated beneficiary. Payments made under this subdivision are a bar to recovery by any other person or persons.

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 353.05, is amended to read:

#### 353.05 CUSTODIAN OF FUNDS.

The commissioner of management and budget shall be ex officio treasurer of the retirement funds of the association and the general bond of the commissioner of management and budget to the state must be so conditioned as to cover all liability for acts as treasurer of these funds. All money of the association received by the commissioner of management and budget must be set aside in the state treasury to the credit of the proper fund or account. The commissioner of management and budget shall transmit monthly to the executive director a detailed statement of all amounts so received and credited to the funds. Payments out of the funds may only be made on warrants as payments issued by the commissioner of management and budget, upon abstracts signed by the executive director; provided that abstracts for investment may be signed by the executive director of the State Board of Investment.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 353.27, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Adjustment for erroneous receipts or disbursements. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), erroneous employee deductions and erroneous employer contributions and additional employer contributions to the general employees retirement plan of the Public Employees Retirement Association or to the public employees police and fire retirement plan for a person who otherwise does not qualify for membership under this chapter, are considered:

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(1) valid if the initial erroneous deduction began before January 1, 1990. Upon determination of the error by the association, the person may continue membership in the association while employed in the same position for which erroneous deductions were taken, or file a written election to terminate membership and apply for a refund upon termination of public service or defer an annuity under section 353.34; or

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- (2) invalid, if the initial erroneous employee deduction began on or after January 1, 1990. Upon determination of the error, the association shall refund all erroneous employee deductions and all erroneous employer contributions as specified in paragraph (e). No person may claim a right to continued or past membership in the association based on erroneous deductions which began on or after January 1, 1990.
- (b) Erroneous deductions taken from the salary of a person who did not qualify for membership in the general employees retirement plan of the Public Employees Retirement Association or in the public employees police and fire retirement plan by virtue of concurrent employment before July 1, 1978, which required contributions to another retirement fund or relief association established for the benefit of officers and employees of a governmental subdivision, are invalid. Upon discovery of the error, allowable service credit for all invalid service if forfeited and, upon termination of public service, the association shall refund all erroneous employee deductions to the person, with interest as determined under section 353.34, subdivision 2, and all erroneous employer contributions without interest to the employer. This paragraph has both retroactive and prospective application.
- (c) Adjustments to correct employer contributions and employee deductions taken in error from amounts which are not salary under section 353.01, subdivision 10, must be made as specified in paragraph (e). The period of adjustment must be limited to the fiscal year in which the error is discovered by the association and the immediate two preceding fiscal years.
- (d) If there is evidence of fraud or other misconduct on the part of the employee or the employer, the board of trustees may authorize adjustments to the account of a member or former member to correct erroneous employee deductions and employer contributions on invalid salary and the recovery of any overpayments for a period longer than provided for under paragraph (c).
- (e) Upon discovery of the receipt of erroneous employee deductions and employer contributions under paragraph (a), clause (2), or paragraph (c), the association must require the employer to discontinue the erroneous employee deductions and erroneous employer contributions reported on behalf of a member. Upon discontinuation, the association must:

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(1) for a member, provide a refund in the amount of the invalid employee deductions with interest on the invalid employee deductions at the rate specified under section 353.34, subdivision 2, from the received date of each invalid salary transaction through the date the credit or refund is made;

(2) for a former member who:

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- (i) is not receiving a retirement annuity or benefit, return the erroneous employee deductions to the former member through a refund with interest at the rate specified under section 353.34, subdivision 2, from the received date of each invalid salary transaction through the date the credit or refund is made; or
- (ii) is receiving a retirement annuity or disability benefit, or a person who is receiving an optional annuity or survivor benefit, for whom it has been determined an overpayment 100.11 must be recovered, adjust the payment amount and recover the overpayments as provided under this section; and 100.13
  - (3) return the invalid employer contributions reported on behalf of a member or former member to the employer by providing a credit against future contributions payable by the employer.
  - (f) In the event that a salary warrant or check payment from which a deduction for the retirement fund was taken has been canceled or the amount of the warrant or check payment returned to the funds of the department making the payment, a refund of the sum deducted, or any portion of it that is required to adjust the deductions, must be made to the department or institution.
  - (g) If the association discovers that a retirement annuity, survivor benefit, or disability benefit has been incorrectly calculated by using invalid service or salary, or due to any erroneous calculation procedure, the association must recalculate the annuity or benefit payable and begin payment of the corrected annuity or benefit effective the first of the month following discovery of the error. Any overpayment resulting from the incorrect calculation must be recovered as provided under subdivision 7b, if the accrual date, or any adjustment in the amount of the annuity or benefit calculated after the accrual date, except adjustments required under section 353.656, subdivision 4, falls within the current fiscal year and the two immediate previous fiscal years.
  - (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, the association may apply the Revenue Procedures defined in the federal Internal Revenue Service Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System and not issue a refund of erroneous employee deductions

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and employer contributions or not recover a small overpayment of benefits if the cost to correct the error would exceed the amount of the member refund or overpayment.

- (i) Any fees or penalties assessed by the federal Internal Revenue Service for any failure by an employer to follow the statutory requirements for reporting eligible members and salary must be paid by the employer.
- Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 354.42, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. Erroneous salary deductions or direct payments. (a) Any deductions taken from the salary of an employee for the retirement fund in excess of amounts required must be refunded to the employee upon the discovery of the error and after the verification of the error by the employing unit making the deduction. The corresponding excess employer contribution and excess additional employer contribution amounts attributable to the erroneous salary deduction must be refunded to the employing unit.
- (b) If salary deductions and employer contributions were erroneously transmitted to the retirement fund and should have been transmitted to the plan covered by chapter 352D, 353D, 354B, or 354D, the executive director must transfer these salary deductions and 101.16 employer contributions to the account of the appropriate person under the applicable plan. The transfer to the applicable defined contribution plan account must include interest at the 101.17 rate of 0.71 percent per month, compounded annually, from the first day of the month 101.18 following the month in which coverage should have commenced in the defined contribution plan until the end of the month in which the transfer occurs.
  - (c) A potential transfer under paragraph (b) that would cause the plan to fail to be a qualified plan under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, must not be made by the executive director. Within 30 days after being notified by the Teachers Retirement Association of an unmade potential transfer under this paragraph, the employer of the affected person must transmit an amount representing the applicable salary deductions and employer contributions, without interest, to the account of the applicable person under the appropriate plan. The retirement association must provide a credit for the amount of the erroneous salary deductions and employer contributions against future contributions from the employer.
- (d) If a salary warrant or check payment from which a deduction for the retirement fund was taken has been canceled or the amount of the warrant or if a check payment has been returned to the funds of the employing unit making the payment, a refund of the amount 101.32 deducted, or any portion of it that is required to adjust the salary deductions, must be made to the employing unit.

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- (e) Erroneous direct payments of member-paid contributions or erroneous salary deductions that were not refunded during the regular payroll cycle processing must be refunded to the member, plus interest computed using the rate and method specified in section 354.49, subdivision 2.
- (f) Any refund under this subdivision that would cause the plan to fail to be a qualified plan under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, may not be refunded and instead must be credited against future contributions payable by the employer. The employer is responsible for refunding to the applicable employee any amount that was erroneously deducted from the salary of the employee, with interest as specified in paragraph (e).
- 102.11 (g) If erroneous employee deductions and employer contributions are caused by an error in plan coverage involving the plan and any other plan specified in section 356.99, that section applies.
- Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 354.52, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 102.15 Subd. 4. **Reporting and remittance requirements.** An employer shall remit all amounts 102.16 due to the association and furnish a statement indicating the amount due and transmitted with any other information required by the executive director. If an amount due is not 102.17 received by the association within 14 calendar days of the payroll warrant payment, the 102.18 amount accrues interest at an annual rate of 8.5 percent compounded annually from the due 102.19 date until the amount is received by the association. All amounts due and other employer 102.20 obligations not remitted within 60 days of notification by the association must be certified 102.21 to the commissioner of management and budget who shall deduct the amount from any state 102.22 aid or appropriation amount applicable to the employing unit. 102.23
- Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 354.52, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4b. **Payroll cycle reporting requirements.** An employing unit shall provide the following data to the association for payroll warrants payments on an ongoing basis within 102.27 14 calendar days after the date of the payroll warrant payments in a format prescribed by the executive director:
- 102.29 (1) association member number;
- 102.30 (2) employer-assigned employee number;
- 102.31 (3) Social Security number;
- 102.32 (4) amount of each salary deduction;

- (5) amount of salary as defined in section 354.05, subdivision 35, from which each 103.1 103.2 deduction was made;
- 103.3 (6) reason for payment;

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- (7) the beginning and ending dates of the payroll period covered and the date of actual 103.4 103.5 payment;
- (8) fiscal year of salary earnings; 103.6
- 103.7 (9) total remittance amount including employee, employer, and additional employer contributions; 103.8
- 103.9 (10) reemployed annuitant salary under section 354.44, subdivision 5; and
- (11) other information as may be required by the executive director. 103.10
- Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 401.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 103.11
- 103.12 Subdivision 1. Certified statements; determinations; adjustments. Within 60 days of the end of each calendar quarter, participating counties which have received the payments 103 13 authorized by section 401.14 shall submit to the commissioner certified statements detailing 103.14 the amounts expended and costs incurred in furnishing the correctional services provided 103.15 in sections 401.01 to 401.16. Upon receipt of certified statements, the commissioner shall, in the manner provided in sections 401.10 and 401.12, determine the amount each participating county is entitled to receive, making any adjustments necessary to rectify any 103.18 disparity between the amounts received pursuant to the estimate provided in section 401.14 103.19 and the amounts actually expended. If the amount received pursuant to the estimate is greater 103.20 than the amount actually expended during the quarter, the commissioner may withhold the 103.21 difference from any subsequent monthly payments made pursuant to section 401.14. Upon 103 22 certification by the commissioner of the amount a participating county is entitled to receive under the provisions of section 401.14 or of this subdivision the commissioner of 103.24 management and budget shall thereupon issue a state warrant payment to the chief fiscal 103.25 officer of each participating county for the amount due together with a copy of the certificate 103.26 prepared by the commissioner. 103.27
- Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 446A.086, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 103.28
- Subd. 4. Notifications; payment; appropriation. (a) After receipt of a notice of a 103.29 103.30 default or potential default in payment of principal or interest in debt obligations covered by this section or an agreement under this section, and after consultation with the 103.31 governmental unit and the paying agent, and after verification of the accuracy of the 103.32

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information provided, the authority shall notify the commissioner of the potential default. The notice must include a final figure as to the amount due that the governmental unit will be unable to repay on the date due.

(b) Upon receipt of this notice from the authority, the commissioner shall issue a warrant payment and authorize the authority to pay to the bond holders or paying agent for the debt obligation the specified amount on or before the date due. The amounts needed for the purposes of this subdivision are annually appropriated to the authority from the general fund.

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 446A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Functions of commissioner of management and budget.** Except as otherwise provided in this section, money of the authority must be paid to the commissioner of management and budget as agent of the authority and the commissioner shall not commingle the money with other money. The money in the accounts of the authority must be paid out only on warrants drawn by the commissioner of management and budget on requisition of the chair of the authority or of another officer or employee as the authority authorizes. Deposits of the authority's money must, if required by the commissioner or the authority, be secured by obligations of the United States or of the state of a market value equal at all times to the amount of the deposit and all banks and trust companies are authorized to give security for the deposits.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 462A.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Functions of commissioner of management and budget. All moneys of the agency, except as otherwise authorized or provided in this section, shall be paid to the commissioner of management and budget as agent of the agency, who shall not commingle such moneys with any other moneys. The moneys in such accounts shall be paid out on warrants drawn by the commissioner on requisition of the chair of the agency or of such other officer or employee as the agency shall authorize to make such requisition. All deposits of such moneys shall, if required by the commissioner or the agency, be secured by obligations of the United States or of the state of a market value equal at all times to the amount of the deposit and all banks and trust companies are authorized to give such security for such deposits.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 475A.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Procedure.** In the event that funds sufficient to pay all of the principal and interest due on any guaranteed bond are not in the hands of the municipal treasurer or the paying agent at least 15 days before the due date, the treasurer or agent shall report the amount of the deficiency to the paying agent and the auditor who shall grant a loan to the issuer in this amount and shall certify to the issuer, the paying agent, and the auditor and treasurer of each county in which property subject to taxation by the issuer is situated, the amount of the loan and interest to accrue thereon to the due date of the loan, and the commissioner of management and budget shall issue a warrant payment for the principal amount and shall remit it to the paying agent on or before the due date. If the municipal treasurer fails to deposit funds with the paying agent sufficient to pay all principal and interest due on any guaranteed bond on any date, without having previously given the notice herein required, the paying agent may report the amount of the deficiency to the commissioner of management and budget, who shall forthwith grant a loan to the issuer for this amount plus interest to accrue thereon for one month at the rate represented by the coupons then due, and the loan shall be certified and remitted as provided above. The paying agent may advance its own funds for the payment of any guaranteed bonds and interest due for which it has not received sufficient funds from the municipality, and may contract with the municipality to make such advances, and shall be entitled to reimbursement therefor from the proceeds of the loan, with interest at the rate represented by the coupons due. The issuing municipality shall give a receipt to the commissioner of management and budget for the amount of the loan and interest.

Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 525.841, is amended to read:

# 525.841 ESCHEAT RETURNED.

In all such cases the commissioner of management and budget shall be furnished with a certified copy of the court's order assigning the escheated property to the persons entitled thereto, and upon notification of payment of the estate tax, the commissioner of management and budget shall draw a warrant issue a payment or execute a proper conveyance to the persons designated in such order. In the event any escheated property has been sold pursuant to sections 11A.04, clause (9), and 11A.10, subdivision 2, or 16B.281 to 16B.287, then the warrant payment shall be for the appraised value as established during the administration of the decedent's estate. There is hereby annually appropriated from any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated an amount sufficient to make payment to all such designated persons. No interest shall be allowed on any amount paid to such persons.

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106.1 **ARTICLE 4** 

106.2	ADMINISTRATIVE RULEMAKING
106.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.842, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
106.4	Subd. 4a. <b>Objections to rules or proposed rules.</b> (a) For purposes of this subdivision,
106.5	"committee" means the house of representatives policy committee or senate policy committee
106.6	with primary jurisdiction over state governmental operations. The commission or a committee
106.7	may object to a rule or proposed rule as provided in this subdivision. If the commission or
106.8	a committee objects to all or some portion of a rule because the commission or committee
106.9	eonsiders it to be on the grounds that the rule or proposed rule:
106.10	(1) is beyond the procedural or substantive authority delegated to the agency, including
106.11	a proposed rule submitted under section 14.15, subdivision 4, or 14.26, subdivision 3,
106.12	paragraph (c):
106.13	(2) is inconsistent with the enabling statute;
106.14	(3) is unnecessary or redundant;
106.15	(4) has a substantial economic impact as defined in section 14.02, subdivision 5;
106.16	(5) is not based on sound, reasonably available scientific, technical, economic, or other
106.17	information;
106.18	(6) is not cost-effective;
106.19	(7) is unduly burdensome; or
106.20	(8) is more restrictive than the standard, limitation, or requirement imposed by federal
106.21	law or rule pertaining to the same subject matter.
106.22	If the commission or committee objects to all or some portion of a rule or proposed rule,
106.23	the commission or committee may shall file that objection in the Office of the Secretary of
106.24	State. The filed objection must contain a concise statement of the commission's or
106.25	committee's reasons for its action. An objection to a proposed rule submitted by the
106.26	commission or a committee under section 14.15, subdivision 4, or 14.26, subdivision 3,
106.27	paragraph (c), may not be filed before the rule is adopted For a proposed rule, the objection
106.28	must be filed within 30 days of receipt of the notice under section 14.14, 14.22, 14.386,
106.29	14.388, 14.389, or 14.3895.
106.30	(b) The secretary of state shall affix to each objection a certification of the date and time
106.31	of its filing and as soon after the objection is filed as practicable shall <u>electronically</u> transmit

106.32 a certified copy of it to the agency issuing the rule in question and to the revisor of statutes.

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The secretary of state shall also maintain a permanent register open to public inspection of 107.1 all objections by the commission or committee. 107.2

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- (c) The commission or committee shall publish and index an objection filed under this section in the next issue of the State Register. The revisor of statutes shall indicate the existence of the objection adjacent to the rule in question when that rule is published in Minnesota Rules.
- (d) Within 14 days after the filing of an objection by the commission or committee to a rule or proposed rule, the issuing agency shall respond in writing to the objecting entity. After receipt of the response, the commission or committee may withdraw or modify its objection. After the filing of an objection that is not subsequently withdrawn, the agency may not adopt the rule until the legislature adjourns the annual legislative session that began after the objection was filed. If the commission files an objection that is not subsequently withdrawn, the commission may, as soon as practical, make a recommendation on a bill that approves the proposed rule, prohibits adoption of the proposed rule, or amends or repeals the law governing a previously adopted rule for which an objection was filed.
- (e) After the filing of an objection by the commission or committee that is not 107.16 subsequently withdrawn, the burden is upon the agency in any proceeding for judicial review 107.17 or for enforcement of the rule to establish that the whole or portion of the rule objected to 107.18 is valid and demonstrates that the objection raised under paragraph (a) is not justified, based 107.19 on the criteria for objecting to a rule under paragraph (a). 107.20
- (f) The failure of the commission or a committee to object to a rule is not an implied 107.21 legislative authorization of its validity. 107.22
- 107.23 (g) In accordance with sections 14.44 and 14.45, the commission or a committee may petition for a declaratory judgment to determine the validity of a rule objected to by the 107.24 commission or committee. The action must be started within two years after an objection 107.25 is filed in the Office of the Secretary of State. 107.26
- 107.27 (h) The commission or a committee may intervene in litigation arising from agency action. For purposes of this paragraph, agency action means the whole or part of a rule, or 107.28 the failure to issue a rule. 107.29
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.002, is amended to read: 107.30

#### 14.002 STATE REGULATORY POLICY. 107.31

The legislature recognizes the important and sensitive role for administrative rules in 107.32 implementing policies and programs created by the legislature. However, the legislature 107.33

- finds that some regulatory rules and programs have become overly prescriptive and inflexible, 108.1 thereby increasing costs to the state, local governments, and the regulated community and 108.2 108.3 decreasing the effectiveness of the regulatory program. Therefore, whenever feasible, state agencies must develop rules and regulatory programs that emphasize superior achievement 108.4 in meeting the agency's regulatory objectives and maximum flexibility for the regulated 108.5 party and the agency in meeting those goals. 108.6
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 108.7 read: 108.8
- Subd. 5. Substantial economic impact. A rule has a "substantial economic impact" if 108.9 the rule would result in, or likely result in: 108.10
- 108.11 (1) an adverse effect or impact on the private-sector economy of the state of Minnesota of \$5,000,000 or more in a single year; 108.12
- (2) a significant increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual private-sector 108.13 industries, state agencies, local governments, individuals, or private-sector enterprises within 108.14 certain geographic regions inside the state of Minnesota; 108.15
- (3) significant adverse impacts on the competitiveness of private-sector Minnesota-based 108.16 enterprises, or on private-sector employment, investment, productivity, or innovation within 108.17 the state of Minnesota; or 108.18
- (4) compliance costs, in the first year after the rule takes effect, of more than \$25,000 108.19 for any one business that has fewer than 50 full-time employees, or for any one statutory 108.20 or home rule charter city that has fewer than ten full-time employees. 108.21
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 108.22
- Subdivision 1. Authority to adopt original rules restricted. (a) Each agency shall 108.23 adopt, amend, suspend, or repeal its rules: 108.24
- (1) in accordance with the procedures specified in sections 14.001 to 14.69, and; 108.25
- (2) only pursuant to authority delegated by law; and 108.26
- (3) in full compliance with its duties and obligations. 108.27
- (b) If a law authorizing rules is repealed, the rules adopted pursuant to that law are 108.28 automatically repealed on the effective date of the law's repeal unless there is another law 108.29 authorizing the rules. 108.30

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(c) Except as provided in section sections 14.055, 14.06, 14.388, 14.389, and 14.3895, 109.1 sections 14.001 to 14.69 shall not be authority for an agency to adopt, amend, suspend, or 109.2 109.3 repeal rules.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to 109.4 read: 109.5

