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State of Minnesota

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-SIXTH SESSION House File No. 1169

February 26, 2009

Authored by Rukavina, Sertich, Nelson, Howes and Smith

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

March 30, 2009

Committee Recommendation and Adoption of Report:

To Pass and Read Second Time

April 16, 2009

By motion, re-referred to the Committee on Finance

April 20, 2009

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1.38 1.39 Committee Recommendation and Adoption of Report:

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

1.1 A bill for an act

relating to state government; establishing and modifying certain grants and programs; making technical changes; regulating certain activities and practices; providing penalties; establishing working groups; regulating unemployment insurance; regulating labor standards and wages; providing for licensing and fees; amending Iron Range resources provisions; regulating certain facilities; regulating certain boards and committees; modifying certain Housing Finance Authority provisions; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 15.75, subdivision 5; 16B.54, subdivision 2; 84.94, subdivision 3; 85.0146, subdivision 1; 89A.08, subdivision 1; 115C.08, subdivision 4; 116J.035, subdivisions 1, 6; 116J.401, subdivision 2; 116J.424; 116J.431, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 6, by adding a subdivision; 116J.554, subdivision 1; 116J.555, subdivision 1; 116J.68, subdivision 2; 116J.8731, subdivisions 2, 3; 116L.03, subdivision 5; 116L.05, subdivision 5; 116L.20, subdivision 1; 116L.362, subdivision 1; 116L.364, subdivision 3; 116L.871, subdivision 1; 116L.96; 116O.115, subdivisions 2, 4; 123A.08, subdivision 1; 124D.49, subdivision 3; 154.001; 154.19; 154.44, subdivision 1; 154.51; 160.276, subdivision 8; 177.30; 177.31; 177.32; 177.42, subdivision 6, by adding a subdivision; 177.43, subdivisions 3, 6a; 178.02, subdivision 2; 182.656, subdivision 3; 214.01, subdivision 3; 214.04, subdivision 3; 216B.1612, subdivision 2; 241.27, subdivision 1; 248.061, subdivision 3; 248.07, subdivisions 7, 8; 256J.626, subdivision 4; 256J.66, subdivision 1; 268.031; 268.035, subdivisions 2, 17, by adding subdivisions; 268.042, subdivision 3; 268.043; 268.044, subdivision 2; 268.047, subdivisions 1, 2; 268.051, subdivisions 1, 4; 268.052, subdivision 2; 268.053, subdivision 1; 268.057, subdivisions 4, 5; 268.0625, subdivision 1; 268.066; 268.067; 268.069, subdivisions 1, 2; 268.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3b; 268.084; 268.085, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3a, 4, 5, 6, 15; 268.095, subdivisions 1, 2, 10, 11; 268.101, subdivisions 1, 2; 268.103, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 268.105, subdivisions 1, 2, 3a, 4, 5; 268.115, subdivision 5; 268.125, subdivision 5; 268.135, subdivision 4; 268.145, subdivision 1; 268.18, subdivisions 1, 2, 4a; 268.186; 268.196, subdivisions 1, 2; 268.199; 268.211; 268A.06, subdivision 1; 298.22, subdivisions 2, 5a, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11; 298.221; 298.2211, subdivision 3; 298.2213, subdivisions 4, 5; 298.2214, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 298.223; 298.227; 298.28, subdivision 9d; 298.292, subdivision 2; 298.294; 298.296, subdivision 2; 298.2961; 298.297; 326B.33, subdivision 19; 326B.46, subdivision 4; 326B.475, subdivisions 4, 7; 326B.49, subdivision 1; 326B.56, subdivision 4; 326B.58; 326B.815, subdivision 1; 326B.821, subdivision 2; 326B.86, subdivision 1; 326B.885, subdivision 2; 326B.89, subdivisions 3, 16; 326B.94, subdivision 4; 326B.972; 326B.986, subdivisions 2, 5, 8; 327B.04,

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12	subdivisions 7, 8, by adding a subdivision; 327C.03, by adding a subdivision; 327C.095, subdivision 12; 462A.05, subdivisions 14, 14a; 469.169, subdivision 3; 469.201, subdivisions 2, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12; 469.202; 469.203, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 469.204, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 469.205; 469.207, subdivision 2; 580.07; Laws 1998, chapter 404, section 23, subdivision 6, as amended; Laws 2007, chapter 135, article 1, section 16; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 90; 116J; 155A; 181; 268; 298; 326B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 116J.402; 116J.413; 116J.431, subdivision 5; 116J.58, subdivision 1; 116J.59; 116J.61; 116J.656; 116L.16; 116L.88; 116U.65; 176.135, subdivision 1b; 268.085, subdivision 14; 268.086, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; 469.203, subdivision 3; 469.204, subdivisions 2, 3; Minnesota Rules, part 1350.8300.					
2.13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	LEGIS	LATURE OF	THE ST	TATE OF MINN	ESOTA:
2.14			ARTICLE	1		
2.15	JOBS AND ECON	OMI	C DEVELOP	MENT	APPROPRIAT	TIONS
2.16	Section 1. JOBS AND ECO	NOMI	IC DEVELOR	PMENT	T APPROPRIAT	ΓΙΟΝS.
2.17	The amounts shown in	this sec	ction summari	ze direc	t appropriations,	by fund, made
2.18	in this article.					
2.19			<u>2010</u>		2011	<u>Total</u>
2.20	General	<u>\$</u>	134,168,000	<u>\$</u>	133,992,000 \$	268,160,000
2.21	Workforce Development		26,208,000		25,358,000	<u>51,566,000</u>
2.22	Remediation		700,000		700,000	1,400,000
2.23	Workers' Compensation		22,574,000		22,574,000	45,148,000
2.24	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$</u>	183,650,000	<u>\$</u>	182,624,000 \$	366,274,000
2.25	Sec. 2. JOBS AND ECONO	OMIC_	DEVELOPM	IENT.		
2.26	The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the					
2.27	agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the					
2.28	general fund, or another nam	ed fun	d, and are avai	ilable fo	or the fiscal years	s indicated
2.29	general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2010" and "2011" used in this article mean that the					
2.30	appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, or					
2.31	June 30, 2011, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2010. "The second year" is fiscal					
2.32	year 2011. "The biennium" i	s fiscal	years 2010 an	nd 2011	<u>.</u>	
2.33 2.34 2.35 2.36	APPROPRIATIONS Available for the Year Ending June 30 2010 2011					
2.37 2.38	Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT OF AND ECONOMIC DEVEL		-			
2.39	Subdivision 1. Total Approp	oriatio	<u>n</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>65,064,000</u> \$	64,214,000

3.1	<u>Approp</u>	riations by Fund			
3.2		<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>		
3.3	<u>General</u>	39,185,000	39,185,000		
3.4	Remediation	700,000	700,000		
3.5 3.6	Workforce Development	25,179,000	24,329,000		
3.7	The amounts that ma	y be spent for eac	<u>·h</u>		
3.8	purpose are specified	in the following			
3.9	subdivisions.				
3.10 3.11	Subd. 2. Business and Development	and Community		8,015,000	8,015,000
3.12	Approp	riations by Fund			
3.13	<u>General</u>	6,926,000	6,926,000		
3.14	Remediation	700,000	700,000		
3.15 3.16	Workforce Development	389,000	389,000		
3.17	(a) \$700,000 each ye	ar is from the			
3.18	remediation fund for	contaminated site	<u>}</u>		
3.19	cleanup and develop	nent grants under			
3.20	Minnesota Statutes, s	ection 116J.554.	<u> This</u>		
3.21	appropriation is avail	able until expende	ed.		
3.22	(b)(1) \$150,000 each	year is from the			
3.23	workforce developme	ent fund for a grai	<u>nt</u>		
3.24	under Minnesota Stat	utes, section 116J	<u>.421,</u>		
3.25	to the Rural Policy a	nd Development			
3.26	Center at St. Peter, M	Innesota. The gra	<u>ant</u>		
3.27	shall be used for rese	earch and policy			
3.28	analysis on emerging	economic and so	<u>cial</u>		
3.29	issues in rural Minne	sota, to serve as a	1		
3.30	policy resource cente	r for rural Minnes	<u>ota</u>		
3.31	communities, to enco	urage collaboration	<u>on</u>		
3.32	across higher educati	on institutions, to			
3.33	provide interdisciplin	ary team approacl	<u>hes</u>		
3.34	to research and probl	em-solving in rur	<u>al</u>		
3.35	communities, and to	administer overal	<u>l</u>		
3.36	operations of the cent	er.			

4.1	(2) The grant shall be provided upon the
4.2	condition that each state-appropriated
4.3	dollar be matched with a nonstate dollar.
4.4	Acceptable matching funds are nonstate
4.5	contributions that the center has received and
4.6	have not been used to match previous state
4.7	grants. Any funds not spent the first year are
4.8	available the second year.
4.9	(c) \$225,000 each year is from the general
4.10	fund for a grant to WomenVenture for
4.11	women's business development programs
4.12	and for programs that encourage and assist
4.13	women to enter nontraditional careers in the
4.14	trades; manual and technical occupations;
4.15	science, technology, engineering, and
4.16	mathematics-related occupations; and green
4.17	jobs. This appropriation may be matched
4.18	dollar for dollar with any resources available
4.19	from the federal government for these
4.20	purposes with priority given to initiatives
4.21	that have a goal of increasing by at least ten
4.22	percent the number of women in occupations
4.23	where women currently comprise less than 25
4.24	percent of the workforce. The appropriation
4.25	is available until expended.
4.26	(d) \$105,000 each year is from the general
4.27	fund and \$50,000 each year is from the
4.28	workforce development fund for a grant to
4.29	the Metropolitan Economic Development
4.30	Association for continuing minority business
4.31	development programs in the metropolitan
4.32	area and for contract procurement support
4.33	to businesses in northeast and southwest
4.34	Minnesota.

5.1	(e) \$50,000 each year is from the general
5.2	fund for a grant to the Minnesota Inventors
5.3	Congress, of which at least \$5,000 must be
5.4	used for youth inventors.
5.5	(f)(1) \$100,000 each year is from the general
5.6	fund for a grant to BioBusiness Alliance
5.7	of Minnesota for bioscience business
5.8	development programs to promote and
5.9	position the state as a global leader in
5.10	bioscience business activities. This is a
5.11	onetime appropriation. These funds may be
5.12	used to create, recruit, retain, and expand
5.13	biobusiness activity in Minnesota; implement
5.14	the destination 2025 statewide plan; update
5.15	a statewide assessment of the bioscience
5.16	industry and the competitive position of
5.17	Minnesota-based bioscience businesses
5.18	relative to other states and other nations;
5.19	and develop and implement business and
5.20	scenario-planning models to create, recruit,
5.21	retain, and expand biobusiness activity in
5.22	Minnesota.
5.23	(2) The BioBusiness Alliance must report
5.24	each year by February 15 to the committees
5.25	of the house of representatives and the senate
5.26	having jurisdiction over bioscience industry
5.27	activity in Minnesota on the use of funds;
5.28	the number of bioscience businesses and
5.29	jobs created, recruited, retained, or expanded
5.30	in the state since the last reporting period;
5.31	the competitive position of the biobusiness
5.32	industry; and utilization rates and results of
5.33	the business and scenario-planning models
5.34	and outcomes resulting from utilization of
5.35	the business and scenario-planning models.

6.1	(g) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
6.2	section 268.18, subdivision 2, \$500,000 of
6.3	funds collected for unemployment insurance
6.4	administration under this subdivision is
6.5	appropriated as follows: \$250,000 to the city
6.6	of Hugo for reimbursement of tornado relief
6.7	efforts and \$250,000 to Lake County for ice
6.8	storm damage; and \$70,000 the first year is
6.9	from the general fund for tornado relief for
6.10	the city of Hugo.
6.11	(h) \$1,000,000 in the first year is from the
6.12	21st Century Minerals Fund to the Board of
6.13	<u>Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges</u>
6.14	and Universities for a grant to the Northeast
6.15	Higher Education District for planning,
6.16	design, and construction of classrooms and
6.17	housing facilities for upper division students
6.18	in the engineering program.
6.19	(i)(1) \$189,000 each year is appropriated
6.20	from the general fund for grants of \$63,000
6.21	to eligible organizations each year to assist in
6.22	the development of entrepreneurs and small
6.23	businesses. Each state grant dollar must be
6.24	matched with \$1 of nonstate funds. Any
6.25	balance in the first year does not cancel but is
6.26	available in the second year.
6.27	(2) Three grants must be awarded to
6.28	continue or to develop a program. One
6.29	grant must be awarded to the Riverbend
6.30	Center for Entrepreneurial Facilitation
6.31	in Blue Earth County, and two to other
6.32	organizations serving Faribault and Martin
6.33	Counties. Grant recipients must report to the
6.34	commissioner by February 1 of each year
6.35	that the organization receives a grant with the

7.1	number of customers served; the	numb	er of		
7.2	businesses started, stabilized, or	expan	ded;		
7.3	the number of jobs created and r	etainec	d; and		
7.4	business success rates. The com-	missio	<u>ner</u>		
7.5	must report to the house of repre	esentati	<u>ives</u>		
7.6	and senate committees with juri	sdictio	<u>n</u>		
7.7	over economic development fina	ance or	the		
7.8	effectiveness of these programs	for ass	isting		
7.9	in the development of entrepren	eurs ar	<u>nd</u>		
7.10	small businesses.				
7.11	(j) Of the amount appropriated in	ı Laws	2008,		
7.12	chapter 179, section 21, subdivis	sion 3,	from		
7.13	the bond proceeds fund to the co	mmiss	ioner_		
7.14	of employment and economic de	evelopi	<u>ment</u>		
7.15	for bioscience business develop	ment p	<u>ublic</u>		
7.16	infrastructure grants under Mini	nesota			
7.17	Statutes, section 116J.435, up to	\$2,000	0,000		
7.18	may be used for a grant to the c	ity of F	<u>Pine</u>		
7.19	Island for the design and constr	uction			
7.20	of publicly owned water and se	wer			
7.21	infrastructure at the Elk Run Bi	oscienc	<u>ce</u>		
7.22	Park. Notwithstanding Minneso	ta Statı	utes,		
7.23	section 116J.435, the grant unde	r this s	ection_		
7.24	may be used for public infrastru	icture t	<u>o</u>		
7.25	support residential, industrial, o	ffice, o	<u>r</u>		
7.26	research park development. The	e limits	<u>S</u>		
7.27	under Minnesota Statutes, section	n 116J	.435,		
7.28	subdivision 3, paragraph (b), ap	ply to 1	<u>the</u>		
7.29	grant under this section.				
7.30	Subd. 3. Workforce Developm	<u>ent</u>		54,603,000	53,753,000
7.31	Appropriations by	Fund			
7.32	<u>General</u> <u>29,813</u>		29,813,000		
7.33	Workforce	000	22 0 40 000		
7.34	<u>Development</u> 24,790	,000	23,940,000		
7.35	(a) \$4,562,000 each year is from	the ge	eneral eneral		
7.36	fund for the Minnesota job skills	partne	ership		

8.1	program under Minnesota Statutes, sections
8.2	116L.01 to 116L.17. If the appropriation for
8.3	either year is insufficient, the appropriation
8.4	for the other year is available. This
8.5	appropriation is available until spent.
8.6	(b) \$8,800,000 each year is from the general
8.7	fund for the state's vocational rehabilitation
8.8	program under Minnesota Statutes, chapter
8.9	<u>268A.</u>
8.10	(c) \$5,986,000 each year is from the general
8.11	fund for the state services for the blind
8.12	activities.
8.13	(d) \$2,380,000 each year is from the general
8.14	fund for grants to centers for independent
8.15	living under Minnesota Statutes, section
8.16	<u>268A.11.</u>
8.17	(e) \$350,000 each year is from the general
8.18	fund and \$105,000 each year is from the
8.19	workforce development fund for a grant
8.20	under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8747,
8.21	to Twin Cities RISE! to provide training to
8.22	hard-to-train individuals. Funds unexpended
8.23	in the first year are available for expenditure
8.24	in the second year.
8.25	(f) \$150,000 each year is from the general
8.26	fund and \$50,000 each year is from the
8.27	workforce development fund for a grant
8.28	to Northern Connections in Perham to
8.29	implement and operate a pilot workforce
8.30	program that provides one-stop supportive
8.31	services to individuals as they transition into
8.32	the workforce.
8.33	(g) \$150,000 each year is from the general
8.34	fund for a grant to Advocating Change
8.35	Together for training, technical assistance,

9.1	and resource materials for persons with
9.2	developmental and mental illness disabilities.
9.3	(h) \$5,627,000 each year is from the general
9.4	fund and \$6,920,000 each year is from the
9.5	workforce development fund for extended
9.6	employment services for persons with severe
9.7	disabilities or related conditions under
9.8	Minnesota Statutes, section 268A.15. Of
9.9	the general fund appropriation, \$125,000
9.10	each year is to supplement funds paid for
9.11	wage incentives for the community support
9.12	fund established in Minnesota Rules, part
9.13	3300.2045.
9.14	(i) \$1,613,000 each year is from the general
9.15	fund for grants to programs that provide
9.16	employment support services to persons with
9.17	mental illness under Minnesota Statutes,
9.18	sections 268A.13 and 268A.14. Grants
9.19	may be used for special projects for young
9.20	people with mental illness transitioning from
9.21	school to work and people with serious
9.22	mental illness receiving services through
9.23	a mental health court or civil commitment
9.24	court. Special projects must demonstrate
9.25	interagency collaboration.
9.26	(j) \$145,000 each year is from the general
9.27	fund and \$175,000 each year is from the
9.28	workforce development fund for a grant
9.29	under Minnesota Statutes, section 268A.03,
9.30	to Rise, Inc. for the Minnesota Employment
9.31	Center for People Who are Deaf or Hard of
9.32	Hearing. Money not expended the first year
9.33	is available the second year.
9.34	(k) \$50,000 each year is from the general
9 35	fund and \$250,000 each year is from the

10.1	workforce development fund for a grant to
10.2	Lifetrack Resources for its immigrant and
10.3	refugee collaborative program, including
10.4	those related to job-seeking skills and
10.5	workplace orientation, intensive job
10.6	development, functional work English, and
10.7	on-site job coaching. This appropriation may
10.8	also be used in Rochester.
10.9	(1) \$3,500,000 each year is from the
10.10	workforce development fund for the
10.11	Minnesota youth program under Minnesota
10.12	Statutes, sections 116L.56 and 116L.561.
10.13	(m) \$1,375,000 each year is from the
10.14	workforce development fund for the
10.15	Opportunities Industrialization Center
10.16	programs.
10.17	(n) \$1,250,000 each year is from the
10.18	workforce development fund for grants for
10.19	the Minneapolis summer youth employment
10.20	program. The grants shall be used to fund
10.21	up to 500 jobs for youth each summer. Of
10.22	this appropriation, \$310,000 each year is for
10.23	a grant to the learn-to-earn summer youth
10.24	employment program. The commissioner
10.25	shall establish criteria for awarding the
10.26	grants. This appropriation is available in
10.27	either year of the biennium and is available
10.28	until spent.
10.29	(o) \$575,000 each year is from the workforce
10.30	development fund for grants to fund summer
10.31	youth employment in St. Paul. The grants
10.32	shall be used to fund up to 500 jobs for
10.33	youth each summer. The commissioner shall
10.34	establish criteria for awarding the grants.

11.1	This appropriation is available in either year
11.2	of the biennium and is available until spent.
11.3	(p) \$1,000,000 each year is from the
11.4	workforce development fund for the
11.5	youthbuild program under Minnesota
11.6	Statutes, sections 116L.361 to 116L.366.
11.7	(q) \$100,000 each year is from the
11.8	workforce development fund for grants
11.9	for the indigenous earthkeepers program
11.10	for American Indian youth environmental
11.11	education and training. Funds must be
11.12	used to provide summer programming
11.13	for up to 80 American Indian youth ages
11.14	14 to 19 for up to eight weeks. The
11.15	indigenous earthkeepers program must
11.16	use the environment, with native language
11.17	as its primary core, to develop student
11.18	academic skills and knowledge at Center
11.19	School and Healthy Nations Program of the
11.20	Minneapolis American Indian Center. The
11.21	program must foster a sense of civic and
11.22	environmental responsibility by providing
11.22	youth the opportunity to serve on small,
11.23	natural, and urban resource crews in the
	Twin Cities metropolitan area and outside of
11.25	-
11.26	the metropolitan area. In addition, it must
11.27	build the capacity of these youths to improve
11.28	their lives in an indigenous-inspired and
11.29	culturally relevant manner. At a minimum,
11.30	the program curriculum must include water
11.31	studies, identification of waterway cleanup
11.32	sites, cleanup of waterways significant to
11.33	indigenous culture and education, plant
11.34	identification, gardening, and indigenous
11.35	language components. This is a onetime
11.36	appropriation.

Article 1 Sec. 3.

