

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FIFTH
SESSION

HOUSE FILE No. 2227

March 19, 2007

Authored by Juhnke and Hosch

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Finance

April 11, 2007

Committee Recommendation and Adoption of Report:

To Pass as Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Taxes

April 12, 2007

Committee Recommendation and Adoption of Report:

To Pass as Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

April 13, 2007

Committee Recommendation and Adoption of Report:

To Pass

Read Second Time

April 17, 2007

Fiscal Calendar, Amended

Read Third Time as Amended

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

A bill for an act

relating to appropriations; appropriating money for agriculture and veterans affairs; modifying disposition of certain revenue and funds; modifying certain grant and loan requirements; modifying use of Minnesota grown label; modifying and creating certain funds and accounts; eliminating the aquatic pest control license; modifying permit and safeguard requirements; modifying and establishing certain fees and surcharges; creating a food safety and defense task force; requiring certain studies and reports; providing for NextGen energy; changing certain provisions related to veterans and members of the national guard and reserves; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 3.737, subdivision 1; 3.7371, subdivision 3; 17.03, subdivision 3; 17.101, subdivision 2; 17.102, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, by adding subdivisions; 17.117, subdivisions 1, 4, 5a, 5b, 11; 17.983, subdivision 1; 17B.03, by adding a subdivision; 18B.065, subdivisions 1, 2a; 18B.26, subdivision 3; 18B.33, subdivision 1; 18B.34, subdivision 1; 18B.345; 18C.305, by adding a subdivision; 18E.02, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 18E.03, subdivision 4; 25.341, subdivision 1; 28A.04, subdivision 1; 28A.06; 28A.082, subdivision 1; 32.21, subdivision 4; 32.212; 32.394, subdivision 4; 32.415; 41B.03, subdivision 1; 41B.043, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 41B.046, subdivision 4; 41B.047; 41B.055; 41B.06; 41C.05, subdivision 2; 116.0714; 156.001, by adding subdivisions; 156.12, subdivision 1; 197.75; 198.002, subdivision 2; 198.004, subdivision 1; 239.7911, subdivision 1; 327.201; 343.10; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 18C; 28A; 35; 41A; 192; 197; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 17.109; 18B.315; 18C.425, subdivision 5; 32.213; 35.08; 35.09; 35.10; 35.11; 35.12; 41B.043, subdivision 1a; 156.075; Laws 2006, chapter 258, section 14, subdivision 6; Minnesota Rules, parts 1705.0840; 1705.0850; 1705.0860; 1705.0870; 1705.0880; 1705.0890; 1705.0900; 1705.0910; 1705.0920; 1705.0930; 1705.0940; 1705.0950; 1705.0960; 1705.0970; 1705.0980; 1705.0990; 1705.1000; 1705.1010; 1705.1020; 1705.1030; 1705.1040; 1705.1050; 1705.1060; 1705.1070; 1705.1080; 1705.1086; 1705.1087; 1705.1088.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

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2.3

ARTICLE 1

AGRICULTURE AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

APPROPRIATIONS

2.4

Section 1. SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2.5

2.6

The amounts shown in this section summarize direct appropriations, by fund, made in this article.

2.7		<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>Total</u>
2.8	<u>General</u>	\$	<u>66,507,000</u>	\$	<u>66,570,000</u>	<u>133,077,000</u>
2.9	<u>State Government Special</u>					
2.10	<u>Revenue</u>		<u>338,000</u>		<u>338,000</u>	<u>676,000</u>
2.11	<u>Remediation</u>		<u>388,000</u>		<u>388,000</u>	<u>776,000</u>
2.12	<u>Total</u>	\$	<u>67,233,000</u>	\$	<u>67,296,000</u>	<u>134,529,000</u>

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Sec. 2. AGRICULTURE AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS.

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The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2008" and "2009" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, or June 30, 2009, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2008. "The second year" is fiscal year 2009. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2008 and 2009. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, are effective the day following final enactment.

2.22		<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>
2.23		<u>Available for the Year</u>
2.24		<u>Ending June 30</u>
2.25		<u>2008</u> <u>2009</u>

2.26

Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2.27	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	\$	<u>45,274,000</u>	\$	<u>46,158,000</u>
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2.28	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
2.29		<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
2.30	<u>General</u>	<u>44,886,000</u>	<u>45,770,000</u>
2.31	<u>Remediation</u>	<u>388,000</u>	<u>388,000</u>

2.32

2.33

2.34

The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.

3.1	<u>Subd. 2. Protection Services</u>	<u>14,527,000</u>	<u>13,995,000</u>
3.2	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
3.3	<u>General</u>	<u>14,139,000</u>	<u>13,607,000</u>
3.4	<u>Remediation</u>	<u>388,000</u>	<u>388,000</u>
3.5	<u>\$388,000 the first year and \$388,000 the</u>		
3.6	<u>second year are from the remediation fund</u>		
3.7	<u>for administrative funding for the voluntary</u>		
3.8	<u>cleanup program.</u>		
3.9	<u>\$600,000 the first year is for research,</u>		
3.10	<u>evaluation, and effectiveness monitoring of</u>		
3.11	<u>agricultural practices in restoring impaired</u>		
3.12	<u>waters. The funding must not be used</u>		
3.13	<u>to hire additional employees to perform</u>		
3.14	<u>these activities. This appropriation remains</u>		
3.15	<u>available until spent.</u>		
3.16	<u>\$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the</u>		
3.17	<u>second year are for clean water legacy</u>		
3.18	<u>technical assistance in the development of</u>		
3.19	<u>total maximum daily load (TMDL) plans.</u>		
3.20	<u>\$263,000 the first year and \$267,000 the</u>		
3.21	<u>second year are for additional invasive</u>		
3.22	<u>species control activities.</u>		
3.23	<u>\$90,000 the first year and \$92,000 the second</u>		
3.24	<u>year are for additional meat inspection</u>		
3.25	<u>activities.</u>		
3.26	<u>\$346,000 the first year and \$205,000 the</u>		
3.27	<u>second year are for electronic inspection</u>		
3.28	<u>system costs for dairy and food inspections.</u>		
3.29	<u>\$120,000 the first year and \$123,000 the</u>		
3.30	<u>second year are for emergency planning</u>		
3.31	<u>activities.</u>		
3.32	<u>\$141,000 the first year and \$143,000 the</u>		
3.33	<u>second year are for livestock premise</u>		
3.34	<u>identification activities that increase the</u>		

4.1 state's ability to respond to animal health
4.2 emergencies.

4.3 \$50,000 the first year is for export grain
4.4 inspections at the Port of Duluth. This is a
4.5 onetime appropriation.

4.6 Subd. 3. **Agricultural Marketing and**
4.7 **Development**

7,712,000

5,086,000

4.8 \$186,000 the first year and \$186,000 the
4.9 second year are for transfer to the Minnesota
4.10 grown account and may be used as grants
4.11 for Minnesota grown promotion under
4.12 Minnesota Statutes, section 17.102. Grants
4.13 may be made for one year. Notwithstanding
4.14 Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the
4.15 appropriations encumbered under contract on
4.16 or before June 30, 2009, for Minnesota grown
4.17 grants in this paragraph are available until
4.18 June 30, 2011. \$50,000 of the appropriation
4.19 in each year is for efforts that identify
4.20 and promote Minnesota grown products
4.21 in retail food establishments including but
4.22 not limited to restaurants, grocery stores,
4.23 and convenience stores. The balance in the
4.24 Minnesota grown matching account in the
4.25 agricultural fund is canceled to the Minnesota
4.26 grown account in the agricultural fund and
4.27 the Minnesota grown matching account is
4.28 abolished.

4.29 \$160,000 the first year and \$160,000 the
4.30 second year are for grants to farmers for
4.31 demonstration projects involving sustainable
4.32 agriculture as authorized in Minnesota
4.33 Statutes, section 17.116. Of the amount
4.34 for grants, up to \$20,000 may be used for
4.35 dissemination of information about the
4.36 demonstration projects. Notwithstanding

5.1 Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the
5.2 appropriations encumbered under contract
5.3 on or before June 30, 2009, for sustainable
5.4 agriculture grants in this paragraph are
5.5 available until June 30, 2011.

5.6 \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000
5.7 the second year are to provide training
5.8 and technical assistance to county and
5.9 town officials relating to livestock siting
5.10 issues and local zoning and land use
5.11 planning, including a checklist template that
5.12 would clarify the federal, state, and local
5.13 government requirements for consideration
5.14 of an animal agriculture modernization
5.15 or expansion project. In developing the
5.16 training and technical assistance program,
5.17 the commissioner may seek assistance from
5.18 the local planning assistance center of the
5.19 Department of Administration and shall seek
5.20 guidance, advice, and support of livestock
5.21 producer organizations, general agricultural
5.22 organizations, local government associations,
5.23 academic institutions, other government
5.24 agencies, and others with expertise in land
5.25 use and agriculture.

5.26 \$103,000 the first year and \$106,000 the
5.27 second year are for additional integrated pest
5.28 management activities.

5.29 \$2,700,000 the first year is for the agricultural
5.30 best management practices loan program. At
5.31 least \$2,160,000 is available for pass-through
5.32 to local governments and lenders for
5.33 low-interest loans.

5.34 \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
5.35 second year are for annual cost-share

6.1 payments to resident farmers or persons
 6.2 who sell, process, or package agricultural
 6.3 products in this state for the costs of
 6.4 organic certification. Annual cost-share
 6.5 payments per farmer must be three-fourths
 6.6 of the cost of the certification or \$500,
 6.7 whichever is less. In any year that a resident
 6.8 farmer or person who sells, processes, or
 6.9 packages agricultural products in this state
 6.10 receives a federal organic certification
 6.11 cost-share payment, that resident farmer or
 6.12 person is not eligible for state cost-share
 6.13 payments. This appropriation is available
 6.14 until expended. The commissioner may
 6.15 allocate any excess appropriation in either
 6.16 fiscal year for organic producer education
 6.17 efforts, assistance for persons transitioning
 6.18 from conventional to organic agriculture, or
 6.19 sustainable agriculture demonstration grants
 6.20 authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section
 6.21 17.116, and pertaining to organic research
 6.22 or demonstration.

6.23	<u>Subd. 4. Bioenergy</u>	<u>16,368,000</u>	<u>19,568,000</u>
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6.24 \$15,168,000 the first year and \$15,168,000
 6.25 the second year are for ethanol producer
 6.26 payments under Minnesota Statutes, section
 6.27 41A.09. If the total amount for which
 6.28 all producers are eligible in a quarter
 6.29 exceeds the amount available for payments,
 6.30 the commissioner shall make payments
 6.31 on a pro rata basis. If the appropriation
 6.32 exceeds the total amount for which all
 6.33 producers are eligible in a fiscal year for
 6.34 scheduled payments and for deficiencies
 6.35 in payments during previous fiscal years,
 6.36 the balance in the appropriation is available

7.1 to the commissioner for value-added
7.2 agricultural programs, including the product
7.3 processing and marketing grant program
7.4 under Minnesota Statutes, section 17.101,
7.5 subdivision 5. The appropriation remains
7.6 available until spent.

7.7 \$4,400,000 the second year is for grants to
7.8 bioenergy projects chosen by a majority vote
7.9 of the NextGen Energy Board. The board
7.10 shall award grants to owners of Minnesota
7.11 facilities producing bioenergy or certain
7.12 nongovernmental entities. For the purposes
7.13 of this paragraph, "bioenergy" includes
7.14 transportation fuels derived from cellulosic
7.15 material as well as the generation of energy
7.16 for commercial heat, industrial process heat,
7.17 or electrical power from cellulosic material
7.18 via gasification or other processes. The board
7.19 must give priority to a bioenergy facility that
7.20 is at least 60 percent owned and controlled
7.21 by farmers, as defined in Minnesota Statutes,
7.22 section 500.24, subdivision 2, paragraph
7.23 (n), or natural persons residing in the
7.24 county or counties contiguous to where the
7.25 facility is located. Grants are limited to 50
7.26 percent of the cost of research, technical
7.27 assistance, or equipment related to bioenergy
7.28 production or \$500,000, whichever is less.

7.29 Grants to nongovernmental entities for the
7.30 development of business plans and structures
7.31 related to community ownership of eligible
7.32 bioenergy facilities together may not exceed
7.33 \$150,000. The board shall make a good faith
7.34 effort to select projects that have merit and
7.35 when taken together represent a variety of
7.36 bioenergy technologies, biomass feedstocks,

8.1 and geographic regions of the state. Projects
8.2 must have a qualified engineer certification
8.3 on the technology and fuel source. Grantees
8.4 shall provide reports at the request of the
8.5 commissioner and must actively participate
8.6 in the Agricultural Utilization Research
8.7 Institute's bioenergy roundtable. No later
8.8 than February 1, 2009, the commissioner
8.9 shall report on the projects funded under
8.10 this appropriation to the house and senate
8.11 committees with jurisdiction over agriculture
8.12 finance. The commissioner's costs in
8.13 administering the program may be paid from
8.14 the appropriation.

8.15 \$200,000 the first year is for a grant to the
8.16 Minnesota Turf Seed Council for basic
8.17 and applied agronomic research on native
8.18 plants, including plant breeding, nutrient
8.19 management, pest management, disease
8.20 management, yield, and viability. The grant
8.21 recipient may subcontract with a qualified
8.22 third party for some or all of the basic
8.23 or applied research. The grant recipient
8.24 must actively participate in the Agricultural
8.25 Utilization Research Institute's bioenergy
8.26 roundtable and no later than February 1,
8.27 2009, must report to the house and senate
8.28 committees with jurisdiction over agriculture
8.29 finance. This is a onetime appropriation and
8.30 is available until spent.

8.31 \$200,000 the first year is for a grant to a joint
8.32 venture combined heat and power energy
8.33 facility located in Scott or LeSueur County
8.34 for the creation of a centrally located biomass
8.35 fuel supply depot with the capability of
8.36 unloading, processing, testing, scaling, and

9.1 storing renewable biomass fuels. The grant
9.2 must be matched on at least a three-to-one
9.3 basis with nonstate funds. The grant recipient
9.4 must actively participate in the Agricultural
9.5 Utilization Research Institute's bioenergy
9.6 roundtable and no later than February 1,
9.7 2009, must report to the house and senate
9.8 committees with jurisdiction over agriculture
9.9 finance. This is a onetime appropriation and
9.10 is available until spent.

9.11 \$200,000 the first year is for a grant to the
9.12 Bois Forte Band of Chippewa for a feasibility
9.13 study of a renewable energy biofuels
9.14 demonstration facility on the Bois Forte
9.15 Reservation in St. Louis and Koochiching
9.16 Counties. The grant shall be used by the Bois
9.17 Forte Band to conduct a detailed feasibility
9.18 study of the economic and technical viability
9.19 of developing a multistream renewable
9.20 energy biofuels demonstration facility
9.21 on Bois Forte Reservation land to utilize
9.22 existing forest resources, woody biomass,
9.23 and cellulosic material to produce biofuels or
9.24 bioenergy. The grant recipient must actively
9.25 participate in the Agricultural Utilization
9.26 Research Institute's bioenergy roundtable and
9.27 no later than February 1, 2009, must report
9.28 to the house and senate committees with
9.29 jurisdiction over agriculture finance. This is
9.30 a onetime appropriation and is available until
9.31 spent.

9.32 \$200,000 the first year is for a grant to
9.33 the White Earth Band of Chippewa for a
9.34 feasibility study of a renewable energy
9.35 biofuels production, research, and production
9.36 facility on the White Earth Reservation in

10.1 Mahnomen County. The grant must be used
10.2 by the White Earth Band and the University
10.3 of Minnesota to conduct a detailed feasibility
10.4 study of the economic and technical viability
10.5 of (1) developing a multistream renewable
10.6 energy biofuels demonstration facility on
10.7 White Earth Reservation land to utilize
10.8 existing forest resources, woody biomass,
10.9 and cellulosic material to produce biofuels or
10.10 bioenergy, and (2) developing, harvesting,
10.11 and marketing native prairie plants and seeds
10.12 for bioenergy production. The grant recipient
10.13 must actively participate in the Agricultural
10.14 Utilization Research Institute's bioenergy
10.15 roundtable and no later than February 1,
10.16 2009, must report to the house and senate
10.17 committees with jurisdiction over agriculture
10.18 finance. This is a onetime appropriation and
10.19 is available until spent.