- Subd. 1a. Limitation regarding certain policies, guidelines, and other interpretive **statements.** An agency shall not seek to implement or enforce against any person a policy, guideline, or other interpretive statement that meets the definition of a rule under this chapter if the policy, guideline, or other interpretive statement has not been adopted as a rule in accordance with this chapter including but not limited to solid waste policy plan revisions authorized by other law. In any proceeding under chapter 14 challenging an agency action prohibited by this subdivision, the reviewing authority must independently and without deference to the agency determine if the agency has violated this subdivision. The agency must overcome the presumption that its action may not be enforced as a rule.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 109.15
- Subd. 2. Authority to modify proposed rule. (a) An agency may modify a proposed 109.16 rule in accordance with the procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act. However, an 109.17 agency may not modify a proposed rule so that it is substantially different from the proposed 109.18 rule in the notice of intent to adopt rules or notice of hearing. 109.19
  - (b) A modification does not make a proposed rule substantially different if:
- 109.21 (1) the differences are within the scope of the matter announced in the notice of intent to adopt or notice of hearing and are in character with the issues raised in that notice; 109.22
- (2) the differences are a logical outgrowth of the contents of the notice of intent to adopt 109.23 or notice of hearing and the comments submitted in response to the notice; and 109.24
- (3) the notice of intent to adopt or notice of hearing provided fair warning that the 109.25 outcome of that rulemaking proceeding could be the rule in question. 109.26
- (c) In determining whether the notice of intent to adopt or notice of hearing provided 109.27 fair warning that the outcome of that rulemaking proceeding could be the rule in question 109.28 the following factors must be considered: 109.29
- 109.30 (1) the extent to which persons who will be affected by the rule should have understood that the rulemaking proceeding on which it is based could affect their interests; 109.31

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- (2) the extent to which the subject matter of the rule or issues determined by the rule are different from the subject matter or issues contained in the notice of intent to adopt or notice of hearing; and
- 110.4 (3) the extent to which the effects of the rule differ from the effects of the proposed rule 110.5 contained in the notice of intent to adopt or notice of hearing.
- (d) A modification makes a proposed rule substantially different if the modification
   causes a rule that did not previously have a substantial economic impact to have a substantial
   economic impact.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 110.11 Subd. 5a. **Review and repeal of rules.** By December 1 of each odd-numbered year, beginning December 1, 2017, an agency must submit to the governor, the Legislative 110.12 110.13 Coordinating Commission, the policy and funding committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the agency, and the revisor of statutes, a list of any rules or portions of rules that are obsolete, unnecessary, or duplicative of other state or federal statutes or rules. The list must 110.15 110.16 also include an explanation of why the rule or portion of the rule is obsolete, unnecessary, or duplicative of other state or federal statutes or rules. The agency must either report a 110.17 timetable for repeal of the rule or portion of the rule, or must develop a bill for submission 110.18 to the appropriate policy committee to repeal the obsolete, unnecessary, or duplicative rule. 110.19 A report submitted under this subdivision must be signed by the person in the agency who is responsible for identifying and initiating repeal of obsolete rules. The report also must 110.21 identify the status of any rules identified in the prior report as obsolete, unnecessary, or 110.22 duplicative. If none of an agency's rules are obsolete, unnecessary, or duplicative, an agency's 110.23 report must state that conclusion. 110.24
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 5b. Review and repeal of environmental assessment worksheets and impact
  statements. By December 1, 2017, and each odd-numbered year thereafter, the
  Environmental Quality Board, Pollution Control Agency, Department of Natural Resources,
  and Department of Transportation, after consultation with political subdivisions, shall submit
  to the governor, the Legislative Coordinating Commission, the chairs and ranking minority
  members of the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over
  environment and natural resources, and the revisor of statutes a list of mandatory

111.1	environmental assessment worksheets or mandatory environmental impact statements for
111.2	which the agency or a political subdivision is designated as the responsible government
111.3	unit, and for each worksheet or statement, a document including:
111.4	(1) intended outcomes of the specific worksheet or statement;
111.5	(2) the cost to state and local government and the private sector;
111.6	(3) the relationship of the worksheet or statement to other local, state, and federal permits
111.7	<u>and</u>
111.8	(4) a justification for why the mandatory worksheet or statement should not be eliminated
111.9	and its intended outcomes achieved through an existing permit or other federal, state, or
111.10	local law.
111.11	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.05, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
111.12	Subd. 6. <b>Veto of adopted rules.</b> The governor may veto all or a severable portion of a
111.13	rule of an agency as defined in section 14.02, subdivisions 2 and 4, by submitting notice of
111.14	the veto to the State Register within 14 days of receiving a copy of the rule from the secretary
111.15	of state under section 14.16, subdivision 3, 14.26, subdivision 3, 5, or 14.386, or the agency
111.16	under section 14.389, subdivision 3, or section 14.3895. The veto is effective when the veto
111.17	notice is submitted to the State Register. This authority applies only to the extent that the
111.18	agency itself would have authority, through rulemaking, to take such action. If the governor
111.19	vetoes a rule or portion of a rule under this section, the governor shall notify the chairs of
111.20	the legislative committees having jurisdiction over the agency whose rule was vetoed.
111.21	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.05, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
111.22	Subd. 7. Electronic documents permitted. (a) If sections 14.05 to 14.3895 require an
111.23	agency to provide notice or documents to the public, the legislature, or other state agency,
111.24	the agency may send the notice or document, or a link to the notice or document, using any
111.25	reliable method of electronic transmission.
111.26	(b) The agency must also send a paper copy of the notice or document if requested to
111.27	do so by a member of the public, legislature, or other state agency.
111.28	(c) An agency may file rule-related documents with the Office of Administrative Hearings
111.29	by electronic transmission in the manner approved by that office and the Office of the
111.30	Revisor of Statutes by electronic transmission in the manner approved by that office.

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Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.101, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Required notice.** In addition to seeking information by other methods designed to reach persons or <u>elasses categories</u> of persons who might be affected by the proposal, an agency, at least 60 days before publication of a notice of intent to adopt or a notice of hearing, shall solicit comments from the public on the subject matter of a possible rulemaking proposal under active consideration within the agency by causing notice to be published in the State Register. The notice must include a description of the subject matter of the proposal and the types of groups and individuals likely to be affected, and must indicate where, when, and how persons may comment on the proposal and whether and how drafts of any proposal may be obtained from the agency.

- This notice must be published within 60 days of the effective date of any new or amendatory law requiring rules to be adopted, amended, or repealed.
- An agency intending to adopt an expedited rule under section 14.389 is exempt from the requirements of this section.

# 112.15 Sec. 12. [14.105] RULE NOTIFICATION.

- Subdivision 1. Rule notification list. (a) Each agency shall maintain a list of all persons
- who have registered with the agency for the purpose of receiving notice of rule proceedings.
- 112.18 A person may register to receive notice of rule proceedings by submitting to the agency:
- (1) the person's electronic mail address; or
- (2) the person's name and United States mail address, along with a request to receive copies of the notices by mail.
- (b) The agency shall post information on its Web site describing the registration process.
- (c) The agency may inquire as to whether those persons on the list in paragraph (a) wish
- 112.24 to remain on it and may remove persons for whom there is a negative reply or no reply
- 112.25 within 60 days.
- Subd. 2. **Additional notice.** (a) Each agency shall make reasonable efforts to notify
- persons or categories of persons who may be significantly affected by the rule being proposed
- by giving notice of its rule proceedings in newsletters, newspapers, or other publications,
- or through other means of communication.
- (b) For each rulemaking, the agency shall develop an additional notice plan describing
- its efforts to provide additional notification to persons or categories of persons who may be
- affected by the proposed rule or must explain why these efforts were not made. The additional

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notice plan must be submitted to the administrative law judge with the other submissions

required by section 14.14, subdivision 2a, or 14.26. The agency also may seek prior approval 113.2

of the additional notice plan under the rules of the Office of Administrative Hearings. 113.3

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.116, is amended to read: 113.4

#### 14.116 NOTICE TO LEGISLATURE.

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- (a) By January 15 each year, each agency must submit its current rulemaking docket maintained under section 14.366, and the official rulemaking record required under section 14.365 for any rule adopted during the preceding calendar year, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative policy and budget committees with jurisdiction over the subject matter of the proposed rule and to the Legislative Coordinating Commission. Each agency must post a link to its rulemaking docket on the agency Web site home page.
- (b) When an agency mails sends a notice of intent to adopt rules hearing under section 113.12 14.14 or a notice of intent to adopt rules or dual notice under section 14.22, the agency must 113.13 send a copy of the same notice and a copy of the statement of need and reasonableness to the chairs and ranking minority party members of the legislative policy and budget 113.16 committees with jurisdiction over the subject matter of the proposed rules and to the Legislative Coordinating Commission. 113.17
  - (c) In addition, if the mailing of the notice is within two years of the effective date of the law granting the agency authority to adopt the proposed rules, the agency shall make reasonable efforts to send a copy of the notice and the statement to all sitting legislators who were chief house of representatives and senate authors of the bill granting the rulemaking authority. If the bill was amended to include this rulemaking authority, the agency shall make reasonable efforts to send the notice and the statement to the chief house of representatives and senate authors of the amendment granting rulemaking authority, rather than to the chief authors of the bill.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.125, is amended to read: 113.26
- 14.125 TIME LIMIT ON AUTHORITY TO ADOPT, AMEND, OR REPEAL 113.27 RULES. 113.28
- An agency shall publish a notice of intent to adopt rules or a notice of hearing under 113.29 section 14.14, or a notice of intent to adopt rules or dual notice under section 14.22, within 113.30 18 months of the effective date of the law authorizing or requiring rules to be adopted, 113.31 amended, or repealed. If the notice is not published within the time limit imposed by this

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section, the authority for the rules expires. The agency shall not use other law in existence at the time of the expiration of rulemaking authority under this section as authority to adopt, amend, or repeal these rules agency shall report to the Legislative Coordinating Commission, other appropriate committees of the legislature, and the governor its failure to publish a notice and the reasons for that failure.

An agency that publishes a notice of intent to adopt rules or a notice of hearing within the time limit specified in this section may subsequently amend or repeal the rules without additional legislative authorization.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.127, is amended to read:

# 14.127 LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL REQUIRED.

Subdivision 1. Cost thresholds Substantial economic impact. An agency must determine if the cost of complying with a proposed rule in the first year after the rule takes effect will exceed \$25,000 for: (1) any one business that has less than 50 full-time employees; or (2) any one statutory or home rule charter city that has less than ten full-time employees. For purposes of this section, "business" means a business entity organized for profit or as a nonprofit, and includes an individual, partnership, corporation, joint venture, association, or cooperative has a substantial economic impact, as defined in section 14.02, subdivision 114.18 5.

Subd. 2. **Agency determination.** An agency must make the determination required by subdivision 1 before the elose of the hearing record, or before the agency submits the record to the administrative law judge if there is no hearing. The administrative law judge must review and approve or disapprove the agency determination under this section agency gives notice under section 14.14, 14.22, 14.225, or 14.389.

Subd. 3. Legislative approval required. (a) If the agency determines that a proposed rule has a substantial economic impact, the agency must request the legislative auditor to convene a five-person peer review advisory panel to conduct an impact analysis of the proposed rule. Within 30 days of receipt of the agency's request, the legislative auditor shall convene a peer review advisory panel. The advisory panel must be made up of individuals who have not directly or indirectly been involved in the work conducted or contracted by the agency and who are not employed by the agency. The agency must pay each panel member for the costs of the person's service on the panel, as determined by the legislative auditor. The agency shall transfer an amount from the agency's operating budget to the legislative auditor to pay for costs for convening the peer review advisory panel process. The panel may receive written and oral comments from the public during its review. The

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panel must submit its report within 60 days of being convened. The agency must receive a final report from the panel before the agency conducts a public hearing on a proposed rule or, if no hearing is held, before the rule is submitted to the administrative law judge. The panel's report must include its conclusions on the extent to which the proposed rule:

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- (1) is based on sound, reasonably available scientific, technical, economic, or other information or rationale; and
- (2) is more restrictive than a standard, limitation, or requirement imposed by federal law or rule pertaining to the same subject matter, and a justification based on sound, reasonably available scientific, technical, economic, or other information and rationale that the more stringent standard is necessary to protect the public's health, safety, or welfare.
- (b) If the agency determines that a rule does not have a substantial economic impact, the administrative law judge must review this determination. If the administrative law judge determines that a rule may have a substantial economic impact, the agency must have the legislative auditor arrange for the analysis required by paragraph (a), and the agency must give new notice of intent to adopt the proposed rule after receiving this analysis. The administrative law judge may make this determination as part of the administrative law judge's report on the proposed rule, or at any earlier time after the administrative law judge is assigned to the rule proceeding.
- (c) If the agency determines that the <del>cost exceeds the threshold in subdivision 1</del> proposed rule has a substantial economic impact, or if the administrative law judge disapproves the agency's determination that the eost rule does not exceed the threshold in subdivision 1, any business that has less than 50 full-time employees or any statutory or home rule charter city that has less than ten full-time employees may file a written statement with the agency claiming a temporary exemption from the rules. Upon filing of such a statement with the agency, the rules do not apply to that business or that city until the rules are have a substantial economic impact, the agency or the administrative law judge shall deliver the determination and peer review advisory panel report to the Legislative Coordinating Commission and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the subject matter of the rule, and the proposed rule does not take effect until the rule is approved by a law enacted after the agency determination or administrative law judge disapproval.
- Subd. 4. Exceptions. (a) Subdivision 3 does not apply if the administrative law judge approves an agency's determination that the legislature has appropriated money to sufficiently

116.1	fund the expected cost of the rule upon the business or city proposed to be regulated by the
116.2	rule.
116.3	(b) (a) Subdivision 3 does not apply if the administrative law judge approves an agency's
116.4	determination that the rule has been proposed pursuant to a specific federal statutory or
116.5	regulatory mandate.
116.6	(e) (b) This section does not apply if the rule is adopted under section 14.388 or under
116.7	another law specifying that the rulemaking procedures of this chapter do not apply.
116.8	(d) (c) This section does not apply to a rule adopted by the Public Utilities Commission.
116.9	(e) Subdivision 3 does not apply if the governor waives application of subdivision 3.
116.10	The governor may issue a waiver at any time, either before or after the rule would take
116.11	effect, but for the requirement of legislative approval. As soon as possible after issuing a
116.12	waiver under this paragraph, the governor must send notice of the waiver to the speaker of
116.13	the house and the president of the senate and must publish notice of this determination in
116.14	the State Register.
116.15	Subd. 5. Severability. If an administrative law judge determines that part of a proposed
116.16	rule exceeds the threshold specified in subdivision 1 has a substantial economic impact, but
116.17	that a severable portion of a proposed rule does not exceed the threshold in subdivision 1
116.18	have a substantial economic impact, the administrative law judge may provide that the
116.19	severable portion of the rule that does not exceed the threshold have a substantial economic
116.20	impact may take effect without legislative approval.
116.21	Sec. 16. [14.1275] RULES IMPACTING RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION OR
116.22	REMODELING; LEGISLATIVE NOTICE AND REVIEW.
116.23	Subdivision 1. Definition. As used in this section, "residential construction" means the
116.24	new construction or remodeling of any building subject to the Minnesota Residential Code.
116.25	Subd. 2. Impact on housing cost; agency determination. An agency must determine
116.26	if implementation of a proposed rule, or any portion of a proposed rule, will, on average,
116.27	increase the cost of residential construction or remodeling by \$1,000 or more per unit. The
116.28	agency must make this determination before the close of the hearing record. Upon request
116.29	of a party affected by the proposed rule, an administrative law judge must review and
116.30	approve or disapprove an agency's determination that any portion of a proposed rule will
116.31	increase the cost of a dwelling unit by \$1,000 or more.
116.32	Subd. 3. Notice to legislature; legislative approval. (a) If the agency determines that
116.33	the impact of a proposed rule meets or exceeds the cost threshold provided in subdivision

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2, or if the administrative law judge separately confirms the cost of any portion of a rule exceeds the cost threshold provided in subdivision 2, the agency must notify, in writing, the chairs and ranking minority members of the policy committees of the house of representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over the subject matter of the proposed rule within ten days of the determination.

(b) If a committee of either the house of representatives or senate with jurisdiction over the subject matter of the proposed rule or a portion of a rule that meets or exceeds the threshold in subdivision 2 votes to advise an agency that the rule should not be adopted as proposed, the agency may not adopt the rule unless the rule is approved by a law enacted after the vote of the committee. Section 14.126, subdivision 2, applies to a vote of a committee under this subdivision.

Subd. 4. Severability. If the agency or an administrative law judge determines that part of a proposed rule meets or exceeds the threshold provided in subdivision 2, but that a severable portion of the proposed rule does not meet or exceed that threshold, the agency may proceed to adopt the severable portions of the proposed rule regardless of whether a legislative committee has voted under subdivision 3 to advise an agency that the rule should not be adopted as proposed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to administrative rules proposed on or after that date.

# 117.20 Sec. 17. [14.129] IMPACT ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED RULE.

Subdivision 1. Analysis. (a) Within 30 days of receipt of the notice required under 117.21 117.22 section 14.116, paragraph (b), a standing committee with jurisdiction over the subject matter of a proposed rule may request the legislative auditor to conduct an impact analysis of the 117.23 proposed rule. The request must be sent in writing to the legislative auditor and the agency. 117.24 117.25 Upon receipt of the request, the agency may not proceed to adopt the proposed rule until it has received a positive declaration from the requesting standing committee. Within 60 days 117.26 of receipt of a request, the legislative auditor shall convene a five-person peer review panel 117.27 to review the proposed rule. The advisory panel must be made up of individuals who have 117.28 not directly or indirectly been involved in work conducted or contracted by the agency and 117.29 117.30 who are not employed by the agency. The panel may receive written and oral comments from the public during its review of the proposed rule. The panel must prepare a report that 117.31 117.32 includes a conclusion on whether the proposed rule:

117.33 (1) is based on sound, reasonably available scientific, technical, economic, and other information and rationale; and

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Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.131, is amended to read: 118.23

# 14.131 STATEMENT OF NEED AND REASONABLENESS.

By the date of the section 14.14, subdivision 1a, notice, the agency must prepare, review, and make available for public review a statement of the need for and reasonableness of the rule. The statement of need and reasonableness must be prepared under rules adopted by the chief administrative law judge and must include a citation to the most specific statutory authority for the rule and the following to the extent the agency, through reasonable effort, can ascertain this information:

(1) a description of the classes of persons who probably will be affected by the proposed rule, including classes that will bear the costs of the proposed rule and classes that will benefit from the proposed rule;

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119.1	(2) the probable costs to the agency and to any other agency of the implementation and
119.2	enforcement of the proposed rule and any anticipated effect on state revenues;
119.3	(3) a determination of whether there are less costly methods or less intrusive methods
119.4	for achieving the purpose of the proposed rule;
119.5	(4) a description of any alternative methods for achieving the purpose of the proposed
119.6	rule that were seriously considered by the agency and the reasons why they were rejected
119.7	in favor of the proposed rule;
119.8	(5) the probable costs of complying with the proposed rule, including the portion of the
119.9	total costs that will be borne by identifiable categories of affected parties, such as separate
119.10	classes of governmental units, businesses, or individuals;
119.11	(6) the probable costs or consequences of not adopting the proposed rule, including those
119.12	eosts or consequences borne by identifiable eategories of affected parties, such as separate
119.13	classes of government units, businesses, or individuals;
119.14	(1) a description of the persons or classifications of persons who will probably be affected
119.15	by the proposed rule;
119.16	(2) the probable costs of the rule to affected persons and the agency, including those
	costs or consequences borne by identifiable categories of affected parties, such as separate
119.18	classes of government units, businesses, or individuals, and the probable benefits of adopting
119.19	the rule;
119.20	(7) (3) an assessment of any differences between the proposed rule and existing or
119.21	proposed federal regulations standards and similar standards in relevant states bordering
119.22	Minnesota or within Environmental Protection Agency Region 5 and a specific analysis of
119.23	the need for and reasonableness of each difference; and
119.24	(8) (4) an assessment of the cumulative effect of the rule with other federal and state
119.25	regulations related to the specific purpose of the rule. all rules adopted by the agency or any
119.26	other agency, and all federal regulations and local ordinances or regulations, related to the
119.27	specific purpose for which the rule is being adopted; and
119.28	(5) the agency's findings and conclusions that support its determination that the proposed
119.29	rule is based on sound, reasonably available scientific, technical, economic, or other
119.30	information and rationale; and if the proposed rule is more restrictive than a standard,
119.31	limitation, or requirement imposed by federal law or rule pertaining to the same subject
119.32	matter, a justification based on sound, reasonably available scientific, technical, economic,
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or other information and rationale that the more stringent standard is necessary to protect 120.1 the public's health, safety, or welfare. 120.2 120.3 The statement must describe how the agency, in developing the rules, considered and implemented the legislative policy supporting performance-based regulatory systems set 120.4 120.5 forth in section 14.002 in a cost-effective and timely manner. For purposes of clause (8) (4), "cumulative effect" means the impact that results from 120.6 incremental impact of the proposed rule in addition to other rules, regardless of what state 120.7 or federal agency has adopted the other rules. Cumulative effects can result from individually 120.8 minor but collectively significant rules adopted over a period of time. 120.9 The statement must also describe the agency's efforts to provide additional notification 120.10 under section 14.14, subdivision 1a, to persons or classes of persons who may be affected 120 11 by the proposed rule or must explain why these efforts were not made. 120.12 The statement must describe, with reasonable particularity, the scientific, technical, and 120.13 economic information that supports the proposed rule. 120.14 The agency must consult with the commissioner of management and budget to help 120.15 evaluate the fiscal impact and fiscal benefits of the proposed rule on units of local 120.16 government. The agency must send a copy of the statement of need and reasonableness to 120 17 the Legislative Reference Library no later than when the notice of hearing is mailed under 120.18 section 14.14, subdivision 1a sent. 120 19 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.14, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: 120.20 Subd. 1a. Notice of rule hearing. (a) Each agency shall maintain a list of all persons 120.21 who have registered with the agency for the purpose of receiving notice of rule proceedings. 120.22 Persons may register to receive notice of rule proceedings by submitting to the agency: 120.23 120.24 (1) their electronic mail address; or (2) their name and United States mail address. 120 25 120.26 The agency may inquire as to whether those persons on the list wish to remain on it and may remove persons for whom there is a negative reply or no reply within 60 days. The 120.27 agency shall, at least 30 days before the date set for the hearing, give notice of its intention 120 28 to adopt hold a hearing on the proposed rules by United States mail or electronic mail to all 120.29

publication in the State Register.