12.1	(r) \$340,000 each year is from the workforce
12.2	development fund for grants to provide
12.3	interpreters for a regional transition program
12.4	that specializes in providing culturally
12.5	appropriate transition services leading to
12.6	employment for deaf, hard-of-hearing, and
12.7	deaf-blind students.
12.8	(s) The first \$1,450,000 deposited in each
12.9	year of the biennium into the contingent
12.10	account created under Minnesota Statutes,
12.11	section 268.199, shall be transferred
12.12	before the closing of each fiscal year to
12.13	the workforce development fund created
12.14	under Minnesota Statutes, section 116L.20.
12.15	Deposits in excess of \$1,450,000 shall be
12.16	transferred before the closing of each fiscal
12.17	year to the general fund.
12.18	(t) \$75,000 each year is from the workforce
12.19	development fund for a grant to the Ramsey
12.20	County Workforce Investment Board for the
12.21	development of the building lives program.
12.22	This is a onetime appropriation.
12.23	(u) \$75,000 each year is from the workforce
12.24	development fund for a grant to a nonprofit
12.25	organization. The nonprofit organization
12.26	must work on behalf of all licensed
12.27	vendors to coordinate their efforts to
12.28	respond to solicitations or other requests
12.29	from private and governmental units as
12.30	defined in Minnesota Statutes, section
12.31	471.59, subdivision 1, in order to increase
12.32	employment opportunities for persons with
12.33	disabilities. This is a onetime appropriation.
12.34	(v) \$500,000 each year from the workforce
12.35	development fund is for a grant to the

13.1	Minnesota Alliance of Boys and Girls
13.2	Clubs to administer a statewide project
13.3	of youth job skills development. This
13.4	project, which may have career guidance
13.5	components, including health and life skills,
13.6	is to encourage, train, and assist youth in
13.7	job-seeking skills, workplace orientation,
13.8	and job site knowledge through coaching.
13.9	This grant requires a 25 percent match from
13.10	nonstate resources.
13.11	(w) \$100,000 in the first year is from the
13.12	workforce development fund for a grant to the
13.13	Southeast Asian Collaborative in Hennepin
13.14	County for an intensive intervention
13.15	transitional employment training project
13.16	to move refugee and immigrant welfare
13.17	recipients into unsubsidized employment
13.18	leading to economic self-sufficiency. One
13.19	of the five partners in the collaborative
13.20	shall be chosen as the fiscal agent by the
13.21	commissioner of employment and economic
13.22	development. The primary effort must be
13.23	on intensive employment skills training,
13.24	including workplace English and overcoming
13.25	cultural barriers, and on specialized training
13.26	in fields of work which involve a credit-based
13.27	curriculum. For recipients without a high
13.28	school diploma or a GED, extra effort shall
13.29	be made to help the recipient meet the ability
13.30	to benefit test so the recipient can receive
13.31	financial aid for further training. During
13.32	the specialized training, efforts should be
13.33	made to involve the recipients with an
13.34	internship program and retention specialist.
13.35	This appropriation is not available until the
13 36	commissioner of finance has determined that

14.1	at least an equal amount has been committed
14.2	from nonstate funds.
14.3	(x) \$7,500,000 each year is from the
14.4	workforce development fund for grants to
14.5	establish two emergency employment pilot
14.6	projects in counties with high unemployment
14.7	rates. The grants may be used for wage
14.8	subsidies of up to 50 percent of the wage
14.9	paid. The maximum wage subsidy shall be
14.10	\$5 per hour. This is a onetime appropriation.
14.11	(y) \$1,000,000 each year is from reserve
14.12	funds allocated to the Department of
14.13	Employment and Economic Development
14.14	under the American Recovery and
14.15	Reinvestment Act, Public Law 115-5,
14.16	for Workforce Investment Act adult and
14.17	displaced worker programs for on-the-job
14.18	training for eligible persons in counties
14.19	with high unemployment. This is a onetime
14.20	appropriation.
14.21	(z) \$750,000 the first year is from the
14.22	workforce development fund to Enterprise
14.23	Minnesota, Inc. for the small business
14.24	growth acceleration program established
14.25	under Minnesota Statutes, section 116O.115.
14.26	(aa) \$150,000 each year is for a grant to the
14.27	nonprofit organization selected to administer
14.28	the demonstration project for high-risk adults
14.29	under Laws 2007, chapter 54, article 1,
14.30	section 19, in order to continue the project
14.31	for a second biennium. This is a onetime
14.32	appropriation.
14.33	(bb) Of the money available to Minnesota
14.34	from the American Recovery and
14.35	Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law

15.1	111-5, and allocated to the Department of			
15.2	Employment and Economic Development			
15.3	for state employment programs, \$500,000			
15.4	is for a grant to an organization doing			
15.5	business in St. Paul, Hibbing, and Grand			
15.6	Rapids, Minnesota, that provides progressive			
15.7	development and employment opportunities			
15.8	in competitive business enterprises for people			
15.9	with disabilities. The appropriation in this			
15.10	section must be used to provide employee			
15.11	and program services, and is available until			
15.12	expended. No nonstate match is required for			
15.13	this grant.			
15.14	(cc) All Wagner-Peyser funds available to			
15.15	the state for job seeker services under the			
15.16	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of			
15.17	2009, Public Law 111-5, must be allocated to			
15.18	workforce development centers for universal			
15.19	job seeker services.			
15.20	(dd) All Workforce Investment Act			
15.21	discretionary funds available to the			
15.22	commissioner for workforce development			
15.23	under the American Recovery and			
15.24	Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law			
15.25	111-5, must first be allocated to replace			
15.26	reductions in state general fund or workforce			
15.27	development fund resources for employment			
15.28	and training or youth programs.			
15.29	Subd. 4. State-Funded Administration		2,446,000	2,446,000
15.30	Sec. 4. PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY	<u>\$</u>	100,000 \$	100,000
15.31	\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the			
15.32	second year are for the small community			
15.33	wastewater treatment program under			

Minnesota Statutes, chapter 446A. This

16.1

16.2	appropriation is available until spent.			
16.3	Sec. 5. EXPLORE MINNESOTA TOURISM	<u>\$</u>	10,311,000 \$	10,311,000
16.4	(a) Of this amount, \$12,000 each year is for a			
16.5	grant to the Upper Minnesota Film Office.			
16.6	(b) To develop maximum private sector			
16.7	involvement in tourism, \$500,000 the first			
16.8	year and \$500,000 the second year must			
16.9	be matched by Explore Minnesota Tourism			
16.10	from nonstate sources. Each \$1 of state			
16.11	incentive must be matched with \$3 of private			
16.12	sector funding. Cash match is defined as			
16.13	revenue to the state or documented cash			
16.14	expenditures directly expended to support			
16.15	Explore Minnesota Tourism programs. Up			
16.16	to one-half of the private sector contribution			
16.17	may be in-kind or soft match. The incentive			
16.18	in the first year shall be based on fiscal			
16.19	year 2009 private sector contributions. The			
16.20	incentive in the second year will be based on			
16.21	fiscal year 2010 private sector contributions.			
16.22	This incentive is ongoing.			
16.23	Funding for the marketing grants is available			
16.24	either year of the biennium. Unexpended			
16.25	grant funds from the first year are available			
16.26	in the second year.			
16.27	Unexpended money from the general fund			
16.28	appropriations made under this section			
16.29	does not cancel but must be placed in a			
16.30	special marketing account for use by Explore			
16.31	Minnesota Tourism for additional marketing			
16.32	activities.			
16.33	(c) \$325,000 the first year and \$325,000 the			
16 34	second year are for the Minnesota Film and			

for housing projects for American Indians.

Any funds not committed to housing projects

for American Indians in the first 11 months

of the fiscal year shall be available for any

17.30

17.31

17.32

17.33

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18.1	eligible activity under Minnesota Statutes,		
18.2	section 462A.33.		
18.3	Base Adjustment. Beginning July 1, 2011,		
18.4	the base is reduced by \$1,150,000.		
18.5	Subd. 3. Housing Trust Fund	10,555,000	10,555,000
18.6	For deposit in the housing trust fund account		
18.7	created under Minnesota Statutes, section		
18.8	462A.201, and used for the purposes		
18.9	provided in that section.		
18.10	Subd. 4. Rental Assistance for Mentally Ill	2,638,000	2,638,000
18.11	For a rental housing assistance program for		
18.12	persons with a mental illness or families with		
18.13	an adult member with a mental illness under		
18.14	Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.2097.		
18.15	Subd. 5. Family Homeless Prevention	7,465,000	7,465,000
18.16	For the family homeless prevention and		
18.17	assistance programs under Minnesota		
18.18	Statutes, section 462A.204.		
18.19	Subd. 6. Home Ownership Assistance Fund	385,000	385,000
18.20	For the home ownership assistance program		
18.21	under Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.21,		
18.22	subdivision 8. In fiscal years 2012 and 2013,		
18.23	the base shall be \$885,000 each year.		
18.24	Subd. 7. Affordable Rental Investment Fund	8,996,000	8,996,000
18.25	For the affordable rental investment fund		
18.26	program under Minnesota Statutes, section		
18.27	462A.21, subdivision 8b. The appropriation		
18.28	is to finance the acquisition, rehabilitation,		
18.29	and debt restructuring of federally assisted		
18.30	rental property and for making equity		
18.31	take-out loans under Minnesota Statutes,		
18.32	section 462A.05, subdivision 39.		

19.1	The owner of federally assisted rental		
19.2	property must agree to participate in		
19.3	the applicable federally assisted housing		
19.4	program and to extend any existing		
19.5	low-income affordability restrictions on the		
19.6	housing for the maximum term permitted.		
19.7	The owner must also enter into an agreement		
19.8	that gives local units of government,		
19.9	housing and redevelopment authorities,		
19.10	and nonprofit housing organizations the		
19.11	right of first refusal if the rental property		
19.12	is offered for sale. Priority must be given		
19.13	among comparable federally assisted rental		
19.14	properties to properties with the longest		
19.15	remaining term under an agreement for		
19.16	federal assistance. Priority must also be		
19.17	given among comparable rental housing		
19.18	developments to developments that are or		
19.19	will be owned by local government units, a		
19.20	housing and redevelopment authority, or a		
19.21	nonprofit housing organization.		
19.22	The appropriation also may be used to finance		
19.23	the acquisition, rehabilitation, and debt		
19.24	restructuring of existing supportive housing		
19.25	properties. For purposes of this subdivision,		
19.26	"supportive housing" means affordable rental		
19.27	housing with links to services necessary for		
19.28	individuals, youth, and families with children		
19.29	to maintain housing stability.		
19.30	Subd. 8. Housing Rehabilitation	4,287,000	4,287,000
19.31	For the housing rehabilitation program		
19.32	under Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.05,		
19.33	subdivision 14, for rental housing		
19.34	developments.		

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20.1 20.2	Subd. 9. Homeownership Education, Counseling, and Training	865,000	865,000
20.3	For the homeownership education,		
20.4	counseling, and training program under		
20.5	Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.209.		
20.6	Subd. 10. Capacity Building Grants	250,000	250,000
20.7	For nonprofit capacity building grants		
20.8	under Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.21,		
20.9	subdivision 3b.		
20.10 20.11	Subd. 11. Transfer of Disaster Relief Contingency Funds		
20.12	\$1,500,000 of the amount unobligated		
20.13	and unencumbered in the disaster relief		
20.14	contingency fund under Minnesota Statutes,		
20.15	section 462A.21, subdivision 29, is		
20.16	transferred to the housing trust fund under		
20.17	Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.201, for		
20.18	grants for temporary rental assistance for		
20.19	families with children who are homeless and		
20.20	in need of or utilizing an emergency shelter		
20.21	facility. This is a onetime transfer and is not		
20.22	added to the agency's permanent budget base.		
20.23 20.24	Subd. 12. Demonstration Project for High-Risk Adults		
20.25	\$250,000 in fiscal year 2010 and \$250,000		
20.26	in fiscal year 2011 are appropriated from		
20.27	the general fund to the commissioner of the		
20.28	Housing Finance Agency for grants to the		
20.29	nonprofit organization selected to administer		
20.30	the demonstration project for high-risk adults		
20.31	under Laws 2007, chapter 54, article 1,		
20.32	section 19, in order to continue the project		
20.33	for a second biennium. This is a onetime		
20.34	appropriation.		

21.1	Sec. 7. Commissioner of Finance	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>5,000</u>
21.2	\$5,000 in fiscal year 2010 and \$5,000 i	<u>n</u>		
21.3	fiscal year 2011 are for the commission	er of		
21.4	finance for administrative expenses und	<u>ler</u>		
21.5	section 327C.03.			
21.6 21.7	Sec. 8. <u>DEPARTMENT OF LABOR INDUSTRY</u>	AND		
21.8	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	22,780,000 \$	22,780,000
21.9	Appropriations by Fund			
21.10	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>		
21.11	<u>General</u> <u>880,000</u>	880,000		
21.12	Workers' Companyation 20.871.000	20 971 000		
21.13 21.14	<u>Compensation</u> <u>20,871,000</u> Workforce	20,871,000		
21.14	Development 1,029,000	1,029,000		
21.16	The amounts that may be spent for each	<u>h</u>		
21.17	purpose are specified in the following			
21.18	subdivisions.			
21.19	Subd. 2. Workers' Compensation		14,890,000	14,890,000
21.20	This appropriation is from the workers'	,		
21.21	compensation fund.	•		
21.22	\$200,000 each year is for grants to the			
21.23	Vinland Center for rehabilitation service	es.		
21.24	Grants shall be distributed as the depart	ment		
21.25	refers injured workers to the Vinland Co	<u>enter</u>		
21.26	for rehabilitation services.			
21.27	Subd. 3. Labor Standards/Apprentice	eship	1,909,000	1,909,000
21.28	Appropriations by Fund			
21.29	<u>General</u> <u>880,000</u>	880,000		
21.30	Workforce	1 020 000		
21.31	<u>Development</u> <u>1,029,000</u>	1,029,000		
21.32	(a) The appropriation from the workfor	<u>ce</u>		
21.33	development fund is for the apprentices	hin		
	development fund is for the apprentices	шр		
21.34	program under Minnesota Statutes, cha			

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22.1	labor education and advancement program			
22.2	grants and to expand and promote registered			
22.3	apprenticeship training in nonconstruction			
22.4	trade programs.			
22.5	(b) \$150,000 each year is from the workforce			
22.6	development fund for prevailing wage			
22.7	enforcement.			
22.8	(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000			
22.9	the second year are from the assigned risk			
22.10	safety account for independent contractor			
22.11	investigator services to ensure compliance			
22.12	with the state's independent contractor			
22.13	exemption certificate program under			
22.14	Minnesota Statutes, section 181.723.			
22.15	Subd. 4. General Support		5,981,000	<u>5,981,000</u>
22.16	This appropriation is from the workers'			
22.17	compensation fund.			
22.18 22.19	Sec. 9. BUREAU OF MEDIATION SERVICES			
22.20	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,683,000</u> \$	<u>1,683,000</u>
22.21	The amounts that may be spent for each			
22.22	purpose are specified in the following			
22.23	subdivisions.			
22.24	Subd. 2. Mediation Services		1,583,000	1,583,000
22.25 22.26	Subd. 3. Labor Management Cooperation Grants		100,000	100,000
22.27	\$100,000 each year is for grants to area labor			
22.28	management committees. Grants may be			
22.29	awarded for a 12-month period beginning			
22.30	July 1 each year. Any unencumbered balance			
22.31	remaining at the end of the first year does not			
22.32	cancel but is available for the second year.			

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23.1 23.2	Sec. 10. WORKERS' COMPENSATION COURT OF APPEALS	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,703,000</u> \$	1,703,000
23.3	This appropriation is from the workers'			
23.4	compensation fund.			
23.5 23.6	Sec. 11. MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY			
23.7	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	22,719,000 \$	22,613,000
23.8	The amounts that may be spent for each			
23.9	purpose are specified in the following			
23.10	subdivisions.			
23.11	Subd. 2. Education and Outreach		12,870,000	12,870,000
23.12	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section			
23.13	138.668, the Minnesota Historical Society			
23.14	may not charge a fee for its general tours at			
23.15	the Capitol, but may charge fees for special			
23.16	programs other than general tours.			
23.17	Subd. 3. Preservation and Access		9,585,000	9,585,000
23.18	Subd. 4. Fiscal Agent			
23.19	(a) Minnesota International Center		40,000	40,000
23.20	(b) Minnesota Air National Guard Museum		14,000	<u>0</u>
23.21	(c) Minnesota Military Museum		92,000	<u>0</u>
23.22	(d) Farmamerica		118,000	118,000
23.23	(e) Balances Forward			
23.24	Any unencumbered balance remaining in			
23.25	this subdivision the first year does not cancel			
23.26	but is available for the second year of the			
23.27	biennium.			
23.28	The general fund base for the Minnesota Air			
23.29	National Guard Museum in fiscal year 2012			
23.30	<u>is \$16,000.</u>			

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24.1	The general fund base for the Minnesota			
24.2	Military Museum in fiscal year 2012 is			
24.3	\$100,000.			
24.4	Subd. 5. Fund Transfer			
24.5	The Minnesota Historical Society may			
24.6	reallocate funds appropriated in and between			
24.7	subdivisions 2 and 3 for any program			
24.8	purposes and the appropriations are available			
24.9	in either year of the biennium.			
24.10	Sec. 12. BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY	<u>\$</u>	<u>505,000</u> \$	505,000
24.11 24.12 24.13	Sec. 13. BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE , ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE,			
24.14	GEOSCIENCE, AND INTERIOR DESIGN	<u>\$</u>	<u>815,000</u> \$	<u>815,000</u>
24.15 24.16	Sec. 14. BOARD OF BARBER AND COSMETOLOGIST EXAMINERS	<u>\$</u>	<u>839,000</u> \$	839,000
24.17 24.18	Sec. 15. <u>COMBATIVE SPORTS</u> <u>COMMISSION</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>125,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>125,000</u>
24.19	The appropriation is to transition the			
24.20	commission to being a self-funded entity.			
24.21 24.22	Sec. 16. <u>LEGISLATIVE COORDINATING</u> <u>COMMISSION</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>70,000</u> \$	<u>0</u>
24.23	From the general fund to the Legislative			
24.24	Coordinating Commission under Minnesota			
24.25	Statutes, section 3.303, for fiscal year 2010			
24.26	for the economic development strategy			
24.27	working group established in article 2,			
24.28	section 40.			
24.29	Sec. 17. BOARD OF THE ARTS			
24.30	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	9,530,000 \$	9,530,000

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25.1	The amounts that may be spent for each			
25.2	purpose are specified in the following			
25.3	subdivisions.			
25.4	Subd. 2. Operations and Services		600,000	600,000
25.5	Subd. 3. Grants Program		6,202,000	6,202,000
25.6	Subd. 4. Regional Arts Councils		2,728,000	2,728,000
25.7 25.8	Sec. 18. MINNESOTA HUMANITIES CENTER	<u>\$</u>	<u>238,000</u> \$	238,000
25.9	Sec. 19. PUBLIC BROADCASTING	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,955,000</u> \$	1,955,000
25.10	(a) \$1,161,000 the first year and \$1,161,000			
25.11	the second year are for matching grants for			
25.12	public television.			
25.13	(b) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000			
25.14	the second year are for public television			
25.15	equipment grants. Equipment or matching			
25.16	grant allocations shall be made after			
25.17	considering the recommendations of the			
25.18	Minnesota Public Television Association.			
25.19	(c) \$17,000 the first year and \$17,000 the			
25.20	second year are for grants to the Twin Cities			
25.21	regional cable channel.			
25.22	(d) \$287,000 the first year and \$287,000 the			
25.23	second year are for community service grants			
25.24	to public educational radio stations.			
25.25	(e) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000			
25.26	the second year are for equipment grants to			
25.27	public educational radio stations.			
25.28	(f) The grants in paragraphs (d) and (e)			
25.29	must be allocated after considering the			
25.30	recommendations of the Association of			
25.31	Minnesota Public Educational Radio Stations			
25.32	under Minnesota Statutes, section 129D.14.			

26.1	(g) \$190,000 the first year and \$190,000
26.2	the second year are for equipment grants to
26.3	Minnesota Public Radio, Inc.
26.4	(h) Any unencumbered balance remaining
26.5	the first year for grants to public television or
26.6	radio stations does not cancel and is available
26.7	for the second year.
26.8	Sec. 20. Laws 1998, chapter 404, section 23, subdivision 6, as amended by Laws 2002,
26.9	chapter 220, article 10, section 35, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
26.10	Subd. 6. St. Paul RiverCentre Arena 65,000,000
26.11	This appropriation is from the general fund
26.12	to the commissioner of finance for a loan to
26.13	the city of St. Paul to demolish the existing
26.14	St. Paul RiverCentre Arena and to design,
26.15	construct, furnish, and equip a new arena.
26.16	This appropriation is not available until the
26.17	lessee to whom the city has leased the arena
26.18	has agreed to make rental or other payments
26.19	to the city under the terms set forth in this
26.20	subdivision. The loan is repayable solely
26.21	from and secured by the payments made
26.22	to the city by the lessee. The loan is not a
26.23	public debt and the full faith, credit, and
26.24	taxing powers of the city are not pledged for
26.25	its repayment.
26.26	(a) \$48,000,000 \$15,250,000 of the loan
26.27	must be repaid to the commissioner, without
26.28	interest, within 20 12 years from the date
26.29	of substantial completion of the arena in
26.30	accordance with the following schedule:
26.31	(1) no repayments are due in the first two
26.32	years from the date of substantial completion;
26.33	(2) in each of the years three to five, the
26.34	lessee must pay \$1,250,000;

27.1	(3) in each of the years six to ten, the lessee
27.2	must pay \$1,500,000; and
27.3	(4) in each of the years 11 to 13 <u>12</u> , the lessee
27.4	must pay \$2,000,000 ; .
27.5	(5) in year 14, the lessee must pay
27.6	\$3,000,000;
27.7	(6) in year 15, the lessee must pay
27.8	\$4,000,000; and
27.9	(7) in each of the years 16 to 20, the lessee
27.10	must pay \$4,750,000.
27.11	(b) The commissioner must deposit the
27.12	repayments in the state treasury and credit
27.13	them to the general fund.
27.14	(c) The loan may not be made until the
27.15	commissioner has entered into an agreement
27.16	with the city of St. Paul identifying the rental
27.17	or other payments that will be made and
27.18	establishing the dates on and the amounts
27.19	in which the payments will be made to the
27.20	city and by the city to the commissioner. The
27.21	payments may include operating revenues
27.22	and additional payments to be made by the
27.23	lessee under agreements to be negotiated
27.24	between the commissioner, the city, and the
27.25	lessee. Those agreements may include, but
27.26	are not limited to, an agreement whereby the
27.27	lessee pledges to provide each year a letter
27.28	of credit sufficient to guarantee the payment
27.29	of the amount due for the next succeeding
27.30	year; an agreement whereby the lessee
27.31	agrees to maintain a net worth, certified each
27.32	year by a financial institution or accounting
27.33	firm satisfactory to the commissioner, that
27.34	is greater than the balance due under the
27.35	payment schedule in paragraph (a); and any

other agreements the commissioner may

28.2	deem necessary to ensure that the payments
28.3	are made as scheduled.
28.4	(d) The agreements must provide that the
28.5	failure of the lessee to make a payment due
28.6	to the city under the agreement is an event
28.7	of default under the lease between the city
28.8	and the lessee and that the state is entitled to
28.9	enforce the remedies of the lessor under the
28.10	lease in the event of default. Those remedies
28.11	must include, but need not be limited to, the
28.12	obligation of the lessee to pay the balance due
28.13	for the remainder of the payment schedule
28.14	in the event the lessee ceases to operate a
28.15	National Hockey League team in the arena.
28.16	(e) By January 1, 1999, the commissioner
28.17	shall report to the chair of the senate
28.18	committee on state government finance
28.19	and the chair of the house committee on
28.20	ways and means the terms of an agreement
28.21	between the lessee and the amateur sports
28.22	commission whereby the lessee agrees to
28.23	make the facilities of the arena available to
28.24	the commission on terms satisfactory to the
28.25	commission for amateur sports activities
28.26	consistent with the purposes of Minnesota
28.27	Statutes, chapter 240A, each year during the
28.28	time the loan is outstanding. The amateur
28.29	sports commission must negotiate in good
28.30	faith and may be required to pay no more
28.31	than actual out-of-pocket expenses for the
28.32	time it uses the arena. The agreement may
28.33	not become effective before February 1,
28.34	1999. During any calendar year after 1999
28.35	that an agreement under this paragraph is
28.36	not in effect and a payment is due under

the schedule, the lessee must pay to the commissioner a penalty of \$750,000 for that year. If the amateur sports commission has not negotiated in good faith, no penalty is due.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the city of St. Paul issues up to \$40,000,000 in bonds for a community ice facility as authorized in law.

ARTICLE 2

EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT-RELATED PROVISIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 15.75, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Agreements with Department of Employment and Economic Development. The commissioner of employment and economic development may enter into agreements with regional entities established under subdivision 4 to prepare plans to ensure coordination of the department's business development, community development, workforce development, and trade functions with programs of local units of government and other public and private development agencies in the regions. The plans will identify regional development priorities and serve as a guide for the implementation of the department's programs in the regions.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 16B.54, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

 Subd. 2. **Vehicles.** (a) The commissioner may direct an agency to make a transfer of a passenger motor vehicle or truck currently assigned to it. The transfer must be made to the commissioner for use in the central motor pool. The commissioner shall reimburse an agency whose motor vehicles have been paid for with funds dedicated by the Constitution for a special purpose and which are assigned to the central motor pool. The amount of reimbursement for a motor vehicle is its average wholesale price as determined from the midwest edition of the National Automobile Dealers Association official used car guide.
- (b) To the extent that funds are available for the purpose, the commissioner may purchase or otherwise acquire additional passenger motor vehicles and trucks necessary for the central motor pool. The title to all motor vehicles assigned to or purchased or acquired for the central motor pool is in the name of the Department of Administration.
- (c) On the request of an agency, the commissioner may transfer to the central motor pool any passenger motor vehicle or truck for the purpose of disposing of it. The department or agency transferring the vehicle or truck must be paid for it from the motor

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Article 2 Sec. 2.