10.20 \$200,000 the first year is for a grant to the Elk
10.21 River Economic Development Authority for
10.22 upfront engineering and a feasibility study
10.23 of the Elk River renewable fuels facility.
10.24 The facility must use a plasma gasification
10.25 process to convert primarily cellulosic
10.26 material, but may also use plastics and other
10.27 components from municipal solid waste, as
10.28 feedstock for the production of methanol
10.29 for use in biodiesel production facilities.
10.30 Any unencumbered balance in fiscal year
10.31 2008 does not cancel but is available for
10.32 fiscal year 2009. Notwithstanding Minnesota
10.33 Statutes, section 16A.285, the agency must
10.34 not transfer this appropriation. The grant
10.35 recipient must actively participate in the
10.36 Agricultural Utilization Research Institute's

11.1 bioenergy roundtable and no later than
11.2 February 1, 2009, must report to the house
11.3 and senate committees with jurisdiction
11.4 over agriculture finance. This is a onetime
11.5 appropriation and is available until spent.
11.6 \$200,000 the first year is for a grant to
11.7 Chisago County to conduct a detailed
11.8 feasibility study of the economic and
11.9 technical viability of developing a
11.10 multistream renewable energy biofuels
11.11 demonstration facility in Chisago, Isanti,
11.12 or Pine County to utilize existing forest
11.13 resources, woody biomass, and cellulosic
11.14 material to produce biofuels or bioenergy.
11.15 Chisago County may expend funds to Isanti
11.16 and Pine Counties and the University of
11.17 Minnesota for any costs incurred as part
11.18 of the study. The feasibility study must
11.19 consider the capacity of: (1) the seed bank
11.20 at Wild River State Park to expand the
11.21 existing prairie grass, woody biomass, and
11.22 cellulosic material resources in Chisago,
11.23 Isanti, and Pine Counties; (2) willing and
11.24 interested landowners in Chisago, Isanti, and
11.25 Pine Counties to grow cellulosic materials;
11.26 and (3) the Minnesota Conservation Corps,
11.27 the sentence to serve program, and other
11.28 existing workforce programs in east central
11.29 Minnesota to contribute labor to these
11.30 efforts. The grant recipient must actively
11.31 participate in the Agricultural Utilization
11.32 Research Institute's bioenergy roundtable and
11.33 no later than February 1, 2009, must report
11.34 to the house and senate committees with
11.35 jurisdiction over agriculture finance. This is

12.1 a onetime appropriation and is available until
12.2 spent.

12.3 Subd. 5. **Administration and Financial**
12.4 **Assistance**

6,667,000

7,509,000

12.5 \$1,005,000 the first year and \$1,005,000
12.6 the second year are for continuation of
12.7 the dairy development and profitability
12.8 enhancement and dairy business planning
12.9 grant programs established under Laws 1997,
12.10 chapter 216, section 7, subdivision 2, and
12.11 Laws 2001, First Special Session chapter 2,
12.12 section 9, subdivision 2 . The commissioner
12.13 may allocate the available sums among
12.14 permissible activities, including efforts to
12.15 improve the quality of milk produced in the
12.16 state in the proportions that the commissioner
12.17 deems most beneficial to Minnesota's dairy
12.18 farmers. The commissioner must submit a
12.19 work plan detailing plans for expenditures
12.20 under this program to the chairs of the
12.21 house and senate committees dealing with
12.22 agricultural policy and budget on or before
12.23 the start of each fiscal year. If significant
12.24 changes are made to the plans in the course
12.25 of the year, the commissioner must notify the
12.26 chairs.

12.27 \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the second
12.28 year are for grants to the Northern Crops
12.29 Institute. No later than February 1, 2009,
12.30 the grant recipient must report to the house
12.31 and senate committees with jurisdiction over
12.32 agriculture finance. The appropriation may
12.33 be spent to purchase equipment.

12.34 \$19,000 the first year and \$19,000 the second
12.35 year are for grants to the Minnesota Livestock
12.36 Breeders Association. No later than February

13.1 1, 2009, the grant recipient must report
13.2 to the house and senate committees with
13.3 jurisdiction over agriculture finance.

13.4 \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
13.5 second year are for grants to the Minnesota
13.6 Agricultural Education Leadership Council
13.7 for programs of the council under Minnesota
13.8 Statutes, chapter 41D. No later than February
13.9 1, 2009, the grant recipient must report
13.10 to the house and senate committees with
13.11 jurisdiction over agriculture finance.

13.12 \$800,000 the second year is for grants
13.13 for fertilizer research as awarded by the
13.14 Minnesota Agricultural Fertilizer Research
13.15 and Education Council under Minnesota
13.16 Statutes, section 18C.71. No later than
13.17 February 1, 2009, the commissioner shall
13.18 report to the house and senate committees
13.19 with jurisdiction over agriculture finance.

13.20 The report must include the progress and
13.21 outcome of funded projects as well as the
13.22 sentiment of the council concerning the need
13.23 for additional research funded through an
13.24 industry checkoff fee.

13.25 \$466,000 the first year and \$466,000
13.26 the second year are for aid payments to
13.27 county and district agricultural societies
13.28 and associations under Minnesota Statutes,
13.29 section 38.02, subdivision 1, and shall be
13.30 disbursed not later than July 15. These
13.31 payments are the amount of aid owed by the
13.32 state for an annual fair held in the previous
13.33 calendar year.

13.34 \$65,000 the first year and \$65,000 the second
13.35 year are for annual grants to the Northern

14.1 Minnesota Forage-Turf Seed Advisory
14.2 Committee for basic and applied research on
14.3 the improved production of forage and turf
14.4 seed related to new and improved varieties.
14.5 The grant recipient may subcontract with a
14.6 qualified third party for some or all of the
14.7 basic and applied research. No later than
14.8 February 1, 2009, the grant recipient must
14.9 report to the house and senate committees
14.10 with jurisdiction over agriculture finance.
14.11 \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
14.12 second year are for grants to Second Harvest
14.13 Heartland on behalf of Minnesota's six
14.14 Second Harvest food banks for the purchase
14.15 of milk for distribution to Minnesota's food
14.16 shelves and other charitable organizations
14.17 that are eligible to receive food from the food
14.18 banks. Milk purchased under the grants must
14.19 be acquired from Minnesota milk processors
14.20 and based on low-cost bids. The milk must be
14.21 allocated to each Second Harvest food bank
14.22 serving Minnesota according to the formula
14.23 used in the distribution of United States
14.24 Department of Agriculture commodities
14.25 under the Emergency Food Assistance
14.26 Program (TEFAP). Second Harvest
14.27 Heartland must submit quarterly reports to
14.28 the commissioner on forms prescribed by
14.29 the commissioner. The reports must include,
14.30 but are not limited to, information on the
14.31 expenditure of funds, the amount of milk
14.32 purchased, and the organizations to which
14.33 the milk was distributed. No later than
14.34 February 1, 2009, the commissioner must
14.35 report to the house and senate committees
14.36 with jurisdiction over agriculture finance.

15.1 Second Harvest Heartland may enter into
15.2 contracts or agreements with food banks
15.3 for shared funding or reimbursement of the
15.4 direct purchase of milk. Each food bank
15.5 receiving money from this appropriation
15.6 may use up to two percent of the grant for
15.7 administrative expenses.

15.8 \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
15.9 second year are for transfer to the Board of
15.10 Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and
15.11 Universities for mental health counseling
15.12 support to farm families and business
15.13 operators through farm business management
15.14 programs at Central Lakes College and
15.15 Ridgewater College. No later than February
15.16 1, 2009, the Board of Trustees must report
15.17 to the house and senate committees with
15.18 jurisdiction over agriculture finance.

15.19 \$18,000 the first year and \$18,000 the
15.20 second year are for grants to the Minnesota
15.21 Horticultural Society. No later than February
15.22 1, 2009, the grant recipient must report
15.23 to the house and senate committees with
15.24 jurisdiction over agriculture finance.

15.25 Sec. 4. **BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH** **\$** **3,512,000** **\$** **3,456,000**

15.26 \$408,000 the first year and \$408,000 the
15.27 second year are for bovine tuberculosis
15.28 eradication and surveillance in cattle herds.

15.29 Of this amount, \$159,000 is permanent.

15.30 \$100,000 the first year is for reimbursements
15.31 under Minnesota Statutes, section 35.085.

15.32 This appropriation is available until spent.

15.33 Sec. 5. **AGRICULTURAL UTILIZATION**
15.34 **RESEARCH INSTITUTE** **\$** **4,000,000** **\$** **4,000,000**

17.1 (1) provide the most effective outreach to
17.2 veterans;

17.3 (2) reintegrate combat veterans into society;

17.4 (3) collaborate with other social service
17.5 agencies, educational institutions, and other
17.6 relevant community resources;

17.7 (4) reduce homelessness among veterans;
17.8 and

17.9 (5) provide measurable outcomes.

17.10 The commissioner may provide incentives
17.11 to encourage, and may give priority to
17.12 proposals that foster, regional collaboration
17.13 for service delivery. The grants may be for a
17.14 term of up to two years. The commissioner
17.15 shall ensure that grants are made throughout
17.16 all regions of the state and shall develop a
17.17 description of best practices for the use of
17.18 these grants. A county may not reduce its
17.19 county veterans service officer budget by any
17.20 amount received as a grant under this section.

17.21 Grants made under this section are in addition
17.22 to and not subject to the requirements for
17.23 grants made under Minnesota Statutes,
17.24 section 197.608. The Minnesota Association
17.25 of County Veterans Service Officers may
17.26 apply for grants under this section beginning
17.27 July 1, 2007. Any balance remaining after
17.28 the first year does not cancel and is available
17.29 in the second year. This appropriation must
17.30 be included in the appropriation base through
17.31 fiscal year 2011.

17.32 (c) \$2,000,000 each year is for outreach to
17.33 veterans. Of this amount, \$750,000 each
17.34 year is for tribal veterans service offices;
17.35 \$1,000,000 each year is for a grant to the

18.1 Minnesota Assistance Council for Veterans;
18.2 and \$250,000 each year is for veterans
18.3 outreach programs.

18.4 (d) \$250,000 each year is added to the base
18.5 for grants to Disabled American Veterans,
18.6 Military Order of the Purple Heart, Veterans
18.7 of Foreign Wars, Vietnam Veterans of
18.8 America, and other congressionally chartered
18.9 veterans service organizations designated by
18.10 the commissioner.

18.11 (e) \$450,000 each year is for expansion of the
18.12 higher education veterans assistance program
18.13 established in Minnesota Statutes, section
18.14 197.585. This is a onetime appropriation.

18.15 (f) \$100,000 each year is for information
18.16 technology.

18.17 (g) \$75,000 each year is added to the base for
18.18 operations at the Minnesota State Veterans
18.19 Cemetery in Little Falls.

18.20 (h) \$500,000 each year is added to the base
18.21 for administration of veterans programming.

18.22 (i) \$63,000 the first year and \$128,000
18.23 the second year are for compensation
18.24 adjustments for Department of Veterans
18.25 Affairs agency personnel.

18.26 (j) \$100,000 each year is for compensation
18.27 for honor guards at the funerals of veterans
18.28 in accordance with the program established
18.29 in Minnesota Statutes, section 197.231.

18.30 (k) \$26,000 each year is for spousal
18.31 education benefits in accordance with
18.32 Minnesota Statutes, section 197.75.

18.33 (l) \$500,000 each year is for providing
18.34 health screening exams for depleted uranium

19.1 in Minnesota veterans in accordance with
19.2 Minnesota Statutes, section 197.08. This is a
19.3 onetime appropriation.

19.4 (m) \$250,000 in the first year is for grants
19.5 to assist World War II veterans in attending
19.6 the dedication of the Minnesota World War II
19.7 Memorial in St. Paul on June 9, 2007, and for
19.8 other expenses of the dedication event. The
19.9 commissioner may spend only that portion
19.10 of this sum for which a matching amount,
19.11 whether in cash or in kind, is donated by
19.12 nongovernmental sources for this purpose.
19.13 This appropriation is available immediately.

19.14 (n) \$80,000 the first year is for suicide
19.15 prevention and psychological support for
19.16 veterans. Of this amount, \$50,000 is for a
19.17 study by the commissioner and the adjutant
19.18 general of the psychological status and
19.19 needs of returning Minnesota veterans,
19.20 and \$30,000 is for a telephone hotline to
19.21 refer veterans to available psychological
19.22 counseling services. The commissioner
19.23 may use this appropriation to supplement
19.24 an existing informational hotline service
19.25 within the department, or may collaborate
19.26 with any other provider of compatible,
19.27 existing hotline services for this purpose.
19.28 The referral hotline must be available to
19.29 veterans statewide at all practicable hours.
19.30 The commissioner must broadly publicize
19.31 the availability of the telephone hotline
19.32 and any local, state, and federal counseling
19.33 services for Minnesota veterans using all
19.34 practicable means available, including but
19.35 not limited to: the agency Web site; local
19.36 media announcements; announcements in

20.1 service and trade publications; and any other
20.2 practical means of communication.

20.3 The commissioner may spend up to two
20.4 percent of this appropriation for development
20.5 of special informational materials, such
20.6 as refrigerator magnets, wallet cards, and
20.7 other devices on which hotline numbers
20.8 may be kept for immediate use. The
20.9 commissioner also may accept and spend
20.10 other contributions from nongovernmental
20.11 sources for this purpose. This is a onetime
20.12 appropriation.

20.13 (o) \$338,000 each year is from the account
20.14 in the special revenue fund established in
20.15 Minnesota Statutes, section 190.19, for (1)
20.16 grants to veterans service organizations; and
20.17 (2) outreach to underserved veterans. Any
20.18 balance in the first year does not cancel and
20.19 is available in the second year.

ARTICLE 2

AGRICULTURE POLICY

20.22 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 3.737, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

20.23 Subdivision 1. **Compensation required.** (a) Notwithstanding section 3.736,
20.24 subdivision 3, paragraph (e), or any other law, a livestock owner shall be compensated
20.25 by the commissioner of agriculture for livestock that is destroyed by a gray wolf or is
20.26 so crippled by a gray wolf that it must be destroyed. ~~The~~ Except as provided in this
20.27 section, the owner is entitled to the fair market value of the destroyed livestock as
20.28 determined by the commissioner, upon recommendation of a university extension agent
20.29 or a conservation officer. In any fiscal year, a livestock owner may not be compensated
20.30 for a destroyed animal claim that is less than \$100 in value and may be compensated up
20.31 to \$20,000, as determined under this section. In any fiscal year, the commissioner may
20.32 provide compensation for claims filed under this section and section 3.7371 up to a total
20.33 of \$100,000 for both programs combined.

21.1 (b) Either the agent or the conservation officer must make a personal inspection of
21.2 the site. The agent or the conservation officer must take into account factors in addition to
21.3 a visual identification of a carcass when making a recommendation to the commissioner.
21.4 The commissioner, upon recommendation of the agent or conservation officer, shall
21.5 determine whether the livestock was destroyed by a gray wolf and any deficiencies in the
21.6 owner's adoption of the best management practices developed in subdivision 5. The
21.7 commissioner may authorize payment of claims only if the agent or the conservation
21.8 officer has recommended payment. The owner shall file a claim on forms provided by the
21.9 commissioner and available at the university extension agent's office.

21.10 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 3.7371, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

21.11 Subd. 3. **Compensation.** The crop owner is entitled to the target price or the
21.12 market price, whichever is greater, of the damaged or destroyed crop plus adjustments
21.13 for yield loss determined according to agricultural stabilization and conservation service
21.14 programs for individual farms, adjusted annually, as determined by the commissioner,
21.15 upon recommendation of the county extension agent for the owner's county. The
21.16 commissioner, upon recommendation of the agent, shall determine whether the crop
21.17 damage or destruction is caused by elk and, if so, the amount of the crop that is damaged
21.18 or destroyed. In any ~~calendar~~ fiscal year, a crop owner may not be compensated for a
21.19 damaged or destroyed crop that is less than \$100 in value and may be compensated up to
21.20 \$20,000, as determined under this section, if normal harvest procedures for the area are
21.21 followed. In any fiscal year, the commissioner may provide compensation for claims filed
21.22 under this section and section 3.737 up to a total of \$100,000 for both programs combined.

21.23 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 17.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

21.24 Subd. 3. **Cooperation with federal agencies.** (a) The commissioner shall cooperate
21.25 with the government of the United States, with financial agencies created to assist in the
21.26 development of the agricultural resources of this state, and so far as practicable may use
21.27 the facilities provided by the existing state departments and the various state and local
21.28 organizations. This subdivision is intended to relate to every function and duty which
21.29 devolves upon the commissioner.