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persons on its list who have registered with the agency under section 14.105, and by

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The mailed notice must include either a copy of the proposed rule or an easily readable and understandable description of its nature and effect and an announcement that a free copy of the proposed rule is available on request from the agency. In addition, each agency shall make reasonable efforts to notify persons or classes of persons who may be significantly affected by the rule being proposed by giving notice of its intention in newsletters, newspapers, or other publications, or through other means of communication. The notice in the State Register must include the proposed rule or an amended rule in the form required by the revisor under section 14.07, together with an easily readable and understandable summary of the overall nature and effect of the proposed rule, a citation to the most specific statutory authority for the proposed rule, a statement of the place, date, and time of the public hearing, a statement that a free copy of the proposed rule and the statement of need and reasonableness may be requested from the agency, a statement that persons may register with the agency for the purpose of receiving notice of rule proceedings and notice that the agency intends to adopt a rule, and other information required by law or rule. When an entire rule is proposed to be repealed, the agency need only publish that fact, along with an easily readable and understandable summary of the overall nature of the rules proposed for repeal, and a citation to the rule to be repealed.

The mailed notice of hearing must be the same as the notice published in the State

Register, except that the mailed notice may omit the text of the proposed rule if it includes

an announcement of where a copy of the proposed rule may be obtained.

- (b) The chief administrative law judge may authorize an agency to omit from the notice of rule hearing the text of any proposed rule, the publication of which would be unduly cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient if:
  - (1) knowledge of the rule is likely to be important to only a small class of persons;
- 121.25 (2) the notice of rule hearing states that a free copy of the entire rule is available upon request to the agency; and
- 121.27 (3) the notice of rule hearing states in detail the specific subject matter of the omitted 121.28 rule, cites the statutory authority for the proposed rule, and details the proposed rule's purpose 121.29 and motivation.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.14, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2a. **Hearing procedure.** When a hearing is held on a proposed rule, it shall be conducted by an administrative law judge assigned by the chief administrative law judge.

  The administrative law judge shall ensure that all persons involved in the rule hearing are

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122.1	treated fairly and impartially. The agency shall submit into the record the jurisdictional
122.2	documents, including the statement of need and reasonableness, comments and hearing
122.3	requests received, and any written exhibits in support of the proposed rule. The agency may
122.4	also present additional oral evidence. Interested persons may present written and oral
122.5	evidence. The administrative law judge shall allow questioning of agency representatives
122.6	or witnesses, or of interested persons making oral statements, in order to explain the purpose
122.7	or intended operation of a proposed rule, or a suggested modification, or for other purposes
122.8	if material to the evaluation or formulation of the proposed rule. The administrative law
122.9	judge may limit repetitive or immaterial oral statements and questioning.
122.10	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
122.11	Subdivision 1. <b>Generally.</b> Unless a later date is required by section 14.126 or other law
122.12	or is specified in the rule, a rule is effective after:
122.13	(1) it has been subjected to all requirements described in sections 14.131 to 14.20 and
122.14	five working days after;
122.15	(2) the notice of adoption is published in the State Register <del>unless a later date is required</del>
122.15	by section 14.126 or other law or specified in the rule; and
122.10	by section 14.120 of other law of specified in the rule, and
122.17	(3) it has been approved by a law enacted after publication of the notice of adoption- if
122.18	any of the following applies:
122.19	(i) the rule is enacted without a specific authorization of rulemaking to enact rules to
122.20	implement a specific statute section;
122.21	(ii) a sanction or penalty can be imposed for failure to comply with the rule; or
122.22	(iii) the regulating agency has the authority to adjudicate a dispute with a regulated entity
122.23	about enforcement of or violation of the rule.
122.24	If the rule adopted is the same as the proposed rule, publication may be made by
	publishing notice in the State Register that the rule has been adopted as proposed and by

citing the prior publication. If the rule adopted differs from the proposed rule, the portions 122.26 of the adopted rule that differ from the proposed rule must be included in the notice of adoption together with a citation to the prior State Register publication of the remainder of 122.28 the proposed rule. The nature of the modifications must be clear to a reasonable person 122.29 when the notice of adoption is considered together with the State Register publication of 122.30 the proposed rule, except that modifications may also be made that comply with the form 122.31 requirements of section 14.07, subdivision 7. 122.32

If the agency omitted from the notice of proposed rule adoption the text of the proposed rule, as permitted by section 14.14, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), the chief administrative law judge may provide that the notice of the adopted rule need not include the text of any changes from the proposed rule. However, the notice of adoption must state in detail the substance of the changes made from the proposed rule, and must state that a free copy of the portion of the adopted rule that was the subject of the rulemaking proceeding, not including any material adopted by reference as permitted by section 14.07, is available upon request to the agency.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.19, is amended to read:

#### 14.19 DEADLINE TO COMPLETE RULEMAKING.

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- Within 180 days after issuance of the administrative law judge's report or that of the 123.11 chief administrative law judge, the agency shall submit its notice of adoption, amendment, 123.12 or repeal to the State Register for publication. If the agency has not submitted its notice to 123.13 the State Register within 180 days, the rule is automatically withdrawn. The agency may 123.14 not adopt the withdrawn rules without again following the procedures of sections 14.05 to 123.15 14.28, with the exception of section 14.101, if the noncompliance is approved by the chief administrative law judge. The agency shall report to the Legislative Coordinating Commission, other appropriate committees of the legislature, and the governor its failure 123.18 to adopt rules and the reasons for that failure. The 180-day time limit of this section does 123.19 not include: 123.20
- 123.21 (1) any days used for review by the chief administrative law judge or the commission 123.22 if the review is required by law; or
- 123.23 (2) days during which the rule cannot be adopted, because of votes by legislative committees under section 14.126; or.
- 123.25 (3) days during which the rule cannot be adopted because approval of the legislature is required under section 14.127.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Contents.** (a) Unless an agency proceeds directly to a public hearing on a proposed rule and gives the notice prescribed in section 14.14, subdivision 1a, the agency shall give notice of its intention to adopt a rule without public hearing. The agency shall give the notice required by this section, unless the agency gives notice of a hearing under section 14.14 or a notice under section 14.389, subdivision 2. The agency shall give notice

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must be given of its intention to adopt a rule by publication in the State Register and by United States mail or electronic mail to persons who have registered their names with the agency under section 14.14, subdivision 1a 14.105. The mailed notice must include either a copy of the proposed rule or an easily readable and understandable description of its nature and effect and an announcement that a free copy of the proposed rule is available on request from the agency. In addition, each agency shall make reasonable efforts to notify persons or classes of persons who may be significantly affected by the rule by giving notice of its intention in newsletters, newspapers, or other publications, or through other means of <del>communication.</del> The notice in the State Register must include the proposed rule or the amended rule in the form required by the revisor under section 14.07; an easily readable and understandable summary of the overall nature and effect of the proposed rule; a citation to the most specific statutory authority for the proposed rule; a statement that a free copy of the statement of need and reasonableness may be requested from the agency; a statement that persons may register with the agency for the purpose of receiving to receive notice of rule proceedings and notice that a rule has been submitted to the chief administrative law <del>judge,</del>; and other information required by law or rule. When an entire rule is proposed to be repealed, the notice need only state that fact, along with an easily readable and understandable summary of the overall nature of the rules rule proposed for repeal, and a citation to the rule to be repealed. The notice must include a statement advising the public:

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- (1) that the public has at least 30 days in which to submit comment in support of or in opposition to the proposed rule and that comment is encouraged;
- (2) that each comment should identify the <del>portion</del> part and subpart, if any, of the proposed 124.22 rule addressed, the reason for the comment, and any change proposed;
- (3) that the requester is encouraged to propose any change desired; 124.24
- (3) (4) that if 25 or more persons submit a written request for a public hearing within 124.25 the <del>30-day</del> comment period, a public hearing will be held and the agency will use the process 124.26 under section 14.14; 124.27
- 124.28 (4) (5) of the manner in which persons must request a public hearing on the proposed rule, including the requirements contained in section 14.25 relating to a written request for 124.29 a public hearing; and 124.30
- (5) of the requirements contained in section 14.25 relating to a written request for a 124.31 124.32 public hearing, and that the requester is encouraged to propose any change desired;
- (6) that the agency may modify the proposed rule may be modified if the modifications 124 33 are supported by the data and views submitted; and. 124.34

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(7) that if a hearing is not required, notice of the date of submission of the proposed rule
to the chief administrative law judge for review will be mailed to any person requesting to
receive the notice.

- In connection with the statements required in clauses (1) and  $\frac{3}{4}$  (4), the notice must also include the date on which the 30-day comment period ends. The mailed notice of intent to adopt a rule must be the same as the notice published in the State Register, except that the mailed notice may omit the text of the proposed rule if it includes an announcement of where a copy of the proposed rule may be obtained.
- (b) The chief administrative law judge may authorize an agency to omit from the notice 125.10 of intent to adopt the text of any proposed rule, the publication of which would be unduly cumbersome, expensive, or otherwise inexpedient if:
  - (1) knowledge of the rule is likely to be important to only a small class of persons;
- (2) the notice of intent to adopt states that a free copy of the entire rule is available upon 125.13 request to the agency; and 125.14
- (3) the notice of intent to adopt states in detail the specific subject matter of the omitted 125.15 rule, cites the statutory authority for the proposed rule, and details the proposed rule's purpose 125.16 and motivation. 125.17
- 125.18 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.23, is amended to read:

# 14.23 STATEMENT OF NEED AND REASONABLENESS.

- By the date of the section 14.22 notice, the agency shall prepare a statement of need and reasonableness, which must be available to the public. The statement of need and reasonableness must include the analysis information required in section 14.131. The statement must also describe the agency's efforts to provide additional notification under section 14.22 to persons or classes of persons who may be affected by the proposed rules or must explain why these efforts were not made. For at least 30 days following the notice, the agency shall afford the public an opportunity to request a public hearing and to submit data and views on the proposed rule in writing.
- The agency shall send a copy of the statement of need and reasonableness to the 125.28 Legislative Reference Library no later than when the notice of intent to adopt is mailed sent.

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Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requests for hearing.** If, during the <del>30-day</del> period allowed for comment <u>under section 14.22</u>, 25 or more persons submit to the agency a written request for a public hearing of the proposed rule, the agency shall proceed under the provisions of sections 14.14 to 14.20. The written request must include:

- (1) the name and address of the person requesting the public hearing; and
- (2) the portion or portions part or subpart, if any, of the rule to which the person objects or a statement that the person opposes the entire rule. If not previously published under section 14.22, subdivision 2, a notice of the public hearing must be published in the State Register and mailed to those persons who submitted a written request for the public hearing. Unless the agency has modified the proposed rule, the notice need not include the text of the proposed rule but only a citation to the State Register pages where the text appears; and
  - (3) the reasons for the objection to each portion of the rule identified.
- A written request for a public hearing that does not comply with the requirements of this section is invalid and may not be counted by the agency for purposes of determining whether a public hearing must be held. A written request for a public hearing is not invalid due to failure of the request to correctly identify the portion of the rule to which the person objects if the agency reasonably can determine which portion of the rule is the basis for the objection.
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.26, is amended to read:

# 126.20 **14.26 ADOPTION OF PROPOSED RULE; SUBMISSION TO ADMINISTRATIVE** 126.21 **LAW JUDGE.**

Subdivision 1. **Submission.** If no hearing is required, the agency shall submit to an administrative law judge assigned by the chief administrative law judge the proposed rule and notice as published, the rule as adopted, any written comments received by the agency, and a statement of need and reasonableness for the rule. The agency shall give notice to all persons who requested to be informed that these materials have been submitted to the administrative law judge. This notice must be given on the same day that the record is submitted. If the proposed rule has been modified, the notice must state that fact, and must also state that a free copy of the proposed rule, as modified, is available upon request from the agency. The rule and these materials must be submitted to the administrative law judge within 180 days of the day that the comment period for the rule is over or the rule is automatically withdrawn. The agency may not adopt the withdrawn rules without again following the procedures of sections 14.05 to 14.28, with the exception of section 14.101,

SF605 SGS S0605-3 **REVISOR** 3rd Engrossment if the noncompliance is approved by the chief administrative law judge. The agency shall 127.1 report its failure to adopt the rules and the reasons for that failure to the Legislative 127.2 127.3 Coordinating Commission, other appropriate legislative committees, and the governor. Subd. 2. Resubmission. Even if the 180-day period expires while the administrative 127.4 127.5 law judge reviews the rule, if the administrative law judge rejects the rule, the agency may resubmit it after taking corrective action. The resubmission must occur within 30 days of 127.6 when the agency receives written notice of the disapproval. If the rule is again disapproved, 127.7 the rule is withdrawn. An agency may resubmit at any time before the expiration of the 127.8 180-day period. If the agency withholds some of the proposed rule, it may not adopt the 127.9 withheld portion without again following the procedures of sections 14.14 to 14.28. 127.10 127.11 Subd. 3. **Review.** (a) Within 14 days of receiving a submission under subdivision 1, the administrative law judge shall approve or disapprove the rule as to its legality and its form 127.12 to the extent that the form relates to legality, including the issues of whether the rule if 127.13 modified is substantially different, as determined under section 14.05, subdivision 2, from 127 14 the rule as originally proposed, whether the agency has the authority to adopt the rule, and 127.15 whether the record demonstrates a rational basis for the need for and reasonableness of the proposed rule. If the rule is approved, the administrative law judge shall promptly file four 127.17 paper copies or an electronic copy of the adopted rule in the Office of the Secretary of State. 127.18 The secretary of state shall forward one copy of each rule to the revisor of statutes, to the 127.19 agency, and to the governor. If the rule is disapproved, the administrative law judge shall 127.20 state in writing the reasons for the disapproval and make recommendations to overcome 127.21 the defects. 127.22 Subd. 3b. **Harmless error.** The administrative law judge shall disregard any error or 127.23 defect in the proceeding due to the agency's failure to satisfy any procedural requirements 127.24 imposed by law or rule if the administrative law judge finds: (1) that the failure did not deprive any person or entity of an opportunity to participate 127.26 meaningfully in the rulemaking process; or 127.27 (2) that the agency has taken corrective action to cure the error or defect so that the 127.28 failure did not deprive any person or entity of an opportunity to participate meaningfully 127.29

127.30 in the rulemaking process.

Subd. 3c. Correction of defects. (b) (a) The written disapproval must be submitted to the chief administrative law judge for approval. If the chief administrative law judge approves of the findings of the administrative law judge, the chief administrative law judge shall send the statement of the reasons for disapproval of the rule to the agency, the Legislative

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Coordinating Commission, the house of representatives and senate policy committees with primary jurisdiction over state governmental operations, and the revisor of statutes and advise the agency and the revisor of statutes of actions that will correct the defects. The rule may not be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State, nor be published, until the chief administrative law judge determines that the defects have been corrected or, if applicable, that the agency has satisfied the rule requirements for the adoption of a substantially different rule.

(b) The agency may resubmit the disapproved rule under paragraph (a) to the chief administrative law judge after correcting the defects. If the 180-day period expires while the chief administrative law judge is reviewing the rule, the agency may resubmit the rule within 30 days of the date the agency received written notice of disapproval. In all other cases, the agency may resubmit the rule at any time before the expiration of the 180-day period in subdivision 1. If the resubmitted rule is disapproved by the chief administrative law judge, the rule is withdrawn. If the agency does not resubmit a portion of the rule, it may not adopt that portion of the rule without again following the procedures of sections 14.14 to 14.28.

Subd. 3d. Need or reasonableness not established. (e) If the chief administrative law judge determines that the need for or reasonableness of the rule has not been established, and if the agency does not elect to follow the suggested actions of the chief administrative law judge to correct that defect, then the agency shall submit the proposed rule to the Legislative Coordinating Commission and to the house of representatives and senate policy committees with primary jurisdiction over state governmental operations for advice and comment. The agency may not adopt the rule until it has received and considered the advice of the commission and committees. However, the agency need not wait for advice for more than 60 days after the commission and committees have received the agency's submission.

- (d) The administrative law judge shall disregard any error or defect in the proceeding due to the agency's failure to satisfy any procedural requirements imposed by law or rule if the administrative law judge finds:
- (1) that the failure did not deprive any person or entity of an opportunity to participate meaningfully in the rulemaking process; or
- (2) that the agency has taken corrective action to cure the error or defect so that the failure did not deprive any person or entity of an opportunity to participate meaningfully in the rulemaking process.

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129.1	Subd. 3a. Filing. If the rule is approved, the administrative law judge shall promptly
129.2	file four paper copies or an electronic copy of the adopted rule in the Office of the Secretary
129.3	of State. The secretary of state shall forward one copy of each rule to the revisor of statutes
129.4	to the agency, and to the governor.
129.5	Subd. 4. Costs. The Office of Administrative Hearings shall assess an agency for the
129.6	actual cost of processing rules under this section. Each agency shall include in its budget

- Subd. 4. Costs. The Office of Administrative Hearings shall assess an agency for the actual cost of processing rules under this section. Each agency shall include in its budget money to pay the assessment. Receipts from the assessment must be deposited in the administrative hearings account created in section 14.54.
- Subd. 5. **Filing.** If the rule is approved, the chief administrative law judge shall promptly file four paper copies or an electronic copy of it in the Office of the Secretary of State. The secretary of state shall forward one copy of the rule to the revisor of statutes, one copy to the agency, and one copy to the governor.
- Subd. 6. Costs. The Office of Administrative Hearings shall assess an agency for the actual cost of processing rules under this section. Each agency shall include in its budget money to pay the assessment. Receipts from the assessment must be deposited in the administrative hearings account created in section 14.54.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.27, is amended to read:

#### 129.18 **14.27 PUBLICATION OF ADOPTED RULE; EFFECTIVE DATE.**

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the rule is effective upon after publication of the notice of adoption in the State Register in the same manner as provided for adopted rules in section 14.18.
- (b) A rule is effective after publication of the notice of adoption in the State Register
  and after approval by law in the same manner as provided for adopted rules in section 14.18,
  if any of the following applies:
- 129.25 (1) the rule is enacted without a specific authorization of rulemaking to enact rules to 129.26 implement a specific statute section;
- (2) a sanction or penalty can be imposed for failure to comply with the rule; or
- 129.28 (3) the regulating agency has the authority to adjudicate a dispute with a regulated entity 129.29 about enforcement of or violation of the rule.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to rules for which a notice of adoption is published on or after that date.