30.1	pool revolving account established by this section in an amount equal to two-thirds of the
30.2	average wholesale price of the vehicle or truck as determined from the midwest edition of
30.3	the National Automobile Dealers Association official used car guide.
30.4	(d) The commissioner shall provide for the uniform marking of all motor vehicles.
30.5	Motor vehicle colors must be selected from the regular color chart provided by the
30.6	manufacturer each year. The commissioner may further provide for the use of motor
30.7	vehicles without marking by:
20.0	(1) the governor

- 30.8 (1) the governor;
- 30.9 (2) the lieutenant governor;
- 30.10 (3) the Division of Criminal Apprehension, the Division of Alcohol and Gambling
 30.11 Enforcement, and arson investigators of the Division of Fire Marshal in the Department of
 30.12 Public Safety;
 - (4) the Financial Institutions Division <u>and investigative staff</u> of the Department of Commerce;
 - (5) the Division of Disease Prevention and Control of the Department of Health;
- 30.16 (6) the State Lottery;
- 30.17 (7) criminal investigators of the Department of Revenue;
 - (8) state-owned community service facilities in the Department of Human Services;
- 30.19 (9) the investigative staff of the Department of Employment and Economic
- 30.20 Development;

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- $\frac{(10)}{(9)}$ the Office of the Attorney General; and
- $\frac{(11)}{(10)}$ the investigative staff of the Gambling Control Board.
- with the cooperation of the state Geological Survey, Departments the Department of
 Transportation, and Energy, Planning and Development the Department of Employment
 and Economic Development, outside of the metropolitan area as defined in section
 473.121, shall conduct a program of identification and classification of potentially valuable
 publicly or privately owned aggregate lands located outside of urban or developed areas

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.94, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Identification and classification.** The Department of Natural Resources,

- where aggregate mining is restricted, without consideration of their present land use. The
- program shall give priority to identification and classification in areas of the state where

 urbanization or other factors are or may be resulting in a loss of aggregate resources to
- urbanization or other factors are or may be resulting in a loss of aggregate resources to development. Lands shall be classified as:
- 30.34 (1) identified resources, being those containing significant aggregate deposits;

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(2) potential resources, being those	e containing potentially significant depos	its and
meriting further evaluation; or		

(3) subeconomic resources, being those containing no significant deposits.

As lands are classified, the information on the classification shall be transmitted to each of the departments and agencies named in this subdivision, to the planning authority of the appropriate county and municipality, and to the appropriate county engineer. The county planning authority shall notify owners of land classified under this subdivision by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or by mail.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 115C.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 31.10 Subd. 4. **Expenditures.** (a) Money in the fund may only be spent:
 - (1) to administer the petroleum tank release cleanup program established in this chapter;
 - (2) for agency administrative costs under sections 116.46 to 116.50, sections 115C.03 to 115C.06, and costs of corrective action taken by the agency under section 115C.03, including investigations;
 - (3) for costs of recovering expenses of corrective actions under section 115C.04;
 - (4) for training, certification, and rulemaking under sections 116.46 to 116.50;
 - (5) for agency administrative costs of enforcing rules governing the construction, installation, operation, and closure of aboveground and underground petroleum storage tanks;
 - (6) for reimbursement of the environmental response, compensation, and compliance account under subdivision 5 and section 115B.26, subdivision 4;
 - (7) for administrative and staff costs as set by the board to administer the petroleum tank release program established in this chapter;
 - (8) for corrective action performance audits under section 115C.093;
- (9) for contamination cleanup grants, as provided in paragraph (c); and
 - (10) to assess and remove abandoned underground storage tanks under section 115C.094 and, if a release is discovered, to pay for the specific consultant and contractor services costs necessary to complete the tank removal project, including, but not limited to, excavation soil sampling, groundwater sampling, soil disposal, and completion of an excavation report.
 - (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), money in the fund is appropriated to the board to make reimbursements or payments under this section.
- 31.34 (c) \$6,200,000 is annually appropriated from the fund to the commissioner of 31.35 employment and economic development for contamination cleanup grants under section

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116J.554. Of this amount, the commissioner may spend up to \$180,000 \$225,000 annually for administration of the contamination cleanup grant program. The appropriation does not cancel and is available until expended. The appropriation shall not be withdrawn from the fund nor the fund balance reduced until the funds are requested by the commissioner of employment and economic development. The commissioner shall schedule requests for withdrawals from the fund to minimize the necessity to impose the fee authorized by subdivision 2. Unless otherwise provided, the appropriation in this paragraph may be used for:

- (1) project costs at a qualifying site if a portion of the cleanup costs are attributable to petroleum contamination or new and used tar and tar-like substances, including but not limited to bitumen and asphalt, but excluding bituminous or asphalt pavement, that consist primarily of hydrocarbons and are found in natural deposits in the earth or are distillates, fractions or residues from the processing of petroleum crude or petroleum products as defined in section 296A.01; and
- (2) the costs of performing contamination investigation if there is a reasonable basis to suspect the contamination is attributable to petroleum or new and used tar and tar-like substances, including but not limited to bitumen and asphalt, but excluding bituminous or asphalt pavement, that consist primarily of hydrocarbons and are found in natural deposits in the earth or are distillates, fractions, or residues from the processing of petroleum crude or petroleum products as defined in section 296A.01.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116J.035, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. **Powers.** (a) The commissioner may:
 - (1) apply for, receive, and expend money from municipal, county, regional, and other government agencies;
 - (2) apply for, accept, and disburse grants and other aids from other public or private sources;
 - (3) contract for professional services if such work or services cannot be satisfactorily performed by employees of the department or by any other state agency;
 - (4) enter into interstate compacts to jointly carry out such research and planning with other states or the federal government where appropriate;
 - (5) distribute informational material at no cost to the public upon reasonable request; and
- 32.33 (6) enter into contracts necessary for the performance of the commissioner's duties 32.34 with federal, state, regional, metropolitan, local, and other agencies or units of government;

33.1	educational institutions, including the University of Minnesota. Contracts made pursuant
33.2	to this section shall not be subject to the competitive bidding requirements of chapter 16C.
33.3	(b) The commissioner may apply for, receive, and expend money made available
33.4	from federal or other sources for the purpose of carrying out the duties and responsibilities
33.5	of the commissioner pursuant to this chapter.
33.6	(c) All moneys received by the commissioner pursuant to this chapter shall be
33.7	deposited in the state treasury and, subject to section 3.3005, are appropriated to the
33.8	commissioner for the purpose for which the moneys have been received. The money shall
33.9	not cancel and shall be available until expended.
33.10	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116J.035, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
33.11	Subd. 6. Receipt of gifts, money; appropriation. (a) The commissioner may
33.12	accept gifts, bequests, grants, payments for services, and other public and private money
33.13	to help finance the activities of the department.:
33.14	(1) apply for, accept, and disburse gifts, bequests, grants, payments for services,
33.15	loans, or other property from the United States, the state, private foundations, or any
33.16	other source;
33.17	(2) enter into an agreement required for the gifts, grants, or loans; and
33.18	(3) hold, use, and dispose of its assets according to the terms of the gift, grant,
33.19	loan, or agreement.
33.20	(b) Money received by the commissioner under this subdivision must be deposited
33.21	in a separate account in the state treasury and invested by the State Board of Investment.
33.22	The amount deposited, including investment earnings, is appropriated to the commissioner
33.23	to carry out duties under this section.
33.24	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116J.401, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
33.25	Subd. 2. Duties; authorizations; limitations. (a) The commissioner of employment
33.26	and economic development shall:
33.27	(1) provide regional development commissions, the Metropolitan Council, and
33.28	units of local government with information, technical assistance, training, and advice on
33.29	using federal and state programs;
33.30	(2) receive and administer the Small Cities Community Development Block Grant

1974, as amended;

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Program authorized by Congress under the Housing and Community Development Act of

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(3) receive and administer the section 107 technical assistance program grants
authorized by Congress under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as
amended;

- (4) receive, administer, and supervise other state and federal grants and grant programs for planning, community affairs, community development purposes, employment and training services, and other state and federal programs assigned to the department by law or by the governor in accordance with section 4.07;
- (5) receive applications for state and federal grants and grant programs for planning, community affairs, and community development purposes, and other state and federal programs assigned to the department by law or by the governor in accordance with section 4.07;
- (6) act as the agent of, and cooperate with, the federal government in matters of mutual concern, including the administration of any federal funds granted to the state to aid in the performance of functions of the commissioner;
 - (7) provide consistent, integrated employment and training services across the state;
- (8) administer the Wagner-Peyser Act, the Workforce Investment Act, and other federal employment and training programs;
- (9) establish the standards for all employment and training services administered under this chapter and chapters 116L, 248, 268, and 268A;
- (10) administer the aspects of the Minnesota family investment program, general assistance, and food stamps that relate to employment and training services, subject to the contract under section 116L.86, subdivision 1;
- (11) obtain reports from local service units and service providers for the purpose of evaluating the performance of employment and training services;
- (12) as requested, certify employment and training services, and decertify services that fail to comply with performance criteria according to standards established by the commissioner;
- (13) develop standards for the contents and structure of the local service unit plans and plans for Indian tribe employment and training services, review and comment on those plans, and approve or disapprove the plans;
- (14) supervise the county boards of commissioners, local service units, and any other units of government designated in federal or state law as responsible for employment and training programs;
- 34.34 (15) establish administrative standards and payment conditions for providers of employment and training services;

35.1	(16) enter into agreements with Indian tribes as necessary to provide employment
35.2	and training services as appropriate funds become available;
35.3	(17) cooperate with the federal government and its employment and training
35.4	agencies in any reasonable manner as necessary to qualify for federal aid for employment
35.5	and training services and money;
35.6	(18) administer and supervise all forms of unemployment insurance provided for
35.7	under federal and state laws;
35.8	(19) provide current state and substate labor market information and forecasts, in
35.9	cooperation with other agencies;
35.10	(20) require all general employment and training programs that receive state funds
35.11	to make available information about opportunities for women in nontraditional careers
35.12	in the trades and technical occupations;
35.13	(21) consult with the Rehabilitation Council for the Blind on matters pertaining to
35.14	programs and services for the blind and visually impaired;
35.15	(22) enter into agreements with other departments of the state and local units of
35.16	government as necessary; and
35.17	(23) establish and maintain administrative units necessary to perform administrative
35.18	functions common to all divisions of the department-;
35.19	(24) investigate, study, and undertake ways and means of promoting and encouraging
35.20	the prosperous development and protection of the legitimate interest and welfare of
35.21	Minnesota business, industry, and commerce, within and outside the state;
35.22	(25) locate markets for manufacturers and processors and aid merchants in locating
35.23	and contacting markets;
35.24	(26) as necessary or useful for the proper execution of the powers and duties of the
35.25	commissioner in promoting and developing Minnesota business, industry, and commerce,
35.26	both within and outside the state, investigate and study conditions affecting Minnesota
35.27	business, industry, and commerce; collect and disseminate information; and engage in
35.28	technical studies, scientific investigations, statistical research, and educational activities;
35.29	(27) plan and develop an effective business information service both for the direct
35.30	assistance of business and industry of the state and for the encouragement of business and
35.31	industry outside the state to use economic facilities within the state;
35.32	(28) compile, collect, and develop periodically, or otherwise make available,
35.33	information relating to current business conditions;
35.34	(29) conduct or encourage research designed to further new and more extensive uses
35.35	of the natural and other resources of the state and designed to develop new products
35.36	and industrial processes;

36.1	(30) study trends and developments in the industries of the state and analyze the
36.2	reasons underlying the trends;
36.3	(31) study costs and other factors affecting successful operation of businesses within
36.4	the state;
36.5	(32) make recommendations regarding circumstances promoting or hampering
36.6	business and industrial development;
36.7	(33) serve as a clearinghouse for business and industrial problems of the state;
36.8	(34) advise small business enterprises regarding improved methods of accounting
36.9	and bookkeeping;
36.10	(35) cooperate with interstate commissions engaged in formulating and promoting
36.11	the adoption of interstate compacts and agreements helpful to business, industry, and
36.12	commerce;
36.13	(36) cooperate with other state departments and with boards, commissions, and
36.14	other state agencies in the preparation and coordination of plans and policies for the
36.15	development of the state and for the use and conservation of its resources insofar as the
36.16	use, conservation, and development may be appropriately directed or influenced by a
36.17	state agency;
36.18	(37) in connection with state, county, and municipal public works projects, assemble
36.19	and coordinate information relative to the status, scope, cost, and employment possibilities
36.20	and availability of materials, equipment, and labor and recommend limitations on the
36.21	public works;
36.22	(38) gather current progress information with reference to public and private
36.23	works projects of the state and its political subdivisions with reference to conditions of
36.24	employment;
36.25	(39) inquire into and report to the governor, when requested by the governor, with
36.26	respect to any program of public state improvements and its financing; and request
36.27	and obtain information from other state departments or agencies as may be needed for
36.28	the report;
36.29	(40) study changes in population and current trends and prepare plans and suggest
36.30	policies for the development and conservation of the resources of the state;
36.31	(41) confer and cooperate with the executive, legislative, or planning authorities of
36.32	the United States, neighboring states and provinces, and the counties and municipalities
36.33	of neighboring states, for the purpose of bringing about a coordination between the
36.34	development of neighboring provinces, states, counties, and municipalities and the
36.35	development of this state;

37.1	(42) generally gather, compile, and make available statistical information relating to
37.2	business, trade, commerce, industry, transportation, communication, natural resources,
37.3	and other like subjects in this state, with authority to call upon other state departments for
37.4	statistical data and results obtained by them and to arrange and compile that statistical
37.5	information in a reasonable manner;
37.6	(43) publish documents and annually convene regional meetings to inform
37.7	businesses, local government units, assistance providers, and other interested persons of
37.8	changes in state and federal law related to economic development;
37.9	(44) annually convene conferences of providers of economic development-related
37.10	financial and technical assistance for the purposes of exchanging information on economic
37.11	development assistance, coordinating economic development activities, and formulating
37.12	economic development strategies;
37.13	(45) provide business with information on the economic benefits of energy
37.14	conservation and on the availability of energy conservation assistance;
37.15	(46) as part of the biennial budget process, prepare performance measures for each
37.16	business loan or grant program within the jurisdiction of the commissioner. Measures
37.17	include source of funds for each program, number of jobs proposed or promised at the
37.18	time of application and the number of jobs created, estimated number of jobs retained, the
37.19	average salary and benefits for the jobs resulting from the program, and the number of
37.20	projects approved;
37.21	(47) provide a continuous program of education for business people;
37.22	(48) publish, disseminate, and distribute information and statistics;
37.23	(49) promote and encourage the expansion and development of markets for
37.24	Minnesota products;
37.25	(50) promote and encourage the location and development of new businesses in the
37.26	state as well as the maintenance and expansion of existing businesses and for that purpose
37.27	cooperate with state and local agencies and individuals, both within and outside the state;
37.28	(51) advertise and disseminate information as to natural resources, desirable
37.29	locations, and other advantages for the purpose of attracting businesses to locate in this
37.30	state;
37.31	(52) aid the various communities in this state in attracting business to their
37.32	communities;
37.33	(53) advise and cooperate with municipal, county, regional, and other planning
37.34	agencies and planning groups within the state for the purpose of promoting coordination
37.35	between the state and localities as to plans and development in order to maintain a high

38.1	level of gainful employment in private profitable production and achieve commensurate
38.2	advancement in social and cultural welfare;
38.3	(54) coordinate the activities of statewide and local planning agencies, correlate
38.4	information secured from them and from state departments and disseminate information
38.5	and suggestions to the planning agencies;
38.6	(55) encourage and assist in the organization and functioning of local planning
38.7	agencies where none exist; and
38.8	(56) adopt measures calculated to promote public interest in and understanding of
38.9	the problems of planning and, to that end, may publish and distribute copies of any plan
38.10	or any report and may employ other means of publicity and education that will give full
38.11	effect to the provisions of sections 116J.58 to 116J.63.
38.12	(b) At the request of any governmental subdivision in paragraph (a), clause (53),
38.13	the commissioner may provide planning assistance, which includes but is not limited to
38.14	surveys, land use studies, urban renewal plans, technical services and other planning
38.15	work to any city or other municipality in the state or perform similar planning work in
38.16	any county, metropolitan area, or regional area in the state. The commissioner must not
38.17	perform the planning work with respect to a metropolitan or regional area which is under
38.18	the jurisdiction for planning purposes of a county, metropolitan, regional, or joint planning
38.19	body, except at the request or with the consent of the respective county, metropolitan,
38.20	regional, or joint planning body.
38.21	(c) The commissioner is authorized to:
38.22	(1) receive and expend money from municipal, county, regional, and other planning
38.23	agencies;
38.24	(2) accept and disburse grants and other aids for planning purposes from the federal
38.25	government and from other public or private sources;
38.26	(3) utilize money received under clause (2) for the employment of consultants and
38.27	other temporary personnel to assist in the supervision or performance of planning work
38.28	supported by money other than state-appropriated money;
38.29	(4) enter into contracts with agencies of the federal government, units of local
38.30	government or combinations thereof, and with private persons that are necessary in the
38.31	performance of the planning assistance function of the commissioner; and
38.32	(5) assist any local government unit in filling out application forms for the federal
38.33	grants-in-aid.
38.34	(d) In furtherance of its planning functions, any city or town, however organized,
38.35	may expend money and contract with agencies of the federal government, appropriate

39.2	persons.
39.3	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116J.431, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
39.4	Subdivision 1. Grant program established ; purpose. (a) The commissioner shall
39.5	make grants to <u>counties or</u> cities to provide up to 50 percent of the capital costs of public
39.6	infrastructure necessary for an eligible economic development project. The <u>county or city</u>
39.7	receiving a grant must provide for the remainder of the costs of the project, either in cash
39.8	or in kind. In-kind contributions may include the value of site preparation other than the
39.9	public infrastructure needed for the project.
39.10	For purposes of this section, "city" means a statutory or home rule charter city
39.11	located outside the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.
39.12	"Public infrastructure" means publicly owned physical infrastructure necessary to
39.13	support economic development projects, including, but not limited to, sewers, water
39.14	supply systems, utility extensions, streets, wastewater treatment systems, stormwater
39.15	management systems, and facilities for pretreatment of wastewater to remove phosphorus.
39.16	(b) The purpose of the grants made under this section is to keep or enhance jobs in
39.17	the area, increase the tax base, or to expand or create new economic development.
39.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
39.19	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116J.431, is amended by adding a subdivision
39.20	to read:
39.21	Subd. 1a. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
39.22	the meanings given.
39.23	(b) "City" means a statutory or home rule charter city located outside the
39.24	metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.
39.25	(c) "County" means a county located outside the metropolitan area, as defined in
39.26	section 473.121, subdivision 2.
39.27	(d) "Public infrastructure" means publicly owned physical infrastructure necessary
39.28	to support economic development projects, including, but not limited to, sewers, water
39.29	supply systems, utility extensions, streets, wastewater treatment systems, storm water
39.30	management systems, and facilities for pretreatment of wastewater to remove phosphorus.
39.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

departments of state government, other local units of government, and with private

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Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116J.431, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

40.1	Subd. 2. Engible projects. An economic development project for which a <u>county or</u>
40.2	city may be eligible to receive a grant under this section includes:
40.3	(1) manufacturing;
40.4	(2) technology;
40.5	(3) warehousing and distribution;
40.6	(4) research and development;
40.7	(5) agricultural processing, defined as transforming, packaging, sorting, or grading
40.8	livestock or livestock products into goods that are used for intermediate or final
40.9	consumption, including goods for nonfood use; or
40.10	(6) industrial park development that would be used by any other business listed
40.11	in this subdivision.
40.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
40.13	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116J.431, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
40.14	Subd. 4. Application. (a) The commissioner must develop forms and procedures
40.15	for soliciting and reviewing applications for grants under this section. At a minimum, a
40.16	county or city must include in its application a resolution of the county or city council
40.17	certifying that the required local match is available. The commissioner must evaluate
40.18	complete applications for eligible projects using the following criteria:
40.19	(1) the project is an eligible project as defined under subdivision 2;
40.20	(2) the project will result in substantial public and private capital investment and
40.21	provide substantial economic benefit to the county or city in which the project would
40.22	be located;
40.23	(3) the project is not relocating substantially the same operation from another
40.24	location in the state, unless the commissioner determines the project cannot be reasonably
40.25	accommodated within the county or city in which the business is currently located, or the
40.26	business would otherwise relocate to another state; and
40.27	(4) the project will create or maintain full-time jobs.
40.28	(b) The determination of whether to make a grant for a site is within the discretion of
40.29	the commissioner, subject to this section. The commissioner's decisions and application of
40.30	the priorities are not subject to judicial review, except for abuse of discretion.
40.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116J.431, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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Subd. 6. **Maximum grant amount.** A <u>county or city</u> may receive no more than \$1,000,000 in two years for one or more projects.

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

Sec. 13. [116J.438] MINNESOTA GREEN ENTERPRISE ASSISTANCE.

- (a) The commissioner of employment and economic development shall lead a multiagency project to advise, promote, market, and coordinate state agency collaboration on green enterprise and green economy projects, as defined in section 116J.437. The project must involve collaboration with state agencies, local governments, and the business and agricultural communities. The objective of the project is to utilize existing state resources to expedite the delivery of grants, licenses, permits, and other state authorizations and approvals for green economy projects. The commissioner shall appoint a lead person to coordinate green enterprise assistance activities.
- (b) As part of the project, the commissioners of employment and economic development, the Pollution Control Agency, natural resources, agriculture, transportation, and commerce shall each assign sufficient employees to the project to carry out its purpose.
- (c) The commissioner of employment and economic development shall seek out and may appoint persons from the business community to represent the state at trade shows or missions, as well as assisting the commissioner in project activities.
- (d) The commissioner may accept gifts, contributions, and in-kind services for the purposes of this section, under the authority provided in section 116J.035, subdivision

 1. Any funds received must be placed in a special revenue account for the purposes of this section.
- 41.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
 - Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116J.554, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Authority.** (a) The commissioner may make a grant to an applicant development authority to pay for up to 75 percent of the project costs for a qualifying site.
 - (b) The commissioner may also make a grant to an applicant development authority to pay up to 75 percent or \$50,000, whichever is less, toward the cost of performing contaminant investigations and the development of a response action plan for a qualifying site.
 - (c) The commissioner may also make a grant to an applicant to fill a site that would represent more than 50 percent of the remaining land in a city suitable for industrial development if it were properly filled.

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(d) The determination of whether to make a grant for a qualifying site is within the
sole discretion of the commissioner, subject to the process provided by this section, and
available unencumbered money in the appropriation. The commissioner's decisions and
application of the priorities under section 116J.555 are not subject to judicial review,
except for abuse of discretion.

- (e) The total amount of money provided in grants under paragraph (b) may not exceed \$250,000 \$500,000 per fiscal year.
- (f) In making grants under paragraph (b), the commissioner shall give priority to applicants that have not received a grant under paragraph (a) or section 473.252 during the year ending on the date of application.

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

- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116J.555, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Priorities.** (a) The legislature expects that applications for grants will exceed the available appropriations and the agency will be able to provide grants to only some of the applicant development authorities.
 - (b) If applications for grants for qualified sites exceed the available appropriations, the agency shall make grants for sites that, in the commissioner's judgment, provide the highest return in public benefits for the public costs incurred and that meet all the requirements provided by law. In making this judgment, the commissioner shall consider the following factors:
 - (1) the recommendations or ranking of projects by the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency regarding the potential threat to public health and the environment that would be reduced or eliminated by completion of each of the response action plans;
 - (2) the potential increase in the property tax base of the local taxing jurisdictions, considered relative to the fiscal needs of the jurisdictions, that will result from developments that will occur because of completion of each of the response action plans;
 - (3) the social value to the community of the cleanup and redevelopment of the site, including the importance of development of the proposed public facilities on each of the sites;
 - (4) the probability that each site will be cleaned up without use of government money in the reasonably foreseeable future by considering but not limited to the current market value of the site versus the cleanup cost;
 - (5) the amount of cleanup costs for each site; and
- 42.34 (6) the amount of the commitment of municipal or other local resources to pay for 42.35 the cleanup costs.

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The factors are not listed in a rank order of priority; rather the commissioner may weigh each factor, depending upon the facts and circumstances, as the commissioner considers appropriate. The commissioner may consider other factors that affect the net return of public benefits for completion of the response action plan. The commissioner, notwithstanding the listing of priorities and the goal of maximizing the return of public benefits, shall make grants that distribute available money to sites both within and outside of the metropolitan area. The commissioner shall provide a written statement of the supporting reasons for each grant. Unless sufficient applications are not received for qualifying sites outside of the metropolitan area, at least 25_50 percent of the money provided as grants must be made for sites located outside of the metropolitan area.