21.30 (b) The commissioner may apply for, receive, and disburse federal funds made
21.31 available to the state by federal law or regulation for any purpose related to the powers
21.32 and duties of the commissioner. All money received by the commissioner under this
21.33 paragraph shall be deposited in the state treasury and is appropriated to the commissioner
21.34 for the purposes for which it was received. Money received under this paragraph does not

22.1 cancel and is available for expenditure according to federal law. The commissioner may
22.2 contract with and enter into grant agreements with persons, organizations, educational
22.3 institutions, firms, corporations, other state agencies, and any agency or instrumentality of
22.4 the federal government to carry out agreements made with the federal government relating
22.5 to the expenditure of money under this paragraph. Bid requirements under chapter 16C do
22.6 not apply to contracts under this paragraph.

22.7 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 17.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

22.8 Subd. 2. **Agricultural development grants and contracts.** In order to carry out
22.9 the duties in subdivision 1, the commissioner, in addition to whatever other resources
22.10 the department may commit, shall make grants and enter into contracts to fulfill the
22.11 obligations of subdivision 1. The commissioner may enter into partnerships or seek gifts to
22.12 carry out subdivision 1. The commissioner may contract with, among others, agricultural
22.13 commodity organizations, the University of Minnesota, and agriculture related businesses
22.14 to fulfill the duties. The commissioner shall make permanent rules for the administration
22.15 of these grants and contracts. The rules shall specify at a minimum:

22.16 (a) eligibility criteria;

22.17 (b) application procedures;

22.18 (c) provisions for application review and project approval;

22.19 (d) provisions for program monitoring and review for all approved grants and
22.20 contracts; and

22.21 (e) other provisions the commissioner finds necessary.

22.22 Contracts entered into by the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision shall not
22.23 exceed 75 percent of the cost of the project supported by the commissioner's grant. In
22.24 any ~~biennium~~ year, no organization shall receive more than \$70,000 in grants from the
22.25 commissioner.

22.26 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 17.102, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

22.27 Subdivision 1. **Establishment and use of label.** (a) The commissioner shall
22.28 establish a "Minnesota grown" logo or labeling statement for use in identifying
22.29 agricultural products that are grown, raised, processed, or manufactured in this state.
22.30 The commissioner may develop labeling statements that apply to specific marketing or
22.31 promotional needs. One version of a labeling statement must identify food products
22.32 certified as organically grown in this state. The Minnesota grown logo or labeling
22.33 statement may be used on ~~raw agricultural~~ products only if 80 percent or more of the
22.34 agricultural product is produced in this state.

23.1 (b) The Minnesota grown logo or labeling statement may not be used without
23.2 a license from the commissioner except that wholesalers and retailers may use the
23.3 Minnesota grown logo and labeling statement for displaying and advertising products that
23.4 qualify for use of the Minnesota grown logo or labeling statement.

23.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 17.102, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

23.6 Subd. 3. **License.** A person may not use the Minnesota grown logo or labeling
23.7 without an annual license from the commissioner. The commissioner shall issue licenses
23.8 for a fee of ~~\$5~~ \$20.

23.9 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 17.102, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

23.10 Subd. 4. **Minnesota grown account.** The Minnesota grown account is established
23.11 as an account in the agricultural fund. License fee receipts and penalties collected under
23.12 this section must be deposited in the agricultural fund and credited to the Minnesota grown
23.13 account. The money in the account is continuously appropriated to the commissioner ~~to~~
23.14 ~~implement and enforce this section and to promote the Minnesota grown logo and labeling~~
23.15 for the direct costs of implementing the Minnesota grown program.

23.16 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 17.102, is amended by adding a subdivision
23.17 to read:

23.18 Subd. 4a. **Funding sources.** The Minnesota grown account shall consist of
23.19 license fees, penalties, advertising revenue, revenue from the development and sale of
23.20 promotional materials, gifts, and appropriations.

23.21 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 17.102, is amended by adding a subdivision
23.22 to read:

23.23 Subd. 4b. **Appropriations must be matched by private funds.** Appropriations
23.24 from the Minnesota grown account may be expended only to the extent that they are
23.25 matched with contributions to the account from private sources on a basis of at least \$1
23.26 of private contributions to each \$4 of state money. For the purposes of this subdivision,
23.27 "private contributions" includes, but is not limited to, license fees, penalties, advertising
23.28 revenue, revenue from the development and sale of promotional materials, and gifts.

23.29 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 17.117, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

23.30 Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** The purpose of the agriculture best management practices
23.31 loan program is to provide low or no interest financing to farmers, agriculture supply

24.1 businesses, ~~and~~ rural landowners, and water-quality cooperatives for the implementation
24.2 of agriculture and other best management practices that reduce environmental pollution.

24.3 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 17.117, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

24.4 Subd. 4. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this
24.5 subdivision have the meanings given them.

24.6 (b) "Agricultural and environmental revolving accounts" means accounts in the
24.7 agricultural fund, controlled by the commissioner, which hold funds available to the
24.8 program.

24.9 (c) "Agriculture supply business" means a person, partnership, joint venture,
24.10 corporation, limited liability company, association, firm, public service company,
24.11 or cooperative that provides materials, equipment, or services to farmers or
24.12 agriculture-related enterprises.

24.13 (d) "Allocation" means the funds awarded to an applicant for implementation of best
24.14 management practices through a competitive or noncompetitive application process.

24.15 (e) "Applicant" means a local unit of government eligible to participate in this
24.16 program that requests an allocation of funds as provided in subdivision 6b.

24.17 (f) "Best management practices" has the meaning given in sections 103F.711,
24.18 subdivision 3, and 103H.151, subdivision 2, or other practices, techniques, and measures
24.19 that have been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the commissioner to prevent or reduce
24.20 adverse environmental impacts by using the most effective and practicable means of
24.21 achieving environmental goals.

24.22 (g) "Borrower" means a farmer, an agriculture supply business, or a rural landowner
24.23 applying for a low-interest loan.

24.24 (h) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture, including when the
24.25 commissioner is acting in the capacity of chair of the Rural Finance Authority, or the
24.26 designee of the commissioner.

24.27 (i) "Committed project" means an eligible project scheduled to be implemented at
24.28 a future date:

24.29 (1) that has been approved and certified by the local government unit; and

24.30 (2) for which a local lender has obligated itself to offer a loan.

24.31 (j) "Comprehensive water management plan" means a state approved and locally
24.32 adopted plan authorized under section 103B.231, 103B.255, 103B.311, 103C.331,
24.33 103D.401, or 103D.405.

25.1 (k) "Cost incurred" means expenses for implementation of a project accrued because
25.2 the borrower has agreed to purchase equipment or is obligated to pay for services or
25.3 materials already provided as a result of implementing ~~a prior~~ an approved eligible project.

25.4 (l) "Farmer" means a person, partnership, joint venture, corporation, limited liability
25.5 company, association, firm, public service company, or cooperative that regularly
25.6 participates in physical labor or operations management of farming and files a Schedule F
25.7 as part of filing United States Internal Revenue Service Form 1040 or indicates farming as
25.8 the primary business activity under Schedule C, K, or S, or any other applicable report to
25.9 the United States Internal Revenue Service.

25.10 (m) "Lender agreement" means an agreement entered into between the commissioner
25.11 and a local lender which contains terms and conditions of participation in the program.

25.12 (n) "Local government unit" means a county, soil and water conservation district,
25.13 or an organization formed for the joint exercise of powers under section 471.59 with
25.14 the authority to participate in the program.

25.15 (o) "Local lender" means a local government unit as defined in paragraph (n), a state
25.16 or federally chartered bank, a savings association, a state or federal credit union, Agribank
25.17 and its affiliated organizations, or a nonprofit economic development organization or other
25.18 financial lending institution approved by the commissioner.

25.19 (p) "Local revolving loan account" means the account held by a local government
25.20 unit and a local lender into which principal repayments from borrowers are deposited and
25.21 new loans are issued in accordance with the requirements of the program and lender
25.22 agreements.

25.23 (q) "Nonpoint source" has the meaning given in section 103F.711, subdivision 6.

25.24 (r) "Program" means the agriculture best management practices loan program
25.25 in this section.

25.26 (s) "Project" means one or more components or activities located within Minnesota
25.27 that are required by the local government unit to be implemented for satisfactory
25.28 completion of an eligible best management practice.

25.29 (t) "Rural landowner" means the owner of record of Minnesota real estate located
25.30 in an area determined by the local government unit to be rural after consideration of
25.31 local land use patterns, zoning regulations, jurisdictional boundaries, local community
25.32 definitions, historical uses, and other pertinent local factors.

25.33 (u) "Water-quality cooperative" has the meaning given in section 115.58, paragraph
25.34 (d), except as expressly limited in this section.

25.35 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 17.117, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

26.1 Subd. 5a. **Agricultural and environmental revolving accounts.** (a) There
26.2 shall be established in the ~~agricultural~~ special revenue fund revolving accounts to
26.3 receive appropriations, transfers of the balances from previous appropriations for the
26.4 activities under this section, and money from other sources. All balances from previous
26.5 appropriations for activities under this section and repayments of loans granted under this
26.6 section, including principal and interest, must be deposited into the appropriate revolving
26.7 account created in this subdivision or the account created in subdivision 13. Interest
26.8 earned in an account accrues to that account.

26.9 (b) The money in the revolving accounts and the account created in subdivision 13 is
26.10 appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this section.

26.11 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 17.117, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

26.12 Subd. 5b. **Application fee.** The commissioner may impose a nonrefundable
26.13 application fee of \$50 for each loan issued under the program. The fees must be credited
26.14 to the agricultural best management practices administration account, which is hereby
26.15 established in the ~~agricultural~~ special revenue fund. Interest earned in the account accrues
26.16 to the account. Money in the account and interest earned in the accounts established
26.17 in the agricultural fund under subdivision 5a are appropriated to the commissioner for
26.18 administrative expenses of the program.

26.19 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 17.117, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

26.20 Subd. 11. **Loans issued to borrower.** (a) Local lenders may issue loans only for
26.21 projects that are approved and certified by the local government unit as meeting priority
26.22 needs identified in a comprehensive water management plan or other local planning
26.23 documents, are in compliance with accepted practices, standards, specifications, or
26.24 criteria, and are eligible for financing under Environmental Protection Agency or other
26.25 applicable guidelines.

26.26 (b) The local lender may use any additional criteria considered necessary to
26.27 determine the eligibility of borrowers for loans.

26.28 (c) Local lenders shall set the terms and conditions of loans to borrowers, except that:

26.29 (1) no loan to a borrower may exceed ~~\$50,000~~ \$100,000;

26.30 (2) no loan for a project may exceed ~~\$50,000~~ \$100,000; and

26.31 (3) no borrower shall, at any time, have multiple loans from this program with a total
26.32 outstanding loan balance of more than ~~\$50,000~~ \$100,000.

26.33 (d) ~~The maximum term length for conservation tillage projects is five years.~~ The
26.34 maximum term length for ~~other~~ projects in this paragraph is ten years.

27.1 ~~(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), a local lender may issue a loan of up to \$100,000~~
27.2 ~~for a community sewage treatment system serving two or more households.~~

27.3 ~~(f)~~ (e) Fees charged at the time of closing must:

27.4 (1) be in compliance with normal and customary practices of the local lender;

27.5 (2) be in accordance with published fee schedules issued by the local lender;

27.6 (3) not be based on participation program; and

27.7 (4) be consistent with fees charged other similar types of loans offered by the local
27.8 lender.

27.9 ~~(g)~~ (f) The interest rate assessed to an outstanding loan balance by the local lender
27.10 must not exceed three percent per year.

27.11 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 17.983, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

27.12 Subdivision 1. **Administrative penalties; citation.** If a person has violated a
27.13 provision of chapter 25, 28A, 29, 31, 31A, 31B, 32, or 34, the commissioner may issue a
27.14 written citation to the person by personal service or by certified mail. The citation must
27.15 describe the nature of the violation and the statute or rule alleged to have been violated;
27.16 state the time for correction, if applicable; and the amount of any proposed fine. The
27.17 citation must advise the person to notify the commissioner in writing within 30 days if the
27.18 person wishes to appeal the citation. If the person fails to appeal the citation, the citation
27.19 is the final order and not subject to further review.

27.20 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 17B.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
27.21 to read:

27.22 Subd. 4. **Port of Duluth.** The commissioner shall provide official services for
27.23 grain for export from the Port of Duluth, including inspection, weighing, supervision of
27.24 weights, and related services. The commissioner shall maintain and, when required, renew
27.25 delegated authority from the United States Department of Agriculture as required by
27.26 federal law to provide official export grain inspection services.

27.27 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 18B.065, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

27.28 Subdivision 1. **Collection and disposal.** The commissioner of agriculture shall
27.29 establish and operate a program to collect waste pesticides. The program ~~shall~~ must be
27.30 made available to agriculture and residential pesticide end users whose waste generating
27.31 activity occurs in this state.

28.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2007, and applies to all
28.2 cooperative agreements entered into by the commissioner of agriculture and local units of
28.3 government for waste pesticide collection and disposal after that date.

28.4 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 18B.065, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

28.5 Subd. 2a. **Disposal site requirement.** The commissioner must designate a place
28.6 in each county of the state that is available at least every other year ~~for the residents of~~
28.7 ~~each county in the state~~ persons to dispose of unused portions of pesticides in accordance
28.8 with subdivision 1. The commissioner shall consult with the person responsible for solid
28.9 waste management and disposal in each county to determine an appropriate location.

28.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2007, and applies to all
28.11 cooperative agreements entered into by the commissioner of agriculture and local units of
28.12 government for waste pesticide collection and disposal after that date.

28.13 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 18B.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

28.14 Subd. 3. **Application fee.** (a) A registrant shall pay an annual application fee for
28.15 each pesticide to be registered, and this fee is set at 0.4 percent of annual gross sales
28.16 within the state and annual gross sales of pesticides used in the state, with a minimum
28.17 nonrefundable fee of \$250. The registrant shall determine when and which pesticides
28.18 are sold or used in this state. The registrant shall secure sufficient sales information of
28.19 pesticides distributed into this state from distributors and dealers, regardless of distributor
28.20 location, to make a determination. Sales of pesticides in this state and sales of pesticides
28.21 for use in this state by out-of-state distributors are not exempt and must be included in the
28.22 registrant's annual report, as required under paragraph (c), and fees shall be paid by the
28.23 registrant based upon those reported sales. Sales of pesticides in the state for use outside
28.24 of the state are exempt from the application fee in this paragraph if the registrant properly
28.25 documents the sale location and distributors. A registrant paying more than the minimum
28.26 fee shall pay the balance due by March 1 based on the gross sales of the pesticide by the
28.27 registrant for the preceding calendar year. The fee for disinfectants and sanitizers shall be
28.28 the minimum. The minimum fee is due by December 31 preceding the year for which
28.29 the application for registration is made. The commissioner shall spend at least ~~\$300,000~~
28.30 \$400,000, not including the commissioner's administrative costs, per fiscal year from the
28.31 pesticide regulatory account for the purposes of the waste pesticide collection program.

28.32 (b) An additional fee of \$100 must be paid by the applicant for each pesticide to be
28.33 registered if the application is a renewal application that is submitted after December 31.

(c) A registrant must annually report to the commissioner the amount and type of each registered pesticide sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed in the state. The report shall be filed by March 1 for the previous year's registration. The commissioner shall specify the form of the report and require additional information deemed necessary to determine the amount and type of pesticides annually distributed in the state. The information required shall include the brand name, amount, and formulation of each pesticide sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed in the state, but the information collected, if made public, shall be reported in a manner which does not identify a specific brand name in the report.

(d) A registrant who is required to pay more than the minimum fee for any pesticide under paragraph (a) must pay a late fee penalty of \$100 for each pesticide application fee paid after March 1 in the year for which the license is to be issued.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2007, and applies to all cooperative agreements entered into by the commissioner of agriculture and local units of government for waste pesticide collection and disposal after that date.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 18B.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) A person may not apply a pesticide for hire without a commercial applicator license for the appropriate use categories or a structural pest control license ~~or aquatic pest control license.~~

~~(b) A person with a commercial applicator license may not apply pesticides on or into surface waters without an aquatic pest control license under section 18B.315; except an aquatic pest control license is not required for licensed commercial applicators applying pesticides for the purposes of:~~

~~(1) pest control on cultivated wild rice;~~

~~(2) mosquito and black fly control operations;~~

~~(3) pest control on rights-of-way;~~

~~(4) aerial pest control operations for emergent vegetation control;~~

~~(5) aerial application of piscicides; and~~

~~(6) pest control for silvicultural operations.~~

~~(c)~~ (b) A commercial applicator licensee must have a valid license identification card when applying pesticides for hire and must display it upon demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a law enforcement officer. The commissioner shall prescribe the information required on the license identification card.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 18B.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) Except for a licensed commercial applicator, certified private applicator, ~~a licensed aquatic pest control applicator,~~ or licensed structural pest control applicator, a person, including a government employee, may not use a restricted use pesticide in performance of official duties without having a noncommercial applicator license for an appropriate use category.