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Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.365, is amended to read:

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- The agency shall maintain the official rulemaking record for every rule adopted under sections 14.05 to 14.389 14.3895. The record must be available for public inspection. The record required by this section constitutes the official and exclusive agency rulemaking record with respect to agency action on or judicial review of the rule. The record must contain:
- (1) copies of all publications in the State Register pertaining to the rule;
- (2) all written petitions, and all requests, submissions, or comments received by the agency or the administrative law judge after publication of the notice of intent to adopt or the notice of hearing in the State Register pertaining to the rule;
- 130.12 (3) the statement of need and reasonableness for the rule;
- (4) any report prepared by the peer review panel pursuant to section 14.129;
- 130.14 (4) (5) the official transcript of the hearing if one was held, or the tape recording of the hearing if a transcript was not prepared;
- 130.16 (5) (6) the report of the administrative law judge, if any;
- (6) (7) the rule in the form last submitted to the administrative law judge under sections
- 130.18 14.14 to 14.20 or first submitted to the administrative law judge under sections 14.22 to
- 130.19 14.28;
- 130.20 (7) (8) the administrative law judge's written statement of required modifications and 130.21 of approval or disapproval by the chief administrative law judge, if any;
- 130.22 (8) (9) any documents required by applicable rules of the Office of Administrative Hearings;
- (9) (10) the agency's order adopting the rule;
- 130.25 (10) (11) the revisor's certificate approving the form of the rule; and
- 130.26 (11) (12) a copy of the adopted rule as filed with the secretary of state.
- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.381, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Costs.** The agency is liable for all Office of Administrative Hearings costs associated with review of the petition. If the administrative law judge rules in favor of the agency, the agency may recover all or a portion of the costs from the petitioner unless the

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petitioner is entitled to proceed in forma pauperis under section 563.01 or the administrative law judge determines that the petition was brought in good faith and that an assessment of the costs would constitute an undue hardship for the petitioner. If an agency has reason to believe it will prevail in the consideration of a petition, and that an effort to recover costs from the petitioner will be unsuccessful, it may request the chief administrative law judge to require the petitioner to provide bond or a deposit to the agency in an amount the chief administrative law judge estimates will be the cost to the Office of Administrative Hearings to review the petition.

- Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.388, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** If an agency for good cause finds that the rulemaking provisions of this chapter are unnecessary, impracticable, or contrary to the public interest when adopting, amending, or repealing a rule to:
- (1) address a serious and immediate threat to the public health, safety, or welfare;
- (2) comply with a court order or a requirement in federal law in a manner that does not allow for compliance with sections 14.14 to 14.28;
- 131.16 (3) incorporate specific changes set forth in applicable statutes when no interpretation of law is required; or
- 131.18 (4) make changes that do not alter the sense, meaning, or effect of a rule,
- the agency may adopt, amend, or repeal the rule after satisfying the requirements of subdivision 2 and section 14.386, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4). The agency shall incorporate its findings and a brief statement of its supporting reasons in its order adopting, amending, or repealing the rule.
- After considering the agency's statement and any comments received, the Office of
  Administrative Hearings shall determine whether the agency has provided adequate
  justification for its use of this section.
- Rules adopted, amended, or repealed under <u>elauses</u> <u>clause</u> (1) <u>and (2)</u> are effective for a period of two years from the date of publication of the rule in the State Register.
- Rules adopted, amended, or repealed under clause (2), (3), or (4) are effective upon publication in the State Register.

- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.388, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Notice.** An agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a rule under this section
- must give notice to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative policy and
- budget committees with jurisdiction over the subject matter of the proposed rules and to
- the Legislative Coordinating Commission, must give electronic notice of its intent in
- accordance with section 16E.07, subdivision 3, and <u>must give</u> notice by United States mail
- or electronic mail to persons who have registered their names with the agency under section
- 132.8 14.14, subdivision 1a. The notice must be given no later than the date the agency submits
- the proposed rule to the Office of Administrative Hearings for review of its legality and
- 132.10 must include:
- (1) the proposed rule, amendment, or repeal;
- (2) an explanation of why the rule meets the requirements of the good cause exemption
- 132.13 under subdivision 1; and
- 132.14 (3) a statement that interested parties have five business days after the date of the notice
- to submit comments to the Office of Administrative Hearings.
- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.389, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Adoption.** (a) The agency may modify a proposed rule if the modifications do
- not result in a substantially different rule, as defined in section 14.05, subdivision 2,
- paragraphs (b) and (c). If the final rule is identical to the rule originally published in the
- 132.20 State Register, the agency must publish a notice of adoption in the State Register. If the
- 132.21 final rule is different from the rule originally published in the State Register, the agency
- must publish a copy of the changes in the State Register. The agency must also file a copy
- of the rule with the governor. The rule is effective upon publication in the State Register.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the rule is effective upon publication in the
- 132.25 State Register.
- (c) The rule is effective upon publication of the notice of adoption if it has been approved
- by a law enacted after publication of the notice of adoption, if any of the following applies:
- (1) the rule is enacted without a specific authorization of rulemaking to enact rules to
- 132.29 implement a specific statute section;
- 132.30 (2) a sanction or penalty can be imposed for failure to comply with the rule; or
- (3) the regulating agency has the authority to adjudicate a dispute with a regulated entity
- about enforcement of or violation of the rule.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to rules for which a notice of adoption is published on or after that date.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.44, is amended to read:

# 14.44 DETERMINATION OF VALIDITY OF RULE.

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- (a) The validity of any rule, or the validity of any agency policy, guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, or similar pronouncement that the petitioner believes is a rule as defined in section 14.02, subdivision 4, may be determined upon the petition for a declaratory judgment thereon, addressed to the Court of Appeals, when it appears that the rule or pronouncement, or its threatened application, interferes with or impairs, or threatens to interfere with or impair the legal rights or privileges of the petitioner. The agency shall be made a party to the proceeding. The declaratory judgment may be rendered whether or not the petitioner has first requested the agency to pass upon the validity of the rule in question, whether or not the petitioner has petitioned the Office of Administrative Hearings under section 14.381, and whether or not the agency has commenced an action against the petitioner to enforce the rule.
- 133.16 (b) If the subject of the petition is an agency policy, guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, or similar pronouncement, the agency must cease enforcement of the 133.17 pronouncement upon filing of the petition until the Court of Appeals rules on the matter. 133.18 The agency is liable for all costs associated with review of the petition. If the Court of 133.19 133.20 Appeals rules in favor of the agency, the agency may recover all or a portion of the cost from the petitioner unless the petitioner is entitled to proceed in a forma pauperis under 133.21 section 563.01, or the court determines that the petition was brought in good faith or the 133.22 assessment of the costs would constitute an undue hardship for the petitioner. 133.23
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.45, is amended to read:

### 14.45 RULE DECLARED INVALID.

In proceedings under section 14.44, the court shall declare the rule or agency policy, 133.26 guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, or similar pronouncement invalid if it finds 133.27 that it violates constitutional provisions or exceeds the statutory authority of the agency or 133.28 if the rule was adopted or the policy, guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, or 133.29 similar pronouncement was improperly implemented without compliance with statutory 133.30 rulemaking procedures. Any party to proceedings under section 14.44, including the agency, 133.31 may appeal an adverse decision of the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court as in other 133.32 civil cases. 133.33

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.51, is amended to read:

#### 14.51 PROCEDURAL RULES.

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The chief administrative law judge shall adopt rules to govern: (1) the procedural conduct of all hearings, relating to both rule adoption, amendment, suspension or repeal hearings, contested case hearings, and workers' compensation hearings, and to govern the conduct of voluntary mediation sessions for rulemaking and contested cases other than those within the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Mediation Services; and (2) the review of rules adopted without a public hearing. The chief administrative law judge may adopt rules to govern the procedural conduct of other hearings conducted by the Office of Administrative Hearings. The procedural rules shall be binding upon all agencies and shall supersede any other agency procedural rules with which they may be in conflict. The procedural rules shall include in addition to normal procedural matters provisions relating to the procedure to be followed when the proposed final rule of an agency is substantially different, as determined under section 14.05, subdivision 2, from that which was proposed. The procedural rules shall establish a procedure whereby the proposed final rule of an agency shall be reviewed by the chief administrative law judge on the issue of whether the proposed final rule of the agency is substantially different than that which was proposed or failure of the agency to meet the requirements of chapter 14. The rules must also provide: (1) an expedited procedure, consistent with section 14.001, clauses (1) to (5), for the adoption of substantially different rules by agencies; and (2) a procedure to allow an agency to receive prior binding approval of its plan regarding the additional notice contemplated under sections 14.101, 14.131, 14.14, 14.22, and 14.23, and 14.389. Upon the chief administrative law judge's own initiative or upon written request of an interested party, the chief administrative law judge may issue a subpoena for the attendance of a witness or the production of books, papers, records or other documents as are material to any matter being heard by the Office of Administrative Hearings. The subpoenas shall be enforceable through the district court in the district in which the subpoena is issued.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.57, is amended to read:

### 14.57 INITIATION; DECISION; AGREEMENT TO ARBITRATE.

(a) An agency shall initiate a contested case proceeding when one is required by law.

Unless otherwise provided by law, An agency shall decide submit a contested case only to the Office of Administrative Hearings for disposition in accordance with the contested case procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act. Upon initiation of a contested case

law judge constitutes the final decision in the case.

(b) As an alternative to initiating or continuing with a contested case proceeding, the parties, subsequent to agency approval, may enter into a written agreement to submit the issues raised to arbitration by an administrative law judge according to sections 572B.01 to 572B.31

135.6 to 572B.31.

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to contested cases initiated on or after that date.

# Sec. 37. [14.605] AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.

In a contested case or any other action to enforce a rule or to sanction or penalize a

person for violation of a rule, a person shall have an affirmative defense if the person shows

by a preponderance of the evidence that the cost for the person to comply with the rule

exceeds \$50,000.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to rules for which a notice of adoption is published on or after that date.

# 135.16 Sec. 38. MINNESOTA ADMINISTRATIVE RULES STATUS SYSTEM (MARSS)

# 135.17 **WORKING GROUP.**

- Subdivision 1. Creation. The MARSS working group consists of the following nine members:
- (1) the chief judge of the Office of Administrative Hearings, or a designee;
- 135.21 (2) the secretary of state, or a designee;
- (3) a representative from the Interagency Rules Committee (IRC) appointed by the committee;
- (4) a representative from each of the following agencies with rulemaking experience
   appointed by the appropriate commissioner:
- (i) the Department of Health;
- (ii) the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency;
- (iii) the Department of Transportation; and
- (iv) the Department of Labor and Industry;
- (5) as designated by the IRC, a representative from a health-related board; and

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136.1	(6) as designated by the IRC, a representative from a non-health-related board.
136.2	Subd. 2. MARSS description. The Minnesota Administrative Rules Status System
136.3	(MARSS) is a concept for a new software application. The application would be built and
136.4	maintained by the Revisor's Office. Executive branch agencies and others would upload
136.5	official rulemaking record documents to the system. The goal is to improve public access,
136.6	security, preservation, and transparency of state agencies' official rulemaking records through
136.7	the creation of a single online records system. The system would serve as a single Internet
136.8	location for the public to track rulemaking progress and access the official rulemaking
136.9	record. Agencies would fulfill their requirement to maintain and preserve the official
136.10	rulemaking record by submitting required documents to the revisor for inclusion in the
136.11	online records system.
136.12	Subd. 3. Duties. The working group must report by February 1, 2018, to the chairs and
136.13	ranking minority members of the committees in the house of representatives and senate
136.14	with jurisdiction over policy and finance for the legislature. The report must identify the
136.15	functional and nonfunctional requirements of the MARSS system. The working group must
136.16	define a funding mechanism to share the cost to build and maintain the MARSS system
136.17	among state agencies and departments.
136.18	Subd. 4. Administration provisions. (a) The revisor of statutes or the revisor's designee
136.19	must convene the initial meeting of the working group by August 1, 2017. Upon request of
136.20	the working group, the revisor must provide meeting space and administrative services for
136.21	the group.
136.22	(b) The working group must elect a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
136.23	(c) Members serve without compensation and without reimbursement for expenses.
136.24	(d) The working group expires on February 1, 2018, or upon submission of documents
136.25	fulfilling its duties, whichever is earlier.
136.26	Subd. 5. Deadline for appointments and designations. The appointments and
136.27	designations authorized by this section must be completed by July 1, 2017.
136.28	Sec. 39. <b>REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.</b>
136.29	By January 15, 2018, the revisor of statutes shall present a bill to the legislature to make
136.30	the conforming statutory changes to incorporate changes in this article to the contested case

136.31 procedures under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.57.

SF605 **SGS REVISOR** S0605-3 3rd Engrossment Sec. 40. **REPEALER.** 137.1 Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 14.05, subdivision 5, is repealed. 137.2 Sec. 41. EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. 137.3 Except where otherwise provided, this article is effective August 1, 2017, and applies 137.4 to rules for which a notice of hearing under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.14; a notice of 137.5 intent to adopt under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.22; or a dual notice under Minnesota 137.6 Statutes, section 14.225, is published in the State Register on or after that date. 137.7 **ARTICLE 5** 137.8 MILITARY AFFAIRS AND VETERANS AFFAIRS 1379 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 190.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 137.10 Subd. 2. Uses. (a) Money appropriated from the Minnesota "Support Our Troops" account 137.11 137.12 to the Department of Military Affairs may be used for: (1) grants directly to eligible individuals; 137.13 137.14 (2) grants to one or more eligible foundations for the purpose of making grants to eligible individuals, as provided in this section; 137.15 137.16 (3) veterans' services; or (4) grants to family readiness groups chartered by the adjutant general. 137.17 137.18 (b) As used in paragraph (a), the term "eligible individual" includes any person who is: (1) a member in good standing of the Minnesota National Guard or a reserve unit based 137.19 in Minnesota who has been ealled to active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 137.20 <del>5</del>; 137.21 (2) a Minnesota resident who is a member of a military reserve unit not based in 137.22 Minnesota, if the member is called to active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 137.23 5: 137.24 (3) any other Minnesota resident performing active service for any branch of the military 137.25 of the United States: 137.26 (4) a person who honorably served in one of the capacities listed in clause (1), (2), or 137.27 (3) who has current financial needs directly related to that service; and 137.28

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or (4). For purposes of this clause, "immediate family" means the individual's spouse and

(5) a member of the immediate family of an individual identified in clause (1), (2), (3),

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- parents, grandparents, siblings, stepchildren, and adult children.
- (c) As used in paragraph (a), the term "eligible foundation" includes any organization 138.3 that: 138.4
- 138.5 (1) is a tax-exempt organization under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (2) has articles of incorporation under chapter 317A specifying the purpose of the 138.6 138.7 organization as including the provision of financial assistance to members of the Minnesota National Guard and other United States armed forces reserves and their families and 138.8 survivors; and 138.9
- (3) agrees in writing to distribute any grant money received from the adjutant general 138.10 under this section to eligible individuals as defined in this section and in accordance with 138.11 any written policies and rules the adjutant general may impose as conditions of the grant to 138.12 the foundation. 138.13
- (d) The maximum grant awarded to an eligible individual under paragraph (a) in a 138.14 calendar year with funds from the Minnesota "Support Our Troops" account, either through 138.15 an eligible institution or directly from the adjutant general, may not exceed \$2,000 \$4,000. 138.16
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 190.19, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 138.17
- Subd. 2a. Uses; veterans. (a) Money appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs 138.18 from the Minnesota "Support Our Troops" account may be used for: 138.19
- (1) grants to veterans service organizations; 138.20
- (2) outreach to underserved veterans; 138.21
- (3) providing services and programs for veterans and their families; 138.22
- 138.23 (4) transfers to the vehicle services account for Gold Star license plates under section 168.1253; 138.24
- (5) grants of up to \$100,000 to any organization approved by the commissioner of 138.25 veterans affairs for the purpose of supporting and improving the lives of veterans and their families; and 138.27
- (6) grants to an eligible foundation-; and 138.28
- (7) the agency's uncompensated burial costs for eligible dependents to whom the 138.29 commissioner grants a no-fee or reduced-fee burial in the state's veteran cemeteries pursuant 138.30 to section 197.236, subdivision 9, paragraph (b). 138.31

- SF605 3rd Engrossment (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "eligible foundation" includes any organization 139.1 139.2 that: (1) is a tax-exempt organization under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; and 139.3 (2) is a nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A and the organization's articles of 139.4 139.5 incorporation specify that a purpose of the organization includes: (i) providing assistance to veterans and their families; or (ii) enhancing the lives of veterans and their families. 139.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 196.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 139.7 Subdivision 1. **General duties.** The commissioner shall: 139.8 (1) act as the agent of a resident of the state having a claim against the United States for 139.9 benefits arising out of or by reason of service in the armed forces and prosecute the claim 139.10 without charge; 139.11 (2) act as custodian of veterans' bonus records; 139 12 (3) administer the laws relating to the providing of bronze flag holders at veterans' graves 139.13 for memorial purposes; 139.14 (4) administer the laws relating to recreational or rest camps for veterans so far as 139.15 applicable to state agencies; 139.16 139.17 (5) administer the state soldiers' assistance fund and veterans' relief fund and other funds appropriated for the payment of bonuses or other benefits to veterans or for the rehabilitation 139.18 of veterans; 139.19 (6) cooperate with national, state, county, municipal, and private social agencies in 139.20 securing to veterans and their dependents the benefits provided by national, state, and county 139.21 laws, municipal ordinances, or public and private social agencies; 139.22 (7) provide necessary assistance where other adequate aid is not available to the dependent 139.23 family of a veteran while the veteran is hospitalized and after the veteran is released for as 139.24 long a period as is necessary as determined by the commissioner; 139.25 (8) cooperate with United States governmental agencies providing compensation, 139.26 pensions, insurance, or other benefits provided by federal law, by supplementing the benefits 139.27 prescribed therein, when conditions in an individual case make it necessary; 139.28
- (9) assist dependent family members of military personnel who are called from reserve 139.29 status to extended federal active duty during a time of war or national emergency through the state soldiers' assistance fund provided by section 197.03;

140.1	(10) exercise other powers as may be authorized and necessary to carry out the provisions
140.2	of this chapter and chapter 197, consistent with that chapter; and
140.3	(11) provide information, referral, and counseling services to those veterans who may
140.4	have suffered adverse health conditions as a result of possible exposure to chemical agents-:
140.5	<u>and</u>
140.6	(12) in coordination with the Minnesota Association of County Veterans Service Officers,
140.7	develop a written disclosure statement for use by private providers of veterans benefits
140.8	services as required under section 197.6091. At a minimum, the written disclosure statement
140.9	shall include a signature line, contact information for the department, and a statement that
140.10	veterans benefits services are offered at no cost by federally chartered veterans service
140.11	organizations and by county veterans service officers.
140.12	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 197.236, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
140.13	Subd. 9. <b>Burial fees.</b> (a) The commissioner of veterans affairs shall establish a fee
140.14	schedule, which may be adjusted from time to time, for the interment of eligible spouses
140.15	and dependent children. The fees shall cover as nearly as practicable the actual costs of
140.16	interment, excluding the value of the plot.
140.17	(b) Upon application, the commissioner may waive or reduce the burial fee in the case
140.18	of for an indigent eligible person. The commissioner shall develop a policy, eligibility
140.19	standards, and application form for requests to waive or reduce the burial fee to indigent
140.20	eligible applicants.
140.21	(c) No plot or interment fees may be charged for the burial of service members who die
140.22	on active duty or eligible veterans, as defined in United States Code, title 38, section 101,
140.23	paragraph (2).
140.24	Sec. 5. [197.6091] VETERANS BENEFITS SERVICES; DISCLOSURE
140.25	REQUIREMENTS.
140.23	<u>REQUIREMENTS.</u>
140.26	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
140.27	the meanings given.
140.28	(b)(1) "Advertising" or "advertisement" means any of the following:
140.29	(i) any written or printed communication made for the purpose of soliciting business for
140.30	veterans benefits appeal services, including but not limited to a brochure, letter, pamphlet,
140.31	newspaper, telephone listing, periodical, or other writing;