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

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116J.68, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Duties.** The bureau shall:

- (a) (1) provide information and assistance with respect to all aspects of business planning and business management related to the start-up, operation, or expansion of a small business in Minnesota;
- (b) (2) refer persons interested in the start-up, operation, or expansion of a small business in Minnesota to assistance programs sponsored by federal agencies, state agencies, educational institutions, chambers of commerce, civic organizations, community development groups, private industry associations, and other organizations or to the business assistance referral system established by the Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation;
- (e) (3) plan, develop, and implement a master file of information on small business assistance programs of federal, state, and local governments, and other public and private organizations so as to provide comprehensive, timely information to the bureau's clients;
- (d) (4) employ staff with adequate and appropriate skills and education and training for the delivery of information and assistance;
- (e) (5) seek out and utilize, to the extent practicable, contributed expertise and services of federal, state, and local governments, educational institutions, and other public and private organizations;
- (f) (6) maintain a close and continued relationship with the director of the procurement program within the Department of Administration so as to facilitate the department's duties and responsibilities under sections 16C.16 to 16C.19 relating to the small targeted group business and economically disadvantaged business program of the state;

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$\frac{(g)}{(7)}$ develop an information system which will enable the commissioner and other
state agencies to efficiently store, retrieve, analyze, and exchange data regarding small
business development and growth in the state. All executive branch agencies of state
government and the secretary of state shall to the extent practicable, assist the bureau in
the development and implementation of the information system;
(h) (8) establish and maintain a toll free telephone number so that all small business

(h) (8) establish and maintain a toll free telephone number so that all small business persons anywhere in the state can call the bureau office for assistance. An outreach program shall be established to make the existence of the bureau well known to its potential clientele throughout the state. If the small business person requires a referral to another provider the bureau may use the business assistance referral system established by the Minnesota Project Outreach Corporation;

(i) (9) conduct research and provide data as required by the state legislature;

(j) (10) develop and publish material on all aspects of the start-up, operation, or expansion of a small business in Minnesota;

(k) (11) collect and disseminate information on state procurement opportunities, including information on the procurement process;

(1) (12) develop a public awareness program through the use of newsletters, personal contacts, and electronic and print news media advertising about state assistance programs for small businesses, including those programs specifically for socially disadvantaged small business persons;

(m) (13) enter into agreements with the federal government and other public and private entities to serve as the statewide coordinator or host agency for the federal small business development center program under United States Code, title 15, section 648; and (n) (14) assist providers in the evaluation of their programs and the assessment of

their service area needs. The bureau may establish model evaluation techniques and

performance standards for providers to use.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116J.8731, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Administration.** The commissioner shall administer the fund as part of the Small Cities Development Block Grant Program. Funds shall be made available to local communities and recognized Indian tribal governments in accordance with the rules adopted for economic development grants in the small cities community development block grant program, except that all units of general purpose local government are eligible applicants for Minnesota investment funds. The commissioner may also make funds available within the department for eligible expenditures under subdivision 3, clause (2). A home rule charter or statutory city, county, or town may loan or grant money

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received from repayment of funds awarded under this section to a regional development commission, other regional entity, or statewide community capital fund as determined by the commissioner, to capitalize or to provide the local match required for capitalization of a regional or statewide revolving loan fund.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116J.8731, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Eligible expenditures.** The money appropriated for this section may
be used to provide fund:

(1) grants for infrastructure, loans, loan guarantees, interest buy-downs, and other forms of participation with private sources of financing, provided that a loan to a private enterprise must be for a principal amount not to exceed one-half of the cost of the project for which financing is sought; and

(2) strategic investments in renewable energy market development, such as low interest loans for renewable energy equipment manufacturing, training grants to support renewable energy workforce, development of a renewable energy supply chain that represents and strengthens the industry throughout the state, and external marketing to garner more national and international investment into Minnesota's renewable sector. Expenditures in external marketing for renewable energy market development are not subject to the limitations in clause (1).

Sec. 19. [116J.997] PROGRAM ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. Accountability measurement. By October 1, 2009, the commissioner of employment and economic development shall develop a uniform accountability report for economic development or workforce-related programs funded in whole or in part by state or federal funds. The commissioner shall also develop a formula for measuring the return on investment for each program and a comparison of the return on investment of all programs funded in whole or in part by state or federal funds. The requirements of this section apply to programs administered directly by the commissioner or administered by other organizations under a grant made by the department. The report and formula required by this subdivision shall be submitted to the chairs of the committees of the house of representatives and senate having jurisdiction over economic development and workforce policy and finance by October 15, 2009, for review and comment.

Subd. 2. Report to the legislature. By December 31 of each even-numbered year the commissioner must report to the committees of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over economic development and workforce policy and finance the following information for each program subject to the requirements of subdivision 1:

46.1	(1) the target population;
46.2	(2) the number of jobs affected by the program, including the number of net new
46.3	jobs created in the state and the average annual wage per job;
46.4	(3) the number of individuals leaving the unemployment compensation program as
46.5	a result of the program;
46.6	(4) the number of individuals leaving the Minnesota Family Investment Program
46.7	support as a result of the program;
46.8	(5) the region of the state in which the program operated;
46.9	(6) the amount of state or federal funds allocated to the program; and
46.10	(7) the return on investment as calculated by the formula developed by the
46.11	commissioner.
46.12	Subd. 3. Report to the commissioner. Before receiving additional state funds, a
46.13	recipient of a grant made by or through the department must report to the commissioner by
46.14	September 1 of each even-numbered year on each of the clauses in subdivision 2 for each
46.15	program it administers. The report must be in a format prescribed by the commissioner.
46.16	Beginning November 1, 2009, the commissioner shall provide notice to grant
46.17	applicants and recipients regarding the data collection and reporting requirements under
46.18	this subdivision and must provide technical assistance to applicants and recipients to assist
46.19	in complying with the requirements of this subdivision.
46.20	Subd. 4. Biennial budget request. The information collected and reported under
46.21	subdivisions 2 and 3 shall be included in budgets submitted to the legislature under
46.22	section 16A.11.
46.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
46.24	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116L.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
46.25	Subd. 5. Terms. The terms of appointed members shall be for four years except for
46.26	the initial appointments. The initial appointments of the governor shall have the following
46.27	terms: two members each for one, two, three, and four years. No member shall serve
46.28	more than two terms, and no person shall be appointed after December 31, 2001, for any
46.29	term that would cause that person to serve a total of more than eight years on the board.
46.30	Compensation for board members is as provided in section 15.0575, subdivision 3.
46.31	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116L.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
46.32	Subd. 5. Use of workforce development funds. After March 1 of any fiscal year,
46.33	the board may use workforce development funds for the purposes outlined in sections

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- 116L.02, 116L.04, and 116L.10 to 116L.14, or to provide incumbent worker training services under section 116L.18 if the following conditions have been met:
- (1) the board examines relevant economic indicators, including the projected number of layoffs for the remainder of the fiscal year and the next fiscal year, evidence of declining and expanding industries, the number of initial applications for and the number of exhaustions of unemployment benefits, job vacancy data, and any additional relevant information brought to the board's attention;
 - (2) the board accounts for all allocations made in section 116L.17, subdivision 2;
- (3) based on the past expenditures and projected revenue, the board estimates future funding needs for services under section 116L.17 for the remainder of the current fiscal year and the next fiscal year;
- (4) the board determines there will be unspent funds after meeting the needs of dislocated workers in the current fiscal year and there will be sufficient revenue to meet the needs of dislocated workers in the next fiscal year; and
- (5) the board reports its findings in clauses (1) to (4) to the chairs of legislative committees with jurisdiction over the workforce development fund, to the commissioners of revenue and finance, and to the public.
- 47.18 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116L.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Determination and collection of special assessment.** (a) In addition to amounts due from an employer under the Minnesota unemployment insurance program, each employer, except an employer making reimbursements is liable for a special assessment levied at the rate of .10 .12 percent per year on all taxable wages, as defined in section 268.035, subdivision 24, except that effective July 1, 2009, until June 30, 2011, the special assessment shall be levied at a rate of .14 percent per year on all taxable wages as defined in section 268.035, subdivision 24. The assessment shall become due and be paid by each employer on the same schedule and in the same manner as other amounts due from an employer under section 268.051, subdivision 1.
 - (b) The special assessment levied under this section shall be subject to the same requirements and collection procedures as any amounts due from an employer under the Minnesota unemployment insurance program.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116L.362, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** (a) The commissioner shall make grants to eligible organizations for programs to provide education and training services to targeted youth.

 The purpose of these programs is to provide specialized training and work experience for

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- targeted youth who have not been served effectively by the current educational system. The programs are to include a work experience component with work projects that result in the rehabilitation, improvement, or construction of (1) residential units for the homeless; or; (2) improvements to the energy efficiency and environmental health of residential units; (3) facilities to support community garden projects; or (4) education, social service, or health facilities which are owned by a public agency or a private nonprofit organization.
- (b) Eligible facilities must principally provide services to homeless or very low income individuals and families, and include the following:
 - (1) Head Start or day care centers;
 - (2) homeless, battered women, or other shelters;
- 48.11 (3) transitional housing;
- 48.12 (4) youth or senior citizen centers; and
- 48.13 (5) community health centers:; and
- 48.14 (6) community garden facilities.
 - Two or more eligible organizations may jointly apply for a grant. The commissioner shall administer the grant program.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116L.364, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Work experience component. A work experience component must be included in each program. The work experience component must provide vocational skills training in an industry where there is a viable expectation of job opportunities. A training subsidy, living allowance, or stipend, not to exceed an amount equal to 100 percent of the poverty line for a family of two as defined in United States Code, title 42, section 673, paragraph (2), may be provided to program participants. The wage or stipend must be provided to participants who are recipients of public assistance in a manner or amount which will not reduce public assistance benefits. The work experience component must be designed so that work projects result in (1) the expansion or improvement of residential units for homeless persons and very low income families, or; (2) improvements to the energy efficiency and environmental health of residential units; (3) facilities to support community garden projects; or (4) rehabilitation, improvement, or construction of eligible education, social service, or health facilities that principally serve homeless or very low income individuals and families. Any work project must include direct supervision by individuals skilled in each specific vocation. Program participants may earn credits toward the completion of their secondary education from their participation in the work experience component.

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Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116L.871, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Responsibility and certification.** (a) Unless prohibited by federal law or otherwise determined by state law, a local service unit is responsible for the delivery of employment and training services. As of July 1, 1998, Employment and training services may be delivered by certified employment and training service providers.

- (b) The local service unit's employment and training service provider must meet the certification standards in this subdivision if the county requests that they be certified to deliver any of the following employment and training services and programs: wage subsidies; general assistance grant diversion; food stamp employment and training programs; community work experience programs; and MFIP employment services.
- (c) The commissioner shall certify a local service unit's service provider to provide these employment and training services and programs if the commissioner determines that the provider has:
 - (1) past experience in direct delivery of the programs specified in paragraph (b);
- (2) staff capabilities and qualifications, including adequate staff to provide timely and effective services to clients, and proven staff experience in providing specific services such as assessments, career planning, job development, job placement, support services, and knowledge of community services and educational resources;
- (3) demonstrated effectiveness in providing services to public assistance recipients and other economically disadvantaged clients; and
- (4) demonstrated administrative capabilities, including adequate fiscal and accounting procedures, financial management systems, participant data systems, and record retention procedures.
- (d) When the only service provider that meets the criterion in paragraph (c), clause (1), has been decertified, according to subdivision 1a, in that local service unit, the following criteria shall be substituted: past experience in direct delivery of multiple, coordinated, nonduplicative services, including outreach, assessments, identification of client barriers, employability development plans, and provision or referral to support services.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116L.96, is amended to read:

116L.96 DISPLACED HOMEMAKER PROGRAMS.

The commissioner of economic security employment and economic development may enter into arrangements with existing private or nonprofit organizations and agencies with experience in dealing with displaced homemakers to provide counseling and training services. The commissioner shall assist displaced homemakers in applying for

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appropriate welfare programs and shall take welfare allowances received into account in setting the stipend level. Income received as a stipend under these programs shall be totally disregarded for purposes of determining eligibility for and the amount of a general assistance grant.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116O.115, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Qualified company.** A company is qualified to receive assistance under the small business growth acceleration program if it the company is a manufacturing company or a manufacturing-related service company that employs 100 250 or fewer full-time equivalent employees.
 - Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116O.115, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Fund awards; use of funds.** (a) The corporation shall establish procedures for determining which applicants for assistance under the small business growth acceleration program will receive program funding. Funding shall be awarded only to accelerate a qualified company's adoption of needed technology or business improvements when the corporation concludes that it is unlikely the improvements could be accomplished in any other way.
- (b) The maximum amount of funds awarded to a qualified company under the small business growth acceleration program for a particular project must not exceed 50 75 percent of the total cost of a project and must not under any circumstances exceed \$25,000 during a calendar year. The corporation shall not award to a qualified company small business growth acceleration program funds in excess of \$50,000 per year.
- (c) Any funds awarded to a qualified company under the small business growth acceleration program must be used for business services and products that will enhance the operation of the company. These business services and products must come either directly from the corporation or from a network of expert providers identified and approved by the corporation. No company receiving small business growth acceleration program funds may use the funds for refinancing, overhead costs, new construction, renovation, equipment, or computer hardware.
- (d) Any funds awarded must be disbursed to the qualified company as reimbursement documented according to requirements of the corporation.
- (e) Receipt of funds from an award under this section is contingent upon a contribution of funds by the qualified company to the project, as follows:
- (1) a company with under 50 employees must contribute one dollar for every three dollars of program assistance awarded;

51.1	(2) a company with 50 to 100 employees must contribute one dollar for every one
51.2	dollar of program assistance awarded; and
51.3	(3) a company with 101 to 250 employees must contribute three dollars for every
51.4	one dollar of program assistance awarded.
51.5	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 123A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
51.6	Subdivision 1. Outside sources for resources and services. A center may accept:
51.7	(1) resources and services from postsecondary institutions serving center pupils;
51.8	(2) resources from Job Training Partnership Act Workforce Investment Act of 1998,
51.9	Public Law 105-220 programs, including funding for jobs skills training for various
51.10	groups and the percentage reserved for education;
51.11	(3) resources from the Department of Human Services and county welfare funding;
51.12	(4) resources from a local education and employment transitions partnership; or
51.13	(5) private resources, foundation grants, gifts, corporate contributions, and other
51.14	grants.
51.15	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 124D.49, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
51.16	Subd. 3. Local education and employment transitions systems. A local education
51.17	and employment transitions partnership must assess the needs of employers, employees,
51.18	and learners, and develop a plan for implementing and achieving the objectives of a local
51.19	or regional education and employment transitions system. The plan must provide for a
51.20	comprehensive local system for assisting learners and workers in making the transition
51.21	from school to work or for retraining in a new vocational area. The objectives of a local
51.22	education and employment transitions system include:
51.23	(1) increasing the effectiveness of the educational programs and curriculum of
51.24	elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools and the work site in preparing students
51.25	in the skills and knowledge needed to be successful in the workplace;
51.26	(2) implementing learner outcomes for students in grades kindergarten through 12
51.27	designed to introduce the world of work and to explore career opportunities, including
51.28	nontraditional career opportunities;
51.29	(3) eliminating barriers to providing effective integrated applied learning,
51.30	service-learning, or work-based curriculum;
51.31	(4) increasing opportunities to apply academic knowledge and skills, including
51.32	skills needed in the workplace, in local settings which include the school, school-based
51 33	enterprises postsecondary institutions the workplace and the community:

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(5) increasing applied instruction in the atti-	tudes and skills essential f	for success in
the workplace, including cooperative working, le	adership, problem-solving	g, and respect
for diversity;		
(6) providing staff training for vocational gr	uidance counselors, teache	ers, and other
appropriate staff in the importance of preparing le	earners for the transition to	o work, and in
methods of providing instruction that incorporate	applied learning, work-ba	ased learning,
and service-learning experiences;		
(7) identifying and enlisting local and region	onal employers who can ef	ffectively
provide work-based or service-learning opportun	ities, including, but not lin	mited to,

- apprenticeships, internships, and mentorships;
- (8) recruiting community and workplace mentors including peers, parents, employers and employed individuals from the community, and employers of high school students;
- (9) identifying current and emerging educational, training, and employment needs of the area or region, especially within industries with potential for job growth;
- (10) improving the coordination and effectiveness of local vocational and job training programs, including vocational education, adult basic education, tech prep, apprenticeship, service-learning, youth entrepreneur, youth training and employment programs administered by the commissioner of employment and economic development, and local job training programs under the Job Training Partnership Act, United States Code, title 29, section 1501, et seq. Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Public Law 105-220;
- (11) identifying and applying for federal, state, local, and private sources of funding for vocational or applied learning programs;
- (12) providing students with current information and counseling about career opportunities, potential employment, educational opportunities in postsecondary institutions, workplaces, and the community, and the skills and knowledge necessary to succeed;
- (13) providing educational technology, including interactive television networks and other distance learning methods, to ensure access to a broad variety of work-based learning opportunities;
- (14) including students with disabilities in a district's vocational or applied learning program and ways to serve at-risk learners through collaboration with area learning centers under sections 123A.05 to 123A.09, or other alternative programs; and
- (15) providing a warranty to employers, postsecondary education programs, and other postsecondary training programs, that learners successfully completing a high school work-based or applied learning program will be able to apply the knowledge and work

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skills included in the program outcomes or graduation requirements. The warranty shall require education and training programs to continue to work with those learners that need additional skill development until they can demonstrate achievement of the program outcomes or graduation requirements.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 160.276, subdivision 8, is amended to read: Subd. 8. **Revenue.** The agreement may provide that the vendor pay a portion of the gross revenues derived from advertising. These revenues must be paid to the state for deposit in the safety rest area account established in section 160.2745. The commissioner of transportation and director of the Office of Explore Minnesota Tourism may enter into an interagency agreement to define the distribution of the revenues generated in this subdivision and subdivisions 2a and 3a.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 241.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Establishment of Minnesota correctional industries; MINNCOR industries. For the purpose of providing adequate, regular and suitable employment, educational training, and to aid the inmates of state correctional facilities, the commissioner of corrections may establish, equip, maintain and operate at any correctional facility under the commissioner's control such industrial and commercial activities as may be deemed necessary and suitable to the profitable employment, educational training and development of proper work habits of the inmates of state correctional facilities. The industrial and commercial activities authorized by this section are designated MINNCOR industries and shall be for the primary purpose of sustaining and ensuring MINNCOR industries' self-sufficiency, providing educational training, meaningful employment and the teaching of proper work habits to the inmates of correctional facilities under the control of the commissioner of corrections, and not solely as competitive business ventures. The net profits from these activities shall be used for the benefit of the inmates as it relates to education, self-sufficiency skills, and transition services and not to fund non-inmate-related activities or mandates. Prior to the establishment of any industrial and commercial activity, the commissioner of corrections may consult with representatives of business, industry, organized labor, the state Department of Education, the state Apprenticeship Council, the state Department of Labor and Industry, the Department of Employment Security and Economic Development, the Department of Administration, and such other persons and bodies as the commissioner may feel are qualified to determine the quantity and nature of the goods, wares, merchandise and services to be made or provided, and the types of processes to be used in their manufacture, processing, repair,

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and production consistent with the greatest opportunity for the reform and educational training of the inmates, and with the best interests of the state, business, industry and labor.

The commissioner of corrections shall, at all times in the conduct of any industrial or commercial activity authorized by this section, utilize inmate labor to the greatest extent feasible, provided, however, that the commissioner may employ all administrative, supervisory and other skilled workers necessary to the proper instruction of the inmates and the profitable and efficient operation of the industrial and commercial activities authorized by this section.

Additionally, the commissioner of corrections may authorize the director of any correctional facility under the commissioner's control to accept work projects from outside sources for processing, fabrication or repair, provided that preference shall be given to the performance of such work projects for state departments and agencies.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 248.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Eligible individual.** "Eligible individual" means an individual who is eligible for library loan services through the Library of Congress and the State Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped Minnesota Braille and Talking Book Library under Code of Federal Regulations, title 36, section 701.10, subsection (b).

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 248.07, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Blind, vending stands and machines on governmental property; liability limited. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, for the rehabilitation of blind persons the commissioner shall have exclusive authority to establish and to operate vending stands and vending machines in all buildings and properties owned or rented exclusively by the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities at a state university, a community college, a consolidated community technical college, or a technical college served by the commissioner before January 1, 1996, or by any department or agency of the state of Minnesota except the Department of Natural Resources properties operated directly by the Division of State Parks and not subject to private leasing. The merchandise to be dispensed by such Vending stands and machines authorized under this subdivision may include dispense nonalcoholic beverages, food, candies, tobacco, souvenirs, notions and related items. Such vending stands and vending machines herein authorized shall and must be operated on the same basis as other vending stands for the blind established and supervised by the commissioner under federal law. The commissioner shall waive this authority to displace any present private individual concessionaire in any state-owned or rented building or property who is operating under a contract with a specific renewal or

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termination date, until the renewal or termination date. With the consent of the governing body of a governmental subdivision of the state, the commissioner may establish and supervise vending stands and vending machines for the blind in any building or property exclusively owned or rented by the governmental subdivision.

(b) The Department of Employment and Economic Development is not liable under chapter 176 for any injury sustained by a blind vendor's employee or agent. The Department of Employment and Economic Development, its officers, and its agents are not liable for the acts or omissions of a blind vendor or of a blind vendor's employee or agent that may result in the blind vendor's liability to third parties. The Department of Employment and Economic Development, its officers, and its agents are not liable for negligence based on any theory of liability for claims arising from the relationship created under this subdivision with the blind vendor.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 248.07, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Use of revolving fund, licenses for operation of vending machines stands. (a) The revolving fund created by Laws 1947, chapter 535, section 5, is continued as provided in this subdivision and shall be known as the revolving fund for vocational rehabilitation of the blind. It shall be used for the purchase of equipment and supplies for establishing and operating of vending stands by blind persons. All income, receipts, earnings, and federal grants vending machine income due to the operation thereof of vending stands operated under this subdivision shall also be paid into the fund. All interest earned on money accrued in the fund must be credited to the fund by the commissioner of finance. All equipment, supplies, and expenses for setting up these stands shall be paid for from the fund.

Authority is hereby given to (b) The commissioner is authorized to use the money available in the revolving fund that originated as operational charges to individuals licensed under this subdivision for the establishment, operation, and supervision of vending stands by blind persons for the following purposes:

- (1) purchase, upkeep and replacement of equipment;
- (2) expenses incidental to the setting up of new stands and improvement of old stands;
- (3) reimbursement under section 15.059 to individual blind vending operators for reasonable expenses incurred in attending supervisory meetings as called by the commissioner and other expenditures for management services consistent with federal law; and

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- (4) purchase of fringe benefits for blind vending operators and their employees such as group health insurance, retirement program, vacation or sick leave assistance provided that the purchase of any fringe benefit is approved by a majority vote of blind vending operators licensed pursuant to this subdivision after the commissioner provides to each blind vending operator information on all matters relevant to the fringe benefits. "Majority vote" means a majority of blind vending operators voting. Fringe benefits shall be paid only from assessments of operators for specific benefits, gifts to the fund for fringe benefit purposes, and vending income which is not assignable to an individual stand.
- (c) Money originally deposited as merchandise and supplies repayments by individuals licensed under this subdivision may be expended for initial and replacement stocks of supplies and merchandise. Money originally deposited from vending income on federal property must be spent consistent with federal law.
- (d) All other deposits may be used for the purchase of general liability insurance or any other expense related to the operation and supervision of vending stands.
- (e) The commissioner shall issue each license for the operation of a vending stand or vending machine for an indefinite period but may terminate any license in the manner provided. In granting licenses for new or vacated stands preference on the basis of seniority of experience in operating stands under the control of the commissioner shall be given to capable operators who are deemed competent to handle the enterprise under consideration. Application of this preference shall not prohibit the commissioner from selecting an operator from the community in which the stand is located.
 - Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256J.626, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. County and tribal biennial service agreements. (a) Effective January 1, 2004, and each two-year period thereafter, each county and tribe must have in place an approved biennial service agreement related to the services and programs in this chapter. In counties with a city of the first class with a population over 300,000, the county must consider a service agreement that includes a jointly developed plan for the delivery of employment services with the city. Counties may collaborate to develop multicounty, multitribal, or regional service agreements.
- (b) The service agreements will be completed in a form prescribed by the commissioner. The agreement must include:
- (1) a statement of the needs of the service population and strengths and resources in the community;

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- (2) numerical goals for participant outcomes measures to be accomplished during the biennial period. The commissioner may identify outcomes from section 256J.751, subdivision 2, as core outcomes for all counties and tribes;
- (3) strategies the county or tribe will pursue to achieve the outcome targets. Strategies must include specification of how funds under this section will be used and may include community partnerships that will be established or strengthened;
 - (4) strategies the county or tribe will pursue under family stabilization services; and
- (5) other items prescribed by the commissioner in consultation with counties and tribes.
 - (c) The commissioner shall provide each county and tribe with information needed to complete an agreement, including: (1) information on MFIP cases in the county or tribe; (2) comparisons with the rest of the state; (3) baseline performance on outcome measures; and (4) promising program practices.
 - (d) The service agreement must be submitted to the commissioner by October 15, 2003, and October 15 of each second year thereafter. The county or tribe must allow a period of not less than 30 days prior to the submission of the agreement to solicit comments from the public on the contents of the agreement.
 - (e) The commissioner must, within 60 days of receiving each county or tribal service agreement, inform the county or tribe if the service agreement is approved. If the service agreement is not approved, the commissioner must inform the county or tribe of any revisions needed prior to approval.
- (f) The service agreement in this subdivision supersedes the plan requirements of section 116L.88.
- Subdivision 1. **Establishing the on-the-job training program.** (a) County agencies may develop on-the-job training programs for MFIP caregivers who are participating in employment and training services. A county agency that chooses to provide on-the-job training may make payments to employers for on-the-job training costs that, during the period of the training, must not exceed 50 percent of the wages paid by the employer to the participant. The payments are deemed to be in compensation for the extraordinary costs associated with training participants under this section and in compensation for the

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256J.66, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

(b) Provision of an on-the-job training program under the Job Training Partnership Act Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Public Law 105-220, in and of itself, does not qualify as an on-the-job training program under this section.

costs associated with the lower productivity of the participants during training.