~~(b) A licensed noncommercial applicator may not apply pesticides into or on surface waters without an aquatic pest control license, except an aquatic pest control license is not required for licensed noncommercial applicators applying pesticides for the purposes of:~~

~~(1) mosquito and black fly control operations;~~

~~(2) pest control on rights-of-way;~~

~~(3) pest control operations for purple loosestrife control;~~

~~(4) application of piscicides; and~~

~~(5) pest control for silvicultural operations.~~

~~(c)~~ (b) A licensee must have a valid license identification card when applying pesticides and must display it upon demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a law enforcement officer. The license identification card must contain information required by the commissioner.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 18B.345, is amended to read:

18B.345 PESTICIDE APPLICATION ON GOLF COURSES.

(a) Application of a pesticide to the property of a golf course must be performed by:

(1) a structural pest control applicator; or

(2) a commercial or noncommercial pesticide applicator with appropriate use certification; ~~or,~~

~~(3) an aquatic pest control applicator.~~

(b) Pesticides determined by the commissioner to be sanitizers and disinfectants are exempt from the requirements in paragraph (a).

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 18C.305, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Exemption.** A permit and safeguard is not required for agricultural commodity producers who store, on their own property, for their own use, no more than 6,000 gallons of liquid commercial fertilizer.

Sec. 24. **[18C.70] MINNESOTA AGRICULTURAL FERTILIZER RESEARCH AND EDUCATION COUNCIL.**

31.1 Subdivision 1. **Establishment; membership.** (a) The Minnesota Agricultural
31.2 Fertilizer Research and Education Council is established. The council is composed of
31.3 12 voting members as follows:

31.4 (1) two members of the Minnesota Crop Production Retailers;
31.5 (2) one member of the Minnesota Corn Growers Association;
31.6 (3) one member of the Minnesota Soybean Growers Association;
31.7 (4) one member of the sugar beet growers industry;
31.8 (5) one member of the Minnesota Association of Wheat Growers;
31.9 (6) one member of the potato growers industry;
31.10 (7) one member of the Minnesota Farm Bureau;
31.11 (8) one member of the Minnesota Farmers Union;
31.12 (9) one member from the Minnesota Irrigators Association;
31.13 (10) one member of the Minnesota Grain and Feed Association; and
31.14 (11) one member of the Minnesota Independent Crop Consultant Association or the
31.15 Minnesota certified crop advisor program.

31.16 (b) Council members shall serve three-year terms. After the initial council is
31.17 appointed, subsequent appointments must be staggered so that one-third of council
31.18 membership is replaced each year. Council members must be nominated by their
31.19 organizations and appointed by the commissioner. The council may add ex-officio
31.20 members at its discretion. The council must meet at least once per year, with all
31.21 related expenses reimbursed by members' sponsoring organizations or by the members
31.22 themselves.

31.23 Subd. 2. **Powers and duties.** The council must review applications and select
31.24 projects to receive agricultural fertilizer research and education program grants, as
31.25 authorized in section 18C.71. The council must establish a program to provide grants to
31.26 research, education, and technology transfer projects related to agricultural fertilizer,
31.27 soil amendments, and plant amendments. For the purpose of this section, "fertilizer"
31.28 includes soil amendments and plant amendments, but does not include vegetable or animal
31.29 manures that are not manipulated. The commissioner has authority over all deposits to
31.30 and withdrawals from the program account authorized in subdivision 4, but after January
31.31 1, 2008, the council may select the commissioner or any other person it considers fit
31.32 to perform all other administrative duties related to the program. The commissioner
31.33 is responsible for all fiscal and administrative duties in the first year and may use up
31.34 to eight percent of program revenue to offset costs incurred. No later than October 1,
31.35 2007, the commissioner must provide the council with an estimate of the annual costs the
31.36 commissioner would incur in administering the program.

32.1 Subd. 3. **Checkoff fees.** The legislature, if requested by a formal order from the
32.2 council, may implement, administer, or discontinue a checkoff fee to provide funding
32.3 for grants under section 18C.71. During any period that a checkoff fee is in effect, any
32.4 person, whether in Minnesota or elsewhere, that sells fertilizer to producers must collect
32.5 a checkoff fee of 40 cents per ton of fertilizer sold and forward the checkoff funds at
32.6 least semiannually to the commissioner along with forms provided by the commissioner.
32.7 For the purposes of this section, "producer" means a person who owns or operates an
32.8 agricultural producing or growing facility for an agricultural commodity, shares in the
32.9 profits and risk of loss from the operation, and grows, raises, feeds, or produces the
32.10 agricultural commodity in Minnesota during the current or preceding calendar year.

32.11 Subd. 4. **Program account.** There is established in the state treasury an agricultural
32.12 fertilizer research and education program account in the agricultural fund. The checkoff
32.13 funds raised under this section must be deposited in the account.

32.14 Subd. 5. **Refunds.** A producer may, by use of forms provided by the commissioner
32.15 and upon presentation of proof the commissioner requires, have the checkoff fee refunded
32.16 if the checkoff fee was remitted on a timely basis. The producer must submit refund
32.17 requests to the commissioner by February 28 each year for checkoff fees paid in the
32.18 previous calendar year. For checkoff fees paid between January 1, 2008, and January 1,
32.19 2009, refunds must not be issued until January 15, 2009.

32.20 Subd. 6. **Rules.** The commissioner's duties under this section and section 18C.71
32.21 are not subject to the provisions of chapter 14.

32.22 Subd. 7. **Expiration.** This section expires January 8, 2017.

32.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2008.

32.24 Sec. 25. **[18C.71] MINNESOTA AGRICULTURAL FERTILIZER RESEARCH**
32.25 **AND EDUCATION PROGRAM.**

32.26 Subdivision 1. **Eligible projects.** Eligible project activities include research,
32.27 education, and technology transfer related to the production and application of fertilizer,
32.28 soil amendments, and other plant amendments. Chosen projects must contain a component
32.29 of outreach that achieves a timely dissemination of findings and their applicability to the
32.30 production agricultural community.

32.31 Subd. 2. **Awarding grants.** Applications for program grants must be submitted in
32.32 the form prescribed by the Minnesota Agricultural Fertilizer Research and Education
32.33 Council. Applications must be submitted on or before the deadline prescribed by the
32.34 council. All applications are subject to a thorough in-state review by a peer committee
32.35 established and approved by the council. Each project meeting the basic qualifications is

33.1 subject to a yes or no vote by each council member. Projects chosen to receive funding
33.2 must achieve an affirmative vote from at least eight of the 12 council members or
33.3 two-thirds of voting members present. Projects awarded program funds must submit an
33.4 annual progress report in the form prescribed by the council.

33.5 Subd. 3. **Annual audit.** The program must have an annual audit of financial
33.6 activities, which the council must file with the commissioner on or before June 1 for the
33.7 immediately preceding year ending December 31.

33.8 Subd. 4. **Expiration.** This section expires January 8, 2017.

33.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2008.

33.10 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 18E.02, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

33.11 Subd. 5. **Eligible person.** "Eligible person" means:

33.12 (1) a responsible party or an owner of real property, but does not include the state,
33.13 a state agency, or a political subdivision of the state, except as provided in clause (2);
33.14 common carriers, as defined by section 218.011, subdivision 10; motor carriers as defined
33.15 by section 221.011, subdivision 15, while transporting agricultural chemicals except as
33.16 provided in clause (3); or the federal government; or an agency of the federal government;

33.17 (2) the owners of municipal airports in Minnesota where a licensed aerial pesticide
33.18 applicator has caused an incident through storage, handling, or distribution operations for
33.19 agricultural chemicals if (i) the commissioner has determined that corrective action is
33.20 necessary and (ii) the commissioner determines, and the Agricultural Chemical Response
33.21 Compensation Board concurs, that based on an affirmative showing made by the owner, a
33.22 responsible party cannot be identified or the identified responsible party is unable to
33.23 comply with an order for corrective action; or

33.24 (3) a person involved in a transaction relating to real property who is not a responsible
33.25 party or owner of the real property and who voluntarily takes corrective action on the
33.26 property in response to a request or order for corrective action from the commissioner.

33.27 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 18E.02, is amended by adding a subdivision
33.28 to read:

33.29 Subd. 7. **Incident.** "Incident" means a flood, fire, tornado, transportation accident,
33.30 storage container rupture, leak, spill, emission discharge, escape, disposal, or other event
33.31 that releases an agricultural chemical accidentally or otherwise into the environment and
33.32 may cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. Incident does not include a
33.33 release from the normal use of a product or practice in accordance with law.

34.1 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 18E.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

34.2 Subd. 4. **Fee.** (a) The response and reimbursement fee consists of the surcharges and
34.3 any adjustments made by the commissioner in this subdivision and shall be collected by
34.4 the commissioner. The amount of the response and reimbursement fee shall be determined
34.5 and imposed annually by the commissioner as required to satisfy the requirements in
34.6 subdivision 3. The commissioner shall adjust the amount of the surcharges imposed in
34.7 proportion to the amount of the surcharges listed in this subdivision. License application
34.8 categories under paragraph (d) must be charged in proportion to the amount of surcharges
34.9 imposed up to a maximum of 50 percent of the license fees set under chapters 18B and
34.10 18C.

34.11 (b) The commissioner shall impose a surcharge on pesticides registered under
34.12 chapter 18B to be collected as a surcharge on the registration application fee under
34.13 section 18B.26, subdivision 3, that is equal to 0.1 percent of sales of the pesticide in the
34.14 state and sales of pesticides for use in the state during the previous calendar year, except
34.15 the surcharge may not be imposed on pesticides that are sanitizers or disinfectants as
34.16 determined by the commissioner. No surcharge is required if the surcharge amount based
34.17 on percent of annual gross sales is less than \$10. The registrant shall determine when and
34.18 which pesticides are sold or used in this state. The registrant shall secure sufficient sales
34.19 information of pesticides distributed into this state from distributors and dealers, regardless
34.20 of distributor location, to make a determination. Sales of pesticides in this state and sales
34.21 of pesticides for use in this state by out-of-state distributors are not exempt and must be
34.22 included in the registrant's annual report, as required under section 18B.26, subdivision 3,
34.23 paragraph (c), and fees shall be paid by the registrant based upon those reported sales.
34.24 Sales of pesticides in the state for use outside of the state are exempt from the surcharge in
34.25 this paragraph if the registrant properly documents the sale location and the distributors.

34.26 (c) The commissioner shall impose a ten cents per ton surcharge on the inspection
34.27 fee under section 18C.425, subdivision 6, for fertilizers, soil amendments, and plant
34.28 amendments.

34.29 (d) The commissioner shall impose a surcharge on the license application of persons
34.30 licensed under chapters 18B and 18C consisting of:

34.31 (1) a \$75 surcharge for each site where pesticides are stored or distributed, to
34.32 be imposed as a surcharge on pesticide dealer application fees under section 18B.31,
34.33 subdivision 5;

34.34 (2) a \$75 surcharge for each site where a fertilizer, plant amendment, or soil
34.35 amendment is distributed, to be imposed on persons licensed under sections 18C.415
34.36 and 18C.425;

35.1 (3) a \$50 surcharge to be imposed on a structural pest control applicator license
 35.2 application under section 18B.32, subdivision 6, for business license applications only;

35.3 (4) a \$20 surcharge to be imposed on commercial applicator license application fees
 35.4 under section 18B.33, subdivision 7; and

35.5 (5) a \$20 surcharge to be imposed on noncommercial applicator license application
 35.6 fees under section 18B.34, subdivision 5, except a surcharge may not be imposed on a
 35.7 noncommercial applicator that is a state agency, political subdivision of the state, the
 35.8 federal government, or an agency of the federal government; ~~and.~~

35.9 ~~(6) a \$20 surcharge to be imposed on aquatic pest control licenses under section~~
 35.10 ~~18B.315.~~

35.11 (e) A \$1,000 fee shall be imposed on each site where pesticides are stored and sold
 35.12 for use outside of the state unless:

35.13 (1) the distributor properly documents that it has less than \$2,000,000 per year in
 35.14 wholesale value of pesticides stored and transferred through the site; or

35.15 (2) the registrant pays the surcharge under paragraph (b) and the registration fee
 35.16 under section 18B.26, subdivision 3, for all of the pesticides stored at the site and sold for
 35.17 use outside of the state.

35.18 (f) Paragraphs (c) to (e) apply to sales, licenses issued, applications received for
 35.19 licenses, and inspection fees imposed on or after July 1, 1990.

35.20 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 25.341, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

35.21 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** Before a person may: (1) manufacture a commercial
 35.22 feed in the state; (2) distribute a commercial feed in or into the state; or (3) have the
 35.23 person's name appear on the label of a commercial feed as guarantor, the person must have
 35.24 a commercial feed license for each manufacturing or distributing facility. A person who
 35.25 makes only retail sales of commercial feed ~~bearing labeling or another approved indication~~
 35.26 ~~that the commercial feed is from a licensed manufacturer, guarantor, or distributor who~~
 35.27 ~~has assumed full responsibility for the tonnage inspection fee due under sections 25.31 to~~
 35.28 ~~25.43, guaranteed by another,~~ is not required to obtain a license.

35.29 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 28A.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

35.30 Subdivision 1. **Application; date of issuance.** (a) No person shall engage in the
 35.31 business of manufacturing, processing, selling, handling, or storing food without having
 35.32 first obtained from the commissioner a license for doing such business. Applications for
 35.33 such license shall be made to the commissioner in such manner and time as required
 35.34 and upon such forms as provided by the commissioner and shall contain the name and

36.1 address of the applicant, address or description of each place of business, and the nature
36.2 of the business to be conducted at each place, and such other pertinent information as
36.3 the commissioner may require.

36.4 (b) A retail or wholesale food handler license shall be issued for the period July 1
36.5 to June 30 following and shall be renewed thereafter by the licensee on or before July
36.6 1 each year, except that:

36.7 (1) licenses for all mobile food concession units and retail mobile units ~~shall~~ must be
36.8 issued for the period April 1 to March 31, and ~~shall~~ must be renewed thereafter by the
36.9 licensee on or before April 1 each year; and

36.10 (2) a license issued for a temporary food concession stand must have a license
36.11 issuance and renewal date consistent with appropriate statutory provisions.

36.12 A license for a food broker or for a food processor or manufacturer shall be issued for the
36.13 period January 1 to December 31 following and shall be renewed thereafter by the licensee
36.14 on or before January 1 of each year, except that a license for a wholesale food processor or
36.15 manufacturer operating only at the state fair shall be issued for the period July 1 to June 30
36.16 following and shall be renewed thereafter by the licensee on or before July 1 of each year.
36.17 A penalty for a late renewal shall be assessed in accordance with section 28A.08.

36.18 (c) A person applying for a new license up to 14 calendar days before the effective
36.19 date of the new license period under paragraph (b) must be issued a license for the 14 days
36.20 and the next license year as a single license and pay a single license fee as if the 14 days
36.21 were part of the upcoming license period.

36.22 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 28A.06, is amended to read:

36.23 **28A.06 EXTENT OF LICENSE.**

36.24 No person, except as described in sections 27.03 and 27.04, shall be required to
36.25 hold more than one license in order to engage in any aspect of food handling described
36.26 in section 28A.05 provided, that each issued license shall be valid for no more than one
36.27 place of business, except that a license for a mobile unit or a retail food vehicle, portable
36.28 structure, or cart is valid statewide and is required to be issued only once each year unless
36.29 the licensee fails to display the license as required by section 28A.07 or it is a seasonal
36.30 permanent food stand, seasonal temporary food stand, food cart, or special event food
36.31 stand as defined in section 157.15, in which case the duration of the license is restricted by
36.32 the limitations found in the definitions in section 157.15.

36.33 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 28A.082, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

37.1 Subdivision 1. **Fees; application.** The fees for review of food handler facility floor
 37.2 plans under the Minnesota Food Code are based upon the square footage of the structure
 37.3 being newly constructed, remodeled, or converted. The fees for the review shall be:

37.4	square footage	review fee
37.5	0 - 4,999	\$ 156.25 <u>200.00</u>
37.6	5,000 - 24,999	\$ 218.75 <u>275.00</u>
37.7	25,000 plus.....	\$ 343.75 <u>425.00</u>

37.8 The applicant must submit the required fee, review application, plans, equipment
 37.9 specifications, materials lists, and other required information on forms supplied by the
 37.10 department at least 30 days prior to commencement of construction, remodeling, or
 37.11 conversion.

37.12 Sec. 33. **[28A.21] FOOD SAFETY AND DEFENSE TASK FORCE.**

37.13 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Food Safety and Defense Task Force is
 37.14 established to advise the commissioner and the legislature on food issues and food safety.