141.1	(ii) any directory listing caused or permitted by a person and made available by that
141.2	person indicating that veterans benefits appeal services are being offered; or
141.3	(iii) any radio, television, computer network, or similar airwave or electronic transmission
141.4	that solicits business for or promotes a person offering veterans benefits appeal services.
141.5	(2) "Advertising" or "advertisement" does not include any of the following:
141.6	(i) any printing or writing used on buildings, uniforms, or badges, where the purpose of
141.7	the writing is for identification; or
141.8	(ii) any printing or writing in a memorandum or other communication used in the ordinary
141.9	course of business where the sole purpose of the writing is other than soliciting business
141.10	for veterans benefits appeal services.
141.11	(c) "Veterans benefits appeal services" means services that a veteran might reasonably
141.12	require in order to appeal a denial of federal or state veterans benefits, including but not
141.13	limited to denials of disability, limited income, home loan, insurance, education and training,
141.14	burial and memorial, and dependent and survivor benefits.
141.15	(d) "Veterans benefits services" means services that a veteran or a family member of a
141.16	veteran might reasonably use in order to obtain federal, state, or county veterans benefits.
141.17	(e) "Written disclosure statement" means the written disclosure statement developed by
141.18	the commissioner of veterans affairs pursuant to section 196.05, subdivision 1.
141.19	Subd. 2. Advertising disclosure requirements. A person advertising veterans benefits
141.20	appeal services must conspicuously disclose in the advertisement, in similar type size or
141.21	voice-over, that veterans benefits appeal services are also offered at no cost by county
141.22	veterans service officers under sections 197.603 and 197.604.
141.23	Subd. 3. Veterans benefits services disclosure requirements. A person who provides
141.24	veterans benefits services in exchange for compensation shall provide a written disclosure
141.25	statement to each client or prospective client. Before a person enters into an agreement to
141.26	provide veterans benefits services or accepts money or any other thing of value for the
141.27	provision of veterans benefits services, the person must obtain the signature of the client
141.28	on a written disclosure statement containing an attestation by the client that the client has
141.29	read and understands the written disclosure statement.
141.30	Subd. 4. Violations; penalties. A person who fails to comply with this section is subject
141.31	to a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation. Civil penalties shall be assessed
141.32	by the district court in an action initiated by the attorney general. For the purposes of
1/11/22	computing the amount of each civil penalty, each day of a continuing violation constitutes

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a separate violation. Additionally, the attorney general may accept a civil penalty as 142.1 determined by the attorney general in settlement of an investigation of a violation of this 142.2 142.3 section regardless of whether an action has been filed under this section. Any civil penalty recovered shall be deposited in the Support Our Troops account established under section 142.4 190.19. 142.5 142.6 Subd. 5. **Nonapplicability.** This section does not apply to the owner or personnel of any medium in which an advertisement appears or through which an advertisement is 142.7 disseminated. 142.8 142.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 197.791, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. **Program established.** The Minnesota GI Bill program is established to provide 142.10 142.11 postsecondary educational assistance, apprenticeship and on-the-job training benefits, and other professional and educational benefits to eligible Minnesota veterans and to the children 142.12 and spouses of deceased and severely disabled Minnesota veterans. 142.13 The commissioner, in cooperation with eligible postsecondary educational institutions, 142.14 shall administer the program for the purpose of providing postsecondary educational 142.15 assistance to eligible persons in accordance with this section. Each public postsecondary 142.16 educational institution in the state must participate in the program and each private 142.17 postsecondary educational institution in the state is encouraged to participate in the program. 142.18 Any participating private institution may suspend or terminate its participation in the program 142.19 at the end of any semester or other academic term. 142.20 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 197.791, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 142.21 Subd. 3. Duties; responsibilities. (a) The commissioner shall establish policies and 142.22 procedures including, but not limited to, procedures for student application record keeping, information sharing, payment of educational assistance benefits under subdivision 5, payment 142.24 of apprenticeship or on-the-job training benefits under subdivision 5a, payment of other 142.25 educational or professional benefits under subdivision 5, and other procedures the 142.26 commissioner considers appropriate and necessary for effective and efficient administration 142.27 of the program established in this section. 142.28 (b) The commissioner may delegate part or all of the administrative procedures for the 142.29 program to responsible representatives of participating eligible institutions. The commissioner 142.30 may execute an interagency agreement with the Minnesota Office of Higher Education for 142.31 services the commissioner determines necessary to administer the program. 142.32

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 197.791, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 143.1
- Subd. 4. Eligibility. (a) A person is eligible for educational assistance under this section 143.2 subdivisions 5 and 5a if: 143.3
- (1) the person is: 143.4
- (i) a veteran who is serving or has served honorably in any branch or unit of the United 143.5 States armed forces at any time; 143.6
- 143.7 (ii) a nonveteran who has served honorably for a total of five years or more cumulatively as a member of the Minnesota National Guard or any other active or reserve component of 143.8 the United States armed forces, and any part of that service occurred on or after September 143.9 11, 2001; 143.10
- (iii) the surviving spouse or child of a person who has served in the military and who 143.11 has died as a direct result of that military service, only if the surviving spouse or child is 143.12 eligible to receive federal education benefits under United States Code, title 38, chapter 33, 143.13 as amended, or United States Code, title 38, chapter 35, as amended; or 143.14
- (iv) the spouse or child of a person who has served in the military at any time and who 143.15 has a total and permanent service-connected disability as rated by the United States Veterans 143.16 Administration, only if the spouse or child is eligible to receive federal education benefits 143.17 under United States Code, title 38, chapter 33, as amended, or United States Code, title 38, 143.18 chapter 35, as amended; and 143.19
- (2) the person receiving the educational assistance is a Minnesota resident, as defined 143.20 in section 136A.101, subdivision 8; and 143.21
- (3) the person receiving the educational assistance: 143.22
- (i) is an undergraduate or graduate student at an eligible institution; 143.23
- 143.24 (ii) is maintaining satisfactory academic progress as defined by the institution for students participating in federal Title IV programs; 143.25
- 143.26 (iii) is enrolled in an education program leading to a certificate, diploma, or degree at an eligible institution; 143.27
- (iv) has applied for educational assistance under this section prior to the end of the 143.28 academic term for which the assistance is being requested; 143.29
- (v) is in compliance with child support payment requirements under section 136A.121, 143 30 subdivision 2, clause (5); and 143.31

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(vi) has completed the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

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- (b) A person's eligibility terminates when the person becomes eligible for benefits under section 135A.52.
  - (c) To determine eligibility, the commissioner may require official documentation, including the person's federal form DD-214 or other official military discharge papers; correspondence from the United States Veterans Administration; birth certificate; marriage certificate; proof of enrollment at an eligible institution; signed affidavits; proof of residency; proof of identity; or any other official documentation the commissioner considers necessary to determine eligibility.
  - (d) The commissioner may deny eligibility or terminate benefits under this section to any person who has not provided sufficient documentation to determine eligibility for the program. An applicant may appeal the commissioner's eligibility determination or termination of benefits in writing to the commissioner at any time. The commissioner must rule on any application or appeal within 30 days of receipt of all documentation that the commissioner requires. The decision of the commissioner regarding an appeal is final. However, an applicant whose appeal of an eligibility determination has been rejected by the commissioner may submit an additional appeal of that determination in writing to the commissioner at any time that the applicant is able to provide substantively significant additional information regarding the applicant's eligibility for the program. An approval of an applicant's eligibility by the commissioner following an appeal by the applicant is not retroactively effective for more than one year or the semester of the person's original application, whichever is later.
  - (e) Upon receiving an application with insufficient documentation to determine eligibility, the commissioner must notify the applicant within 30 days of receipt of the application that the application is being suspended pending receipt by the commissioner of sufficient documentation from the applicant to determine eligibility.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 197.791, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Benefit** Educational assistance amount. (a) On approval by the commissioner of eligibility for the program, the applicant shall be awarded, on a funds-available basis, the educational assistance under the program for use at any time according to program rules at any eligible institution.
- 144.31 (b) The amount of educational assistance in any semester or term for an eligible person 144.32 must be determined by subtracting from the eligible person's cost of attendance the amount 144.33 the person received or was eligible to receive in that semester or term from:

145.1	(1) the federal Pell Grant;
145.2	(2) the state grant program under section 136A.121; and
145.3	(3) any federal military or veterans educational benefits including but not limited to the
145.4	Montgomery GI Bill, GI Bill Kicker, the federal tuition assistance program, vocational
145.5	rehabilitation benefits, and any other federal benefits associated with the person's status as
145.6	a veteran, except veterans disability payments from the United States Veterans Administration
145.7	and payments made under the Veterans Retraining Assistance Program (VRAP).
145.8	(c) The amount of educational assistance for any eligible person who is a full-time
145.9	student must not exceed the following:
145.10	(1) \$1,000 per semester or term of enrollment;
145.11	$\frac{(2)}{(1)}$ \$3,000 per state fiscal year; and
145.12	$\frac{(3)}{(2)}$ \$10,000 in a lifetime.
145.13	(d) A person eligible under this subdivision may use the benefit amounts for the following
145.14	purposes:
145.15	(1) licensing or certification tests, the successful completion of which demonstrates an
145.16	individual's possession of the knowledge or skill required to enter into, maintain, or advance
145.17	in employment in a predetermined and identified vocation or profession, provided that the
145.18	tests and the licensing or credentialing organizations or entities that offer the tests are
145.19	approved by the commissioner;
	approved by the commissioner,
145.20	(2) tests for admission to institutions of higher learning or graduate schools;
<ul><li>145.20</li><li>145.21</li></ul>	
	(2) tests for admission to institutions of higher learning or graduate schools;
145.21	(2) tests for admission to institutions of higher learning or graduate schools; (3) national tests providing an opportunity for course credit at institutions of higher
145.21 145.22	(2) tests for admission to institutions of higher learning or graduate schools;  (3) national tests providing an opportunity for course credit at institutions of higher learning;
145.21 145.22 145.23	<ul> <li>(2) tests for admission to institutions of higher learning or graduate schools;</li> <li>(3) national tests providing an opportunity for course credit at institutions of higher learning;</li> <li>(4) a preparatory course for a test that is required or used for admission to an institution</li> </ul>
145.21 145.22 145.23 145.24	(2) tests for admission to institutions of higher learning or graduate schools;  (3) national tests providing an opportunity for course credit at institutions of higher learning;  (4) a preparatory course for a test that is required or used for admission to an institution of higher education or a graduate program; and
145.21 145.22 145.23 145.24 145.25	<ul> <li>(2) tests for admission to institutions of higher learning or graduate schools;</li> <li>(3) national tests providing an opportunity for course credit at institutions of higher learning;</li> <li>(4) a preparatory course for a test that is required or used for admission to an institution of higher education or a graduate program; and</li> <li>(5) any fee associated with the pursuit of a professional or educational objective specified</li> </ul>
145.21 145.22 145.23 145.24 145.25 145.26	(2) tests for admission to institutions of higher learning or graduate schools;  (3) national tests providing an opportunity for course credit at institutions of higher learning;  (4) a preparatory course for a test that is required or used for admission to an institution of higher education or a graduate program; and  (5) any fee associated with the pursuit of a professional or educational objective specified in clauses (1) to (4).

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(f) If an eligible person receives benefits under subdivision 5a, the eligible person's aggregate benefits under this subdivision and subdivision 5a must not exceed \$10,000 in the eligible person's lifetime.

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For a part-time student, the amount of educational assistance must not exceed \$500 per semester or term of enrollment. For the purpose of this paragraph, a part-time undergraduate student is a student taking fewer than 12 credits or the equivalent for a semester or term of enrollment and a part-time graduate student is a student considered part time by the eligible institution the graduate student is attending. The minimum award for undergraduate and graduate students is \$50 per term.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 197.791, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5a. **Apprenticeship and on-the-job training.** (a) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioners of employment and economic development and labor and industry, shall develop and implement an apprenticeship and on-the-job training program to administer a portion of the Minnesota GI Bill program to pay benefit amounts to eligible applicants persons, as provided in this subdivision.
- 146.16 (b) An "eligible employer" means an employer operating a qualifying apprenticeship or 146.17 on-the-job training program that has been approved by the commissioner.
- (c) A person is eligible for apprenticeship and on-the-job training assistance under this subdivision if the person meets the criteria established under subdivision 4, paragraphs paragraph (a), elause (1), and (e) to (e). The commissioner may determine eligibility as provided in subdivision 4, paragraph (c), and may deny or terminate benefits as prescribed under subdivision 4, paragraphs (d) and (e). The amount of assistance paid to or on behalf of an eligible individual under this subdivision must not exceed the following:
  - (1) \$2,000 \$3,000 per fiscal year for apprenticeship expenses;
- 146.25 (2) \$2,000 \$3,000 per fiscal year for on-the-job training;
- 146.26 (3) \$1,000 for a job placement credit payable to an eligible employer upon hiring <u>and</u>
  146.27 <u>completion of six consecutive months' employment of a person receiving assistance under</u>
  146.28 this subdivision; and
- (4) \$1,000 for a job placement credit payable to an eligible employer after a person receiving assistance under this subdivision has been employed by the eligible employer for at least 12 consecutive months as a full-time employee.

No more than \$3,000 \$5,000 in aggregate benefits under this paragraph may be paid to or on behalf of an individual in one fiscal year, and not more than \$9,000 \$10,000 in aggregate benefits under this paragraph may be paid to or on behalf of an individual over any period of time.

- (d) Assistance for apprenticeship expenses and on-the-job training is available for qualifying programs, which must, at a minimum, meet the following criteria:
- (1) the training must be with an eligible employer;
- 147.8 (2) the training must be documented and reported;

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- 147.9 (3) the training must reasonably be expected to lead to an entry-level position; and
- (4) the position must require at least six months of training to become fully trained.

147.11 **ARTICLE 6** 

# CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND ELECTIONS

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.01, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
- Subd. 12. **Depository.** "Depository" means a bank, savings association, or credit union
- organized under federal or state law and transacting business within this state. The
- depositories of a political committee or political fund include any depository in which the
- 147.17 committee or fund has a savings, checking, or similar account, or purchases a money market
- 147.18 certificate or certificate of deposit.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.01, subdivision 16, is amended to read:
- Subd. 16. Election cycle. "Election cycle" means the period from January 1 following 147.20 a general election for an office to December 31 following the next general election for that 147.21 office, except that "election cycle" for a special election means the period from the date the 147.22 special election writ is issued to 60 15 days after the special election is held. For a regular 147.23 election, the period from January 1 of the year prior to an election year through December 147.24 31 of the election year is the "election segment" of the election cycle. Each other two-year 147.25 segment of an election cycle is a "nonelection segment" of the election cycle. An election 147.26 cycle that consists of two calendar years has only an election segment. The election segment 147.27 147.28 of a special election cycle includes the entire special election cycle.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to any special election cycle that starts on or after that date.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.01, subdivision 26, is amended to read:
- Subd. 26. **Noncampaign disbursement.** "Noncampaign disbursement" means a purchase or payment of money or anything of value made, or an advance of credit incurred, or a donation in kind received, by a principal campaign committee for any of the following
- 148.5 purposes:
- 148.6 (1) payment for accounting and legal services;
- 148.7 (2) return of a contribution to the source;
- 148.8 (3) repayment of a loan made to the principal campaign committee by that committee;
- 148.9 (4) return of a public subsidy;
- 148.10 (5) (4) payment for food, beverages, and necessary utensils and supplies, entertainment, 148.11 and facility rental for a fund-raising event;
- (6) (5) services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer in the executive branch, including the costs of preparing and distributing a suggestion or idea solicitation to constituents, performed from the beginning of the term of office to adjournment sine die of the legislature in the election year for the office held, and half the cost of services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer in the executive branch performed from adjournment sine die to 60 days after adjournment sine die;
- 148.19 (7) (6) payment for food and beverages consumed by a candidate or volunteers while they are engaged in campaign activities;
- 148.21 (8) (7) payment for food or a beverage consumed while attending a reception or meeting directly related to legislative duties;
- 148.23 (9) (8) payment of expenses incurred by elected or appointed leaders of a legislative caucus in carrying out their leadership responsibilities;
- 148.25 (10) (9) payment by a principal campaign committee of the candidate's expenses for serving in public office, other than for personal uses;
- (11) (10) costs of child care for the candidate's children when campaigning;
- 148.28  $\frac{(12)}{(11)}$  fees paid to attend a campaign school;
- (13) (12) costs of a postelection party during the election year when a candidate's name will no longer appear on a ballot or the general election is concluded, whichever occurs first;

(14) (13) interest on loans paid by a principal campaign committee on outstanding loans; 149.1 (15) (14) filing fees; 149.2 (16) (15) post-general election holiday or seasonal cards, thank-you notes, or 149.3 advertisements in the news media mailed or published prior to the end of the election cycle; 149.4 149.5 (17) (16) the cost of campaign material purchased to replace defective campaign material, if the defective material is destroyed without being used; 149.6 149.7 (18) (17) contributions to a party unit; (19) (18) payments for funeral gifts or memorials; 149.8 (20) (19) the cost of a magnet less than six inches in diameter containing legislator 149.9 contact information and distributed to constituents; 149.10 (21) (20) costs associated with a candidate attending a political party state or national 149.11 convention in this state; 149.12 (22) (21) other purchases or payments specified in board rules or advisory opinions as 149.13 being for any purpose other than to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or 149.14 to promote or defeat a ballot question; and 149.15 (23) (22) costs paid to a third party for processing contributions made by a credit card, 149.16 debit card, or electronic check. 149.17 The board must determine whether an activity involves a noncampaign disbursement 149.18 within the meaning of this subdivision. 149.19 A noncampaign disbursement is considered to be made in the year in which the candidate 149.20 made the purchase of goods or services or incurred an obligation to pay for goods or services. 149.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2017, and applies to elections 149.22 held on or after that date. 149.23 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.02, subdivision 13, is amended to read: 149.24 Subd. 13. Rules. (a) Chapter 14 applies to the board. The board may adopt rules to carry 149.25 out the purposes of this chapter, if, before June 1, 2017, the board has published a notice 149.26

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of intent to adopt a rule without public hearing under section 14.22, subdivision 1, paragraph

(a); 14.389, subdivision 2; or 14.3895, subdivision 3; a dual notice under section 14.22,

subdivision 2; or a notice of hearing on a proposed rule under section 14.14.

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150.1	(b) After May 31, 2017, the board may only adopt rules that (1) incorporate specific
150.2	changes set forth in applicable statutes when no interpretation of law is required, or (2)
150.3	make changes to rules that do not alter the sense, meaning, or effect of a rule.
150.4	(c) In addition to the notice required under chapter 14, the board shall notify the chairs
150.5	and ranking minority members of the committees or subcommittees in the senate and house
150.6	of representatives with primary jurisdiction over elections within seven calendar days of
150.7	taking the following actions:
150.8	(1) publication of a notice of intent to adopt rules or a notice of hearing;
150.9	(2) publication of proposed rules in the State Register;
150.10	(3) issuance of a statement of need and reasonableness; or
150.11	(4) adoption of final rules.
150.12	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment for
150.13	rules for which a notice of intent to adopt a rule without public hearing under Minnesota
150.14	Statutes, section 14.22, subdivision 1, paragraph (a); 14.389, subdivision 2; or 14.3895,
150.15	subdivision 3; a dual notice under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.22, subdivision 2; or a
150.16	notice of hearing on a proposed rule under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.14, was published
150.17	before June 1, 2017.
150.18	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.025, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
150.19	Subd. 1a. Electronic filing. (a) A report or statement required to be filed under this
150.20	chapter may be filed electronically. The board shall adopt rules to regulate on the technical
150.21	aspects of regulating electronic filing and to ensure ensuring that the electronic filing process
150.22	is secure.
150.23	(b) A document filed by facsimile transmission or electronic filing system has the same
150.24	force and effect as filing an original paper document.
150.25	(c) In order to provide a secure environment for the submission of electronic files, the
150.26	board must require that a filer use a personal identification code when submitting an
150.27	electronic file. The board may also request the filer to provide a valid e-mail address in
150.28	order to receive confirmation and verification messages from the board.
150.29	(d) After an electronic file is processed by the board, the information contained in the
150.30	electronic file becomes the property of the state subject to the terms of the Data Practices
150.31	Act under chapter 13.