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(c) Employers must compensate participants in on-the-job training shall be compensated by the employer at the same rates, including periodic increases, as similarly situated employees or trainees and in accordance with applicable law, but in no event less than the federal or applicable state minimum wage, whichever is higher.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268A.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application.** Any city, town, county, nonprofit corporation,
regional treatment center, or any combination thereof, may apply to the commissioner for
assistance in establishing or operating a community rehabilitation facility. Application for
assistance shall must be on forms prescribed by the commissioner. Each applicant shall
annually submit to the commissioner its plan and budget for the next fiscal year. No An
applicant shall be is not eligible for a grant hereunder under this section unless its plan
and budget audited financial statements of the prior fiscal year have been approved by
the commissioner.

- Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.169, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Evaluation of applications.** (a) The commissioner shall review and evaluate the applications submitted pursuant to subdivision 2 and shall determine whether each area is eligible for designation as an enterprise zone. In determining whether an area is eligible under section 469.168, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), if unemployment, employment, income, or other necessary data are not available for the area from the federal departments of labor or commerce or the state demographer, the commissioner may rely upon other data submitted by the municipality if the commissioner determines it is statistically reliable or accurate. The commissioner, together with the commissioner of revenue, shall prepare an estimate of the amount of state tax revenue which will be foregone for each application if the area is designated as a zone.
- (b) By October 1 of each year, the commissioner shall submit to the Legislative Advisory Commission a list of the areas eligible for designation as enterprise zones, along with recommendations for designation and supporting documentation. In making recommendations for designation, the commissioner shall consider and evaluate the applications pursuant to the following criteria:
 - (1) the pervasiveness of poverty, unemployment, and general distress in the area;
- (2) the extent of chronic abandonment, deterioration, or reduction in value of commercial, industrial, or residential structures in the area and the extent of property tax arrearages in the area;

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- (3) the prospects for new investment and economic development in the area with the tax reductions proposed in the application relative to the state and local tax revenue which would be foregone;
 - (4) the competing needs of other areas of the state;
- (5) the municipality's proposed use of other state and federal development funds or programs to increase the probability of new investment and development occurring;
- (6) the extent to which the projected development in the zone will provide employment to residents of the economic hardship area, and particularly individuals who are unemployed or who are economically disadvantaged as defined in the federal Job Training Partnership Act of 1982, Volume 96, Statutes at Large, page 1322 Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Public Law 105-220;
 - (7) the funds available pursuant to subdivision 7; and
- (8) other relevant factors that the commissioner specifies in the commissioner's recommendations.
- (c) The commissioner shall submit a separate list of the areas entitled to designation as federally designated zones and border city zones along with recommendations for the amount of funds to be allocated to each area.

Sec. 40. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY WORKING GROUP.

- (a) An 18-member bipartisan working group to develop an economic development strategy to guide job and business growth in Minnesota and to strengthen the state's economy is established. The working group consists of six members of the house of representatives and three members of the public appointed by the speaker of the house and six members of the senate and three members of the public appointed by the subcommittees on committees of the senate. The working group is responsible to review and analyze Minnesota's current economic development strategy and make recommendations on improvements according to this section. The Legislative Coordinating Commission under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.303, must provide staff support for the working group.
 - (b) The working group must conduct an academic and practitioner led effort to:
- 59.29 (1) perform best practices research on economic development principles to apply
 59.30 to Minnesota;
 - (2) assess Minnesota's current economic development strategies, including tax incentives and appropriation funded programs and grants to determine how well these strategies are working and how they compare to best practices;
- 59.34 (3) develop a comprehensive strategy to move Minnesota's economy forward;

	(4) develop a set of benchmarks to measure Minnesota's investments in economic
<u>c</u>	levelopment strategies; and
	(5) recommend the best structure to govern and lead Minnesota's economic
Ć	levelopment strategy.
	(c) Appointments to the working group shall be made by June 1, 2009, and the
ì	rst meeting shall be convened no later than July 1, 2009. The task force shall elect
ì	chair from among its members at the first meeting. The working group may contract
<u>.</u>	or research studies and assistance necessary to fulfill its responsibilities. The working
3	group must report to the committees of the legislature with responsibility for economic
1	levelopment by February 15, 2010.
	Sec. 41. APPROPRIATION; GREEN ENTERPRISE ASSISTANCE.
	The remaining balance of the fiscal year 2009 special revenue fund appropriation for
ł	ne Green Jobs Task Force under Laws 2008, chapter 363, article 6, section 3, subdivision
	, is transferred and appropriated to the commissioner of employment and economic
	evelopment for the purposes of green enterprise assistance under Minnesota Statutes,
	ection 116J.438. This appropriation is available until spent.
-	contribution appropriation is available and spond
	Sec. 42. <u>REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.</u>
	The revisor of statutes shall renumber Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.58,
	subdivision 2, as Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.035, subdivision 1a, and shall revise
	tatutory cross-references consistent with that renumbering.
	Sec. 43. <u>REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.</u>
	In Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes shall change the term "commission" to
•	center" wherever the term appears as part of or in reference to "Minnesota Humanities
	Commission."
	Sec. 44. REPEALER.
	Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 116J.402; 116J.413; 116J.431, subdivision 5;
1	
	16J.58, subdivision 1; 116J.59; 116J.61; 116J.656; 116L.16; 116L.88; and 116U.65, are
1	epealed.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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61.1 ARTICLE 3 61.2 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.052, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Election by state or political subdivision to be a taxpaying employer.

(a) The state or political subdivision may elect to be a taxpaying employer for any calendar year if a notice of election is filed within 30 calendar days following January 1 of that calendar year. Upon election, the state or political subdivision must be assigned the new employer tax rate under section 268.051, subdivision 5, for the calendar year of the election and <u>unless or</u> until it qualifies for an experience rating under section 268.051, subdivision 3.

- (b) An election is for a minimum period of two calendar years following the effective date of the election and continue unless a notice terminating the election is filed not later than 30 calendar days before the beginning of the calendar year. The termination is effective at the beginning of the next calendar year. Upon election, the commissioner shall establish a reimbursable account for the state or political subdivision. A termination of election is allowed only if the state or political subdivision has, since the beginning of the experience rating period under section 268.051, subdivision 3, paid taxes equal to or more than 125 percent of the unemployment benefits used in computing the experience rating. In addition, any unemployment benefits paid after the experience rating period are transferred to the new reimbursable account of the state or political subdivision. If the amount of taxes paid since the beginning of the experience rating period exceeds 125 percent of the amount of unemployment benefits paid during the experience rating period, that amount in excess is applied against any unemployment benefits paid after the experience rating period.
- (c) The method of payments to the trust fund under subdivisions 3 and 4 applies to all taxes paid by or due from the state or political subdivision that elects to be taxpaying employers under this subdivision.
- (d) A notice of election or a notice terminating election must be filed by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.053, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Election.** (a) Any nonprofit organization that has employees in covered employment must pay taxes on a quarterly basis in accordance with section 268.051 unless it elects to make reimbursements to the trust fund the amount of unemployment benefits charged to its reimbursable account under section 268.047.

Article 3 Sec. 2.

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The organization may elect to make reimbursements for a period of not less than two calendar years beginning with the date that the organization was determined to be an employer with covered employment by filing a notice of election not later than 30 calendar days after the date of the determination.

- (b) Any nonprofit organization that makes an election will continue to be liable for reimbursements until it files a notice terminating its election not later than 30 calendar days before the beginning of the calendar year the termination is to be effective.
- (c) A nonprofit organization that has been making reimbursements that files a notice of termination of election must be assigned the new employer tax rate under section 268.051, subdivision 5, for the calendar year of the termination of election and <u>unless or</u> until it qualifies for an experience rating under section 268.051, subdivision 3.
- (d) Any nonprofit organization that has been paying taxes may elect to make reimbursements by filing no less than 30 calendar days before January 1 of any calendar year a notice of election. Upon election, the commissioner shall establish a reimbursable account for the nonprofit organization. An election is allowed only if the nonprofit organization has, since the beginning of the experience rating period under section 268.051, subdivision 3, paid taxes equal to or more than 125 percent of the unemployment benefits used in computing the experience rating. In addition, any unemployment benefits paid after the experience rating period are transferred to the new reimbursable account of the nonprofit organization. If the amount of taxes paid since the beginning of the experience rating period exceeds 125 percent of the amount of unemployment benefits paid during the experience rating period, that amount in excess is applied against any unemployment benefits paid after the experience rating period. The election is not terminable by the organization for that and the next calendar year.
- (e) The commissioner may for good cause extend the period that a notice of election, or a notice of termination, must be filed and may permit an election to be retroactive.
- (f) A notice of election or notice terminating election must be filed by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.066, is amended to read:

268.066 CANCELLATION OF AMOUNTS DUE FROM AN EMPLOYER.

(a) The commissioner shall <u>must</u> cancel as uncollectible any amounts due from an employer under this chapter or section 116L.20, that remain unpaid six years after the amounts have been first determined due, except where the delinquent amounts are secured by a notice of lien, a judgment, are in the process of garnishment, or are under a payment plan.

Article 3 Sec. 3.

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- (b) The commissioner may cancel at any time as uncollectible any amount due, or any portion of an amount due, from an employer under this chapter or section 116L.20, that (1) are uncollectible due to death or bankruptcy, <u>or (2)</u> the Collection Division of the Department of Revenue under section 16D.04 was unable to collect, or (3).
- (c) The commissioner <u>may cancel at any time any interest</u>, penalties, or fees due <u>from an employer</u>, or any portions due, if the <u>commissioner</u> determines that it is not in the public interest to pursue collection of the amount due. <u>This paragraph does not apply to unemployment insurance taxes or reimbursements due.</u>
 - Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.067, is amended to read:

268.067 COMPROMISE.

- (a) The commissioner may compromise in whole or in part any action, determination, or decision that affects only an employer and not an applicant, and that has occurred during the prior 24 months. This paragraph may apply applies if it is determined by a court of law, or a confession of judgment, that an applicant, while employed, wrongfully took from the employer \$500 or more in money or property.
- (b) The commissioner may at any time compromise any amount unemployment insurance tax or reimbursement due from an employer under this chapter or section 116L.20.
- (c) Any compromise involving an amount over \$2,500 \$10,000 must be authorized by an attorney licensed to practice law in Minnesota who is an employee of the department designated by the commissioner for that purpose.
 - (d) Any compromise must be in the best interest of the state of Minnesota.
- 63.23 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.069, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. Unemployment benefits paid from state funds. Unemployment benefits are paid from state funds and are not considered paid from any special insurance plan, nor as paid by an employer. An application for unemployment benefits is not considered a claim against an employer but is considered a request for unemployment benefits from the trust fund. The commissioner has the responsibility for the proper payment of unemployment benefits regardless of the level of interest or participation by an applicant or an employer in any determination or appeal. An applicant's entitlement to unemployment benefits must be determined based upon that information available without regard to any burden of proof, and any agreement between an applicant and an employer is not binding on the commissioner in determining an applicant's entitlement. There is no presumption of entitlement or nonentitlement to unemployment benefits.

Article 3 Sec. 5.

first attempted to file an application.

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Subd. 3b. Limitations on applications and benefit accounts. (a) An application for
unemployment benefits is effective the Sunday of the calendar week that the application
was filed. Upon specific request of an applicant, An application for unemployment benefits
may be backdated one calendar week before the Sunday of the week the application was
actually filed if the applicant requests the backdating at the time the application is filed.
An application may be backdated only if the applicant was unemployed throughout had
no employment during the period of the backdating. If an individual attempted to file an
application for unemployment benefits, but was prevented from filing an application by
the department, the application is effective the Sunday of the calendar week the individual

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.07, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

- (b) A benefit account established under subdivision 2 is effective the date the application for unemployment benefits was effective.
 - (c) A benefit account, once established, may later be withdrawn only if:
- (1) the applicant has not been paid any unemployment benefits on that benefit account; and
- (2) a new application for unemployment benefits is filed and a new benefit account is established at the time of the withdrawal; and.
- (2) the applicant has not served the nonpayable waiting week under section 268.085, subdivision 1, clause (5).

A determination or amended determination of eligibility or ineligibility issued under section 268.101, that was issued sent before the withdrawal of the benefit account, remains in effect and is not voided by the withdrawal of the benefit account. A determination of ineligibility requiring subsequent earnings to satisfy the period of ineligibility under section 268.095, subdivision 10, applies to the weekly unemployment benefit amount on the new benefit account.

- (d) An application for unemployment benefits is not allowed before the Sunday following the expiration of the benefit year on a prior benefit account. Except as allowed under paragraph (b) (c), an applicant may establish only one benefit account each 52 calendar weeks.
 - Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.085, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Payments that delay unemployment benefits.** (a) An applicant is not eligible to receive unemployment benefits for any week with respect to which the applicant is receiving, has received, or has filed for payment, equal to or in excess of the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount, in the form of:

Article 3 Sec. 7.

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(1) vacation pay paid upon temporary, indefinite, or seasonal separation. This clause
does not apply to (i) vacation pay paid upon a permanent separation from employment, or
(ii) vacation pay paid from a vacation fund administered by a union or a third party not
under the control of the employer;

- (2) severance pay, bonus pay, sick pay, and any other payments, except earnings under subdivision 5, and back pay under subdivision 6, paid by an employer because of, upon, or after separation from employment, but only if the payment is considered wages at the time of payment under section 268.035, subdivision 29; or
- (3) pension, retirement, or annuity payments from any plan contributed to by a base period employer including the United States government, except Social Security benefits that are provided for in subdivision 4. The base period employer is considered to have contributed to the plan if the contribution is excluded from the definition of wages under section 268.035, subdivision 29, clause (1).

If the pension, retirement, or annuity payment is paid in a lump sum, an applicant is not considered to have received the lump-sum a payment if (i) the applicant immediately deposits that payment in a qualified pension plan or account, or (ii) that payment is an early distribution for which the applicant paid an early distribution penalty under the Internal Revenue Code, United States Code, title 26, section 72(t)(1).

- (b) This subdivision applies to all the weeks of payment. Payments under paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2) clause (1), are applied to the period immediately following the last day of employment. The number of weeks of payment is determined as follows:
- (1) if the payments are made periodically, the total of the payments to be received is divided by the applicant's last level of regular weekly pay from the employer; or
- (2) if the payment is made in a lump sum, that sum is divided by the applicant's last level of regular weekly pay from the employer.
- (c) If the payment is less than the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount, unemployment benefits are reduced by the amount of the payment. If the computation of reduced unemployment benefits is not a whole dollar, it is rounded down to the next lower whole dollar.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.085, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Receipt of back pay.** (a) Back pay received by an applicant within 24 months of the establishment of the benefit account with respect to any week occurring in the 104 weeks before the payment of the back pay during the benefit year must be deducted from unemployment benefits paid for that week.

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If the back pay is not paid with respect to a specific period, the back pay must be applied to the period immediately following the last day of employment.

- (b) If the back pay is reduced by the amount of unemployment benefits that have been paid, the amount of back pay withheld must be:
- (1) paid by the employer to the trust fund within 30 calendar days and subject to the same collection procedures that apply to past due taxes;
- (2) applied to unemployment benefit overpayments resulting from the payment of the back pay; and
- (3) credited to the maximum amount of unemployment benefits available to the applicant in a benefit year that includes the weeks for which back pay was deducted.
- (c) Unemployment benefits paid the applicant must be removed from the computation of the tax rate for taxpaying employers and removed from the reimbursable account for nonprofit and government employers that have elected to be liable for reimbursements in the calendar quarter the trust fund receives payment.
- (d) Payments to the trust fund under this subdivision are considered as made by the applicant.
 - Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.085, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
- Subd. 15. **Available for suitable employment defined.** (a) "Available for suitable employment" means an applicant is ready and willing to accept suitable employment in the labor market area. The attachment to the work force must be genuine. An applicant may restrict availability to suitable employment, but there must be no other restrictions, either self-imposed or created by circumstances, temporary or permanent, that prevent accepting suitable employment.
- (b) To be considered "available for suitable employment," a student must be willing to quit school to accept suitable employment.
- (c) An applicant who is absent from the labor market area for personal reasons, other than to search for work, is not "available for suitable employment."
- (d) An applicant who has restrictions on the hours of the day or days of the week that the applicant can or will work, that are not normal for the applicant's usual occupation or other suitable employment, is not "available for suitable employment." An applicant must be available for daytime employment, if suitable employment is performed during the daytime, even though the applicant previously worked the night shift.
- 66.33 (c) An applicant must have transportation throughout the labor market area to be
 66.34 considered "available for suitable employment."

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- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. **Quit.** An applicant who quit employment is ineligible for all unemployment benefits according to subdivision 10 except when:
- (1) the applicant quit the employment because of a good reason caused by the employer as defined in subdivision 3;
- (2) the applicant quit the employment to accept other covered employment that provided substantially better terms and conditions of employment, but the applicant did not work long enough at the second employment to have sufficient subsequent earnings to satisfy the period of ineligibility that would otherwise be imposed under subdivision 10 for quitting the first employment;
- (3) the applicant quit the employment within 30 calendar days of beginning the employment because the employment was unsuitable for the applicant;
- (4) the employment was unsuitable for the applicant and the applicant quit to enter reemployment assistance training;
- (5) the employment was part time and the applicant also had full-time employment in the base period, from which full-time employment the applicant separated because of reasons for which the applicant was held not to be ineligible, and the wage credits from the full-time employment are sufficient to meet the minimum requirements to establish a benefit account under section 268.07;
- (6) the applicant quit because the employer notified the applicant that the applicant was going to be laid off because of lack of work within 30 calendar days. An applicant who quit employment within 30 calendar days of a notified date of layoff because of lack of work is ineligible for unemployment benefits through the end of the week that includes the scheduled date of layoff;
- (7) the applicant quit the employment because the applicant's serious illness or injury made it medically necessary that the applicant quit, provided that the applicant inform the employer of the serious illness or injury and request accommodation and no reasonable accommodation is made available.

If the applicant's serious illness is chemical dependency, this exception does not apply if the applicant was previously diagnosed as chemically dependent or had treatment for chemical dependency, and since that diagnosis or treatment has failed to make consistent efforts to control the chemical dependency.

This exception raises an issue of the applicant's being able to work available for suitable employment under section 268.085, subdivision 1, that the commissioner shall must determine;

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(8) the applicant's loss of child care for the applicant's minor child caused the applicant to quit the employment, provided the applicant made reasonable effort to obtain other child care and requested time off or other accommodation from the employer and no reasonable accommodation is available.

This exception raises an issue of the applicant's availability being available for suitable employment under section 268.085, subdivision 1, that the commissioner shall must determine; or

- (9) domestic abuse of the applicant or the applicant's minor child, necessitated the applicant's quitting the employment. Domestic abuse must be shown by one or more of the following:
- (i) a district court order for protection or other documentation of equitable relief issued by a court;
 - (ii) a police record documenting the domestic abuse;
- (iii) documentation that the perpetrator of the domestic abuse has been convicted of the offense of domestic abuse;
 - (iv) medical documentation of domestic abuse; or
- (v) written statement that the applicant or the applicant's minor child is a victim of domestic abuse, provided by a social worker, member of the clergy, shelter worker, attorney at law, or other professional who has assisted the applicant in dealing with the domestic abuse.
 - Domestic abuse for purposes of this clause is defined under section 518B.01.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.095, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Quit defined.** (a) A quit from employment occurs when the decision to end the employment was, at the time the employment ended, the employee's.
 - (b) An employee who has been notified that the employee will be discharged in the future, who chooses to end the employment while employment in any capacity is still available, is considered to have quit the employment.
 - (c) An employee who seeks to withdraw a previously submitted notice of quitting is considered to have quit the employment if the employer does not agree that the notice may be withdrawn.
 - (d) An applicant who, within five calendar days after completion of a suitable temporary job assignment from a staffing service employer, (1) fails without good cause to affirmatively request an additional job assignment, or (2) refuses without good cause an additional suitable job assignment offered, or (3) accepts employment with the client of the staffing service, is considered to have quit employment with the staffing service.

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Accepting employment with the client of the staffing service meets the requirements of the exception to ineligibility under subdivision 1, clause (2).

This paragraph applies only if, at the time of beginning of employment with the staffing service employer, the applicant signed and was provided a copy of a separate document written in clear and concise language that informed the applicant of this paragraph and that unemployment benefits may be affected.

For purposes of this paragraph, "good cause" is a reason that is significant and would compel an average, reasonable worker, who would otherwise want an additional temporary job assignment with the staffing service employer, (1) to fail to contact the staffing service employer, or (2) to refuse an offered assignment.

For purposes of this paragraph, a "staffing service employer" is an employer whose business involves employing individuals directly for the purpose of furnishing temporary job assignment workers to clients of the staffing service.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.103, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 2a. Employer-agent appeals filed online. (a) If an agent files an appeal on behalf of an employer, the appeal must be filed online. The appeal must be filed through the electronic address provided on the determination being appealed. Use of another method of filing does not constitute an appeal. This paragraph does not apply to an employee filing an appeal on behalf of an employer.
- (b) All information requested when the appeal is filed must be supplied or the communication does not constitute an appeal.
- 69.23 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.18, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4a. **Court fees**; **collection fees**. (a) If the commissioner is required to pay any court fees in an attempt to enforce collection of overpaid unemployment benefits, penalties, or interest, the commissioner may add the amount of the court fees to the total amount due.
 - (b) If an applicant who has been determined overpaid unemployment benefits because of fraud seeks to have any portion of the debt discharged under the federal bankruptcy code, and the commissioner files an objection in bankruptcy court to the discharge, the commissioner may add the commissioner's cost of any court fees to the debt if the bankruptcy court does not discharge the debt.
 - (c) If the Internal Revenue Service assesses the commissioner a fee for offsetting from a federal tax refund the amount of any fraud overpayment, including penalties and interest, the amount of the fee may be added to the total amount due. The offset amount

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must be put in the trust fund and that amount credited to the total amount due from the applicant.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.186, is amended to read:

268.186 RECORDS; AUDITS.

- (a) Each employer must keep true and accurate records for the periods of time and containing the information the commissioner may require by rule. For the purpose of administering this chapter, the commissioner has the power to audit, examine, or cause to be supplied or copied, any books, correspondence, papers, records, or memoranda that are relevant, whether the books, correspondence, papers, records, or memoranda are the property of or in the possession of the employer or any other person at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary.
- (b) Any employer that refuses to allow an audit of its records by the department, or that fails to make all necessary records available for audit in Minnesota upon request of the commissioner, may be assessed an administrative penalty of \$500. An employer that fails to provide a weekly breakdown of money earned by an applicant upon request of the commissioner, information necessary for the detection of applicant fraud under section 268.18, subdivision 2, may be assessed an administrative penalty of \$100. Any notice requesting a weekly breakdown must clearly state that a \$100 penalty may be assessed for failure to provide the information. The penalty collected is credited to the administration account to be used by the commissioner to ensure integrity in the administration of the unemployment insurance program trust fund.
- (c) The commissioner may make summaries, compilations, photographs, duplications, or reproductions of any records, or reports that the commissioner considers advisable for the preservation of the information contained therein. Any summaries, compilations, photographs, duplications, or reproductions is admissible in any proceeding under this chapter. The commissioner may duplicate records, reports, summaries, compilations, instructions, determinations, or any other written or recorded matter pertaining to the administration of this chapter.
- (d) Regardless of any law to the contrary, the commissioner may provide for the destruction of any records, reports, or reproductions, or other papers that are no longer necessary for the administration of this chapter, including any required audit. In addition, the commissioner may provide for the destruction or disposition of any record, report, or other paper from which the information has been electronically captured and stored, or that has been photographed, duplicated, or reproduced.