37.15 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The Food Safety and Defense Task Force consists of:

37.16 (1) the commissioner of agriculture or the commissioner's designee;

37.17 (2) the commissioner of health or the commissioner's designee;

37.18 (3) a representative of the United States Food and Drug Administration;

37.19 (4) a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture;

37.20 (5) a representative of the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute;

37.21 (6) one member of the Minnesota Grocers Association;

37.22 (7) one member from the University of Minnesota knowledgeable in food and food
 37.23 safety issues; and

37.24 (8) nine members appointed by the governor who are interested in food and food
 37.25 safety, of whom:

37.26 (i) two persons are health or food professionals;

37.27 (ii) one person represents a statewide general farm organization;

37.28 (iii) one person represents a local food inspection agency; and

37.29 (iv) one person represents a food-oriented consumer group.

37.30 (b) Members shall serve without compensation. Members appointed by the governor
 37.31 shall serve four-year terms.

37.32 Subd. 3. **Organization.** (a) The task force shall meet monthly or as determined by
 37.33 the chair.

37.34 (b) The members of the task force shall annually elect a chair and other officers
 37.35 as the members deem necessary.

38.1 Subd. 4. **Staff.** The commissioner shall provide support staff, office space, and
38.2 administrative services for the task force.

38.3 Subd. 5. **Duties.** The task force shall:

38.4 (1) coordinate educational efforts regarding food safety;

38.5 (2) provide advice and coordination to state agencies as requested by the agencies;

38.6 (3) serve as a source of information and referral for the public, news media, and
38.7 others concerned with food safety; and

38.8 (4) make recommendations to Congress, the legislature, and others about appropriate
38.9 action to improve food safety in the state.

38.10 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 32.21, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

38.11 Subd. 4. **Penalties.** (a) A person, other than a milk producer, who violates this
38.12 section is guilty of a misdemeanor or subject to a civil penalty up to \$1,000.

38.13 (b) A milk producer may not change milk plants within 30 days, without permission
38.14 of the commissioner, after receiving notification from the commissioner under paragraph
38.15 (c) or (d) that the milk producer has violated this section.

38.16 (c) A milk producer who violates subdivision 3, clause (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5), is
38.17 subject to clauses (1) to (3) of this paragraph.

38.18 (1) Upon notification of the first violation in a 12-month period, the producer must
38.19 meet with the qualified dairy sanitarian to initiate corrective action within 30 days.

38.20 (2) Upon the second violation within a 12-month period, the producer is subject to
38.21 a civil penalty of \$300. The commissioner shall notify the producer by certified mail
38.22 stating the penalty is payable in 30 days, the consequences of failure to pay the penalty,
38.23 and the consequences of future violations.

38.24 (3) Upon the third violation within a 12-month period, the producer is subject to
38.25 an additional civil penalty of \$300 and possible revocation of the producer's permit or
38.26 certification. The commissioner shall notify the producer by certified mail that all civil
38.27 penalties owed must be paid within 30 days and that the commissioner is initiating
38.28 administrative procedures to revoke the producer's permit or certification to sell milk
38.29 for at least 30 days.

38.30 (d) The producer's shipment of milk must be immediately suspended if the producer
38.31 is identified as an individual source of milk containing residues causing a bulk load of
38.32 milk to test positive in violation of subdivision 3, clause (6) or (7). The Grade A or
38.33 manufacturing grade permit must be converted to temporary status for not more than
38.34 30 days and shipment may resume only after subsequent milk has been sampled by

39.1 the commissioner or the commissioner's agent and found to contain no residues above
39.2 established tolerances or safe levels.

39.3 The Grade A or manufacturing grade permit may be restored if the producer
39.4 completes the "Milk and Dairy Beef Residue Prevention Protocol" with a licensed
39.5 veterinarian, displays the signed certificate in the milkhouse, and sends verification to the
39.6 commissioner within the 30-day temporary permit status period. If the producer does
39.7 not comply within the temporary permit status period, the Grade A or manufacturing
39.8 grade permit must be suspended. A milk producer whose milk supply is in violation of
39.9 subdivision 3, clause (6) or (7), and has caused a bulk load to test positive is subject to
39.10 clauses (1) to (3) of this paragraph.

39.11 (1) For the first violation in a 12-month period, the penalty is the value of all milk on
39.12 the contaminated load plus any costs associated with the disposition of the contaminated
39.13 load. Future pickups are prohibited until subsequent testing reveals the milk is free of
39.14 drug residue. A farm inspection must be completed by a qualified dairy sanitarian and
39.15 the producer to determine the cause of the residue and actions required to prevent future
39.16 violations.

39.17 (2) For the second violation in a 12-month period, the penalty is the value of all
39.18 milk on the contaminated load plus any costs associated with the disposition of the
39.19 contaminated load. Future pickups are prohibited until subsequent testing reveals the milk
39.20 is free of drug residue. A farm inspection must be completed by ~~the regulatory agency~~
39.21 ~~or its agent~~ a qualified dairy sanitarian to determine the cause of the residue and actions
39.22 required to prevent future violations.

39.23 (3) For the third or subsequent violation in a 12-month period, the penalty is the value
39.24 of all milk on the contaminated load plus any costs associated with the disposition of the
39.25 contaminated load. Future pickups are prohibited until subsequent testing reveals the milk
39.26 is free of drug residue. The commissioner or the commissioner's agent shall also notify the
39.27 producer by certified mail that the commissioner is initiating administrative procedures to
39.28 revoke the producer's ~~right~~ permit or certification to sell milk for a minimum of 30 days.

39.29 (4) If a bulk load of milk tests negative for residues and there is a positive producer
39.30 sample on the load, no civil penalties may be assessed to the producer. The plant must
39.31 report the positive result within 24 hours and reject further milk shipments from that
39.32 producer until the producer's milk tests negative. A farm inspection must be completed
39.33 by ~~the plant representative and the producer~~ a qualified dairy sanitarian to determine the
39.34 cause of the residue and actions required to prevent future violations. The department
39.35 shall suspend the producer's permit and count the violation on the producer's record. The
39.36 Grade A or manufacturing grade permit must be converted to temporary status for not

more than 30 days during which time the producer must review the "Milk and Dairy Beef Residue Prevention Protocol" with a licensed veterinarian, display the signed certificate in the milkhouse, and send verification to the commissioner. If these conditions are met, the Grade A or manufacturing grade permit must be reinstated. If the producer does not comply within the temporary permit status period, the Grade A or manufacturing grade permit must be suspended.

(e) A milk producer that has been certified as completing the "Milk and Dairy Beef Residue Prevention Protocol" within 12 months of the first violation of subdivision 3, clause (7), need only review the cause of the violation with a field service representative within three days to maintain Grade A or manufacturing grade permit and shipping status if all other requirements of this section are met.

(f) Civil penalties collected under this section must be deposited in the milk inspection services account established in this chapter.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 32.212, is amended to read:

32.212 MILK HOUSES FOR BULK TANKS.

Any producer using a bulk tank for cooling and storage of milk to be used for manufacturing purposes shall have an enclosed milk room which shall conform to the standards provided by this section ~~and section 32.213~~. The floor shall be constructed of concrete or other impervious material, maintained in good repair, and graded to provide proper drainage. The walls and ceilings of the room shall be sealed and constructed of smooth easily cleaned material. All windows shall be screened and doors shall be self-closing. It shall be well ventilated and must meet the following requirements:

(1) The bulk tank shall not be located over a drain or under a ventilator.

(2) The hose port shall be located in an exterior wall and fitted with a tight self-closing door.

(3) Each milk room shall have an adequate supply of water readily accessible with facilities for heating the water, to insure the cleaning and sanitizing of the bulk tank, utensils and equipment and the keeping of the milk room clean.

(4) No lights shall be placed directly over the bulk tank.

(5) The bulk tank shall be properly located in the milk room for easy access to all areas for cleaning and servicing.

(6) The milkhouse shall be used only for storage of milk, milk utensils, and supplies incidental to the production of milk.

(7) This section ~~and section 32.213~~ are effective for all bulk tanks for milk produced for manufacturing purposes.

41.1 (8) No milk processor shall buy milk from any producer of milk using a bulk
41.2 tank to be used for manufacturing purposes unless such producer has complied with the
41.3 provisions of this section.

41.4 (9) After July 1, 1965, no person shall install a bulk tank except in a milk room or
41.5 milkhouse which complies with the provisions of this section ~~and section 32.213~~.

41.6 (10) The enforcement of this section ~~and section 32.213~~ shall be administered by
41.7 the Minnesota Department of Agriculture.

41.8 (11) Any person violating any provisions of this section ~~and section 32.213~~ shall be
41.9 punished by a fine of not more than \$50.

41.10 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 32.394, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

41.11 Subd. 4. **Rules.** The commissioner shall by rule ~~promulgate~~ adopt identity,
41.12 production, and processing standards for milk, milk products, and goat milk which are
41.13 intended to bear the Grade A label.

41.14 In the exercise of the authority to establish requirements for Grade A milk, milk
41.15 products, and goat milk, the commissioner adopts definitions, standards of identity, and
41.16 requirements for production and processing contained in the "2001 Grade A Pasteurized
41.17 Milk Ordinance" ~~and the "1995 Grade A Condensed and Dry Milk Ordinance"~~ of the
41.18 United States Department of Health and Human Services, in a manner provided for and
41.19 not in conflict with law.

41.20 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 32.415, is amended to read:

41.21 **32.415 MILK FOR MANUFACTURING; QUALITY STANDARDS.**

41.22 (a) The commissioner may adopt rules to provide uniform quality standards,
41.23 and producers of milk used for manufacturing purposes shall conform to the
41.24 standards contained in Subparts B, C, D, E, and F of the United States Department of
41.25 Agriculture Consumer and Marketing Service Recommended Requirements for Milk
41.26 for Manufacturing Purposes and its Production and Processing, ~~as revised through June~~
41.27 ~~17, 2002~~, except that the commissioner shall develop methods by which producers can
41.28 comply with the standards without violation of religious beliefs.

41.29 (b) The commissioner shall perform or contract for the performance of the
41.30 inspections necessary to implement this section or shall certify dairy industry personnel to
41.31 perform the inspections.

41.32 (c) The commissioner and other employees of the department shall make every
41.33 reasonable effort to assist producers in achieving the milk quality standards at minimum
41.34 cost and to use the experience and expertise of the University of Minnesota and the

42.1 Agricultural Extension Service to assist producers in achieving the milk quality standards
42.2 in the most cost-effective manner.

42.3 (d) The commissioner shall consult with producers, processors, and others involved
42.4 in the dairy industry in order to prepare for the implementation of this section including
42.5 development of informational and educational materials, meetings, and other methods of
42.6 informing producers about the implementation of standards under this section.

42.7 Sec. 38. **[35.085] INDEMNITY FOR DESTROYED CATTLE.**

42.8 (a) The board may pay indemnity to cattle owners who choose to euthanize cattle
42.9 that test suspect for bovine tuberculosis, if funds are available from appropriations for
42.10 the purpose and if the United States Department of Agriculture refuses to pay indemnity
42.11 for the animal. The board shall pay fair market value less salvage value as appraised by
42.12 a disinterested appraiser appointed by the board. The board's decision as to the amount
42.13 of indemnity is final. If the owner refuses the board's offer, the owner need not dispose
42.14 of the animal unless and until it later shows positive to any recognized test for bovine
42.15 tuberculosis.

42.16 (b) Indemnity payments made by the board are subject to the requirements of
42.17 chapter 336A.

42.18 Sec. 39. **[35.244] RULES FOR CONTROL OF BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS.**

42.19 The board may adopt rules to provide for the control of tuberculosis in cattle. The
42.20 rules may include provisions for quarantine, tests, and such other measures as the board
42.21 deems appropriate. Federal regulations, as provided by Code of Federal Regulations, title
42.22 9, part 77, and the Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, are
42.23 incorporated as part of the rules in this state.

42.24 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 41B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

42.25 Subdivision 1. **Eligibility generally.** To be eligible for a program in sections
42.26 41B.01 to 41B.23:

42.27 (1) a borrower must be a resident of Minnesota or ~~a domestic family farm~~
42.28 ~~corporation or family farm partnership, as defined in~~ an entity eligible to own farm land
42.29 under section 500.24, subdivision 2; and

42.30 (2) the borrower or one of the borrowers must be the principal operator of the
42.31 farm or, for a prospective homestead redemption borrower, must have at one time been
42.32 the principal operator of a farm.

43.1 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 41B.043, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

43.2 Subd. 2. **Specifications.** ~~No direct loan may exceed \$35,000 or \$125,000 for a loan~~
43.3 ~~participation.~~ Each ~~direct loan and~~ participation must be secured by a mortgage on real
43.4 property and such other security as the authority may require.

43.5 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 41B.043, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

43.6 Subd. 3. **Application and origination fee.** The authority may impose a reasonable
43.7 nonrefundable application fee for each application submitted for a ~~direct loan or~~
43.8 ~~participation and an origination fee for each direct loan~~ issued under the agricultural
43.9 improvement loan program. ~~The origination fee initially shall be set at 1.5 percent and~~ The
43.10 application fee ~~at~~ is initially \$50. The authority may review the fees annually and make
43.11 adjustments as necessary. The fees must be deposited in the state treasury and credited
43.12 to an account in the special revenue fund. Money in this account is appropriated to the
43.13 commissioner for administrative expenses of the agricultural improvement loan program.

43.14 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 41B.043, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

43.15 Subd. 4. **Interest rate.** The interest rate per annum on the agricultural improvement
43.16 ~~direct loan or~~ participation must be the rate of interest determined by the authority to be
43.17 necessary to provide for the timely payment of principal and interest when due on bonds
43.18 or other obligations of the authority issued under chapter 41B to provide financing for
43.19 ~~direct loans and~~ participations made under the agricultural improvement loan program,
43.20 and to provide for reasonable and necessary costs of issuing, carrying, administering,
43.21 and securing the bonds or notes and to pay the costs incurred and to be incurred by the
43.22 authority in the implementation of the agricultural improvement loan program.

43.23 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 41B.046, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

43.24 Subd. 4. **Eligibility.** To be eligible for this program a borrower must:

43.25 (1) ~~be a resident of Minnesota or a domestic family farm corporation as defined in~~
43.26 ~~section 500.24, subdivision 2~~ meet the requirements of section 41B.03, subdivision 1;

43.27 (2) be a grower of the agricultural product which is to be processed by an agricultural
43.28 product processing facility;

43.29 (3) demonstrate an ability to repay the loan; and

43.30 (4) meet any other requirements which the authority may impose by rule.

43.31 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 41B.047, is amended to read:

43.32 **41B.047 DISASTER RECOVERY LOAN PROGRAM.**

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The authority shall establish and implement a disaster recovery loan program to help farmers:

(1) clean up, repair, or replace farm structures and septic and water systems, as well as ~~replacement of~~ replace seed, other crop inputs, feed, and livestock, when damaged by high winds, hail, tornado, or flood; or

(2) purchase watering systems, irrigation systems, and other drought mitigation systems and practices when drought is the cause of the purchase.

Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** To be eligible for this program, a borrower must:

(1) ~~be a resident of this state or a domestic family farm corporation or family farm partnership as defined in section 500.24, subdivision 2~~ meet the requirements of section 41B.03, subdivision 1;

(2) certify that the damage or loss was sustained within a county that was the subject of a state or federal disaster declaration;

(3) demonstrate an ability to repay the loan;

(4) have a total net worth, including assets and liabilities of the borrower's spouse and dependents, of less than ~~\$400,000~~ \$660,000 in 2004 and an amount in subsequent years which is adjusted for inflation by multiplying that amount by the cumulative inflation rate as determined by the Consumer Price Index; and

(5) have received at least 50 percent of average annual gross income from farming for the past three years.

Subd. 4. **Loans.** (a) The authority may participate in a disaster recovery loan with an eligible lender to a farmer who is eligible under subdivision 3. Participation is limited to 45 percent of the principal amount of the loan or \$50,000, whichever is less. The interest rates and repayment terms of the authority's participation interest may differ from the interest rates and repayment terms of the lender's retained portion of the loan, but the authority's interest rate must not exceed four percent.

(b) Standards for loan amortization shall be set by the Rural Finance Authority not to exceed ten years.

(c) Security for the disaster recovery loans must be a personal note executed by the borrower and whatever other security is required by the eligible lender or the authority.

(d) The authority may impose a reasonable nonrefundable application fee for a disaster recovery loan. The authority may review the fee annually and make adjustments as necessary. The application fee is initially \$50. Application fees received by the authority must be deposited in the ~~disaster recovery revolving fund~~ revolving loan account established under section 41B.06.