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151.1	(e) In the case of a filing by facsimile transmission, the filer must retain the original of
151.2	the filed document and a record of the date and time of the transmission. If an electronic
151.3	filing system is used to submit an electronic file to the board, the filer must retain as
151.4	documentation the database and information on which the electronic submission of data is
151.5	based. The database and records are subject to audit as provided in this chapter.
151.6	(f) Within five days of a request by the board, any person filing a document by facsimile
151.7	transmission or electronic filing system shall refile the document by one of the other filing
151.8	methods provided in Minnesota Rules, part 4501.0500, subpart 1.
151.9	(g) Technical problems that prevent the successful submission of a facsimile transmission
151.10	or electronic file do not relieve the filer of the responsibility of meeting the requirements
151.11	of this chapter. An audit trail that demonstrates that the facsimile transmission or electronic
151.12	file was successfully submitted in a timely fashion may be used by the board to waive late
151.13	filing fees.
151.14	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to
151.15	read:
151.16	Subd. 9. Reporting by multiple lobbyists representing the same entity. Clauses (1)
151.17	to (6) apply when a single individual, association, political subdivision, or public higher
151.18	education system is represented by more than one lobbyist.
151.19	(1) The entity must appoint one designated lobbyist to report lobbyist disbursements
151.20	made by the entity. The designated lobbyist must indicate that status on the periodic reports
151.21	of lobbyist disbursements.
151.22	(2) A reporting lobbyist may consent to report on behalf of one or more other lobbyists
151.23	for the same entity, in which case, the other lobbyists are persons whose activities the
151.24	reporting lobbyist must disclose and are subject to the disclosure requirements of subdivision
151.25	3. Lobbyist disbursement reports filed by a reporting lobbyist must include the names and
151.26	registration numbers of the other lobbyists whose activities are included in the report.
151.27	(3) Lobbyists whose activities are accounted for by a reporting lobbyist are not required
151.28	to file lobbyist disbursement reports.
151.29	(4) A lobbyist whose lobbying disbursements are provided to the board through a
151 20	reporting lobbyist must supply all relevant information on disbursements to the reporting

151.31 <u>lobbyist no later than five days before the prescribed filing date.</u>

- Subd. 5. Form. (a) A statement of economic interest required by this section must be 152.18 on a form prescribed by the board. The individual filing must provide the following information: 152.20
- (1) name, address, occupation, and principal place of business; 152.21
- (2) the name of each associated business and the nature of that association; 152.22
- (3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which 152.23 the individual holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or 152.24 seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is valued in excess of 152.25 \$2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000; 152.26
- (4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the 152.27 individual is a member holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as 152.28 buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the individual's share of 152.29 the partnership interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property 152.30 has a fair market value of more than \$50,000. A listing under this clause or clause (3) must 152.31

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indicate the street address and the municipality or the section, township, range and
approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county in which the property is located;

- (5) a listing of any investments, ownership, or interests in property connected with pari-mutuel horse racing in the United States and Canada, including a racehorse, in which the individual directly or indirectly holds a partial or full interest or an immediate family member holds a partial or full interest;
- (6) a listing of the principal business or professional activity category of each business from which the individual receives more than \$50 in any month as an employee, if the individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more in the business; and
- (7) a listing of each principal business or professional activity category from which the 153.10 individual received compensation of more than \$2,500 in the past 12 months as an 153.11 independent contractor:; and 153.12
- (8) the full name of each security with a value of more than \$2,500 owned in part or in 153.13 full by the public official at any time during the reporting period. 153.14
  - (b) The business or professional categories for purposes of paragraph (a), clauses (6) and (7), must be the general topic headings used by the federal Internal Revenue Service for purposes of reporting self-employment income on Schedule C. This paragraph does not require an individual to report any specific code number from that schedule. Any additional principal business or professional activity category may only be adopted if the category is enacted by law.
- (c) For the purpose of an original statement of economic interest, "compensation in any month" includes only compensation received in the calendar month immediately preceding 153 22 the date of appointment as a public official or filing as a candidate.
- 153.24 (d) For the purpose of calculating the amount of compensation received from any single 153.25 source in a single month, the amount shall include the total amount received from the source during the month, whether or not the amount covers compensation for more than one month. 153.26
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.09, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 153.27
- Subd. 6. Annual statement. (a) Each individual who is required to file a statement of 153.28 economic interest must also file an annual statement by the last Monday in January of each 153.29 year that the individual remains in office. The annual statement must cover the period 153.30 through December 31 of the year prior to the year when the statement is due. The annual 153.31 statement must include the amount of each honorarium in excess of \$50 received since the 153.32 previous statement and the name and address of the source of the honorarium. The board

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must maintain each annual statement of economic interest submitted by an officeholder in the same file with the statement submitted as a candidate.

- (b) For the purpose of annual statements of economic interest to be filed, "compensation in any month" includes compensation and honoraria received in any month between the end of the period covered in the preceding statement of economic interest and the end of the current period.
- (c) An individual must file the annual statement of economic interest required by this

  subdivision to cover the period for which the individual served as a public official even

  though at the time the statement was filed, the individual is no longer holding that office as

  a public official.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.105, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Single committee.** A candidate must not accept contributions from a source, other than self, in aggregate in excess of \$750 or accept a public subsidy unless the candidate designates and causes to be formed a single principal campaign committee for each office sought. A candidate may not authorize, designate, or cause to be formed any other political committee bearing the candidate's name or title or otherwise operating under the direct or indirect control of the candidate. However, a candidate may be involved in the direct or indirect control of a party unit.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2017, and applies to elections held on or after that date.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Anonymous contributions.** A political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit may not retain an anonymous contribution in excess of \$20, but must forward it to the board for deposit in the general account of the state elections campaign account fund.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 6. Contributions from Hennepin County registered associations. In lieu of registration with the board, an association registered with the Hennepin County filing officer under sections 383B.041 to 383B.058 that makes contributions of more than \$500 to a committee or fund in a calendar year may notify the recipient committee of its registration

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with Hennepin County, including its registration number, and instruct the recipient committee

to include the notice when the recipient committee discloses receipt of the contribution.

# Sec. 13. [10A.155] VALUE OF CONTRIBUTIONS OF AUTOMOBILE USE.

- Automobile use provided to a committee by an individual may be valued at the lowest rate used by the state to reimburse its employees for automobile use. Alternatively, the value of the automobile may be calculated as the actual cost of fuel, maintenance, repairs, and insurance directly related to the use of the automobile. An automobile provided by an association must be valued at the fair market value for renting an equivalent automobile.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 155.9
- Subd. 3. Contents of report. (a) The report required by this section must include each 155.10 of the items listed in paragraphs (b) to (o) (q) that are applicable to the filer. The board shall 155.11 prescribe forms based on filer type indicating which of those items must be included on the 155.12 filer's report. 155.13
- (b) The report must disclose the amount of liquid assets on hand at the beginning of the 155.14 reporting period. 155.15
  - (c) The report must disclose the name, address, employer, or occupation if self-employed, and registration number if registered with the board, of each individual or association that has made one or more contributions to the reporting entity, including the purchase of tickets for a fund-raising effort, that in aggregate within the year exceed \$200 for legislative or statewide candidates or more than \$500 for ballot questions, together with the amount and date of each contribution, and the aggregate amount of contributions within the year from each source so disclosed. A donation in kind must be disclosed at its fair market value. An approved expenditure must be listed as a donation in kind. A donation in kind is considered consumed in the reporting period in which it is received. The names of contributors must be listed in alphabetical order. Contributions from the same contributor must be listed under the same name. When a contribution received from a contributor in a reporting period is added to previously reported unitemized contributions from the same contributor and the aggregate exceeds the disclosure threshold of this paragraph, the name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of the contributor must then be listed on the report.
- 155.31 (d) The report must disclose the sum of contributions to the reporting entity during the 155.32 reporting period.

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- (e) The report must disclose each loan made or received by the reporting entity within the year in aggregate in excess of \$200, continuously reported until repaid or forgiven, together with the name, address, occupation, principal place of business, if any, and registration number if registered with the board of the lender and any endorser and the date and amount of the loan. If a loan made to the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven or is repaid by an entity other than that principal campaign committee, it must be reported as a contribution for the year in which the loan was made.
- (f) The report must disclose each receipt over \$200 during the reporting period not otherwise listed under paragraphs (c) to (e).
- 156.10 (g) The report must disclose the sum of all receipts of the reporting entity during the reporting period. 156.11
  - (h) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each individual or association to whom aggregate expenditures, approved expenditures, independent expenditures, and ballot question expenditures have been made by or on behalf of the reporting entity within the year in excess of \$200, together with the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure and the name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf the expenditure was made, identification of the ballot question that the expenditure was intended to promote or defeat and an indication of whether the expenditure was to promote or to defeat the ballot question, and in the case of independent expenditures made in opposition to a candidate, the candidate's name, address, and office sought. A reporting entity making an expenditure on behalf of more than one candidate for state or legislative office must allocate the expenditure among the candidates on a reasonable cost basis and report the allocation for each candidate.
  - (i) The report must disclose the sum of all expenditures made by or on behalf of the reporting entity during the reporting period.
  - (j) The report must disclose the amount and nature of an advance of credit incurred by the reporting entity, continuously reported until paid or forgiven. If an advance of credit incurred by the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven by the creditor or paid by an entity other than that principal campaign committee, it must be reported as a donation in kind for the year in which the advance of credit was made.
  - (k) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit to which contributions have been made that aggregate in excess of \$200 within the year and the amount and date of each contribution.

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- (l) The report must disclose the sum of all contributions made by the reporting entity during the reporting period.
- (m) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each individual or association to whom noncampaign disbursements have been made that aggregate in excess of \$200 within the year by or on behalf of the reporting entity and the amount, date, and purpose of each noncampaign disbursement.
- (n) The report must disclose the sum of all noncampaign disbursements made within the year by or on behalf of the reporting entity.
- (o) The report must disclose the name and address of a nonprofit corporation that provides administrative assistance to a political committee or political fund as authorized by section 211B.15, subdivision 17, the type of administrative assistance provided, and the aggregate fair market value of each type of assistance provided to the political committee or political fund during the reporting period.
  - (p) Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, and political committees and funds must itemize contributions that in aggregate within the year exceed \$200 for legislative or statewide candidates or more than \$500 for ballot questions on reports submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the contribution was received, the individual or association that provided the contribution, and the address of the contributor. Additionally, the itemization for a donation in kind must provide a description of the item or service received. Contributions that are less than the itemization amount must be reported as an aggregate total.
  - (q) Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, political committees and funds, and committees to promote or defeat a ballot question must itemize expenditures and noncampaign disbursements that in aggregate exceed \$200 in a calendar year on reports submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the committee made or became obligated to make the expenditure or disbursement, the name and address of the vendor that provided the service or item purchased, and a description of the service or item purchased. Expenditures and noncampaign disbursements must be listed on the report alphabetically by vendor.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.20, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
- Subd. 15. **Equitable relief.** A candidate whose opponent does not timely file the report due 15 days before the primary, <u>or</u> the report due ten days before the general election, <del>or</del> the notice required under section 10A.25, subdivision 10, may petition the district court for

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immediate equitable relief to enforce the filing requirement. A prevailing party under this subdivision may be awarded attorney fees and costs by the court.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.245, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Termination by board.** The board may terminate the registration of a principal campaign committee, party unit, political committee, or political fund found to be inactive under this section 60 days after sending written notice of inactivity by certified mail to the affected association at the last address on record with the board for that association. Within 60 days after the board sends notice under this section, the affected association must dispose of its assets as provided in this subdivision. The assets of the principal campaign committee, party unit, or political committee must be used for the purposes authorized by this chapter or section 211B.12 or must be liquidated and deposited in the general account of the state elections campaign account fund. The assets of an association's political fund that were derived from the association's general treasury money revert to the association's general treasury. Assets of a political fund that resulted from contributions to the political fund must be used for the purposes authorized by this chapter or section 211B.12 or must be liquidated and deposited in the general account of the state elections campaign account fund.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Limits are voluntary.** The expenditure limits imposed by this section apply only to a candidate who has signed an agreement a pledge under section 10A.322 to be bound by them as a condition of receiving a public subsidy for the candidate's campaign.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.25, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Amounts.** (a) In a segment of an election cycle, the principal campaign committee of the candidate must not make campaign expenditures nor permit approved expenditures to be made on behalf of the candidate that result in aggregate expenditures in excess of the following:
- 158.26 (1) for governor and lieutenant governor, running together, \$3,651,200 in the election segment and \$1,564,800 in the nonelection segment;
- 158.28 (2) for attorney general, \$626,000 in the election segment and \$208,700 in the nonelection segment;
- 158.30 (3) for secretary of state and state auditor, separately, \$417,300 in the election segment and \$104,400 in the nonelection segment;

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- (4) for state senator, \$94,700 in the election segment and \$31,600 in a nonelection 159.1 segment; 159.2
  - (5) for state representative, \$63,100 in the election segment.
  - (b) In addition to the amount in paragraph (a), clause (1), a candidate for endorsement for the office of lieutenant governor at the convention of a political party may make campaign expenditures and approved expenditures of five percent of that amount to seek endorsement.
- 159.7 (c) If a special election cycle occurs during a general election cycle, expenditures by or on behalf of a candidate in the special election do not count as expenditures by or on behalf 159.8 of the candidate in the general election. 159.9
- (d) The expenditure limits in this subdivision for an office are increased by ten percent 159.10 for a candidate who has not previously held the same office, whose name has not previously 159.11 been on the primary or general election ballot for that office, and who has not in the past 159.12 ten years raised or spent more than \$750 in a run for any other office whose territory now 159.13 includes a population that is more than one-third of the population in the territory of the 159.14 new office. Candidates who qualify for first-time candidate status receive a ten percent 159.15 increase in the campaign expenditure limit in all segments of the applicable election cycle. 159.16 In the case of a legislative candidate, the office is that of a member of the house of 159.17 representatives or senate without regard to any specific district. 159.18
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.25, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 159.19
  - Subd. 10. Effect of opponent's conduct. (a) After the deadline for filing a spending <del>limit agreement</del> pledge under section 10A.322, a candidate who has <del>agreed</del> pledged to be bound by the expenditure limits imposed by this section as a condition of receiving a public subsidy for the candidate's campaign may choose to be released from the expenditure limits but remain eligible to receive a public subsidy if the candidate has an opponent who has not agreed pledged to be bound by the limits and has received contributions or made or become obligated to make expenditures during that election cycle in excess of the following limits:
  - (1) up to the close of the reporting period before the primary election, receipts or expenditures equal to 20 percent of the election segment expenditure limit for that office as set forth in subdivision 2; or
- (2) after the close of the reporting period before the primary election, cumulative receipts 159.31 or expenditures during that election cycle equal to 50 percent of the election cycle expenditure 159.32 limit for that office as set forth in subdivision 2. 159.33

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Before the primary election, a candidate's "opponents" are only those who will appear on the ballot of the same party in the primary election.

- (b) A candidate who has not <u>agreed pledged</u> to be bound by expenditure limits, or the candidate's principal campaign committee, must file written notice with the board and provide written notice to any opponent of the candidate for the same office within 24 hours of exceeding the limits in paragraph (a). The notice must state only that the candidate or candidate's principal campaign committee has received contributions or made or become obligated to make campaign expenditures in excess of the limits in paragraph (a).
- (c) Upon receipt of the notice, a candidate who had <u>agreed pledged</u> to be bound by the limits may file with the board a notice that the candidate chooses to be no longer bound by the expenditure limits. A notice of a candidate's choice not to be bound by the expenditure limits that is based on the conduct of an opponent in the state primary election may not be filed more than one day after the State Canvassing Board has declared the results of the state primary.
- (d) A candidate who has agreed pledged to be bound by the expenditure limits imposed by this section and whose opponent in the general election has chosen, as provided in paragraph (c), not to be bound by the expenditure limits because of the conduct of an opponent in the primary election is no longer bound by the limits but remains eligible to receive a public subsidy.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.257, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Unused funds. For election cycles ending on or before December 31, 160.21 2018, after all campaign expenditures and noncampaign disbursements for an election cycle 160.22 have been made, an amount up to 25 percent of the 2016 election cycle expenditure limit 160.23 for the office may be carried forward. Any remaining amount up to the total amount of the 160.24 2016 public subsidy from the state elections campaign fund must be returned to the state 160.25 treasury for credit to the general fund under Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.324. Any 160.26 remaining amount in excess of the total 2016 public subsidy must be contributed to the state 160.27 elections campaign account or a political party for multicandidate expenditures as defined 160.28 in section 10A.275. 160.29
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2017, and applies to elections held on or after that date.

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161.1	Sec. 21.	Minnesota Statutes 201	6, section 10A	2.27, subdivision 10, is	amended to read:
161.2	Subd. 1	10. Limited personal co	ontributions.	A candidate who signs	s <del>an agreement</del> <u>a</u>
161.3	pledge und	der section 10A.322 mag	y not contribu	te to the candidate's ov	vn campaign during
161.4	a segment	of an election cycle mo	re than five ti	mes the candidate's cor	ntribution limit for
161.5	that segme	ent under subdivision 1.			
161.6 161.7	Sec. 22. I read:	Minnesota Statutes 2010	5, section 10A	.27, is amended by add	ling a subdivision to
161.8	Subd. 1	11a. Contributions from	m the sale of g	goods or services. Pro	ceeds from the sale
161.9	of goods o	r services by a political	committee mu	ust be reported as a con	ntribution to that
161.10	committee	, as provided in section	10A.13. A po	litical committee sellin	ng goods or services
161.11	must discle	ose to each purchaser, p	rior to a sale,	that proceeds may be u	used to make a
161.12	contribution	on to an independent exp	oenditure polit	cical committee or fund	d, or may be used by
161.13	the commi	ttee for other political pu	irposes as auth	orized by law, and mus	st offer the purchaser
161.14	an opportu	nity to review the comr	nittee's most r	ecent report submitted	to the board under
161.15	section 10.	A.20. A copy of the rep	ort must be clo	early posted in a consp	picuous location on
161.16	at least 8.5	inch by 11-inch sized	paper and avai	lable for public inspec	etion at the point of
161.17	sale.				
161.18 161.19	Sec. 23.1 read:	Minnesota Statutes 2010	5, section 10A	.27, is amended by add	ling a subdivision to
161.20	Subd. 1	6a. Return of contribut	tions after me	rger of governor and l	lieutenant governor
161.21	funds. Fu	nds transferred to the jo	int committee	for candidates for gov	ernor and lieutenant
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governor that result in aggregate contributions in excess of the applicable limits may be 161.22

returned to the contributor within 90 days of the transfer of funds to the joint committee. 161.23

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to 161.24 read: 161.25

161.26 Subd. 16b. Special election contribution limits. Election segment contribution limits set forth in this section apply to a special election cycle. 161.27

161.28 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to 161.29 read:

161.30 Subd. 16c. Contribution limits apply independently. Contribution limits apply independently for election segments, nonelection segments, and special election cycles. 161.31

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Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.28, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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Subd. 3. **Conciliation agreement.** If the board finds that there is reason to believe that excess expenditures have been made or excess contributions have been accepted contrary to subdivision 1 or 2, the board must make every effort for a period of at least 14 days after its finding to correct the matter by informal methods of conference and conciliation and to enter a conciliation agreement with the person involved. A conciliation agreement under this subdivision is a matter of public record. Unless violated, a conciliation agreement is a bar to any civil proceeding under subdivision 4.

- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 7b. Failure to repay. A candidate who fails to repay money required by the
  agreement cannot be paid additional public subsidy funds during the current or future election
  cycles until the entirety of the unexpended funds and any associated collection fees are
  either repaid to the board or discharged by court action.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.322, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Agreement Pledge by candidate. (a) As a condition of receiving a public subsidy, A candidate must may sign and file with the board a written agreement pledge in which the candidate agrees that the candidate will comply with sections 10A.25; 10A.27, subdivision 10; 10A.324; and 10A.38 until the dissolution of the principal campaign committee of the candidate or the end of the first election cycle completed after the pledge was filed, whichever occurs first.
- (b) Before the first day of filing for office, the board must forward agreement pledge forms to all filing officers. The board must also provide agreement pledge forms to candidates on request at any time. The candidate must file the agreement pledge with the board at least three weeks before the candidate's state primary. An agreement A pledge may not be filed after that date. An agreement The board must post a copy of each pledge filed by a candidate on the board's Web site. For purposes of public posting, a pledge once filed may not be rescinded.
- 162.29 (c) The board must notify the commissioner of revenue of any agreement signed under this subdivision.
- 162.31 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), if a vacancy occurs that will be filled by means of
  162.32 a special election and the filing period does not coincide with the filing period for the general

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election, a candidate may sign and submit a spending limit agreement not later than the day after the close of the filing period for the special election for which the candidate filed.