United States Department of Labor under the Project GATE (Growing America Thre Entrepreneurship) program to assist certain dislocated workers in starting a business Providing unemployment benefits while the dislocated worker is receiving services as entrepreneural training, business counseling, and technical assistance will assist is success of this pilot project. In order to provide unemployment benefits, the commis of employment and economic development is authorized to waive the availability for suitable employment requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 268.085, subdivisi as well as the earnings deductibility provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 268.0 Subdivision 5, for individuals enrolled in this pilot project. Subd. 2, Limitations. A maximum of 500 applicants for unemployment beneficial authorized to receive a waiver. Subd. 3, Expiration date. The authorization under subdivision 1 expires Jun 30, 2012. Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1 to 6, 8 to 11, 13, and 14 are effective August 2, 2009, and apply to department determinations and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after date. Section 11 is effective April 1, 2010, and applies to all department determination and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after that date. Section 7 is efference in the date of the section of the section 1 is effective the day following final conactment. ARTICLE 4 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.031, is amended to read: 268.031 STANDARD OF PROOF AND PRESUMPTION OF ELIGIBILIT Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. All issues of fact under the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are determined by a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence means evidence in substantiation of a fact that, where weighed against the evidence opposing the fact, is more convincing and has a greate probability of truth:	71.1	Sec. 15. ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR DISLOCATED WORKERS.
Entrepreneurship) program to assist certain dislocated workers in starting a business Providing unemployment benefits while the dislocated worker is receiving services as entrepreneurial training, business counseling, and technical assistance will assist in success of this pilot project. In order to provide unemployment benefits, the commis of employment and economic development is authorized to waive the availability for suitable employment requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 268.085, subdivisi as well as the earnings deductibility provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 268.08 subdivision 5, for individuals enrolled in this pilot project. Subd. 2. Limitations. A maximum of 500 applicants for unemployment beneficial authorized to receive a waiver. Subd. 3. Expiration date. The authorization under subdivision 1 expires Jun 30, 2012. Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1 to 6, 8 to 11, 13, and 14 are effective August 2, 2009, and apply to department determinations and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after that date. Section 7 is effective April 1, 2010, and applies to all department determinations and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after that date. Section 7 is effective accument. ARTICLE 4 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.031, is amended to read: ARTICLE 4 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.031, is amended to read: 268.031 STANDARD OF PROOF AND PRESUMPTION OF ELIGIBILE Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. All issues of fact under the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are determined by a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence means evidence in substantiation of a fact that, when weighed against the evidence opposing the fact, is more convincing and has a greate probability of truth:	71.2	Subdivision 1. Authorization. Minnesota has been awarded a federal grant by the
Providing unemployment benefits while the dislocated worker is receiving services: as entrepreneurial training, business counseling, and technical assistance will assist is success of this pilot project. In order to provide unemployment benefits, the commis of employment and economic development is authorized to waive the availability for suitable employment requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 268.085, subdivisi as well as the earnings deductibility provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 268.0 subdivision 5, for individuals enrolled in this pilot project. Subd. 2. Limitations. A maximum of 500 applicants for unemployment beneficial authorized to receive a waiver. Subd. 3. Expiration date. The authorization under subdivision 1 expires Jun 30, 2012. Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1 to 6, 8 to 11, 13, and 14 are effective August 2, 2009, and apply to department determinations and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after date. Section 11 is effective April 1, 2010, and applies to all department determination and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after that date. Section 7 is effective retroactively from December 1, 2008. Section 15 is effective the day following finate enactment. ARTICLE 4 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.031, is amended to read: 268.031 STANDARD OF PROOF AND PRESUMPTION OF ELIGIBILE Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. All issues of fact under the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are determined by a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence means evidence in substantiation of a fact that, when weighed against the evidence opposing the fact, is more convincing and has a greate probability of truth.	71.3	United States Department of Labor under the Project GATE (Growing America Through
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as well as the earnings deductibility provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 268.0 subdivision 5, for individuals enrolled in this pilot project. Subd. 2. Limitations. A maximum of 500 applicants for unemployment beneficial authorized to receive a waiver. Subd. 3. Expiration date. The authorization under subdivision 1 expires Jun 30, 2012. Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1 to 6, 8 to 11, 13, and 14 are effective August 2, 2009, and apply to department determinations and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after date. Section 11 is effective April 1, 2010, and applies to all department determination and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after that date. Section 7 is effectively from December 1, 2008. Section 15 is effective the day following final enactment. ARTICLE 4 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES ARTICLE 4 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.031, is amended to read: 268.031 STANDARD OF PROOF AND PRESUMPTION OF ELIGIBILE Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. All issues of fact under the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are determined by a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence means evidence in substantiation of a fact that, when weighed against the evidence opposing the fact, is more convincing and has a greate probability of truth.	71.8	of employment and economic development is authorized to waive the availability for
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Subd. 2. Limitations. A maximum of 500 applicants for unemployment beneficial authorized to receive a waiver. Subd. 3. Expiration date. The authorization under subdivision 1 expires Jun 30, 2012. Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1 to 6, 8 to 11, 13, and 14 are effective August 2, 2009, and apply to department determinations and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after date. Section 11 is effective April 1, 2010, and applies to all department determinations and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after that date. Section 7 is effective retroactively from December 1, 2008. Section 15 is effective the day following final enactment. ARTICLE 4 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.031, is amended to read: 268.031 STANDARD OF PROOF AND PRESUMPTION OF ELIGIBILE Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. All issues of fact under the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are determined by a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence means evidence in substantiation of a fact that, when weighed against the evidence opposing the fact, is more convincing and has a greate probability of truth.	71.10	as well as the earnings deductibility provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 268.085,
authorized to receive a waiver. Subd. 3. Expiration date. The authorization under subdivision 1 expires Jun 30, 2012. Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1 to 6, 8 to 11, 13, and 14 are effective August 2, 2009, and apply to department determinations and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after date. Section 11 is effective April 1, 2010, and applies to all department determination and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after that date. Section 7 is effer retroactively from December 1, 2008. Section 15 is effective the day following finate enactment. ARTICLE 4 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.031, is amended to read: 268.031 STANDARD OF PROOF AND PRESUMPTION OF ELIGIBILE Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. All issues of fact under the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are determined by a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence means evidence in substantiation of a fact that, when weighed against the evidence opposing the fact, is more convincing and has a greate probability of truth.	71.11	subdivision 5, for individuals enrolled in this pilot project.
Subd. 3. Expiration date. The authorization under subdivision 1 expires Jun 30, 2012. Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1 to 6, 8 to 11, 13, and 14 are effective August 2, 2009, and apply to department determinations and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after date. Section 11 is effective April 1, 2010, and applies to all department determination and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after that date. Section 7 is effer retroactively from December 1, 2008. Section 15 is effective the day following finate enactment. ARTICLE 4 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.031, is amended to read: 268.031 STANDARD OF PROOF AND PRESUMPTION OF ELIGIBILITY Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. All issues of fact under the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are determined by a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence means evidence in substantiation of a fact that, when weighed against the evidence opposing the fact, is more convincing and has a greated probability of truth:	71.12	Subd. 2. Limitations. A maximum of 500 applicants for unemployment benefits are
71.15 30, 2012. Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1 to 6, 8 to 11, 13, and 14 are effective August 2, 2009, and apply to department determinations and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after date. Section 11 is effective April 1, 2010, and applies to all department determination and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after that date. Section 7 is effective retroactively from December 1, 2008. Section 15 is effective the day following finatenactment. ARTICLE 4 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.031, is amended to read: 268.031 STANDARD OF PROOF AND PRESUMPTION OF ELIGIBILE Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. All issues of fact under the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are determined by a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence means evidence in substantiation of a fact that, when weighed against the evidence opposing the fact, is more convincing and has a greated probability of truth:	71.13	authorized to receive a waiver.
Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1 to 6, 8 to 11, 13, and 14 are effective August 2, 2009, and apply to department determinations and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after date. Section 11 is effective April 1, 2010, and applies to all department determinations and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after that date. Section 7 is effer retroactively from December 1, 2008. Section 15 is effective the day following final enactment. ARTICLE 4 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.031, is amended to read: 268.031 STANDARD OF PROOF AND PRESUMPTION OF ELIGIBILE Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. All issues of fact under the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are determined by a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence means evidence in substantiation of a fact that, when weighed against the evidence opposing the fact, is more convincing and has a greate probability of truth.	71.14	Subd. 3. Expiration date. The authorization under subdivision 1 expires June
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71.21 retroactively from December 1, 2008. Section 15 is effective the day following final enactment. 71.22 enactment. 71.23 ARTICLE 4 71.24 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES 71.25 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.031, is amended to read: 71.26 268.031 STANDARD OF PROOF AND PRESUMPTION OF ELIGIBILITY Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. All issues of fact under the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are determined by a preponderance of the evidence. 71.29 Preponderance of the evidence means evidence in substantiation of a fact that, when weighed against the evidence opposing the fact, is more convincing and has a greated probability of truth.	71.19	date. Section 11 is effective April 1, 2010, and applies to all department determinations
71.22 ARTICLE 4 71.24 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES 71.25 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.031, is amended to read: 71.26 268.031 STANDARD OF PROOF AND PRESUMPTION OF ELIGIBILITY 71.27 Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. All issues of fact under the Minnesota 71.28 Unemployment Insurance Law are determined by a preponderance of the evidence. 71.29 Preponderance of the evidence means evidence in substantiation of a fact that, when weighed against the evidence opposing the fact, is more convincing and has a greater probability of truth.	71.20	and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after that date. Section 7 is effective
71.23 ARTICLE 4 71.24 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES 71.25 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.031, is amended to read: 71.26 268.031 STANDARD OF PROOF AND PRESUMPTION OF ELIGIBILITY 71.27 Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. All issues of fact under the Minnesota 71.28 Unemployment Insurance Law are determined by a preponderance of the evidence. 71.29 Preponderance of the evidence means evidence in substantiation of a fact that, when weighed against the evidence opposing the fact, is more convincing and has a greater probability of truth.	71.21	retroactively from December 1, 2008. Section 15 is effective the day following final
T1.24 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TECHNICAL CHANGES Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.031, is amended to read: 268.031 STANDARD OF PROOF AND PRESUMPTION OF ELIGIBILITY Subdivision 1. Standard of proof. All issues of fact under the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are determined by a preponderance of the evidence. Preponderance of the evidence means evidence in substantiation of a fact that, when weighed against the evidence opposing the fact, is more convincing and has a greater probability of truth.	71.22	enactment.
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71.31 probability of truth.		
THE DOOR OF ELOUMIED WILL OF CHEER PROPERTY AND CHILDREN OF THE CONTROL OF THE CO	71.32	Subd. 2. Presumption of eligibility. An applicant is presumed to be eligible
71.33 for unemployment benefits unless precluded by statute from receiving benefits. In		

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determining eligibility or ineligibility for benefits, any statutory provision that would preclude an applicant from receiving benefits must be narrowly construed.

Sec. 2. [268.034] COMPUTATIONS OF MONEY ROUNDED DOWN.

Computations of money required under this chapter that do not result in a whole dollar are rounded down to the next lower whole dollar, unless specifically provided otherwise by law.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.035, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 72.8 Subd. 2. **Agricultural employment.** "Agricultural employment" means services:
 - (1) on a farm, in the employ of any person or family farm corporation in connection with cultivating the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, fur-bearing animals, and wildlife;
 - (2) in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm, in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of the farm and its tools and equipment, or in salvaging timber or clearing land of brush and other debris left by a tornado-like storm, if the major part of the employment is performed on a farm;
 - (3) in connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity defined as an agricultural product in United States Code, title 7, section 1626 of the Agricultural Marketing Act, or in connection with cotton ginning, or in connection with the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs, or waterways, not owned or operated for profit, used exclusively for supplying and storing water for farming purposes;
 - (4) in the employ of the operator of a farm in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, in its unmanufactured state, any agricultural or horticultural commodity; but only if the operator produced more than one-half of the commodity with respect to which the employment is performed, or in the employ of a group of operators of farms or a cooperative organization of which the operators are members, but only if the operators produced more than one-half of the commodity with respect to which the employment is performed; however, this clause shall is not be applicable to employment performed in connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption; or

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Article 4 Sec. 3.

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(5) on a farm operated for profit if the employment is not in the course of the employer's trade or business.

For purposes of this subdivision, the term "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animals, and truck farms, plantations, ranches, nurseries, orchards, ranges, greenhouses, or other similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.035, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 9a. Construction; independent contractor. For purposes of this chapter,

 section 181.723 determines whether a worker is an independent contractor or an employee

 when performing public or private sector commercial or residential building construction

 or improvement services.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.035, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 12c. **Determination.** "Determination" means a document sent to an applicant or employer by mail or electronic transmission that is an initial department ruling on a specific issue. All documents that are determinations under this chapter use that term in the title of the document and are appealable to an unemployment law judge under section 268.105, subdivision 1.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.035, subdivision 17, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 17. **Filing; filed.** "Filing" or "filed" means the <u>personal</u> delivery of <u>any</u> document an application, appeal, or other required action to the commissioner or any of the commissioner's agents, or <u>the depositing of the document if done by mail, deposited</u> in the United States mail properly addressed to the department with postage prepaid, in which case <u>the document it</u> is considered filed on the day indicated by the cancellation mark of the United States Postal Service.
 - If, where allowed, an application, appeal, or other required action is made by electronic transmission, it is considered filed on the day received by the department.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.035, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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Subd. 20a. Preponderance of the evidence. "Preponderance of the evidence" means evidence in substantiation of a fact that, when weighed against the evidence opposing the fact, is more convincing and has a greater probability of truth.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.042, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

employment. (a) Any employer that has employment performed for it that is noncovered employment under section 268.035, subdivision 20, may file with the commissioner, by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner, an election that all employees in that class of employment, in one or more distinct establishments or places of business, is considered covered employment for not less than two calendar years. The commissioner has discretion on the approval of any election. Upon the approval of the commissioner, sent by mail or electronic transmission, the employment constitutes covered employment beginning the calendar quarter after the date of approval or beginning a later calendar quarter if requested by the employer. The employment ceases to be considered covered employment as of the first day of January of any calendar year only if at least 30 calendar days before the first day of January the employer has filed with the commissioner, by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner, a notice to that effect.

(b) The commissioner must terminate any election agreement under this subdivision upon 30 calendar days' notice sent by mail or electronic transmission, if the employer is delinquent on any taxes due or reimbursements due the trust fund.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.043, is amended to read:

268.043 DETERMINATIONS OF COVERAGE.

- (a) The commissioner, upon the commissioner's own motion or upon application of a person, shall must determine if that person is an employer or whether services performed for it constitute employment and covered employment, or whether the any compensation for services constitutes wages, and notify the person of the determination. The determination is final unless the person; files an appeal within 20 calendar days after sending of the determination the commissioner sends the determination by mail or electronic transmission, files an appeal. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268.105.
- (b) No person may be initially determined an employer, or that services performed for it were in employment or covered employment, for periods more than four years

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before the year in which the determination is made, unless the commissioner finds that there was fraudulent action to avoid liability under this chapter.

- 75.3 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.044, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Failure to timely file report; late fees.** (a) Any employer that fails to submit the quarterly wage detail report when due must pay a late fee of \$10 per employee, computed based upon the highest of:
 - (1) the number of employees reported on the last wage detail report submitted;
 - (2) the number of employees reported in the corresponding quarter of the prior calendar year; or
 - (3) if no wage detail report has ever been submitted, the number of employees listed at the time of employer registration.

The late fee is waived <u>canceled</u> if the wage detail report is received within 30 calendar days after a demand for the report is sent to the employer by mail or electronic transmission. A late fee assessed an employer may not be <u>waived canceled</u> more than twice each 12 months. The amount of the late fee assessed may not be less than \$250.

- (b) If the wage detail report is not received in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner within 30 calendar days after demand is sent under paragraph (a), the late fee assessed under paragraph (a) doubles and a renewed demand notice and notice of the increased late fee will be sent to the employer by mail or electronic transmission.
- (c) Late fees due under this subdivision may be compromised <u>canceled</u>, in whole or <u>in part</u>, under section <u>268.067</u> <u>268.066</u> where good cause for late submission is found by the commissioner.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.047, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. **General rule.** Unemployment benefits paid to an applicant, including extended and shared work benefits, will be used in computing the future tax rate of a taxpaying base period employer or charged to the reimbursable account of a base period nonprofit or government employer that has elected to be liable for reimbursements except as provided in subdivisions 2 and 3. The amount of unemployment benefits used in computing the future tax rate of taxpaying employers or charged to the reimbursable account of a nonprofit or government employer that has elected to be liable for reimbursements is the same percentage of the total amount of unemployment benefits paid as the percentage of wage credits from the employer is of the total amount of wage credits from all the applicant's base period employers.

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In making computations under this subdivision, the amount of wage credits, if not a whole dollar, must be computed to the nearest whole dollar.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.047, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Exceptions for all employers. Unemployment benefits paid will not be used in computing the future tax rate of a taxpaying base period employer or charged to the reimbursable account of a base period nonprofit or government employer that has elected to be liable for reimbursements when:
- (1) the applicant was discharged from the employment because of aggravated employment misconduct as determined under section 268.095. This exception applies only to unemployment benefits paid for periods after the applicant's discharge from employment;
- (2) an applicant's discharge from that employment occurred because a law required removal of the applicant from the position the applicant held;
- (3) the employer is in the tourist or recreation industry and is in active operation of business less than 15 calendar weeks each year and the applicant's wage credits from the employer are less than 600 times the applicable state or federal minimum wage;
- (4) (3) the employer provided regularly scheduled part-time employment to the applicant during the applicant's base period and continues to provide the applicant with regularly scheduled part-time employment during the benefit year of at least 90 percent of the part-time employment provided in the base period, and is an involved employer because of the applicant's loss of other employment. This exception terminates effective the first week that the employer fails to meet the benefit year employment requirements. This exception applies to educational institutions without consideration of the period between academic years or terms;
- (5) (4) the employer is a fire department or firefighting corporation or operator of a life-support transportation service, and continues to provide employment for the applicant as a volunteer firefighter or a volunteer ambulance service personnel during the benefit year on the same basis that employment was provided in the base period. This exception terminates effective the first week that the employer fails to meet the benefit year employment requirements;
- (6) (5) the applicant's unemployment from this employer was a direct result of the condemnation of property by a governmental agency, a fire, flood, or act of nature, where 25 percent or more of the employees employed at the affected location, including the applicant, became unemployed as a result. This exception does not apply where the

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unemployment was a direct result of the intentional act of the employer or a person acting on behalf of the employer;

- (7) (6) the unemployment benefits were paid by another state as a result of the transferring of wage credits under a combined wage arrangement provided for in section 268.131;
- (8) (7) the applicant stopped working because of a labor dispute at the applicant's primary place of employment if the employer was not a party to the labor dispute;
- (9) (8) the unemployment benefits were determined overpaid unemployment benefits under section 268.18;
 - (10) (9) the applicant was employed as a replacement worker, for a period of six months or longer, for an employee who is in the military reserve and was called for active duty during the time the applicant worked as a replacement, and the applicant was laid off because the employee returned to employment after active duty; or
- (11) (10) the trust fund was reimbursed for the unemployment benefits by the federal government.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.051, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Payments.** (a) Unemployment insurance taxes and any special assessments, fees, or surcharges accrue and become payable by each employer for each calendar year on the taxable wages that the employer paid to employees in covered employment, except for:
 - (1) nonprofit organizations that elect to make reimbursements as provided in section 268.053; and
 - (2) the state of Minnesota and political subdivisions that make reimbursements, unless they elect to pay taxes as provided in section 268.052.
 - Each employer must pay taxes quarterly, at the employer's assigned tax rate under subdivision 6, on the taxable wages paid to each employee. The commissioner must compute the tax due from the wage detail report required under section 268.044 and notify the employer of the tax due. The taxes and any special assessments, fees, or surcharges must be paid to the trust fund and must be received by the department on or before the last day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter.
 - (b) The tax amount computed, if not a whole dollar, is rounded down to the next lower whole dollar.
 - (e) If for any reason the wages on the wage detail report under section 268.044 are adjusted for any quarter, the commissioner must recompute the taxes due for that quarter and assess the employer for any amount due or credit the employer as appropriate.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.051, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Experience rating history transfer. (a) When:

- (1) a taxpaying employer acquires all of the organization, trade or business, or workforce of another taxpaying employer; and
- (2) there is 25 percent or more common ownership or there is substantially common management or control between the predecessor and successor, the experience rating history of the predecessor employer is transferred to the successor employer.
 - (b) When:

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- (1) a taxpaying employer acquires a portion, but less than all, of the organization, trade or business, or workforce of another taxpaying employer; and
- (2) there is 25 percent or more common ownership or there is substantially common management or control between the predecessor and successor, the successor employer acquires, as of the date of acquisition, the experience rating history attributable to the portion it acquired, and the predecessor employer retains the experience rating history attributable to the portion that it has retained. If the commissioner determines that sufficient information is not available to substantiate that a distinct severable portion was acquired and to assign the appropriate distinct severable portion of the experience rating history, the commissioner shall must assign the successor employer that percentage of the predecessor employer's experience rating history equal to that percentage of the employment positions it has obtained, and the predecessor employer retains that percentage of the experience rating history equal to the percentage of the employment positions it has retained.
- (c) The term "common ownership" for purposes of this subdivision includes ownership by a spouse, parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, or first cousin, by birth or by marriage.
- (d) Each successor employer that is subject to paragraph (a) or (b) must notify the commissioner of the acquisition by electronic transmission, in a format prescribed by the commissioner, within 30 calendar days of the date of acquisition. Any successor employer that fails to notify the commissioner is subject to the penalties under section 268.184, subdivision 1a, if the successor's experience rating assigned tax rate under subdivision 2 or 5 was lower than the predecessor's experience rating assigned tax rate at the time of the acquisition. Payments made toward the penalties are credited to the administration account to be used to ensure integrity in the unemployment insurance program.
- (e) If the successor employer under paragraphs (a) and (b) had an experience rating at the time of the acquisition, the transferred experience rating history of the predecessor

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is combined with the successor's experience rating history for purposes of recomputing a tax rate.