(e) Disaster recovery loans under this program will be made using money in the ~~disaster recovery revolving fund established under subdivision 2~~ revolving loan account established under section 41B.06.

(f) Repayments of financial assistance under this section, including principal and interest, must be deposited into the revolving loan account established under section 41B.06.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 41B.055, is amended to read:

41B.055 LIVESTOCK EQUIPMENT PILOT LOAN PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The authority must establish and implement a livestock equipment pilot loan program to help finance the ~~first~~ purchase of livestock-related equipment and make livestock facilities improvements.

Subd. 2. **Eligibility.** Notwithstanding section 41B.03, to be eligible for this program a borrower must:

(1) be a resident of Minnesota or general partnership or a family farm corporation, authorized farm corporation, family farm partnership, or authorized farm partnership as defined in section 500.24, subdivision 2;

(2) be the principal operator of a livestock farm;

(3) have a total net worth, including assets and liabilities of the borrower's spouse and dependents, no greater than the amount stipulated in section 41B.03, subdivision 3;

(4) demonstrate an ability to repay the loan; and

(5) hold an appropriate feedlot registration or be using the loan under this program to meet registration requirements. ~~In addition to the requirements in clauses (1) to (5), preference must be given to applicants who have farmed less than ten years as evidenced by their filing of schedule F in their federal tax returns.~~

Subd. 3. **Loans.** (a) The authority may participate in a livestock equipment loan equal to 90 percent of the purchased equipment value with an eligible lender to a farmer who is eligible under subdivision 2. Participation is limited to 45 percent of the principal amount of the loan or \$40,000, whichever is less. The interest rates and repayment terms of the authority's participation interest may differ from the interest rates and repayment terms of the lender's retained portion of the loan, but the authority's interest rate must not exceed three percent. The authority may review the interest annually and make adjustments as necessary.

(b) Standards for loan amortization must be set by the Rural Finance Authority and must not exceed ~~seven~~ ten years.

(c) Security for a livestock equipment loan must be a personal note executed by the borrower and whatever other security is required by the eligible lender or the authority.

(d) Refinancing of existing debt is not an eligible purpose.

(e) The authority may impose a reasonable, nonrefundable application fee for a livestock equipment loan. The authority may review the fee annually and make adjustments as necessary. The initial application fee is \$50. Application fees received by the authority must be deposited in the revolving loan account established in section 41B.06.

(f) Loans under this program must be made using money in the revolving loan account established in section 41B.06.

Subd. 4. **Eligible expenditures.** Money may be used for loans for the acquisition of equipment for animal housing, confinement, animal feeding, milk production, and waste management, including the following, if related to animal husbandry:

(1) fences;

(2) watering facilities;

(3) feed storage and handling equipment;

(4) milking parlors;

(5) milking equipment;

(6) scales;

(7) milk storage and cooling facilities;

(8) manure pumping and storage facilities; ~~and~~

(9) capital investment in pasture;

(10) hoop barns;

(11) portable structures;

(12) hay and forage equipment; and

(13) related structural work for the installation of equipment.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 41B.06, is amended to read:

41B.06 RURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT.

There is established in the rural finance administration fund a Rural Finance Authority revolving loan account that is eligible to receive appropriations and the transfer of loan funds from other programs. All repayments of financial assistance granted from this account, including principal and interest, must be deposited into this account. Interest earned on money in the account accrues to the account, and the money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of agriculture for purposes of the Rural Finance Authority livestock equipment, methane digester, disaster recovery, and value-added

47.1 agricultural product loan programs, including costs incurred by the authority to establish
47.2 and administer the programs.

47.3 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 41C.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

47.4 Subd. 2. **Eligibility; beginning farmers.** The authority shall provide in the
47.5 agricultural development bond beginning farmer and agricultural business enterprise loan
47.6 program that a mortgage or a contract on behalf of a beginning farmer may be provided if
47.7 the borrower qualifies under authority rules and under federal tax law governing qualified
47.8 small issue bonds and must:

47.9 (1) be a resident of Minnesota;

47.10 (2) have sufficient education, training, or experience in the type of farming for
47.11 which the loan is desired;

47.12 (3) have a low or moderate net worth, as defined in section 41C.02, subdivision 12;

47.13 (4) certify that the agricultural land to be purchased will be used by the borrower
47.14 for agricultural purposes;

47.15 (5) certify that farming will be the principal occupation of an individual borrower;

47.16 (6) agree to participate in a farm management program approved by the
47.17 commissioner of agriculture for at least the first ~~five~~ three years of the loan, if an approved
47.18 program is available within 45 miles from the borrower's residence. The commissioner
47.19 may waive this requirement for any of the programs administered by the authority if the
47.20 participant requests a waiver and provides justification; and

47.21 (7) agree to file an approved soil and water conservation plan with the Soil
47.22 Conservation Service office in the county where the land is located.

47.23 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 116.0714, is amended to read:

47.24 **116.0714 NEW OPEN AIR SWINE BASINS.**

47.25 ~~After May 18, 2002,~~ The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or a county
47.26 board shall not approve any permits for the construction of new open air swine basins,
47.27 except that existing facilities may use one basin of less than 1,000,000 gallons as part
47.28 of a permitted waste treatment program for resolving pollution problems or to allow
47.29 conversion of an existing basin of less than 1,000,000 gallons to a different animal type,
47.30 provided all standards are met. This section expires June 30, ~~2007~~ 2012.

47.31 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 156.001, is amended by adding a subdivision
47.32 to read:

48.1 Subd. 3a. **Animal chiropractic.** "Animal chiropractic" means a system of treating
48.2 diseases by manipulation of the vertebral column.

48.3 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 156.001, is amended by adding a subdivision
48.4 to read:

48.5 Subd. 3b. **Artificial insemination.** "Artificial insemination" means the implanting
48.6 of live spermatozoa into a female animal.

48.7 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 156.001, is amended by adding a subdivision
48.8 to read:

48.9 Subd. 6b. **Farriery.** "Farriery" means techniques used by a farrier or blacksmith
48.10 including trimming hooves and making, fitting, and remodeling horseshoes.

48.11 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 156.001, is amended by adding a subdivision
48.12 to read:

48.13 Subd. 8a. **Massage.** "Massage" means systematic therapeutic stroking or kneading
48.14 of the body or a specific body part of an animal to improve circulation and muscle
48.15 function, release scar tissue, or produce relaxation.

48.16 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 156.001, is amended by adding a subdivision
48.17 to read:

48.18 Subd. 10a. **Teeth floating.** "Teeth floating" for horses and other equine animals
48.19 means:

48.20 (1) removal of enamel points from teeth with hand-held, nonmotorized,
48.21 non-air-powered files or rasps;

48.22 (2) reestablishing normal molar table angles and freeing up lateral excursion and
48.23 other normal movements of the mandible;

48.24 (3) shaping the lingual aspect of the lower arcades and the buccal aspect of the upper
48.25 arcades to a rounded smooth surface; and

48.26 (4) removing points from the buccal aspect of the upper arcade and the lingual
48.27 aspect of the lower arcade.

48.28 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 156.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

48.29 Subdivision 1. **Practice.** (a) The practice of veterinary medicine, as used in this
48.30 chapter, shall mean the diagnosis, treatment, correction, relief, or prevention of animal
48.31 disease, deformity, defect, injury, or other physical or mental conditions; the performance

of obstetrical procedures for animals, including determination of pregnancy and correction of sterility or infertility; and the rendering of advice or recommendations with regard to any of the above. The practice of veterinary medicine shall include but not be limited to the prescription or administration of any drug, medicine, biologic, apparatus, application, anesthetic, or other therapeutic or diagnostic substance or technique.

(b) The practice of veterinary medicine shall not be construed to include the dehorning of cattle and goats ~~or~~, the castration of cattle, swine, goats, and sheep, ~~or~~ the docking of sheep, artificial insemination, teeth floating, farriery, animal chiropractic, massage, or other treatments of similar or less risk or requiring similar or less formal veterinary education employed to maintain domestic animals in good health.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 327.201, is amended to read:

327.201 STATE FAIR AND COUNTY FAIR CAMPING AREA AREAS.

Subdivision 1. State Fair camping areas. Notwithstanding sections 327.14 to 327.28 or any rule adopted by the commissioner of health, the State Agricultural Society must operate and maintain a camping area on the State Fairgrounds during the State Fair and the Minnesota Street Rod Association's Back to the 50's event, subject to the following conditions:

(1) recreational camping vehicles and tents, including their attachments, must be separated from each other and from other structures by at least seven feet;

(2) a minimum area of 300 square feet per site must be provided and the total number of sites must not exceed one site for every 300 square feet of usable land area; and

(3) each site must face a driveway at least 16 feet in width and each driveway must have unobstructed access to a public roadway.

Subd. 2. County fair camping areas. Notwithstanding sections 327.14 to 327.28, or any rule adopted by the commissioner of health, any area maintained by a county agricultural society as a camping area during a county fair or any other event is subject to the conditions specified in subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (3).

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 343.10, is amended to read:

343.10 COUNTY AND DISTRICT SOCIETIES.

A county society for the prevention of cruelty to animals may be formed in any county and a district society for the prevention of cruelty to animals may be formed in any group of two or more contiguous or noncontiguous counties or parts of counties by not less than seven incorporators. County and district societies shall be created as corporations under chapter 317A and as provided in the bylaws of the state federation. No county or

50.1 district society may conduct investigations or assist in prosecutions outside the boundaries
50.2 of the county or counties included in the county or district society.

50.3 Sec. 58. **COMMISSIONER TO EVALUATE AND REPORT.**

50.4 By March 1, 2008, the commissioner of agriculture in consultation with the
50.5 commissioner of health and the University of Minnesota shall evaluate the potential
50.6 hazards posed by plants to retail consumers and livestock, and report the findings to
50.7 the standing committees of the senate and the house of representatives with jurisdiction
50.8 over agriculture policy.

50.9 Sec. 59. **WASTE PESTICIDE TASK FORCE, REPORT.**

50.10 The commissioner of agriculture shall convene a waste pesticide task force to review
50.11 all aspects of the waste pesticide collection issue and develop a comprehensive approach
50.12 to equitably and efficiently collect waste pesticides statewide. The task force shall include
50.13 a representative of each of the following organizations: the house of representatives,
50.14 as appointed by the chair of the house committee with jurisdiction over agriculture
50.15 finance; the senate, as appointed by the chair of the senate committee with jurisdiction
50.16 over agriculture finance; the departments of agriculture; the department of pollution
50.17 control; the Minnesota Solid Waste Administrators Association; the metropolitan Solid
50.18 Waste Management Coordinating Board; the Association of Minnesota Counties; the
50.19 Minnesota Farm Bureau; and the Minnesota Farmers Union. The task force must have
50.20 three additional members representing Minnesota pesticide registrants, distributors, and
50.21 retailers, respectively, as appointed by the commissioner. Public members of the task force
50.22 must serve without compensation or reimbursement of personal expenses. No later than
50.23 January 5, 2008, the commissioner of agriculture shall present the task force's findings
50.24 and specific recommendations to the house and senate committees with jurisdiction over
50.25 agriculture finance.

50.26 Sec. 60. **WASTE PESTICIDE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL.**

50.27 Notwithstanding section 18B.26, subdivision 2, the commissioner of agriculture
50.28 shall spend at least \$600,000 in fiscal year 2008 from the pesticide regulatory account
50.29 for the purposes of the waste pesticide collection program. During fiscal year 2008, the
50.30 commissioner shall provide an opportunity for residents to dispose of waste residential
50.31 and agricultural pesticides in each county where the commissioner has not provided an
50.32 opportunity for persons to dispose of waste pesticides within county boundaries during the
50.33 previous two fiscal years.

51.1 Sec. 61. **RESIDENTIAL ANTIMICROBIAL PESTICIDE APPLICATOR**
51.2 **LICENSE STUDY.**

51.3 (a) The commissioners of agriculture and health must study the development
51.4 and implementation of a new category of license for commercial pesticide applicators
51.5 who apply antimicrobial pesticides for hire to mitigate or remediate mold in homes,
51.6 apartments, or other residences. The commissioners must seek and obtain consultation
51.7 with representatives of the University of Minnesota qualified in mold and other fungal
51.8 microbe pest control. They shall prepare a report which must include:

51.9 (1) a discussion of existing federal and state laws and rules, if any, that govern
51.10 commercial residential antimicrobial pesticide mold control applicators;

51.11 (2) a literature review on the need for, and efficacy of, antimicrobial pesticides used
51.12 in residential settings for mold control and any potential dangers posed by the residential
51.13 application of these products, particularly to young children and other sensitive persons;

51.14 (3) a survey of the law and process, if any, for licensing commercial residential
51.15 antimicrobial pesticide mold control applicators in the rest of the United States; and

51.16 (4) recommended procedures for licensing prospective residential antimicrobial
51.17 pesticide mold control applicators in Minnesota, highlighting provisions that test the
51.18 applicant's understanding of the efficacy of antimicrobial pesticides and methods for
51.19 mitigating any potential dangers discovered in the review required in clause (2).

51.20 (b) No later than December 1, 2007, the commissioners shall report the results of
51.21 the study described in paragraph (a) and an implementation plan to the house and senate
51.22 committees with jurisdiction over agricultural policy and finance and environmental
51.23 health.

51.24 Sec. 62. **REPEALER.**

51.25 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 17.109; 18B.315; 18C.425, subdivision 5;
51.26 32.213; 35.08; 35.09; 35.10; 35.11; 35.12; 41B.043, subdivision 1a; and 156.075, are
51.27 repealed.

51.28 (b) Minnesota Rules, parts 1705.0840; 1705.0850; 1705.0860; 1705.0870;
51.29 1705.0880; 1705.0890; 1705.0900; 1705.0910; 1705.0920; 1705.0930; 1705.0940;
51.30 1705.0950; 1705.0960; 1705.0970; 1705.0980; 1705.0990; 1705.1000; 1705.1010;
51.31 1705.1020; 1705.1030; 1705.1040; 1705.1050; 1705.1060; 1705.1070; 1705.1080;
51.32 1705.1086; 1705.1087; and 1705.1088, are repealed.

ARTICLE 3**BIOENERGY POLICY****Section 1. ~~[41A.10]~~ NEXTGEN ENERGY.**

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** It is the goal of the state through the Department of Agriculture to research and develop energy sources to displace fossil fuels with renewable technology.

Subd. 2. **NextGen Energy Board.** There is created a NextGen Energy Board consisting of the commissioners of agriculture, commerce, natural resources, the Pollution Control Agency, and employment and economic development; the chairs of the house and senate committees with jurisdiction over energy finance; the chairs of the house and senate committees with jurisdiction over agriculture finance; one member of the second largest political party in the house, as appointed by the chairs of the house committees with jurisdiction over agriculture finance and energy finance; one member of the second largest political party in the senate, as appointed by the chairs of the senate committees with jurisdiction over agriculture finance and energy finance; and the executive director of the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute. In addition, the governor shall appoint six members: two representing statewide agriculture organizations; two representing statewide environment and natural resource conservation organizations; one representing the University of Minnesota; and one representing the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system.

Subd. 3. **Duties.** The board shall research and report to the commissioner of agriculture and to the legislature recommendations as to how the state can invest its resources to most efficiently achieve energy independence, agricultural and natural resources sustainability, and rural economic vitality. The board shall:

(1) examine the future of fuels, such as synthetic gases, biobutanol, hydrogen, methanol, diesel, and ethanol within Minnesota;

(2) develop equity grant programs to assist locally owned facilities;

(3) study the proper role of the state in creating financing and investing and providing incentives;

(4) evaluate how state and federal programs, including the Farm Bill, can best work together and leverage resources; and

(5) report to the legislature before February 1 each year with recommendations as to appropriations and results of past actions and projects.

Subd. 4. **Commissioner's duties.** The commissioner of agriculture shall administer this section.

53.1 Subd. 5. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, 2011.

53.2 Sec. 2. **[41A.11] TWENTY-FIVE BY TWENTY-FIVE GOAL.**

53.3 It is the goal of the state that no later than January 1, 2025, the state's agricultural,
53.4 forestry, and working land should provide from renewable resources not less than 25
53.5 percent of the total energy consumed in this state while continuing to produce safe,
53.6 abundant, and affordable food, feed, and fiber.

53.7 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 239.7911, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

53.8 Subdivision 1. **Petroleum replacement goal.** The tiered petroleum replacement
53.9 goal of the state of Minnesota is that:

53.10 (1) at least 20 percent of the liquid fuel sold in the state is derived from renewable
53.11 sources by December 31, 2015; and

53.12 (2) at least 25 percent of the liquid fuel sold in the state is derived from renewable
53.13 sources by December 31, 2025.