- (c) A pledge filed by a candidate under this subdivision is a voluntary agreement by the candidate to comply with the sections listed in paragraph (a). Compliance with the terms of a pledge, or any provisions of law cited within the pledge, may not be the subject of an advisory opinion issued under section 10A.02, subdivision 12, and is not subject to an audit, investigation, or enforcement action by the board under section 10A.02, 10A.022, or any other applicable law.
- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.38, is amended to read: 163.9

# 10A.38 CAPTIONING OF CAMPAIGN ADVERTISEMENTS.

- 163.11 (a) This section applies to a campaign advertisement by a candidate who is governed by an agreement has filed a pledge under section 10A.322. 163.12
- 163.13 (b) "Campaign advertisement" means a professionally produced visual or audio recording of two minutes or less produced by the candidate for the purpose of influencing the 163 14 nomination or election of a candidate. 163.15
  - (c) A campaign advertisement that is disseminated as an advertisement by broadcast or cable television must include closed captioning for deaf and hard-of-hearing viewers, unless the candidate has filed with the board before the advertisement is disseminated a statement setting forth the reasons for not doing so. A campaign advertisement that is disseminated as an advertisement to the public on the candidate's Web site must include closed captioning for deaf and hard-of-hearing viewers, unless the candidate has posted on the Web site a transcript of the spoken content of the advertisement or the candidate has filed with the board before the advertisement is disseminated a statement setting forth the reasons for not doing so. A campaign advertisement must not be disseminated as an advertisement by radio unless the candidate has posted on the candidate's Web site a transcript of the spoken content of the advertisement or the candidate has filed with the board before the advertisement is disseminated a statement setting forth the reasons for not doing so.

# Sec. 30. VOTING EQUIPMENT GRANT.

Subdivision 1. Voting equipment grant account. A voting equipment grant program 163.29 is established. The secretary of state must use money appropriated for the program to provide 163.30 grants to counties and municipalities as authorized by this section. Funds appropriated for 163.31 the grant are available until June 30, 2020. 163.32

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164.1	Subd. 2. Authorized equipment. (a) A county or municipality may apply to receive a
164.2	grant under this section for the purchase or lease of the following equipment:
164.3	(1) electronic roster equipment and software that meets the technology requirements of
164.4	Minnesota Statutes, section 201.225, subdivision 2;
164.5	(2) assistive voting technology; or
164.6	(3) automatic tabulating equipment.
164.7	A purchase or lease of equipment is eligible for a grant under this section if the purchase
164.8	is made, or lease entered, on or after July 1, 2017. A county or municipality that has
164.9	purchased or leased eligible equipment before July 1, 2017, may apply for reimbursement.
164.10	(b) The grant funds must not be used for maintenance or repair of voting equipment.
164.11	Subd. 3. Amount of grant. A county or municipal government is eligible to receive a
164.12	grant equal to 75 percent of the total cost of the electronic roster equipment and software
164.13	or 50 percent of the total cost for assistive voting technology or automatic tabulating
164.14	equipment. The secretary of state must first award grants to counties and municipalities
164.15	leasing or purchasing new equipment or software. If funds remain after awarding grants for
164.16	new equipment or software, the secretary of state must use the remaining funds for grants
164.17	to counties and municipalities seeking reimbursement for equipment or software already
164.18	purchased.
164.19	Subd. 4. Application for grant; certification of costs. (a) To receive a grant, a county
164.20	or municipality must submit an application to the secretary of state. The secretary of state
164.21	shall prescribe a form for this purpose. At a minimum, the application must describe:
164.22	(1) the type of equipment or software proposed for purchase or lease;
164.23	(2) the expected total cost of the equipment or software, and sources of funding that will
164.24	be used for the purchase or lease in addition to the grant funding provided by this section;
164.25	(3) the county's or municipality's plan to address the long-term maintenance, repair, and
164.26	eventual replacement costs for the equipment or software without using any funds from the
164.27	grant for these purposes; and
164.28	(4) any other information required by the secretary of state.
164.29	(b) The secretary of state must establish:
164.30	(1) a deadline for receipt of grant applications;
164.31	(2) a procedure for awarding and distributing grants;

165.1	(3) criteria for the fair, proportional distribution of grants if the funds do not completely
165.2	cover the requests for a particular type of equipment; and
165.3	(4) a process for verifying the proper use of the grants after distribution.
165.4	Subd. 5. Report to legislature. No later than January 15, 2018, and annually thereafter
165.5	until the appropriations provided for grants under this section have been exhausted, the
165.6	secretary of state must submit a report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
165.7	elections policy on grants awarded by this section. The report must detail each grant awarded
165.8	including the jurisdiction, the amount of the grant, and the type of equipment or software
165.9	purchased.
165.10	Sec. 31. REPEALER.
165.11	Subdivision 1. Campaign subsidy. Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 10A.28,
165.12	subdivision 1; 10A.30; 10A.31, subdivisions 1, 3, 3a, 4, 5, 5a, 6, 6a, 7, 7a, 10, 10a, 10b,
165.13	and 11; 10A.315; 10A.321; 10A.322, subdivisions 2 and 4; 10A.323; and 10A.324,
165.14	subdivisions 1 and 3, and Minnesota Rules, parts 4503.1400, subparts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and
165.15	9; and 4503.1450, are repealed effective July 1, 2017, and apply to elections held on or after
165.16	that date. Money in the account under Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.30, on June 30,
165.17	2017, cancels to the general fund, and amounts designated under Minnesota Statutes, section
165.18	10A.31, on income tax and property tax refund returns filed after June 30, 2017, are not
165.19	effective and remain in the general fund.
165.20	Subd. 2. Rules. Minnesota Rules, parts 4501.0300, subpart 3; 4501.0500, subpart 2;
165.21	4503.0200, subpart 6; 4503.0300, subpart 4; 4503.0400, subpart 1; 4503.0500, subparts 5
165.22	and 8; 4503.0700, subparts 2 and 3; 4503.1300, subpart 5; 4503.1600; 4503.1700; 4503.1800;
165.23	4505.0100, subpart 3; 4505.0900, subparts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7; 4511.0500, subpart 2;

165.24 <u>4512.0100</u>, subparts 2, 4, and 5; and 4525.0210, subpart 1, are repealed.

# APPENDIX Article locations in S0605-3

ARTICLE 1	STATE GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS	Page.Ln 2.20
ARTICLE 2	STATE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS	Page.Ln 29.13
ARTICLE 3	STATE BUDGETING TECHNICAL	Page.Ln 65.28
ARTICLE 4	ADMINISTRATIVE RULEMAKING	Page.Ln 106.1
ARTICLE 5	MILITARY AFFAIRS AND VETERANS AFFAIRS	Page.Ln 137.8
ARTICLE 6	CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND ELECTIONS	Page.Ln 147.11

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0605-3

## 4.46 WASHINGTON OFFICE.

The governor may appoint employees for the Washington, D.C., office of the state of Minnesota and may prescribe their duties. In the operation of the office, the governor may expend money appropriated by the legislature for promotional purposes in the same manner as private persons, firms, corporations, and associations expend money for promotional purposes. Promotional expenditures for food, lodging, or travel are not governed by the travel rules of the commissioner of management and budget.

## 6.581 STATE AUDITOR ENTERPRISE FUND.

Subdivision 1. **State auditor enterprise fund.** A state auditor enterprise fund is established in the state treasury. All amounts received for the costs and expenses of examinations performed under this chapter shall be credited to the fund. Amounts credited to the fund are annually appropriated to the state auditor to pay the costs and expenses related to the examinations performed, including, but not limited to, salaries, office overhead, equipment, authorized contracts, and other expenses.

#### 10A.28 PENALTY FOR EXCEEDING LIMITS.

Subdivision 1. **Exceeding expenditure limits.** A candidate subject to the expenditure limits in section 10A.25 who permits the candidate's principal campaign committee to make expenditures or permits approved expenditures to be made on the candidate's behalf in excess of the limits imposed by section 10A.25, as adjusted by section 10A.255, is subject to a civil penalty up to four times the amount by which the expenditures exceeded the limit.

## 10A.30 STATE ELECTIONS CAMPAIGN ACCOUNT.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** An account is established in the special revenue fund of the state known as the "state elections campaign account."

- Subd. 2. **Separate account.** Within the state elections campaign account there must be maintained a separate political party account for the state committee and the candidates of each political party and a general account.
- Subd. 3. **Special elections account.** An account is established in the special revenue fund of the state known as the "state special elections campaign account."

# 10A.31 DESIGNATION OF INCOME TAX PAYMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Designation.** An individual resident of this state who files an income tax return or a renter and homeowner property tax refund return with the commissioner of revenue may designate on their original return that \$5 be paid from the general fund of the state into the state elections campaign account. If a husband and wife file a joint return, each spouse may designate that \$5 be paid. No individual is allowed to designate \$5 more than once in any year. The taxpayer may designate that the amount be paid into the account of a political party or into the general account.

- Subd. 3. **Form.** The commissioner of revenue must provide on the first page of the income tax form and the renter and homeowner property tax refund return a space for the individual to indicate a wish to pay \$5 (\$10 if filing a joint return) from the general fund of the state to finance election campaigns. The form must also contain language prepared by the commissioner that permits the individual to direct the state to pay the \$5 (or \$10 if filing a joint return) to: (1) one of the major political parties; (2) any minor political party that qualifies under subdivision 3a; or (3) all qualifying candidates as provided by subdivision 7. The renter and homeowner property tax refund return must include instructions that the individual filing the return may designate \$5 on the return only if the individual has not designated \$5 on the income tax return.
- Subd. 3a. **Qualification of political parties.** (a) A major political party qualifies for inclusion on the income tax form and property tax refund return as provided in subdivision 3 if it qualifies as a major political party by July 1 of the taxable year.
- (b) A minor political party qualifies for inclusion on the income tax form and property tax refund return as provided in subdivision 3 if it qualifies as a minor party statewide by July 1 of the taxable year.

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- (c) The secretary of state shall notify each major and minor political party by the first Monday in January of each odd-numbered year of the conditions necessary for the party to participate in income tax form and property tax refund return programs.
- (d) The secretary of state shall notify each political party, the commissioner of revenue, and the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board by July 1 of each year and following certification of the results of each general election of the political parties that qualify for inclusion on the income tax form and property tax refund return as provided in subdivision 3.
- Subd. 4. **Appropriation.** (a) The amounts designated by individuals for the state elections campaign account, less three percent, are appropriated from the general fund, must be transferred and credited to the appropriate account in the state elections campaign account, and are annually appropriated for distribution as set forth in subdivisions 5, 5a, 6, and 7. The remaining three percent must be kept in the general fund for administrative costs.
- (b) In addition to the amounts in paragraph (a), \$1,020,000 for each general election is appropriated from the general fund for transfer to the general account of the state elections campaign account.
- Subd. 5. **Allocation.** (a) General account. In each calendar year the money in the general account must be allocated to candidates as follows:
  - (1) 21 percent for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor together;
  - (2) 4.2 percent for the office of attorney general;
  - (3) 2.4 percent each for the offices of secretary of state and state auditor;
- (4) in each calendar year during the period in which state senators serve a four-year term, 23-1/3 percent for the office of state senator, and 46-2/3 percent for the office of state representative; and
- (5) in each calendar year during the period in which state senators serve a two-year term, 35 percent each for the offices of state senator and state representative.
- (b) Party account. In each calendar year the money in each party account must be allocated as follows:
  - (1) 14 percent for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor together;
  - (2) 2.8 percent for the office of attorney general;
  - (3) 1.6 percent each for the offices of secretary of state and state auditor;
- (4) in each calendar year during the period in which state senators serve a four-year term, 23-1/3 percent for the office of state senator, and 46-2/3 percent for the office of state representative;
- (5) in each calendar year during the period in which state senators serve a two-year term, 35 percent each for the offices of state senator and state representative; and
- (6) ten percent or \$50,000, whichever is less, for the state committee of a political party; one-third of any amount in excess of that allocated to the state committee of a political party under this clause must be allocated to the office of state senator and two-thirds must be allocated to the office of state representative under clause (4).

Money allocated to each state committee under clause (6) must be deposited in a separate account and must be spent for only those items enumerated in section 10A.275. Money allocated to a state committee under clause (6) must be paid to the committee by the board as it is received in the account on a monthly basis, with payment on the 15th day of the calendar month following the month in which the returns were processed by the Department of Revenue, provided that these distributions would be equal to 90 percent of the amount of money indicated in the Department of Revenue's weekly unedited reports of income tax returns and property tax refund returns processed in the month, as notified by the Department of Revenue to the board. The amounts paid to each state committee are subject to biennial adjustment and settlement at the time of each certification required of the commissioner of revenue under subdivisions 7 and 10. If the total amount of payments received by a state committee for the period reflected on a certification by the Department of Revenue is different from the amount that should have been received during the period according to the certification, each subsequent monthly payment must be increased or decreased to the fullest extent possible until the amount of the overpayment is recovered or the underpayment is distributed.

Subd. 5a. **Party account for legislative candidates.** To ensure that money will be returned to the counties from which it was collected and to ensure that the distribution of money rationally relates to the support for particular parties or for particular candidates within legislative districts, money from the party accounts for legislative candidates must be distributed as provided in this subdivision.

Each candidate for the state senate and state house of representatives whose name is to appear on the ballot in the general election must receive money from the candidate's party account

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allocated to candidates for the state senate or state house of representatives, whichever applies, according to the following formula:

For each county within the candidate's district, the candidate's share of the dollars designated by taxpayers who resided in that county and credited to the candidate's party account and allocated to that office must be:

- (1) the sum of the votes cast in the last general election in that part of the county in the candidate's district for all candidates of that candidate's party whose names appeared on the ballot statewide and for the state senate and state house of representatives, divided by
- (2) the sum of the votes cast in the entire county in the last general election for all candidates of that candidate's party whose names appeared on the ballot statewide and for the state senate and state house of representatives, multiplied by
- (3) the amount in the candidate's party account designated by taxpayers who resided in that county and allocated to that office.

The sum of all the county shares calculated in the formula above is the candidate's share of the candidate's party account.

In a year in which an election for the state senate occurs, with respect to votes for candidates for the state senate only, "last general election" means the last general election in which an election for the state senate occurred.

For a party under whose name no candidate's name appeared on the ballot statewide in the last general election, amounts in the party's account must be allocated based on (i) the number of people voting in the last general election in that part of the county in the candidate's district, divided by (ii) the number of the people voting in the entire county in the last general election, multiplied by (iii) the amount in the candidate's party account designated by taxpayers who resided in that county and allocated to that office.

In the first general election after the legislature is redistricted, "the candidate's district" means the newly drawn district and voting data from the last general election must be applied to the area encompassing the newly drawn district, notwithstanding that the area was in a different district in the last general election.

If in a district there was no candidate of a party for the state senate or state house of representatives in the last general election, or if a candidate for the state senate or state house of representatives was unopposed, the vote for that office for that party is the average vote of all the remaining candidates of that party in each county of that district whose votes are included in the sums in clauses (1) and (2). The average vote must be added to the sums in clauses (1) and (2) before the calculation is made for all districts in the county.

- Subd. 6. **Distribution of party accounts.** As soon as the board has obtained from the secretary of state the results of the primary election, but no later than one week after certification by the State Canvassing Board of the results of the primary, the board must distribute the available money in each party account, as certified by the commissioner of revenue one week before the state primary, to the candidates of that party who have signed a spending limit agreement under section 10A.322 and filed the affidavit of contributions required by section 10A.323, who were opposed in either the primary election or the general election, and whose names are to appear on the ballot in the general election, according to the allocations set forth in subdivisions 5 and 5a. The public subsidy from the party account may not be paid in an amount greater than the expenditure limit of the candidate or the expenditure limit that would have applied to the candidate if the candidate had not been freed from expenditure limits under section 10A.25, subdivision 10.
- Subd. 6a. **Party account money not distributed.** Money from a party account not distributed to candidates for state senator or representative in any election year must be returned to the general fund of the state, except that the subsidy from the party account an unopposed candidate would otherwise have been eligible to receive must be paid to the state committee of the candidate's political party to be deposited in a special account under subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (6), and used for only those items permitted under section 10A.275. Money from a party account not distributed to candidates for other offices in an election year must be returned to the party account for reallocation to candidates as provided in subdivision 5, paragraph (b), in the following year.
- Subd. 7. **Distribution of general account.** (a) As soon as the board has obtained the results of the primary election from the secretary of state, but no later than one week after certification of the primary results by the State Canvassing Board, the board must distribute the available money in the general account, as certified by the commissioner of revenue one week before the state primary and according to allocations set forth in subdivision 5, in equal amounts to all candidates of a major political party whose names are to appear on the ballot in the general election and who:
  - (1) have signed a spending limit agreement under section 10A.322;
  - (2) have filed the affidavit of contributions required by section 10A.323; and

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- (3) were opposed in either the primary election or the general election.
- (b) The public subsidy under this subdivision may not be paid in an amount that would cause the sum of the public subsidy paid from the party account plus the public subsidy paid from the general account to exceed 50 percent of the expenditure limit for the candidate or 50 percent of the expenditure limit that would have applied to the candidate if the candidate had not been freed from expenditure limits under section 10A.25, subdivision 10. Money from the general account not paid to a candidate because of the 50 percent limit must be distributed equally among all other qualifying candidates for the same office until all have reached the 50 percent limit or the balance in the general account is exhausted.
- Subd. 7a. Withholding of public subsidy. If a candidate who is eligible for payment of public subsidy under this section has not filed the report of receipts and expenditures required under section 10A.20 before a primary election, any public subsidy for which that candidate is eligible must be withheld by the board until the candidate complies with the filing requirements of section 10A.20 and the board has sufficient time to review or audit the report. If a candidate who is eligible for public subsidy does not file the report due before the primary election under section 10A.20 by the date that the report of receipts and expenditures filed before the general election is due, that candidate shall not be paid public subsidy for that election.
- Subd. 10. **December distribution.** In the event that on the date of either certification by the commissioner of revenue as provided in subdivision 6 or 7, less than 98 percent of the tax returns have been processed, the commissioner of revenue must certify to the board by December 1 the amount accumulated in each account since the previous certification. By December 15, the board must distribute to each candidate according to the allocations in subdivisions 5 and 5a the amounts to which the candidates are entitled.
- Subd. 10a. **Form of distribution.** A distribution to a candidate must be in the form of a check made "payable to the campaign fund of ......(name of candidate)......"
- Subd. 10b. **Remainder.** Money accumulated after the final certification must be kept in the respective accounts for distribution in the next general election year.
- Subd. 11. **Write-in candidate.** For the purposes of this section, a write-in candidate is a candidate only upon complying with sections 10A.322 and 10A.323.

## 10A.315 SPECIAL ELECTION SUBSIDY.

- (a) Each eligible candidate for a legislative office in a special election must be paid a public subsidy equal to the sum of:
- (1) the party account money at the last general election for the candidate's party for the office the candidate is seeking; and
- (2) the general account money paid to a candidate for the same office at the last general election.
- (b) A candidate who wishes to receive this public subsidy must submit a signed agreement under section 10A.322 to the board and must meet the contribution requirements of section 10A.323. The special election subsidy must be distributed in the same manner as money in the party and general accounts is distributed to legislative candidates in a general election.
- (c) The amount necessary to make the payments required by this section is appropriated from the general fund for transfer to the state special elections campaign account for distribution by the board as set forth in this section.

## 10A.321 ESTIMATES OF MINIMUM AMOUNTS TO BE RECEIVED.

Subdivision 1. Calculation and certification of estimates. The commissioner of revenue must calculate and certify to the board one week before the first day for filing for office in each election year an estimate of the total amount in the state general account of the state elections campaign account and the amount of money each candidate who qualifies, as provided in section 10A.31, subdivisions 6 and 7, may receive from the candidate's party account in the state elections campaign account. This estimate must be based upon the allocations and formulas in section 10A.31, subdivisions 5 and 5a, any necessary vote totals provided by the secretary of state to apply the formulas in section 10A.31, subdivisions 5 and 5a, and the amount of money expected to be available after 100 percent of the tax returns have been processed.