- (f) If there has been a transfer of an experience rating history under paragraph (a) or (b), employment with a predecessor employer is not considered to have been terminated if similar employment is offered by the successor employer and accepted by the employee.
- (g) The commissioner, upon notification of an employer, or upon the commissioner's own motion if the employer fails to provide the required notification, shall <u>must</u> determine if an employer is a successor within the meaning of this subdivision. The commissioner <u>shall must</u>, after determining the issue of succession or nonsuccession, recompute the tax rate under subdivision 6 of all employers affected. The commissioner <u>shall must</u> send the recomputed tax rate to all affected employers by mail or electronic transmission. Any affected employer may appeal the recomputed tax rate in accordance with the procedures in subdivision 6, paragraph (c).
- (h) The "experience rating history" for purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 4a means the amount of unemployment benefits paid and the taxable wages that are being used and would be used in computing the current and any future experience rating.

For purposes of this chapter, an "acquisition" means anything that results in the obtaining by the successor employer, in any way or manner, of the organization, trade or business, or workforce of the predecessor employer.

A "distinct severable portion" in paragraph (b) means a location or unit separately identifiable within the employer's wage detail report under section 268.044.

- (i) Regardless of the ownership, management, or control requirements of paragraph (a), if there is an acquisition or merger of a publicly held corporation by or with another publicly held corporation the experience rating histories of the corporations are combined as of the date of acquisition or merger for the purpose of recomputing a tax rate.
 - Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.057, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Costs.** (a) Any person employer, and any applicant subject to section 268.18, subdivision 2, that fails to pay any amount when due under this chapter is liable for any filing fees, recording fees, sheriff fees, costs incurred by referral to any public or private collection agency, or litigation costs, including attorney fees, incurred in the collection of the amounts due.
- (b) If any tendered payment of any amount due is not honored when presented to a financial institution for payment, any costs assessed the department by the financial institution and a fee of \$25 must be assessed to the person.

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(c) Costs and fees collected under this subdivision are credited to the administration
account to be used by the commissioner to ensure integrity in the administration of the
unemployment insurance program.

- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.057, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Interest on amounts past due.** If any amounts due from an employer under this chapter or section 116L.20, except late fees under section 268.044, are not received on the date due the unpaid balance bears interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month or any part thereof. Interest assessed, if not a whole dollar amount, is rounded down to the next lower whole dollar. Interest collected is credited to the contingent account. Interest may be compromised under section 268.067.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.0625, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Notice of debt to licensing authority.** The state of Minnesota or a political subdivision may not issue, transfer, or renew, and must revoke a license for the conduct of any profession, trade, or business, if the commissioner notifies the licensing authority that the licensee, applicant, or employer owes any amount due under this chapter or section 116L.20, of \$500 or more. A licensing authority that has received such a notice may issue, transfer, renew, or not revoke the license only if the licensing authority has received a copy of the debt clearance certificate issued by the commissioner.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.069, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** The commissioner shall must pay unemployment

 benefits from the trust fund to an applicant who has met each of the following requirements:
 - (1) the applicant has filed an application for unemployment benefits and established a benefit account in accordance with section 268.07;
 - (2) the applicant has not been held ineligible for unemployment benefits under section 268.095 because of a quit or discharge;
 - (3) the applicant has met all of the ongoing eligibility requirements under sections section 268.085 and 268.086;
 - (4) the applicant does not have an outstanding overpayment of unemployment benefits, including any penalties or interest; and
- 80.30 (5) the applicant has not been held ineligible for unemployment benefits under section 268.182 because of a false representation or concealment of facts.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. **Application for unemployment benefits; determination of benefit account.** (a) An application for unemployment benefits may be filed in person, by mail, or by electronic transmission as the commissioner may require. The applicant must be unemployed at the time the application is filed and must provide all requested information in the manner required. If the applicant is not unemployed at the time of the application or fails to provide all requested information, the communication is not considered an application for unemployment benefits.

- (b) The commissioner shall <u>must</u> examine each application for unemployment benefits to determine the base period and the benefit year, and based upon all the covered employment in the base period the commissioner shall determine the weekly unemployment benefit amount available, if any, and the maximum amount of unemployment benefits available, if any. The determination <u>is known as the, which is a document separate and distinct from a document titled a determination of eligibility or determination of ineligibility issued under section 268.101, must be titled determination of benefit account. A determination of benefit account must be sent to the applicant and all base period employers, by mail or electronic transmission.</u>
- (c) If a base period employer did not provide wage information for the applicant as provided for in section 268.044, or provided erroneous information, the commissioner may accept an applicant certification as to wage credits, based upon the applicant's records, and issue a determination of benefit account.
- (d) The commissioner may, at any time within 24 months from the establishment of a benefit account, reconsider any determination of benefit account and make an amended determination if the commissioner finds that the determination was incorrect for any reason. An amended determination of benefit account must be promptly sent to the applicant and all base period employers, by mail or electronic transmission.

 This subdivision does not apply to documents titled determinations of eligibility or determinations of ineligibility issued under section 268.101.
- (e) If an amended determination of benefit account reduces the weekly unemployment benefit amount or maximum amount of unemployment benefits available, any unemployment benefits that have been paid greater than the applicant was entitled is considered an overpayment of unemployment benefits. A determination or amended determination issued under this section that results in an overpayment of unemployment benefits must set out the amount of the overpayment and the requirement under section 268.18, subdivision 1, that the overpaid unemployment benefits must be repaid.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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Subd. 2. Benefit account requirements and weekly unemployment benefit
amount and maximum amount of unemployment benefits. (a) To establish a benefit
account, an applicant must have:
(1) high quarter wage gradity of \$1,000 or mars, and

- (1) high quarter wage credits of \$1,000 or more; and
- (2) wage credits, in other than the high quarter, of \$250 or more.
- (b) If an applicant has established a benefit account, the weekly unemployment benefit amount available during the benefit year is the higher of:
- (1) 50 percent of the applicant's average weekly wage during the base period, to a maximum of 66-2/3 percent of the state's average weekly wage; or
- (2) 50 percent of the applicant's average weekly wage during the high quarter, to a maximum of 43 percent of the state's average weekly wage.

The applicant's average weekly wage under clause (1) is computed by dividing the total wage credits by 52. The applicant's average weekly wage under clause (2) is computed by dividing the high quarter wage credits by 13.

- (c) The state's maximum weekly unemployment benefit amount and an applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount and maximum amount of unemployment benefits available is rounded down to the next lower whole dollar. The state's maximum weekly benefit amount, computed in accordance with section 268.035, subdivision 23, applies to a benefit account established effective on or after the last Sunday in October. Once established, an applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount is not affected by the last Sunday in October change in the state's maximum weekly unemployment benefit amount.
- (d) The maximum amount of unemployment benefits available on any benefit account is the lower of:
 - (1) 33-1/3 percent of the applicant's total wage credits; or
- 82.25 (2) 26 times the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Second benefit account requirements.** To establish a second benefit account following the expiration of a benefit year on a prior benefit account, an applicant must have sufficient wage credits to establish a benefit account under meet the requirements of subdivision 2 and must have performed services in covered employment after the effective date of the prior benefit account. The wages paid for that employment those services must equal not less than be at least eight times the weekly unemployment benefit amount of the prior benefit account. Part of the purpose of reason for this subdivision is to prevent an applicant from establishing more than one benefit account as a result of one loss of employment.

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Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.084, is amended to read:

268.084 PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER; PRESUMPTION.

- (a) Each applicant must be issued a personal identification number (PIN) for the purpose of filing continued requests for unemployment benefits, accessing information, and engaging in other transactions with the department.
- (b) If a PIN assigned to an applicant is used in the filing of a continued request for unemployment benefits under section 268.086 268.0865 or any other type of transaction, the applicant is presumed to have been the individual using that PIN and presumed to have received any unemployment benefit payment issued. This presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence showing that the applicant assigned the PIN was not the individual who used that PIN in the transaction.
 - (c) The commissioner shall must notify each applicant of this section.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.085, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 Subdivision 1. **Eligibility conditions.** An applicant may be eligible to receive
 unemployment benefits for any week if:
 - (1) the applicant has an active benefit account and has filed a continued request for unemployment benefits for that week under section 268.086 268.0865;
 - (2) the week for which unemployment benefits are requested is in the applicant's benefit year;
 - (3) the applicant was unemployed as defined in section 268.035, subdivision 26;
 - (4) the applicant was able to work and was available for suitable employment, and was actively seeking suitable employment as defined in subdivision 15. The applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount is reduced one-fifth for each day the applicant is unable to work or is unavailable for suitable employment. If the computation of the reduced unemployment benefits is not a whole dollar, it is rounded down to the next lower whole dollar. This clause does not apply to an applicant who is in reemployment assistance training, or each day the applicant is on jury duty or serving as an election judge;
 - (5) the applicant was actively seeking suitable employment as defined in subdivision

 16. This clause does not apply to an applicant who is in reemployment assistance training
 or who was on jury duty throughout the week;
 - (6) the applicant has served a nonpayable waiting period of one week that the applicant is otherwise entitled to some amount of unemployment benefits. This clause does not apply if the applicant would have been entitled to federal disaster unemployment assistance because of a disaster in Minnesota, but for the applicant's establishment of a benefit account under section 268.07; and

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(6) (7) the applicant has been participating in reemployment assistance services,
such as job search and resume writing classes, if the applicant has been determined in
need of reemployment assistance services by the commissioner, unless the applicant
has good cause for failing to participate.

- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.085, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Not eligible.** An applicant is ineligible for unemployment benefits for any week:
 - (1) that occurs before the effective date of a benefit account;
 - (2) that the applicant, at the beginning of the week, has an outstanding fraud overpayment balance under section 268.18, subdivision 2, including any penalties and interest:
 - (3) that occurs in a period when the applicant is a student in attendance at, or on vacation from a secondary school including the period between academic years or terms;
 - (4) that the applicant is incarcerated or performing court ordered court-ordered community service. The applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount is reduced by one-fifth for each day the applicant is incarcerated or performing court ordered court-ordered community service. If the computation of the reduced unemployment benefits is not a whole dollar, it is rounded down to the next lower whole dollar;
 - (5) that the applicant fails or refuses to provide information on an issue of ineligibility required under section 268.101;
 - (6) that the applicant is performing services 32 hours or more, in employment, covered employment, noncovered employment, volunteer work, or self-employment regardless of the amount of any earnings; or
 - (7) with respect to which the applicant is receiving, has received, or has filed an application for unemployment benefits under any federal law or the law of any other state. If the appropriate agency finally determines that the applicant is not entitled to the unemployment benefits, this clause does not apply.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.085, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3a. Workers' compensation and disability insurance offset. (a) An applicant is not eligible to receive unemployment benefits for any week in which the applicant is receiving or has received compensation for loss of wages equal to or in excess of the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount under:
 - (1) the workers' compensation law of this state;
 - (2) the workers' compensation law of any other state or similar federal law; or

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- (3) any insurance or trust fund paid in whole or in part by an employer.
- (b) This subdivision does not apply to an applicant who has a claim pending for loss of wages under paragraph (a); however, before unemployment benefits may be paid when a claim is pending, the issue of the applicant being able to work available for suitable employment, as required under subdivision 1, clause (2) (4), is determined under section 268.101, subdivision 3.2. If the applicant later receives compensation as a result of the pending claim, the applicant is subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) and the unemployment benefits paid are subject to recoupment by the commissioner to the extent that the compensation constitutes overpaid unemployment benefits.
- (c) If the amount of compensation described under paragraph (a) for any week is less than the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount, unemployment benefits requested for that week are reduced by the amount of that compensation payment.
 - Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.085, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Social Security benefits.** (a) Any applicant aged 62 or over is required to state when filing an application for unemployment benefits and when filing continued requests for unemployment benefits if the applicant is receiving, has filed for, or intends to file for, primary Social Security old age benefits for any week during the benefit year.

If the effective date of the applicant's Social Security claim for old age benefits is, or will be, after the start of the base period, there must be deducted from an applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount Unless paragraph (b) applies, 50 percent of the weekly equivalent of the primary Social Security old age benefit the applicant has received, has filed for, or intends to file for, with respect to that week must be deducted from an applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount.

- (b) If the effective date all of the applicant's wage credits were earned while the applicant was claiming Social Security elaim for old age benefits is before the start of the base period, there is no deduction from the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount. The purpose of this paragraph is to ensure that an applicant who is claiming Social Security benefits has demonstrated a desire and ability to work.
- (b) (c) An applicant who is receiving, has received, or has filed for primary Social Security disability benefits for any week during the benefit year must be determined unable to work and unavailable for suitable employment for that week, unless:
- (1) the Social Security Administration approved the collecting of primary Social Security disability benefits each month the applicant was employed during the base period; or

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(2) the applicant provides a statement from an appropriate health care professional who is aware of the applicant's Social Security disability claim and the basis for that claim, certifying that the applicant is able to work and available for suitable employment.

If an applicant meets the requirements of clause (1) there is no deduction from the applicant's weekly benefit amount for any Social Security disability benefits. If only clause (2) applies, then there must be deducted from the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount 50 percent of the weekly equivalent of the primary Social Security disability benefits the applicant is receiving, has received, or has filed for, with respect to that week; provided, however, that if the Social Security Administration determines that an individual is not entitled to receive primary Social Security disability benefits for any week the applicant has applied for those benefits, the 50 percent deduction does not apply to that week.

- (e) (d) Information from the Social Security Administration is considered conclusive, absent specific evidence showing that the information was erroneous.
- (d) If the computation of the reduced unemployment benefits is not a whole dollar, it is rounded down to the next lower whole dollar.
 - (e) This subdivision does not apply to Social Security survivor benefits.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.085, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 5. **Deductible earnings.** (a) If the applicant has earnings, including holiday pay, with respect to any week, from employment, covered employment, noncovered employment, self-employment, or volunteer work, equal to or in excess of the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount, the applicant is ineligible for unemployment benefits for that week.
 - (b) If the applicant has earnings, with respect to any week, that is less than the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount, from employment, covered employment, noncovered employment, self-employment, or volunteer work, 55 percent of the earnings are deducted from the weekly unemployment benefit amount.

The resulting unemployment benefit, if not a whole dollar, is rounded down to the next lower whole dollar.

(c) No deduction is made from an applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount for earnings from service in the National Guard or a United States military reserve unit or from direct service as a volunteer firefighter or volunteer ambulance service personnel. This exception to paragraphs (a) and (b) does not apply to on-call or standby pay provided to a volunteer firefighter or volunteer ambulance service personnel. No deduction is made for jury duty pay or for pay as an election judge.

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(d) The applicant may report deductible earnings on continued requests for)1
unemployment benefits at the next lower whole dollar amount.	

(e) Deductible earnings does not include any money considered a deductible payment under subdivision 3, but includes all compensation considered wages under section 268.035, subdivision 29, and any other compensation considered earned income under state and federal law for income tax purposes.

Sec. 28. [268.0865] CONTINUED REQUEST FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.

Subdivision 1. Continued request for unemployment benefits defined. A continued request for unemployment benefits is a certification by an applicant, done on a weekly basis, that the applicant is unemployed and meets the ongoing eligibility requirements for unemployment benefits under section 268.085. A continued request must include information on possible issues of ineligibility in accordance with section 268.101, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

- Subd. 2. Filing continued requests for unemployment benefits. (a) The commissioner must designate to each applicant one of the following methods for filing a continued request:
- (1) by electronic transmission under subdivision 3; or
- 87.19 (2) by mail under subdivision 4.
 - (b) The method designated by the commissioner is the only method allowed for filing a continued request by that applicant. An applicant may ask that the other allowed method be designated and the commissioner must consider inconvenience to the applicant as well as administrative capacity in determining whether to allow an applicant to change the designated method for filing a continued request for unemployment benefits.
 - Subd. 3. Continued request for unemployment benefits by electronic transmission. (a) A continued request for unemployment benefits by electronic transmission must be filed to that electronic mail address, telephone number, or Internet address prescribed by the commissioner for that applicant. In order to constitute a continued request, all information asked for, including information authenticating that the applicant is sending the transmission, must be provided in the format required. If all of the information asked for is not provided, the communication does not constitute a continued request for unemployment benefits.
 - (b) The electronic transmission communication must be filed on the date and during the time of day designated for the applicant for filing a continued request by electronic transmission.

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(c) If the electronic transmission continued request is not filed on the date and
during the time of day designated, a continued request by electronic transmission must be
accepted if the applicant files the continued request by electronic transmission within two
calendar weeks following the week in which the date designated occurred. If the continued
request by electronic transmission is not filed within two calendar weeks following the
week in which the date designated occurred, the electronic continued request will not be
accepted and the applicant is ineligible for unemployment benefits for the period covered
by the continued request, unless the applicant shows good cause for failing to file the
continued request by electronic transmission within the time period required.

- Subd. 4. Continued request for unemployment benefits by mail. (a) A continued request for unemployment benefits by mail must be on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The form, in order to constitute a continued request, must be totally completed and signed by the applicant. The form must be filed on the date required for the applicant for filing a continued request by mail, in an envelope with postage prepaid, and sent to the address designated.
- (b) If the mail continued request for unemployment benefits is not filed on the date designated, a continued request must be accepted if the form is filed by mail within two calendar weeks following the week in which the date designated occurred. If the form is not filed within two calendar weeks following the week in which the date designated occurred, the form will not be accepted and the applicant is ineligible for unemployment benefits for the period covered by the continued request for unemployment benefits, unless the applicant shows good cause for failing to file the form by mail within the time period required.
- (c) If the applicant has been designated to file a continued request for unemployment benefits by mail, an applicant may submit the form by facsimile transmission on the day otherwise required for mailing, or within two calendar weeks following the week in which the date designated occurred. A form submitted by facsimile transmission must be sent only to the telephone number assigned for that purpose.
- (d) An applicant who has been designated to file a continued request by mail may personally deliver a continued request form only to the location to which the form was otherwise designated to be mailed.
- Subd. 5. Good cause defined. (a) "Good cause" for purposes of this section is a compelling substantial reason that would have prevented a reasonable person acting with due diligence from filing a continued request for unemployment benefits within the time periods required.

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(b) "Good cause" does not include forgetfulness, loss of the continued request form
if filing by mail, having returned to work, having an appeal pending, or inability to file a
continued request for unemployment benefits by the method designated if the applicant
was aware of the inability and did not make diligent effort to have the method of filing a
continued request changed by the commissioner. "Good cause" does not include having
previously made an attempt to file a continued request for unemployment benefits but
where the communication was not considered a continued request because the applicant
failed to submit all required information.

- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.095, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **Ineligibility duration.** (a) Ineligibility from the payment of all unemployment benefits under subdivisions 1 and 4 is for the duration of the applicant's unemployment and until the end of the calendar week that the applicant had total earnings in subsequent covered employment of eight times the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount.
- (b) Ineligibility imposed under subdivisions 1 and 4 begins on the Sunday of the week that the applicant became separated from employment.
- (c) In addition to paragraph (a), if the applicant was discharged from employment because of aggravated employment misconduct, wage credits from that employment are canceled and cannot be used for purposes of a benefit account under section 268.07, subdivision 2.
- Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.095, subdivision 11, is amended to read: Subd. 11. **Application.** (a) This section and section 268.085, subdivision 13c, and this section apply to all covered employment, full time or part time, temporary or of limited duration, permanent or of indefinite duration, that occurred in Minnesota during the base period, the period between the end of the base period and the effective date of the benefit account, or the benefit year, except as provided for in subdivision 1, clause (5).
- (b) Paragraph (a) also applies to employment covered under an unemployment insurance program of any other state or established by an act of Congress.
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.101, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Notification.** (a) In an application for unemployment benefits, each applicant must report the name and the reason for no longer working for the applicant's most recent employer, as well as the names of all employers and the reasons for no longer working for all employers during the six calendar months before the date of the

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application. If the reason reported for no longer working for any of those employers is other than a layoff because of lack of work, that raises an issue of ineligibility that the department must determine. An applicant must report any offers of employment refused during the eight calendar weeks before the date of the application for unemployment benefits and the name of the employer that made the offer. An applicant's failure to report the name of an employer, or giving an incorrect reason for no longer working for an employer, or failing to disclose an offer of employment that was refused, is a violation of section 268.182, subdivision 2.

In an application, the applicant must also provide all information necessary to determine the applicant's eligibility for unemployment benefits under this chapter. If the applicant fails or refuses to provide information necessary to determine the applicant's eligibility for unemployment benefits, the applicant is ineligible for unemployment benefits under section 268.085, subdivision 2, until the applicant provides this required information.

- (b) Upon establishment of a benefit account under section 268.07, subdivision 2, the commissioner shall notify, by mail or electronic transmission, all employers the applicant was required to report on the application and all base period employers and determined successors to those employers under section 268.051, subdivision 4, in order to provide the employer an opportunity to raise, in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner, any issue of ineligibility. An employer must be informed of the effect that failure to raise an issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge of the applicant, within ten calendar days after sending of the notice, as provided for under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), may have on the employer under section 268.047.
- (c) Each applicant must report any employment, and loss of employment, and offers of employment refused, during those weeks the applicant filed continued requests for unemployment benefits under section 268.086 268.0865. Each applicant who stops filing continued requests during the benefit year and later begins filing continued requests during that same benefit year must report the name of any employer the applicant worked for during the period between the filing of continued requests and the reason the applicant stopped working for the employer. The applicant must report any offers of employment refused during the period between the filing of continued requests for unemployment benefits. Those employers from which the applicant has reported a loss of employment under this paragraph must be notified by mail or electronic transmission and provided an opportunity to raise, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, any issue of ineligibility. An employer must be informed of the effect that failure to raise an issue of ineligibility as

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a result of a quit or a discharge of the applicant may have on the employer under section 268.047.

(d) The purpose for requiring the applicant to report the name of employers and the reason for no longer working for those employers, or offers of employment refused, under paragraphs (a) and (c) is for the commissioner to obtain information from an applicant raising all issues that may result in the applicant being ineligible for unemployment benefits under section 268.095, because of a quit or discharge, or the applicant being ineligible for unemployment benefits under section 268.085, subdivision 13c. If the reason given by the applicant for no longer working for an employer is other than a layoff because of lack of work, that raises an issue of ineligibility and the applicant is required, as part of the determination process under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), to state all the facts about the cause for no longer working for the employer, if known. If the applicant fails or refuses to provide any required information, the applicant is ineligible for unemployment benefits under section 268.085, subdivision 2, until the applicant provides this required information.

- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Determination.** (a) The commissioner shall must determine any issue of ineligibility raised by information required from an applicant under subdivision 1, paragraph (a) or (c), and send to the applicant and any involved employer, by mail or electronic transmission, a document titled a determination of eligibility or a determination of ineligibility, as is appropriate. The determination on an issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or a discharge of the applicant must state the effect on the employer under section 268.047. A determination must be made in accordance with this paragraph even if a notified employer has not raised the issue of ineligibility.
- (b) The commissioner shall <u>must</u> determine any issue of ineligibility raised by an employer and send to the applicant and that employer, by mail or electronic transmission, a <u>document titled a</u> determination of eligibility or a determination of ineligibility as is appropriate. The determination on an issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge of the applicant must state the effect on the employer under section 268.047.

If a base period employer:

- (1) was not the applicant's most recent employer before the application for unemployment benefits;
- (2) did not employ the applicant during the six calendar months before the application for unemployment benefits; and

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(3) did not raise an issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge of the applicant within ten calendar days of notification under subdivision 1, paragraph (b); then any exception under section 268.047, subdivisions 2 and 3, begins the Sunday two weeks following the week that the issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge of the applicant was raised by the employer.

A communication from an employer must specifically set out why the applicant should be determined ineligible for unemployment benefits for that communication to be considered to have raised an issue of ineligibility for purposes of this section. A statement of "protest" or a similar term without more information does not constitute raising an issue of ineligibility for purposes of this section.