53.14 ARTICLE 4

53.15 VETERANS AFFAIRS POLICY

53.16 Section 1. **[192.382] HONOR GUARDS.**

53.17 Upon the death of any person who has honorably served six or more years or is
53.18 in active service in the Minnesota National Guard, the adjutant general may activate
53.19 members to serve as an honor guard at the funeral. Members activated for service as honor
53.20 guards must be paid at the rate provided in section 192.49, subdivision 1 or 2.

53.21 Sec. 2. **[197.08] HEALTH SCREENING TEST FOR EXPOSURE TO**
53.22 **DEPLETED URANIUM.**

53.23 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions
53.24 apply.

53.25 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of veterans affairs.

53.26 (c) "Depleted uranium" means uranium containing less Uranium 235 than the
53.27 naturally occurring distribution of uranium isotopes.

53.28 (d) "Eligible person" means a veteran or current member of the United States armed
53.29 forces, including the Minnesota National Guard and other reserves, who has served
53.30 in active military service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5, at any time since
53.31 August 2, 1990, and who is a Minnesota resident.

53.32 (e) "Veteran" has the meaning given in section 197.447.

54.1 Subd. 2. **Health screening test.** (a) The following eligible persons have a right to a
54.2 best practice health screening test for exposure to depleted uranium:

54.3 (1) those who have been assigned a risk level I or II for depleted uranium exposure
54.4 by the person's branch of service;

54.5 (2) those who can provide to the satisfaction of the commissioner evidence of
54.6 exposure equivalent to an assigned risk of level I or II; and

54.7 (3) those who provide evidence to the satisfaction of the commissioner of a medical
54.8 diagnosis of serious debilitating symptoms of nonspecific origin following service in an
54.9 area where depleted uranium ammunition was expended.

54.10 (b) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of health, must
54.11 select a test that utilizes a bioassay procedure involving sensitive methods capable of
54.12 detecting depleted uranium at low levels and the use of equipment with the capacity to
54.13 discriminate between different radioisotopes in naturally occurring levels of uranium and
54.14 the characteristic ratio and marker for depleted uranium.

54.15 Subd. 3. **Commissioner to provide for test.** The commissioner shall establish a
54.16 method for administering the health screening test described in subdivision 2.

54.17 Subd. 4. **Notification of availability to those eligible.** The commissioner must
54.18 make reasonable efforts to inform all eligible persons of their potential right to the health
54.19 screening test described in subdivision 2.

54.20 Subd. 5. **Random sample study.** (a) In addition to the testing required under
54.21 subdivision 2, the commissioner shall select a random sample containing ten percent of
54.22 the eligible members who as Minnesota residents have served for a period of 30 days
54.23 or more within Iraq or Afghanistan in support of contingency operations for Operation
54.24 Iraqi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom. Each eligible member who is selected
54.25 into the sample by the commissioner has the right to the same health screening test
54.26 as provided under subdivision 2. The commissioner must make a reasonable effort to
54.27 inform each selected person of that right, and must provide the person with a reasonable
54.28 opportunity to take the health screening test. The commissioner, acting in accordance with
54.29 the requirements of chapter 13, the Government Data Practices Act, must statistically
54.30 tabulate the results of the screening tests for the selected sample and upon request must
54.31 report those results to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of
54.32 representatives committees responsible for military and veterans affairs.

54.33 (b) The adjutant general of the Minnesota National Guard, and the senior officer of
54.34 each military reserve organization located within Minnesota shall assist the commissioner
54.35 with the sampling task by providing to the commissioner in a timely manner a complete
54.36 listing of the names, unit designations, and most recent mailing addresses of their current

55.1 and previous members who as Minnesota residents have served for a period of 30 days
55.2 or more in active military service within Iraq or Afghanistan in support of contingency
55.3 operations for Operation Iraqi Freedom or Operation Enduring Freedom.

55.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2007.

55.5 Sec. 3. **[197.231] HONOR GUARDS.**

55.6 The commissioner of veterans affairs shall pay, within available funds and upon
55.7 request by a local unit of a congressionally chartered veterans organization or its auxiliary,
55.8 up to \$50 to the local unit for each time that local unit provides an honor guard detail at
55.9 the funeral of a deceased veteran. The commissioner may give priority to local units that
55.10 do not have charitable gambling operations. If the local unit provides a student to play
55.11 "Taps," the local unit may pay some or all of the \$50 to the student.

55.12 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 197.75, is amended to read:

55.13 **197.75 EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE, WAR ~~ORPHANS~~ SURVIVORS AND**
55.14 **VETERANS.**

55.15 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this
55.16 section.

55.17 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of veterans affairs.

55.18 (c) "Deceased veteran" means a veteran who was a Minnesota resident within six
55.19 months of the time of the person's entry into the United States armed forces and who has
55.20 died as a result of that service, as determined by the United States Veterans Administration.

55.21 (d) "Eligible child" means a person who:

55.22 (1) is the natural or adopted son or daughter of a deceased veteran; and

55.23 (2) is a student making satisfactory academic progress at an eligible institution
55.24 of higher education.

55.25 (e) "Eligible institution" means a postsecondary educational institution located in
55.26 this state that either (1) is operated by this state, or (2) is operated publicly or privately
55.27 and, as determined by the office, maintains academic standards substantially equivalent
55.28 to those of comparable institutions operated in this state.

55.29 (f) "Eligible spouse" means the surviving spouse of a deceased veteran.

55.30 (g) "Eligible veteran" means a veteran who:

55.31 (1) is a student making satisfactory academic progress at an eligible institution
55.32 of higher education;

56.1 (2) had Minnesota as the person's state of residence at the time of the person's
56.2 enlistment or any reenlistment into the United States armed forces, as shown by the
56.3 person's federal form DD-214 or other official documentation to the satisfaction of the
56.4 commissioner;

56.5 (3) except for benefits under this section, has no remaining military or veteran-related
56.6 educational assistance benefits for which the person may have been entitled; and

56.7 (4) while using the educational assistance authorized in this section, remains a
56.8 resident student as defined in section 136A.101, subdivision 8.

56.9 (h) "Satisfactory academic progress" has the meaning given in section 136A.101,
56.10 subdivision 10.

56.11 (i) "Student" has the meaning given in section 136A.101, subdivision 7.

56.12 (j) "Veteran" has the meaning given in section 197.447.

56.13 Subd. 2. **Benefits; eligibility.** (a) The commissioner of veterans affairs shall spend a
56.14 biennial appropriation for tuition of veterans, and for tuition, fees, board, room, books, and
56.15 supplies of the children of veterans who have died as a result of their service in the armed
56.16 forces of the United States as determined by the United States Veterans Administration
56.17 or other instrumentality of the United States, in the University of Minnesota, a state
56.18 university, a community college, a technical college, or any other university of higher
56.19 learning within the state accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and
56.20 Secondary Schools, a law college approved by the Supreme Court, a nursing school
56.21 approved by the state Board of Nursing, or in a trade, business, or vocational school in
56.22 the state approved by the state Department of Education, or in a theological seminary, for
56.23 any course which such veteran or child may elect. Not more than \$750 shall be expended
56.24 for the benefit of any individual veteran, and not more than \$750 in any fiscal year shall
56.25 be expended for the benefit of any child under this section. No child of any veteran
56.26 shall make application for the benefits provided in this section unless the child resided
56.27 in Minnesota for at least two years immediately prior to the date of the application. to
56.28 provide an educational assistance stipend of \$750 each year for each eligible child and
56.29 each eligible spouse, and a single payment of \$750 for each eligible veteran. This stipend
56.30 is not available for any person who has attained a bachelor's or equivalent degree.

56.31 ~~Children of veterans eligible for benefits according to this section~~ (b) Each eligible
56.32 child and each eligible spouse shall be admitted to state institutions of university grade
56.33 any Minnesota public eligible institution free of tuition until they receive the person has
56.34 attained a bachelors bachelor's or equivalent degree.

(c) Payments of benefits authorized under this section shall be made directly to the institution in which the course of instruction is given participating eligible institutions or to the individual on forms prescribed eligible individuals, as determined by the commissioner.

~~Subd. 2. **Limitations.** The benefits in subdivision 1 are not available to a veteran who is entitled to the same or similar benefits under a law or regulation of the United States, except that a veteran who has been eligible for and has used up the benefits the veteran is entitled to under the laws of the United States is entitled to the benefits provided for by subdivision 1.~~

Subd. 3. **Proof of eligibility.** Approval for benefits under this section shall require submission of the following evidence: application, proof of military service, and where applicable, proof of residency and where applicable, a statement from the United States Veterans Administration that the veteran has exhausted entitlement to federal educational benefits through use thereof or that the veteran died of service connected disabilities. Upon submission of satisfactory proof of eligibility, benefits shall be provided from the date of application and notification of approval shall be sent to the educational institution and applicant.

~~Subd. 4. **Reimbursement form.** Reimbursement to such institution or eligible individual authorized under subdivision 1 shall be on forms prescribed by The commissioner shall establish policies and procedures for determining eligibility and payment under this section.~~

Subd. 5. ~~**Definition of veteran**~~ Participation by eligible institutions. ~~The word "veteran" as used in this section shall have the same meaning as defined in section 197.447 except that it shall include service persons that died while on active duty.~~ (a) Each Minnesota public postsecondary institution must continue to participate in the educational assistance program authorized in this section during both peacetime and times of war.

(b) Any participating eligible institution not described in paragraph (a) may suspend or terminate its participation in the program at the end of any academic semester or other academic term.

~~Subd. 6. **Residence required.** Veterans under this section shall have been a resident of the state of Minnesota at the time of induction into the armed forces and six months immediately preceding the induction.~~

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2007, and applies to applications for coursework taken on or after that date.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 198.002, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

58.1 Subd. 2. **Membership.** The board consists of nine voting members appointed by the
58.2 governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The members of the board shall fairly
58.3 represent the geographic areas of the state. The members are:

58.4 (1) a chair, designated by the governor;

58.5 (2) three public members experienced in policy formulation with professional
58.6 experience in health care delivery; and

58.7 (3) at least five members experienced in policy formulation with professional
58.8 experience in health care delivery who are members of congressionally chartered veterans
58.9 organizations or their auxiliaries that have a statewide organizational structure and state
58.10 level officers in Minnesota.

58.11 The commissioner of veterans affairs shall serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member
58.12 of the board. From each house of the legislature, the chair of the committee that deals
58.13 with veterans affairs or the chair's designee shall serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member
58.14 ~~if that person is a veteran~~ of the board.

58.15 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 198.004, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

58.16 Subdivision 1. **Appointment.** (a) The board shall appoint an executive director. The
58.17 executive director shall serve in the unclassified service at the pleasure of the board. The
58.18 executive director must be a resident of the state of Minnesota, a citizen of the United
58.19 States; and, except as provided in paragraph (b), a veteran as that term is defined in section
58.20 197.447. The executive director shall serve as secretary of the board.

58.21 (b) When selecting an executive director, the board shall give preference to qualified
58.22 applicants who are veterans by initially placing only the names of qualified applicants who
58.23 are veterans on the selection list for final consideration, and only if the list contains fewer
58.24 than three qualified applicants who are veterans shall the names of qualified applicants
58.25 who are not veterans be added to the list. The board shall then select the most qualified
58.26 applicant from the list. If at any point in the selection process the board concludes that
58.27 no applicant is sufficiently qualified for the director position, the board may reopen the
58.28 application process.

58.29 Sec. 7. **PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING SERVICES REPORT.**

58.30 By November 1, 2007, the commissioner of veterans affairs and the adjutant general
58.31 of the National Guard, in consultation with relevant policy personnel and professional
58.32 staff of the Minnesota Veterans Homes Board and the United States Department of
58.33 Veterans Affairs, shall jointly report to the chair and ranking minority member of each
58.34 committee in the senate and house of representatives with jurisdiction over the policy or

60.1 \$185,000 the first year is to pay special
60.2 assessments levied against state property.
60.3 This is a onetime appropriation.

60.4 Subd. 3. **General Support** 4,101,000 2,464,000

60.5	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
60.6	<u>General</u>	<u>3,763,000</u>	<u>2,126,000</u>
60.7	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>338,000</u>	<u>338,000</u>

60.8 (a) \$1,500,000 the first year is for the
60.9 Minnesota National Guard reintegration
60.10 program. This appropriation is available
60.11 until spent.

60.12 (b) \$275,000 the first year and \$285,000 the
60.13 second year are for additional staffing.

60.14 (c) \$338,000 each year is from the account
60.15 in the special revenue fund established in
60.16 Minnesota Statutes, section 190.19, for
60.17 grants under that section.

60.18 (d) \$150,000 the first year is for predesign
60.19 and design of a new facility for the Starbase
60.20 Minnesota program. This appropriation is
60.21 available until spent.

60.22 (e) \$25,000 the first year is for a longitudinal
60.23 study measuring improvement in academic
60.24 achievement as a result of participation in the
60.25 Starbase program.

60.26 Subd. 4. **Enlistment Incentives** 10,209,000 10,211,000

60.27 If appropriations for either year of the
60.28 biennium are insufficient, the appropriation
60.29 from the other year is available. The
60.30 appropriations for enlistment incentives are
60.31 available until expended.

60.32 Sec. 3. **[192.382] HONOR GUARDS.**

61.1 Upon the death of any person who has honorably served six or more years or is
61.2 in active service in the Minnesota National Guard, the adjutant general may activate
61.3 members to serve as an honor guard at the funeral. Members activated for service as honor
61.4 guards must be paid at the rate provided in section 192.49, subdivision 1 or 2.

61.5 **Sec. 4. [192.503] AMATEUR ATHLETICS.**

61.6 (a) If a Minnesota resident who is a member of the Minnesota National Guard or
61.7 any other reserve unit of the United States Armed Forces is a qualified member of a team
61.8 governed by an amateur athletic association in this state upon being ordered into active
61.9 military service, as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5b or 5c, then that person is
61.10 a qualified member of that team and association during periodic leave and upon release
61.11 or discharge from that active military service, irrespective of the length of time that the
61.12 person has served in that active military service, and the member must be given the same
61.13 eligibility status and consideration for participation in both regular and post-season play
61.14 by the team and association as if the member had been present and participating in play
61.15 during the entire period of the person's military service.

61.16 (b) This section does not apply to public or private high schools or postsecondary
61.17 educational institutions.

61.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following enactment and
61.19 applies to any member of the National Guard or other military reserves who has been
61.20 ordered into active military service at any time.

61.21 **Sec. 5. [192.515] NATIONAL GUARD NONAPPROPRIATED FUND**
61.22 **INSTRUMENTALITY.**

61.23 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The adjutant general may:

61.24 (a) establish a Minnesota National Guard nonappropriated fund instrumentality to
61.25 create, operate, and maintain morale, welfare, and recreation facilities and activities at
61.26 Camp Ripley and other property owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the Minnesota
61.27 Nation Guard; and

61.28 (b) create a board to manage the fund established under paragraph (a) and delegate
61.29 to the board the adjutant general's authority under this section.

61.30 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

61.31 (b) "MNG NAFI" means the Minnesota National Guard nonappropriated fund
61.32 instrumentality.

61.33 (c) "Morale, welfare, and recreation" refers to a facility or activity intended to
61.34 provide recreational opportunities, promote unit and individual morale, and generally

62.1 improve the welfare of Minnesota National Guard personnel at Camp Ripley or other
62.2 properties owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the Minnesota National Guard. It
62.3 does not include facilities or services provided by the Army and Air Force Exchange
62.4 Service. It also does not include facilities or services provided by other instrumentalities
62.5 through the use of appropriated funds.

62.6 Subd. 3. **Use.** The adjutant general may authorize Minnesota National Guard lands
62.7 and facilities to be used in support of morale, welfare, and recreation activities under this
62.8 section. That use must not interfere with military operations or training.

62.9 Subd. 4. **Funds.** (a) Except as otherwise specifically authorized in this section,
62.10 no general fund money or other state funds may be used for the purposes authorized
62.11 under this section.

62.12 (b) The MNG NAFI is authorized to accept donations or gifts from public or private
62.13 sources for purposes authorized under this section, including, but not limited to, federal
62.14 funds made available to the National Guard for related activities and money received from
62.15 recycling activities to the extent authorized by federal regulation.

62.16 (c) Money received from operation of activities under this section, including, but
62.17 not limited to, user fees and rental charges must be deposited and managed consistent
62.18 with this subdivision.

62.19 (d) The adjutant general may transfer funds from any existing morale, welfare, or
62.20 recreation fund to the MNG NAFI.

62.21 (e) Money received by the MNG NAFI must be deposited in the Minnesota National
62.22 Guard morale, welfare, and recreation fund.