Subd. 2. **Publication, certification, and notification procedures.** Before the first day of filing for office, the board must publish and forward to all filing officers the estimates calculated and certified under subdivision 1 along with a copy of section 10A.25, subdivision 10. Within one week after the last day for filing for office, the secretary of state must certify to the board the name, address, office sought, and party affiliation of each candidate who has filed with that

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office an affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot. The auditor of each county must certify to the board the same information for each candidate who has filed with that county an affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot. Within two weeks after the last day for filing for office, the board must notify all candidates of their estimated minimum amount. The board must include with the notice a form for the agreement provided in section 10A.322 along with a copy of section 10A.25, subdivision 10.

# 10A.322 SPENDING LIMIT AGREEMENTS.

- Subd. 2. **How long agreement is effective.** The agreement, insofar as it relates to the expenditure limits in section 10A.25, as adjusted by section 10A.255, and the contribution limit in section 10A.27, subdivision 10, remains effective for candidates until the dissolution of the principal campaign committee of the candidate or the end of the first election cycle completed after the agreement was filed, whichever occurs first.
- Subd. 4. **Refund receipt forms; penalty.** (a) The board must make available to a political party on request and to any candidate for whom an agreement under this section is effective, a supply of official refund receipt forms that state in boldface type that:
- (1) a contributor who is given a receipt form is eligible to claim a refund as provided in section 290.06, subdivision 23; and
- (2) if the contribution is to a candidate, that the candidate has signed an agreement to limit campaign expenditures as provided in this section.

The forms must provide duplicate copies of the receipt to be attached to the contributor's claim.

- (b) The willful issuance of an official refund receipt form or a facsimile of one to any of the candidate's contributors by a candidate or treasurer of a candidate who did not sign an agreement under this section is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$3,000 imposed by the board.
- (c) The willful issuance of an official refund receipt form or a facsimile to an individual not eligible to claim a refund under section 290.06, subdivision 23, is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$3,000 imposed by the board.
  - (d) A violation of paragraph (b) or (c) is a misdemeanor.

#### 10A.323 AFFIDAVIT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

- (a) In addition to the requirements of section 10A.322, to be eligible to receive a public subsidy under section 10A.31 a candidate or the candidate's treasurer must:
- (1) between January 1 of the previous year and the cutoff date for transactions included in the report of receipts and expenditures due before the primary election, accumulate contributions from individuals eligible to vote in this state in at least the amount indicated for the office sought, counting only the first \$50 received from each contributor, excluding in-kind contributions:
  - (i) candidates for governor and lieutenant governor running together, \$35,000;
  - (ii) candidates for attorney general, \$15,000;
  - (iii) candidates for secretary of state and state auditor, separately, \$6,000;
  - (iv) candidates for the senate, \$3,000; and
  - (v) candidates for the house of representatives, \$1,500;
- (2) file an affidavit with the board stating that the principal campaign committee has complied with this paragraph. The affidavit must state the total amount of contributions that have been received from individuals eligible to vote in this state, excluding:
  - (i) the portion of any contribution in excess of \$50;
  - (ii) any in-kind contribution; and
- (iii) any contribution for which the name and address of the contributor is not known and recorded; and
- (3) submit the affidavit required by this section to the board in writing by the deadline for reporting of receipts and expenditures before a primary under section 10A.20, subdivision 4.
- (b) A candidate for a vacancy to be filled at a special election for which the filing period does not coincide with the filing period for the general election must accumulate the contributions specified in paragraph (a) and must submit the affidavit required by this section to the board within five days after the close of the filing period for the special election for which the candidate filed.

# 10A.324 RETURN OF PUBLIC SUBSIDY.

Subdivision 1. **When return required.** A candidate must return all or a portion of the public subsidy received from the state elections campaign account or the public subsidy received under section 10A.315, under the circumstances in this section or section 10A.257, subdivision 1.

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To the extent that the amount of public subsidy received exceeds the aggregate of: (1) actual expenditures made by the principal campaign committee of the candidate; and (2) approved expenditures made on behalf of the candidate, the treasurer of the candidate's principal campaign committee must return an amount equal to the difference to the board. The cost of postage that was not used during an election cycle and payments that created credit balances at vendors at the close of an election cycle are not considered expenditures for purposes of determining the amount to be returned. Expenditures in excess of the candidate's spending limit do not count in determining aggregate expenditures under this paragraph.

Subd. 3. **How return determined.** Whether or not a candidate is required under subdivision 1 to return all or a portion of the public subsidy must be determined from the report required to be filed with the board by that candidate by January 31 of the year following an election. An amount required to be returned must be submitted in the form of a check or money order and must accompany the report filed with the board. The board must deposit the check or money order in the state treasury for credit to the general fund. The amount returned must not exceed the amount of public subsidy received by the candidate.

# 14.05 GENERAL AUTHORITY.

Subd. 5. **Review and repeal of rules.** By December 1 of each year, an agency must submit to the governor, the Legislative Coordinating Commission, the policy and funding committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the agency, and the revisor of statutes, a list of any rules or portions of rules that are obsolete, unnecessary, or duplicative of other state or federal statutes or rules. The list must also include an explanation of why the rule or portion of the rule is obsolete, unnecessary, or duplicative of other state or federal statutes or rules. By December 1, the agency must either report a timetable for repeal of the rule or portion of the rule, or must develop a bill for submission to the appropriate policy committee to repeal the obsolete, unnecessary, or duplicative rule. Such a bill must include proposed authorization to use the expedited procedures of section 14.389 to repeal or amend the obsolete, unnecessary, or duplicative rule. A report submitted under this subdivision must be signed by the person in the agency who is responsible for identifying and initiating repeal of obsolete rules. The report also must identify the status of any rules identified in the prior year's report as obsolete, unnecessary, or duplicative. If none of an agency's rules are obsolete, unnecessary, or duplicative, an agency's December 1 report must state that conclusion.

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## 4501.0300 CERTIFICATION, SIGNATURES, AND NOTARIZATION.

Subp. 3. **Notarization.** The only documents that must be notarized are affidavits of contributions filed pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.323, and sworn statements relating to independent expenditures filed pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.20, subdivision 6a.

# 4501.0500 FILINGS, SUBMISSIONS, AND DISCLOSURES.

- Subp. 2. Filing by facsimile transmission or electronic filing system. A document filed by facsimile transmission or electronic filing system has the same force and effect as filing an original paper document. Facsimile transmissions and the use of an electronic filing system are subject to items A to F.
- A. A facsimile transmission or electronic file received after the close of a business day is considered received at the beginning of the next business day.
- B. Use of an electronic filing system is optional. In order to provide a secure environment for the submission of electronic files, the board must require that a filer use a personal identification code when submitting an electronic file. The board may also request the filer to provide a valid e-mail address in order to receive confirmation and verification messages from the board.
- C. After an electronic file is processed by the board, the information contained in the electronic file becomes the property of the state subject to the terms of the Data Practices Act under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13.
- D. In the case of a filing by facsimile transmission, the filer must retain the original of the filed document and a record of the date and time of the transmission. If an electronic filing system is used to submit an electronic file to the board, the filer must retain as documentation the database and information on which the electronic submission of data is based. The database and records are subject to audit as provided in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A.
- E. Within five days of a request by the board, any person filing a document by facsimile transmission or electronic filing system shall refile the document by one of the other filing methods provided in subpart 1.
- F. Technical problems that prevent the successful submission of a facsimile transmission or electronic file do not relieve the filer of the responsibility of meeting the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A. An audit trail that demonstrates that the facsimile transmission or electronic file was successfully submitted in a timely fashion may be used by the board to waive late filing fees.

# 4503.0200 ORGANIZATION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEES AND POLITICAL FUNDS.

Subp. 6. **Depositories.** The depositories of a political committee or political fund include any depository in which the committee or fund has a savings, checking, or similar account, or purchases a money market certificate or certificate of deposit. Before registering, a political committee or political fund which expects to receive money or negotiable instruments must establish a checking, savings, or similar account in the name of "Campaign Fund of (name of candidate, committee, or fund)."

# 4503.0300 TERMINATION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEE OR POLITICAL FUND.

Subp. 4. Payment plan pending dissolution of inactive political committee or political fund. An inactive political committee or political fund that must dissolve according to Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.242, and that has liquidated its available assets to pay its debts may submit to the board a proposed payment schedule to settle any remaining debts. Upon approval of the schedule, the board may allow the committee or fund to defer dissolution until all debts are paid.

## 4503.0400 DISTRICT COURT JUDICIAL CANDIDATES.

Subpart 1. **Donations in kind.** Donations in kind to a candidate for district court judge which in aggregate exceed \$100 must be disclosed in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.20, subdivision 3, paragraph (b).

## 4503.0500 CONTRIBUTIONS.

Subp. 5. **Contributions from Hennepin County registered associations.** In lieu of registration with the board, an association registered with the Hennepin County filing officer under Minnesota Statutes, sections 383B.041 to 383B.058, that makes contributions of more than \$100

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to a committee or fund in a calendar year may notify the recipient committee of its registration with Hennepin County, including its registration number, and instruct the recipient committee to include the notice when the recipient committee discloses receipt of the contribution.

#### 4503.0500 CONTRIBUTIONS.

Subp. 8. Value of contributions of automobile use. Automobile use provided to a committee by an individual may be valued at the lowest rate used by the state to reimburse its employees for automobile use. Alternatively, the value of the automobile may be calculated as the actual cost of fuel, maintenance, repairs, and insurance directly related to the use of the automobile. The use of an automobile that exceeds \$20 in value a day is either an expenditure that must be reimbursed or a donation in kind from the individual who provided the use of the automobile. An automobile provided by an association must be valued at the fair market value for renting an equivalent automobile.

## 4503.0700 CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.

Subp. 2. **Special election contribution limits.** Election year contribution limits set forth in Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.27, apply to a special election cycle.

#### 4503.0700 CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.

Subp. 3. **Independent application of limits for special election.** Contribution limits apply independently for election years, other years, and special election cycles.

# 4503.1300 GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Subp. 5. **Return of contributions after merger.** Funds transferred to the joint committee which result in aggregate contributions in excess of the applicable limits may be returned to the contributor within 60 days of the transfer of funds to the joint committee.

#### 4503.1400 PUBLIC SUBSIDY AGREEMENTS.

Subp. 2. **Period covered by agreement.** A public subsidy agreement is effective for the entire election cycle regardless of when the agreement is signed.

## 4503.1400 PUBLIC SUBSIDY AGREEMENTS.

Subp. 3. **Effect of signing public subsidy agreement after first year of election cycle.** By signing a public subsidy agreement after the first year of an election cycle, a candidate agrees to abide by spending and contribution limits for candidates with public subsidy agreements for the entire election cycle. The candidate is subject to the same remedies for prior violations of contribution and spending limits as a candidate who signed a public subsidy agreement during the first year of the election cycle.

# 4503.1400 PUBLIC SUBSIDY AGREEMENTS.

Subp. 4. **Effect on right to participate in political contribution refund program.** The right to issue receipts under the political contribution refund program established in Minnesota Statutes, section 290.06, subdivision 23, arises only when the public subsidy agreement is actually signed.

#### 4503.1400 PUBLIC SUBSIDY AGREEMENTS.

Subp. 5. **Expiration at end of special election cycle.** Public subsidy agreements for all candidates in a district in which a special election is held expire at the end of the special election cycle regardless of whether the candidate actually ran in the special election.

# 4503.1400 PUBLIC SUBSIDY AGREEMENTS.

Subp. 6. **Return of public subsidy.** If a candidate who has received public subsidy money fails to file a year-end report of receipts and expenditures in an election year, the board may determine the amount of public subsidy which must be returned based on the last report filed by the candidate.

# 4503.1400 PUBLIC SUBSIDY AGREEMENTS.

Subp. 7. **Nonreceipt of public subsidy funds.** A public subsidy agreement is binding regardless of whether the candidate actually receives funds from the state elections campaign fund.

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## 4503.1400 PUBLIC SUBSIDY AGREEMENTS.

Subp. 8. **Affidavit of contributions for special elections.** For a special election for which the filing period does not coincide with a general election, the candidate must submit the affidavit of contributions not later than five days after filing an affidavit of candidacy or nominating petition for the office sought.

# 4503.1400 PUBLIC SUBSIDY AGREEMENTS.

Subp. 9. **Increase for first-time candidates.** Candidates who qualify for first-time candidate status receive a ten percent increase in the campaign expenditure limit in all years of the applicable election cycle.

## 4503.1450 DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL ACCOUNT PUBLIC SUBSIDY FUNDS.

- Subpart 1. **Agreement.** The general account public subsidy agreement required in Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.31, subdivision 7, may be provided to candidates on a separate form, or incorporated into the public subsidy agreement. The agreement must require that the candidate spend or be legally obligated to spend at least 50 percent of the general account public subsidy payment by the end of the reporting period prior to the general election. The agreement must also provide that if the candidate does not meet this requirement, the candidate must repay the board the difference between the candidates general account public subsidy payment and the candidates total campaign expenditures as of the end of the reporting period prior to the general election. The agreement must further provide that the candidate must reimburse the board for any reasonable collection costs incurred in securing the repayment of the unused general account public subsidy payment.
- Subp. 2. **Failure to repay.** A candidate who fails to repay money required by the agreement cannot be paid additional general account public subsidy funds during the current or future election cycles until the entirety of the unexpended general account funds, and any associated collection fees, are either repaid to the board or discharged by a court action.
- Subp. 3. **Estimate of general account public subsidy payment.** For purposes of determining a candidate's fulfillment of the terms of the agreement, the board must use the September 1 certification of available funds from the commissioner of the Department of Revenue to estimate the general account public subsidy payment for the candidate's office. Using first class mail, the board must inform each candidate eligible for a general account payment of the minimum amount that must be spent to comply with the terms of the agreement.

# 4503.1600 CONTRIBUTIONS AND SOLICITATIONS DURING LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

If the board makes a public finding that there is probable cause to believe a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.273, has occurred, in lieu of pursuing or enforcing a judgment, the board may accept payment of any fine imposed and thereafter close the matter.

# 4503.1700 FILING OF 48-HOUR NOTICE.

The 48-hour notice required under Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.20, subdivision 5, may be filed by facsimile transmission in addition to the other methods permitted by law.

## 4503.1800 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

- Subpart 1. **Contributions.** Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, political committees and funds, and committees and funds to promote or defeat a ballot question must itemize contributions that in aggregate exceed \$100 in a calendar year on reports submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the contribution was received, the individual or association that provided the contribution, and the address of the contributor. Additionally, the itemization for a donation in kind must provide a description of the item or service received. Contributions that are less than the itemization amount must be reported as an aggregate total.
- Subp. 2. **Expenditures and noncampaign disbursements.** Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, political committees and funds, and committees to promote or defeat a ballot question must itemize expenditures and noncampaign disbursements that in aggregate exceed \$100 in a calendar year on reports submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the committee made or became obligated to make the expenditure or disbursement, the name and address of the vendor that provided the service or item purchased,

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and a description of the service or item purchased. Expenditures and noncampaign disbursements must be listed on the report alphabetically by vendor.

#### **4505.0100 DEFINITIONS.**

Subp. 3. **Compensation in any month.** For the purpose of an original statement of economic interest, "compensation in any month" includes only compensation received in the calendar month immediately preceding the date of appointment as a public official or filing as a candidate.

For the purpose of supplementary statements of economic interest to be filed, "compensation in any month" includes compensation and honorariums received in any month between the end of the period covered in the preceding statement of economic interest and the end of the current period.

For the purpose of calculating the amount of compensation received from any single source in a single month, the amount shall include the total amount received from the source during the month, whether or not the amount covers compensation for more than one month.

## 4505.0900 FILING.

Subp. 2. Filing of more than one statement in any year. An individual who has filed a statement of economic interest within the calendar year shall file a supplementary statement within 14 days after filing an affidavit of candidacy or accepting employment or appointment to an office requiring the advice and consent of the senate.

## 4505.0900 FILING.

Subp. 3. **Statement after period when no statement required.** A public official or candidate, who previously filed a statement of economic interest and who is required to file a new statement of economic interest following a period when no statement was required, shall file an original statement.

#### 4505.0900 FILING.

Subp. 4. **Termination as a public official.** An individual shall file a statement of economic interest to cover the period for which the individual served as a public official even though at the time the statement is filed, the individual is no longer holding that office as a public official. The statement of economic interest does not need to be filed if there have been no changes from the most recent statement of economic interest filed with the board.

## 4505.0900 FILING.

Subp. 5. **Option.** An individual whose term as a public official has ended after April 1 and before March 31 shall file either a supplementary statement on the next following April 15 through the last date of service or file a statement of termination as a public official through the last date of service. The latter statement may be filed at any time after the term ends and before the next following April 15.

## 4505.0900 FILING.

Subp. 6. Change of public official position. A public official who leaves one public official position and is appointed to another public official position within the year between the time when the individual filed either an original statement or a supplementary statement and April 15 of the following year shall file a termination statement for the former office within ten days after leaving that office. The individual shall file an original statement relative to the new office within the time imposed by Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.09, subdivision 1.

# 4505.0900 FILING.

Subp. 7. **Reporting of securities.** A public official must list the full name of each security with a value of \$2,500 or more owned in part or in full by the public official at any time during the reporting period.

## 4511.0500 LOBBYIST REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Subp. 2. **Reporting by multiple lobbyists representing the same entity.** Items A to F apply if a single individual, association, political subdivision, or public higher education system is represented by more than one lobbyist.

# Repealed Minnesota Rule: S0605-3

- A. The entity must appoint one designated lobbyist to report lobbyist disbursements made by the entity. The designated lobbyist must indicate that status on the periodic reports of lobbyist disbursements.
- B. A reporting lobbyist may consent to report on behalf of one or more other lobbyists for the same entity, in which case, the other lobbyists are persons about whose activities the reporting lobbyist must disclose and are subject to the disclosure requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.04, subdivision 3. Lobbyist disbursement reports filed by a reporting lobbyist must include the names and registration numbers of the other lobbyists whose activities are included in the report.
- C. Lobbyists whose activities are accounted for by a reporting lobbyist are not required to file lobbyist disbursement reports.
- D. A lobbyist whose lobbying disbursements are provided to the board through a reporting lobbyist must supply all relevant information on disbursements to the reporting lobbyist no later than five days before the prescribed filing date.
- E. The reporting periods and due dates for a reporting lobbyist are those provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.04, subdivision 3. The board must notify by certified mail or personal service each reporting lobbyist that fails to file a required report within seven days of a statutory filing date. Additionally, the board must notify by certified mail or personal service each lobbyist listed on the registration of the reporting lobbyist of the failure of the reporting lobbyist to file in a timely manner. Within ten business days of the date on which the notice was sent, each lobbyist must report disbursements to the board. If a lobbyist fails to file a report within ten business days of the date on which the notice was sent by the board, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$5 per day, not to exceed a maximum of \$100, commencing with the 11th day after the notice was sent.
- F. The reporting lobbyist must indicate the names and registration numbers of any lobbyists who did not provide their lobbying disbursements for inclusion in a report. The board must send notice by certified mail or personal service to a lobbyist who failed to provide the required disbursement information to the reporting lobbyist. The notice must require that the lobbyist file an individual lobbyist disbursement report within ten business days of the mailing of the notice. If a lobbyist fails to file a report within ten business days of the mailing of the notice, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$5 per day, not to exceed a maximum of \$100, commencing with the 11th day after receiving notice.

# **4512.0100 DEFINITIONS.**

Subp. 2. **Field of specialty.** "Field of specialty" means a vocation, profession, trade, craft, or avocation of the individual.

#### **4512.0100 DEFINITIONS.**

Subp. 4. **Individual services.** "Individual services" means services performed by an official outside of official duties.

# **4512.0100 DEFINITIONS.**

Subp. 5. **Plaque or similar memento.** "Plaque or similar memento" means a decorative item with an inscription recognizing an individual for an accomplishment.

## 4525.0210 DETERMINATIONS PRIOR TO FORMAL INVESTIGATION.

Subpart 1. **Preparation for prima facie determination.** After a complaint is filed, the executive director must follow the notice provisions in Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.022, subdivision 3, with regard to the respondent's right to submit written arguments addressing the prima facie determination.

Upon the expiration of the time provided for the respondent to submit written argument, the executive director must submit the matter to the board member who will make the determination or to all board members if the full board will make the determination. The submission must include the complaint, any response submitted by the respondent, and an analysis of the allegations of the complaint and the violations that it alleges.