62.23 (f) Accounts or funds created under this section must be audited annually by officers
62.24 of the military forces detailed by the adjutant general as military auditors.

62.25 Subd. 5. **Rules.** The adjutant general must adopt rules for the establishment,
62.26 management, and operation of the MNG NAFI consistent with this section.

62.27 **Sec. 6. BOND SALE AUTHORIZATION REDUCED.**

62.28 The bond sale authorization in Laws 2006, chapter 258, section 25, subdivision 1,
62.29 is reduced by \$150,000.

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

62.31 **Sec. 7. REPEALER.**

62.32 Laws 2006, chapter 258, section 14, subdivision 6, is repealed.

17.109 MINNESOTA GROWN MATCHING ACCOUNT.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Minnesota grown matching account is established as a separate account in the agricultural fund. The account shall be administered by the commissioner of agriculture as provided in this section.

Subd. 2. **Funding sources.** The Minnesota grown matching account shall consist of contributions from private sources and appropriations.

Subd. 3. **Appropriations must be matched by private funds.** Appropriations to the Minnesota grown matching account may be expended only to the extent that they are matched with contributions to the account from private sources on a basis of \$4 of the appropriation to each \$1 of private contributions. Matching funds are not available after the appropriation is encumbered. For the purposes of this subdivision, "private contributions" includes, but is not limited to, advertising revenue, listing fees, and revenues from the development and sale of promotional materials.

Subd. 4. **Expenditures.** The amount in the Minnesota grown matching account that is matched by private contributions and the private contributions are appropriated to the commissioner of agriculture for promotion of products using the Minnesota grown logo and labeling.

18B.315 AQUATIC PEST CONTROL LICENSE.

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) A person may not engage in aquatic pest control applications:

- (1) for hire without an aquatic pest control license; and
- (2) as a sole proprietorship, company, partnership, or corporation unless the person is or employs a licensed master in aquatic pest control operations.

(b) An aquatic pest control licensee must have a valid license identification card when applying pesticides for hire and must display it upon demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or law enforcement officer. The license identification card must contain information required by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. **Licenses.** (a) An aquatic pest control license:

- (1) expires on December 31 of the year for which the license is issued;
- (2) is not transferable; and
- (3) must be prominently displayed to the public in the aquatic pest controller's place of business.

(b) The commissioner shall establish categories of master and journeyman for a person to be licensed under an aquatic pest control license.

Subd. 3. **Application.** (a) A person must apply to the commissioner for an aquatic pest control license on forms and in a manner required by the commissioner. The commissioner shall require the applicant to pass a written, closed-book, monitored examination or oral examination, or both, and may also require a practical demonstration regarding aquatic pest control. The commissioner shall establish the examination procedure, including the phases and contents of the examination.

(b) The commissioner may license a person as a master under an aquatic pest control license if the person has the necessary qualifications through knowledge and experience to properly plan, determine, and supervise the selection and application of pesticides in aquatic pest control. To demonstrate the qualifications and become licensed as a master under the aquatic pest control license, a person must:

- (1) pass a closed-book test administered by the commissioner;
- (2) have direct experience as a licensed journeyman under an aquatic pest control license for at least two years by this state or a state with equivalent certification requirements, or have at least 1,600 hours of qualifying experience in the previous four years as determined by the commissioner; and
- (3) show practical knowledge and field experience under clause (2) in the actual selection and application of pesticides under varying conditions.

(c) The commissioner may license a person as a journeyman under an aquatic pest control license if the person:

- (1) has the necessary qualifications in the practical selection and application of pesticides;
- (2) has passed a closed-book examination given by the commissioner; and
- (3) is engaged as an employee of or is working under the direction of a person licensed as a master under an aquatic pest control license.

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Subd. 4. **Renewal.** (a) An aquatic pest control applicator license may be renewed on or before the expiration of an existing license subject to reexamination, attendance at workshops approved by the commissioner, or other requirements imposed by the commissioner to provide the applicator with information regarding changing technology and to help assure a continuing level of competency and ability to use pesticides safely and properly. The commissioner may require an additional demonstration of applicator qualification if the applicator has had a license suspended or revoked or has otherwise had a history of violations of this chapter.

(b) If a person fails to renew an aquatic pest control license within three months of its expiration, the person must obtain an aquatic pest control license subject to the requirements, procedures, and fees required for an initial license.

Subd. 5. **Financial responsibility.** (a) An aquatic pest control license may not be issued unless the applicant furnishes proof of financial responsibility. The financial responsibility may be demonstrated by:

(1) proof of net assets equal to or greater than \$50,000; or

(2) a performance bond or insurance of a kind and in an amount determined by the commissioner.

(b) The bond or insurance must cover a period of time at least equal to the term of the applicant's license. The commissioner shall immediately suspend the license of a person who fails to maintain the required bond or insurance. The performance bond or insurance policy must contain a provision requiring the insurance or bonding company to notify the commissioner by ten days before the effective date of cancellation, termination, or any other change of the bond or insurance. If there is recovery against the bond or insurance, additional coverage must be secured to maintain financial responsibility equal to the original amount required.

(c) An employee of a licensed person is not required to maintain an insurance policy or bond during the time the employer is maintaining the required insurance or bond.

(d) Applications for reinstatement of a license suspended under this section must be accompanied by proof of satisfaction of judgments previously rendered.

Subd. 6. **Fees.** (a) An applicant for an aquatic pest control license for a business must pay a nonrefundable application fee of \$200. An employee of a licensed business must pay a nonrefundable application fee of \$50 for an individual aquatic pest control license.

(b) An application received after expiration of the aquatic pest control license is subject to a penalty of 50 percent of the application fee.

(c) An applicant that meets renewal requirements by reexamination instead of attending workshops must pay the equivalent workshop fee for the reexamination as determined by the commissioner.

18C.425 APPLICATION AND INSPECTION FEES.

Subd. 5. **Fee for product use without initial registration or license.** An additional application fee equal to the amount due must be paid by an applicant for each license or registration required for products distributed or used in this state before an initial license or registration for the products distributed or used is issued by the commissioner.

32.213 INFORMATION ON SALE OF BULK TANKS.

No bulk tank designed for the cooling and storage of milk shall be sold to anyone other than a wholesaler or dealer in such bulk tanks without the seller delivering to the buyer an exact copy of this section and section 32.212 at or prior to the time of delivery of such bulk tank to the buyer.

35.08 KILLING OF DISEASED ANIMALS.

If the board decides upon the killing of an animal affected with tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, or brucellosis, it shall notify the animal's owner or keeper of the decision. If the board, through its executive director, orders that an animal may be transported for immediate slaughter to any abattoir where the Meat Inspection Division of the United States Department of Agriculture maintains inspection, or where the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture or the board establishes field postmortem inspection, the owner must receive the value of the net salvage of the carcass.

Before the animal is removed from the premises of the owner, the representative or authorized agent of the board must agree with the owner in writing as to the value of the animal. In the absence of an agreement, three competent, disinterested persons, one appointed by the board, one by the owner, and a third by the first two, shall appraise the animal at its full replacement cost taking into consideration the purpose and use of the animal.

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The appraisal made under this section must be in writing, signed by the appraisers, and certified by the board to the commissioner of finance, who shall draw a warrant for the amount due the owner.

35.09 INSPECTION BEFORE KILLING; OWNER'S INDEMNITY.

Subdivision 1. **General rule.** Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, cattle affected with tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, or brucellosis may not be killed for that reason until they have been inspected by a veterinarian appointed by the board and are determined by the veterinarian to have one of those diseases.

For each animal slaughtered because of tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, or brucellosis, the value of the net salvage of the carcass must be deducted from the appraised value of the living animal. Two-thirds of the remainder must be paid to the owner by the state. If the animal and plant health inspection service of the United States Department of Agriculture compensates the owner for the animal, in whole or in part, the amount of the compensation received from the federal government must be deducted from the amount of indemnity payable by the state. No payment may be more than \$37.50 for grade animals or more than \$75 for a registered purebred animal, and no payment may be made unless the owner has complied with all rules of the board.

Subd. 2. **Exceptions.** The owner of an animal is entitled to the indemnity provided in subdivision 1, except in the following cases:

- (1) steers;
- (2) animals which have not been kept in good faith for one year or since their birth in the state;
- (3) animals brought into the state, contrary to law or rules of the board;
- (4) animals diseased on arrival in the state;
- (5) animals belonging to the United States;
- (6) animals belonging to institutions maintained by the state, a county, or a municipality;
- (7) animals which the owner or claimant knew or should have known were diseased at the time they were acquired;
- (8) animals exposed to brucellosis through the owner's negligence;
- (9) animals which have been injected with brucellosis vaccine, bacterin, or other preparations made from or through the agency of Brucella microorganisms unless it was done in compliance with the rules of the board;
- (10) animals belonging to a person who has received indemnity as a result of a former inspection or tests and has then introduced into the same herd any animals which have not passed the tuberculin or brucellosis test;
- (11) animals if the owner, agent, or person in possession of them has not complied with the rules of the board with respect to condemned animals;
- (12) condemned animals which are not destroyed within 15 days after the date of appraisal, or for which the owner refuses to sign the appraisal or report of the members of the appraisal board, except that in extraordinary circumstances and in meritorious cases and at the discretion of the executive director of the board the time limit of 15 days may be extended an additional 15 days if the owner receives permission from the executive director within 15 days of the date of appraisal;
- (13) livestock affected with tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, or brucellosis unless the entire herd of which the affected livestock is a part, or from which the affected livestock has originated, is examined and tested under the supervision of the board, in order to determine if they are free from the disease;
- (14) livestock affected with tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, or brucellosis unless the owner has carried out the instructions of the board relating to cleaning, disinfection, and rendering the stables and premises in a sanitary condition within 15 days of the time of removal of the animals from the premises, except when, because of inclement weather or other extenuating circumstances, the time is extended by the executive director of the board;
- (15) livestock affected with tuberculosis, paratuberculosis, or brucellosis, if the owner has fed milk or milk products derived from creameries which was not pasteurized as required by state laws; and
- (16) animals owned by a nonresident if neither the owner nor the owner's agent breed livestock in Minnesota.

If, at any time, the annual appropriation for payment of indemnities becomes exhausted as a result of condemnation and slaughter of animals, the board shall discontinue making further official tests or authorizing tests unless an owner signs a waiver on blanks furnished by the board of payment of indemnity for any animals that may be condemned as the result of a test and inspection which releases the state from any obligation to pay indemnity from any future appropriation.

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Subd. 2a. **Nonreactors; cattle ineligible for test.** The board may condemn and appraise nonreactors to the brucellosis test and exposed cattle not eligible to be tested from herds affected with brucellosis and may pay the owner the difference between the appraisal value and the salvage value up to \$300 for grade animals or \$600 for purebred registered animals if the board through its executive director has determined according to criteria adopted by the board that herd depopulation is essential to the goal of bovine brucellosis eradication. Indemnity payable by the state must be reduced by the amount paid by the United States Department of Agriculture. No indemnity may be paid for steers.

Subd. 3. **Emergencies.** When it is determined by the board that it is necessary to eradicate any dangerous, infectious, communicable disease among domestic animals in the state, the presence of which constitutes an emergency declared by resolution of the board or by the United States Department of Agriculture, the board may take reasonable and necessary steps to suppress and eradicate the disease. If the emergency is declared by the United States Department of Agriculture, the board may cooperate with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture in the suppression and eradication of the disease.

When an emergency has been declared, the board may appraise and destroy animals affected with, or which have been exposed to the disease, and appraise and destroy property in order to remove the infection and complete the cleaning and disinfection of the premises, and do any act and incur any other expense reasonably necessary to suppress the disease. The board may accept, on behalf of the state, the rules adopted by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture pertaining to the disease, authorized under an act of Congress, or the portion of the regulations deemed necessary, suitable, or applicable, and cooperate with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, in the enforcement of those rules. Alternatively, the board may follow the procedure only as to quarantine, inspection, condemnation, appraisal, destruction, burial of animals, disinfection, or other acts the board considers reasonably necessary for the suppression of the disease, as agreed upon and adopted by the board and representatives or authorized agents of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. If the procedures have been followed under an emergency declared by the United States Department of Agriculture, the total expense must be shared equally between the state and federal governments.

Appraisals of animals affected with, or exposed to, or contact animals, or property destroyed in order to remove the infection and complete the cleaning and disinfection of premises where the animals are found, must be made by an appraisal board consisting of a representative of the board, a representative of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the owner of the animals or the owner's representative. Appraisals must be in writing and signed by the appraisers, and must be made at the true market value of all animals and property appraised.

Upon destruction of animals or property, or both, and burial or other disposition of the carcasses of the animals in accordance with the law and rules of the board and the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the completion of the cleaning and disinfection of the premises, the board shall certify the appraisal to the commissioner of finance, who shall draw a warrant for the proper amount payable to the owner. If the appraisal is made in respect to animals or other property destroyed under an emergency declared by the United States Department of Agriculture, the commissioner of finance shall draw a warrant for one-half of the amount of the appraisal payable to the owner, and the remaining one-half of the appraisal must be paid by the federal government under the cooperative arrangement. If the disease is of a nature that any part of the carcasses of the diseased or exposed animals may be salvaged for human food or other purposes, the net amount of the salvage paid to the owner must be deducted from the appraisal, and the remainder must be paid to the owner by the state or by the state and federal government pursuant to this section.

35.10 INDEMNITY SUBJECT TO LIEN OR MORTGAGE ON ANIMALS.

If an animal is condemned and killed by the state pursuant to law, indemnity is provided, the animal is subject to a mortgage or other lien, and written notice of the lien is given by the lienholder to the board or officer whose duty it is to order payment of the indemnity before the indemnity is ordered paid, then the lien attaches to the indemnity to the same extent it attached to the animal and the indemnity is payable to the owner and the lienholder.

If the owner and lienholder execute and deliver to the board or officer, on blanks furnished by the board or officer, a written agreement providing for the distribution and payment of an indemnity, payment must be made as specified and directed in the agreement, a copy of which must be transmitted by the board or officer to the officer by whom payment is to be made;

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otherwise the indemnity must be placed in the custody of the district court of the county in which the animal was condemned, in the manner provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure for the deposit of money claimed adversely by two or more persons, and the state is relieved from further liability for the indemnity.

35.11 EXPENSES OF AUTOPSIES AND APPRAISALS.

The expense of autopsies and appraisals must be defrayed by the state, except that in cases of protest where the animal is found infected, the charges of the expert appointed by the owner shall be paid by the owner. The compensation of experts and appraisers must be fixed by the board, which must approve before payment all claims made under this chapter. No employee of the board may receive any fee for acting as an expert or appraiser.

35.12 EXPENSES OF KILLING, BURIAL, AND QUARANTINE; LIEN.

The expense of killing and burial or destruction of a diseased animal, if the killing was ordered by the board, must be borne by the board. The expense of quarantine, if the animal is taken from the possession of its owner, must be defrayed by the state. If a quarantined animal is left upon the premises of its owner or keeper, that person shall bear the expense. If an animal is quarantined while being shipped into the state, the expense must be borne by the owner or keeper. If the owner or keeper of any animal becomes liable for an expense incurred by the board under this chapter, the board has a lien on the animal and may also maintain an action for the amount.

41B.043 AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

Subd. 1a. **Direct loans.** Direct loans may be made to borrowers who meet the requirements of section 41B.03, subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2), and who are actively engaged in farming.

156.075 REQUIREMENT FOR EQUINE TEETH FLOATERS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section the following terms have the meanings given them.

(a) "Equine teeth floating" means:

(1) removal of enamel points from teeth with handheld, nonmotorized, non-air-powered files or rasps;

(2) reestablishing normal molar table angles and freeing up lateral excursion and other normal movements of the mandible;

(3) shaping the lingual aspect of the lower arcades and the buccal aspect of the upper arcades to a rounded smooth surface; and

(4) removing points from the buccal aspect of the upper arcade and the lingual aspect of the lower arcade.

(b) "Indirect supervision" means a veterinarian must be available by telephone or other form of immediate communication. The veterinarian must be currently licensed under this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Equine teeth floating services.** (a) A person may perform equine teeth floating services after submitting to the board the following:

(1) proof of current certification from the International Association of Equine Dentistry or other professional equine dentistry association as determined by the board; and

(2) a written statement signed by a supervising veterinarian experienced in large animal medicine that the applicant will be under direct or indirect supervision of the veterinarian when floating equine teeth.

(b) The board must waive the requirement in paragraph (a), clause (1), and allow a person to perform equine teeth floating services if the person provides satisfactory evidence of being actively engaged in equine teeth floating for at least ten of the past 15 years and has generated at least \$5,000 annually in personal income from this activity.