- (c) <u>Subject to section 268.031</u>, an issue of ineligibility is determined based upon that information required of an applicant, any information that may be obtained from an applicant or employer, and information from any other source, without regard to any burden of proof.
- (d) Regardless of the requirements of this subdivision, the commissioner is not required to send to an applicant a copy of the determination where the applicant has satisfied a period of ineligibility because of a quit or a discharge under section 268.095, subdivision 10.
- (e) The commissioner may issue a determination on an issue of ineligibility at any time within 24 months from the establishment of a benefit account based upon information from any source, even if the issue of ineligibility was not raised by the applicant or an employer. This paragraph does not prevent the imposition of a penalty on an applicant under section 268.18, subdivision 2, or 268.182.
- (f) A determination of eligibility or determination of ineligibility is final unless an appeal is filed by the applicant or notified employer within 20 calendar days after sending. The determination must contain a prominent statement indicating the consequences of not appealing. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268.105.
- (g) An issue of ineligibility required to be determined under this section includes any question regarding the denial or allowing of unemployment benefits under this chapter except for issues under section 268.07. An issue of ineligibility for purposes of this section includes any question of effect on an employer under section 268.047.
- (h) Except for issues of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge of the applicant, the employer will be (1) sent a copy of the determination of eligibility or a determination of ineligibility, or (2) considered an involved employer for purposes of an appeal under section 268.105, only if the employer raised the issue of ineligibility.

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Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.103, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **In commissioner's discretion.** (a) The commissioner shall have

the discretion to may allow an appeal to be filed by electronic transmission. If the

commissioner allows an appeal to be filed by electronic transmission, that must be clearly

set out on the determination or decision subject to appeal.

- (b) The commissioner may restrict the manner, and format, and conditions under which an appeal by electronic transmission may be filed. Any Restrictions as to days, hours, a specific telephone number, or electronic address, or other conditions, must be clearly set out on the determination or decision subject to appeal.
- (c) All information requested by the commissioner when an appeal is filed by electronic transmission must be supplied or the communication does not constitute an appeal.
- (d) Subject to subdivision 2, this section applies to requests for reconsideration under section 268.105, subdivision 2.
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.105, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. Evidentiary hearing by unemployment law judge. (a) Upon a timely appeal having been filed, the department must send, by mail or electronic transmission, a notice of appeal to all involved parties that an appeal has been filed, and that a de novo due process evidentiary hearing will be scheduled, and that the parties have certain. The notice must set out the parties' rights and responsibilities regarding the hearing. The notice must explain that the facts will be determined by the unemployment law judge based upon a preponderance of the evidence. The notice must explain in clear and simple language the meaning of the term "preponderance of the evidence." The department must set a time and place for a de novo due process evidentiary hearing and send notice to any involved applicant and any involved employer, by mail or electronic transmission, not less than ten calendar days before the date of the hearing.
- (b) The evidentiary hearing is conducted by an unemployment law judge without regard to any burden of proof as an evidence gathering inquiry and not an adversarial proceeding. At the beginning of the hearing the unemployment law judge must fully explain how the hearing will be conducted, that the applicant has the right to request that the hearing be rescheduled so that documents or witnesses can be subpoenaed, that the facts will be determined based on a preponderance of the evidence, and, in clear and simple language, the meaning of the term "preponderance of the evidence."

 The unemployment law judge must ensure that all relevant facts are clearly and fully developed. The department may adopt rules on evidentiary hearings. The rules need

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not conform to common law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules of procedure. The department has discretion regarding the method by which the evidentiary hearing is conducted. A report of any employee of the department, except a determination, made in the regular course of the employee's duties, is competent evidence of the facts contained in it. An affidavit or written statement based on personal knowledge and signed under penalty of perjury is competent evidence of the facts contained in it; however, the veracity of statements contained within the document or the credibility of the witness making the statement may be disputed with other documents or testimony and production of such documents or testimony may be compelled by subpoena.

- (c) After the conclusion of the hearing, upon the evidence obtained, the unemployment law judge must make findings of fact and decision and send those, by mail or electronic transmission, to all involved parties. When the credibility of an involved party or witness testifying in an evidentiary hearing has a significant effect on the outcome of a decision, the unemployment law judge must set out the reason for crediting or discrediting that testimony. The unemployment law judge's decision is final unless a request for reconsideration is filed under subdivision 2.
- (d) Regardless of paragraph (c), if the appealing party fails to participate in the evidentiary hearing, the unemployment law judge has the discretion to dismiss the appeal by summary order. By failing to participate, the appealing party is considered to have failed to exhaust available administrative remedies unless the appealing party files a request for reconsideration under subdivision 2 and establishes good cause for failing to participate in the evidentiary hearing under subdivision 2, paragraph (d). Submission of a written statement does not constitute participation. The applicant must participate personally and appearance solely by a representative does not constitute participation.
- (e) Only employees of the department who are attorneys licensed to practice law in Minnesota may serve as the chief unemployment law judge, senior unemployment law judges who are supervisors, or unemployment law judges. The commissioner must designate a chief unemployment law judge. The chief unemployment law judge may transfer to another unemployment law judge any proceedings pending before an unemployment law judge.
- (f) A full-time unemployment law judge hired after July 1, 2009, must be paid a salary of 75 percent of the salary set under section 15A.083, subdivision 7, for a workers' compensation judge. A full-time senior unemployment law judge hired after July 1, 2009, must be paid a salary of 80 percent of the salary set under section 15A.083, subdivision 7, for a workers' compensation judge. The chief unemployment law judge must be paid a

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salary of 85 percent of the salary set under section 15A.083, subdivision 7, for a workers' compensation judge.

- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.105, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Request for reconsideration.** (a) Any involved applicant, involved employer, or the commissioner may, within 20 calendar days of the sending of the unemployment law judge's decision under subdivision 1, file a request for reconsideration asking the unemployment law judge to reconsider that decision. Section 268.103 applies to a request for reconsideration. If a request for reconsideration is timely filed, the unemployment law judge must issue an order:
 - (1) modifying the findings of fact and decision issued under subdivision 1;
- (2) setting aside the findings of fact and decision issued under subdivision 1 and directing that an additional evidentiary hearing be conducted under subdivision 1; or
 - (3) affirming the findings of fact and decision issued under subdivision 1.
- (b) Upon a timely request for reconsideration having been filed, the department must send a notice, by mail or electronic transmission, to all involved parties that a request for reconsideration has been filed. The notice must inform the involved parties:
- (1) of the opportunity to provide comment on the request for reconsideration, and the right under subdivision 5 to obtain a copy of any recorded testimony and exhibits offered or received into evidence at the evidentiary hearing;
- (2) that providing specific comments as to a perceived factual or legal error in the decision, or a perceived error in procedure during the evidentiary hearing, will assist the unemployment law judge in deciding the request for reconsideration;
- (3) of the right to obtain any comments and submissions provided by the other involved party regarding the request for reconsideration; and
- (4) of the provisions of paragraph (c) regarding additional evidence.
- 95.26 This paragraph does not apply if paragraph (d) is applicable.
 - (c) In deciding a request for reconsideration, the unemployment law judge must not, except for purposes of determining whether to order an additional evidentiary hearing, consider any evidence that was not submitted at the evidentiary hearing conducted under subdivision 1.

The unemployment law judge must order an additional evidentiary hearing if an involved party shows that evidence which was not submitted at the evidentiary hearing:

(1) would likely change the outcome of the decision and there was good cause for not having previously submitted that evidence; or (2) would show that the evidence that was

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submitted at the evidentiary hearing was likely false and that the likely false evidence had an effect on the outcome of the decision.

(d) If the involved applicant or involved employer who filed the request for reconsideration failed to participate in the evidentiary hearing conducted under subdivision 1, an order setting aside the findings of fact and decision and directing that an additional evidentiary hearing be conducted must be issued if the party who failed to participate had good cause for failing to do so. In the notice that a request for reconsideration has been filed, the party who failed to participate must be informed of the requirement, and provided the opportunity, to show good cause for failing to participate. If the unemployment law judge determines that good cause for failure to participate has not been shown, the unemployment law judge must state that in the order issued under paragraph (a).

Submission of a written statement at the evidentiary hearing under subdivision 1 does not constitute participation for purposes of this paragraph.

All involved parties must be informed of this paragraph with the notice of appeal and notice of hearing provided for in subdivision 1.

"Good cause" for purposes of this paragraph is a reason that would have prevented a reasonable person acting with due diligence from participating at the evidentiary hearing.

- (e) A request for reconsideration must be decided by the unemployment law judge who issued the findings of fact and decision under subdivision 1 unless that unemployment law judge: (1) is no longer employed by the department; (2) is on an extended or indefinite leave; (3) has been disqualified from the proceedings on the judge's own motion; or (4) has been removed from the proceedings as provided for under subdivision 1 or applicable rule by the chief unemployment law judge.
- (f) The unemployment law judge must send to any involved applicant or involved employer, by mail or electronic transmission, the order issued under this subdivision. An order modifying the previously issued findings of fact and decision or an order affirming the previously issued findings of fact and decision is the final department decision on the matter and is final and binding on the involved applicant and involved employer unless judicial review is sought under subdivision 7.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.105, subdivision 3a, is amended to read: Subd. 3a. **Decisions.** (a) If an unemployment law judge's decision or order allows unemployment benefits to an applicant, the unemployment benefits must be paid regardless of any request for reconsideration or any appeal to the Minnesota Court of Appeals having been filed.

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- (b) If an unemployment law judge's decision or order modifies or reverses a determination, or prior decision of the unemployment law judge, allowing unemployment benefits to an applicant, any benefits paid in accordance with the determination, or prior decision of the unemployment law judge, is considered an overpayment of those unemployment benefits. A decision or order issued under this section that results in an overpayment of unemployment benefits must set out the amount of the overpayment and the requirement under section 268.18, subdivision 1, that the overpaid unemployment benefits must be repaid.
- (c) If an unemployment law judge's order under subdivision 2 allows unemployment benefits to an applicant under section 268.095 because of a quit or discharge and the unemployment law judge's decision is reversed by the Minnesota Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court of Minnesota, the applicant cannot be held ineligible for any of the unemployment benefits paid the applicant and it is not considered an overpayment of those unemployment benefits under section 268.18, subdivision 1. The effect of the court's reversal is the application of section 268.047, subdivision 3, in computing the future tax rate of the employer.
- (d) If an unemployment law judge, under subdivision 2, orders the taking of additional evidence, the unemployment law judge's prior decision must continue to be enforced until new findings of fact and decision are made by the unemployment law judge.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.105, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Oaths; subpoenas.** An unemployment law judge has authority to administer oaths and affirmations, take depositions, and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and other personal property considered necessary as evidence in connection with the subject matter of an evidentiary hearing.

The unemployment law judge must give full consideration to a request for a subpoena and must not unreasonably deny a request for a subpoena. If a subpoena request is initially denied, the unemployment law judge must, on the unemployment law judge's own motion, reconsider that request during the evidentiary hearing and rule on whether the request was properly denied. If the request was not properly denied, the evidentiary hearing must be continued for issuance of the subpoena. The subpoenas are enforceable through the district court in Ramsey County. Witnesses subpoenaed, other than an involved applicant or involved employer or officers and employees of an involved employer, must be paid by the department the same witness fees as in a civil action in district court.

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Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.105, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Use of evidence; data privacy.** (a) All testimony at any evidentiary hearing conducted under subdivision 1 must be recorded. A copy of any recorded testimony and exhibits offered or received into evidence at the hearing must, upon request, be furnished to a party at no cost during the time period for filing a request for reconsideration or while a request for reconsideration is pending.

- (b) Regardless of any provision of law to the contrary, if recorded testimony and exhibits received into evidence at the evidentiary hearing are not requested during the time period for filing a request for reconsideration, or while a request for reconsideration is pending, during the time for filing any appeal under subdivision 7, or during the pendency thereof, that testimony and other evidence may later be made available only under a district court order. A subpoena is not considered a district court order.
- (c) Testimony obtained under subdivision 1, may not be used or considered for any purpose, including impeachment, in any civil, administrative, or contractual proceeding, except by a local, state, or federal human rights agency with enforcement powers, unless the proceeding is initiated by the department.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.115, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

- Subd. 5. **Maximum amount of extended unemployment benefits.** The maximum amount of extended unemployment benefits available to an applicant is 50 percent of the maximum amount of regular unemployment benefits available in the benefit year, rounded down to the next lower whole dollar. If the total rate of unemployment computed under subdivision 1, clause (2)(ii), equaled or exceeded eight percent, the maximum amount of extended unemployment benefits available is 80 percent of the maximum amount of regular unemployment benefits available in the benefit year.
 - Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.125, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Maximum amount of unemployment benefits.** The maximum amount of additional unemployment benefits available in the applicant's benefit year is one-half of the applicant's maximum amount of regular unemployment benefits available under section 268.07, subdivision 2, rounded down to the next lower whole dollar. Extended unemployment benefits paid and unemployment benefits paid under any federal law other than regular unemployment benefits must be deducted from the maximum amount of additional unemployment benefits available.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.135, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

99.1	Subd. 4. Weekly benefit amount. (a) An applicant who is eligible for shared work
99.2	benefits is paid an amount equal to the regular weekly unemployment benefit amount
99.3	multiplied by the nearest full percentage of reduction of the applicant's regular weekly
99.4	hours of work as set in the plan. The benefit payment, if not a whole dollar must be
99.5	rounded down to the next lower whole dollar.
99.6	(b) The deductible earnings provisions of section 268.085, subdivision 5, must not
99.7	apply to earnings from the shared work employer of an applicant eligible for shared work
99.8	benefits unless the resulting amount would be less than the regular weekly unemployment
99.9	benefit amount the applicant would otherwise be eligible for without regard to shared
99.10	work benefits.
99.11	(c) An applicant is not eligible for shared work benefits for any week that
99.12	employment is performed for the shared work employer in excess of the reduced hours
99.13	set forth in the plan.
99.14	Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.145, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
99.15	Subdivision 1. Notification. (a) Upon filing an application for unemployment
99.16	benefits, the applicant must be informed that:
99.17	(1) unemployment benefits are subject to federal and state income tax;
99.18	(2) there are requirements for filing estimated tax payments;
99.19	(3) the applicant may elect to have federal income tax withheld from unemployment
99.20	benefits;
99.21	(4) if the applicant elects to have federal income tax withheld, the applicant may, in
99.22	addition, elect to have Minnesota state income tax withheld; and
99.23	(5) at any time during the benefit year the applicant may change a prior election.
99.24	(b) If an applicant elects to have federal income tax withheld, the commissioner
99.25	shall must deduct ten percent for federal income tax, rounded down to the next lower
99.26	whole dollar. If an applicant also elects to have Minnesota state income tax withheld, the
99.27	commissioner shall <u>must</u> make an additional five percent deduction for state income
99.28	tax, rounded down to the next lower whole dollar. Any amounts deducted or offset under
99.29	sections 268.155, 268.18, and 268.184 have priority over any amounts deducted under this
99.30	section. Federal income tax withholding has priority over state income tax withholding.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

(c) An election to have income tax withheld may not be retroactive and only applies

to unemployment benefits paid after the election.

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Subdivision 1. **Nonfraud overpayment.** (a) Any applicant who (1) because of a determination or amended determination issued under section 268.07 or 268.101, or any other section of this chapter, or (2) because of an appeal decision or order under section 268.105, has received any unemployment benefits that the applicant was held not entitled to, must promptly repay the unemployment benefits to the trust fund.

- (b) If the applicant fails to repay the unemployment benefits overpaid, the commissioner may offset from any future unemployment benefits otherwise payable the amount of the overpayment. Except when the overpayment resulted because the applicant failed to report deductible earnings or deductible or benefit delaying payments, no single offset may exceed 50 percent of the amount of the payment from which the offset is made. The overpayment may also be collected by the same methods as delinquent payments from an employer allowed under state and federal law.
- (c) If an applicant has been overpaid unemployment benefits under the law of another state, because of a reason other than fraud, and that state certifies that the applicant is liable under its law to repay the unemployment benefits and requests the commissioner to recover the overpayment, the commissioner may offset from future unemployment benefits otherwise payable the amount of overpayment, except that no single offset may exceed 50 percent of the amount of the payment from which the offset is made.
- (d) If under paragraph (b) or (c) the reduced unemployment benefits as a result of a 50 percent offset is not a whole dollar amount, it is rounded down to the next lower whole dollar.
 - Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Overpayment because of fraud.** (a) Any applicant who receives unemployment benefits by knowingly misrepresenting, misstating, or failing to disclose any material fact, or who makes a false statement or representation without a good faith belief as to the correctness of the statement or representation, has committed fraud. After the discovery of facts indicating fraud, the commissioner shall must make a determination that the applicant obtained unemployment benefits by fraud and that the applicant must promptly repay the unemployment benefits to the trust fund. In addition, the commissioner shall must assess a penalty equal to 40 percent of the amount fraudulently obtained. This penalty is in addition to penalties under section 268.182.
 - (b) Unless the applicant files an appeal within 20 calendar days after the sending of the determination of overpayment by fraud to the applicant by mail or electronic transmission, the determination is final. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268.105.

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- (c) If the applicant fails to repay the unemployment benefits, penalty, and interest assessed, the total due may be collected by the same methods as delinquent payments from an employer allowed under state and federal law. A determination of overpayment by fraud must state the methods of collection the commissioner may use to recover the overpayment. Money received in repayment of fraudulently obtained unemployment benefits, penalties, and interest is first applied to the unemployment benefits overpaid, then to the penalty amount due, then to any interest due. 62.5 percent of the payments made toward the penalty are credited to the contingent account and 37.5 percent credited to the administration account for deterring, detecting, or collecting overpayments.
- (d) If an applicant has been overpaid unemployment benefits under the law of another state because of fraud and that state certifies that the applicant is liable to repay the unemployment benefits and requests the commissioner to recover the overpayment, the commissioner may offset from future unemployment benefits otherwise payable the amount of overpayment.
- (e) Unemployment benefits paid for weeks more than four years before the date of a determination of overpayment by fraud issued under this subdivision are not considered overpaid unemployment benefits.
- Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.196, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Administration account. (a) There is created in the state treasury a 101.19 special account to be known as the administration account. All money that is deposited 101.20 or paid into this account is continuously available to the commissioner for expenditure to 101.21 administer the Minnesota unemployment insurance program, and does not lapse at any 101.22
 - (1) all money received from the federal government to administer the Minnesota unemployment insurance program, any federal unemployment insurance program, or assistance provided to any other state to administer that state's unemployment insurance program;
 - (2) five percent of any money recovered on overpaid unemployment benefits as provided for in section 268.194, subdivision 1, clause (7), which must be used for deterring, detecting, and collecting overpaid unemployment benefits;
 - (3) any money received as compensation for services or facilities supplied to the federal government or any other state;
 - (4) any money credited to this account under this chapter;

time. The administration account consists of:

101.34 (5) any amounts received for losses sustained by this account or by reason of damage to equipment or supplies; and 101.35

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(5) (6) any proceeds from the sale or disposition of any equipment or supplies that may no longer be necessary for the proper administration of those sections.

(b) All money in this account must be deposited, administered, and disbursed in the same manner and under the same conditions and requirements as are provided by law for the other special accounts in the state treasury. The commissioner of finance, as treasurer and custodian of this account, is liable for the faithful performance of duties in connection with this account.

(c) All money in this account must be spent for the purposes and in the amounts found necessary by the United States Secretary of Labor for the proper and efficient administration of the Minnesota unemployment insurance program.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.196, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. **State to replace money wrongfully used.** If any money received under United States Code, title 42, section 501 of the Social Security Act or the Wagner-Peyser Act, is found by the United States Secretary of Labor to have been spent for purposes other than, or in amounts in excess of, those necessary for the proper administration of the Minnesota unemployment insurance program, the commissioner may replace the money from the contingent account. If the money is not replaced from the contingent account, it is the policy of this state that the money be replaced by money appropriated for that purpose from the general funds of this state. If not replaced from the contingent account, the commissioner shall must, at the earliest opportunity, submit to the legislature a request for the appropriation of that amount.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.199, is amended to read:

268.199 CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.

(a) There is created in the state treasury a special account, to be known as the contingent account, that does not lapse nor revert to any other fund or account. This account consists of all money appropriated by the legislature, all money collected under this chapter that is required to be placed in this account, and any interest earned on the account. All money in this account is supplemental to all federal money available to the commissioner. Money in this account is appropriated to the commissioner and is available to the commissioner for administration of the Minnesota unemployment insurance program unless otherwise appropriated by session law.

(b) All money in this account must be deposited, administered, and disbursed in the same manner and under the same conditions and requirements as is provided by law for

103.1	the other special accounts in the state treasury. On June 30 of each year, all amounts in
103.2	excess of \$300,000 in this account must be paid over to the trust fund.
103.3	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 268.211, is amended to read:
103.4	268.211 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS TELEPHONE
103.5	SYSTEM.
103.6	The commissioner must ensure that the any automated telephone system used
103.7	for unemployment insurance benefits provides an option for any caller to speak to an
103.8	unemployment insurance specialist. An individual who calls any of the publicized
103.9	telephone numbers seeking information about applying for <u>unemployment</u> benefits or on
103.10	the status of a claim benefit account must have the option to speak on the telephone to a
103.11	specialist who can provide direct assistance or can direct the caller to the person individual
103.12	or office that is able to respond to the caller's needs.
103.13	Sec. 49. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.
103.14	In Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268, the revisor shall change "shall" to "must," except
103.15	in Minnesota Statutes, sections 268.035 and 268.103.
103.16	Sec. 50. <u>REPEALER.</u>
103.17	Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 268.085, subdivision 14; and 268.086,
103.18	subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, are repealed.
103.19	Sec. 51. EFFECTIVE DATE.
103.20	Sections 1 to 49 are effective August 2, 2009, and apply to all department
103.21	determinations and unemployment law judge decisions issued on or after that date.
103.22	ARTICLE 5
103.23	LABOR STANDARDS AND WAGES
103.24	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 177.30, is amended to read:
103.25	177.30 KEEPING RECORDS; PENALTY.
103.26	(a) Every employer subject to sections 177.21 to 177.44 must make and keep a
103.27	record of:
103.28	(1) the name, address, and occupation of each employee;
103.29	(2) the rate of pay, and the amount paid each pay period to each employee;
103.30	(3) the hours worked each day and each workweek by the employee;

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- (4) for each employer subject to sections 177.41 to 177.44, and while performing work on public works projects funded in whole or in part with state funds, the employer shall furnish under oath signed by an owner or officer of an employer to the contracting authority and the project owner every two weeks, a certified payroll report with respect to the wages and benefits paid each employee during the preceding weeks specifying for each employee: name; identifying number; prevailing wage master job classification of each employee working on the project for each hour; hours worked each day; total hours; rate of pay; gross amount earned; each deduction for taxes; total deductions; net pay for week; dollars contributed per hour for each benefit, including name and address of administrator; benefit account number; and telephone number for health and welfare, vacation or holiday, apprenticeship training, pension, and other benefit programs; and
- (5) other information the commissioner finds necessary and appropriate to enforce sections 177.21 to 177.35 177.435. The records must be kept for three years in or near the premises where an employee works except each employer subject to sections 177.41 to 177.44, and while performing work on public works projects funded in whole or in part with state funds, the records must be kept for three years after the contracting authority has made final payment on the public works project.
- (b) The commissioner may fine an employer up to \$1,000 for each failure to maintain records as required by this section. This penalty is in addition to any penalties provided under section 177.32, subdivision 1. In determining the amount of a civil penalty under this subdivision, the appropriateness of such penalty to the size of the employer's business and the gravity of the violation shall be considered.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 177.31, is amended to read:

177.31 POSTING OF LAW AND RULES; PENALTY.

Every employer subject to sections 177.21 to 177.35 177.44 must obtain and keep a summary of those sections, approved by the department, and copies of any applicable rules adopted under those sections, or a summary of the rules. The employer must post the summaries in a conspicuous and accessible place in or about the premises in which any person covered by sections 177.21 to 177.35 177.44 is employed. The department shall furnish copies of the summaries and rules to employers without charge.

The commissioner may fine an employer up to \$200 for each failure to comply with this section. This penalty is in addition to any penalties provided by section 177.32, subdivision 1.

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105.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 177.32, is amended to reach
105.2	177.32 PENALTIES.

Subdivision 1. Misdemeanors. An employer who does any of the following is 105.3 guilty of a misdemeanor: 105.4

- (1) hinders or delays the commissioner in the performance of duties required under 105.5 sections 177.21 to 177.35 177.435; 105.6
- (2) refuses to admit the commissioner to the place of business or employment of the 105.7 employer, as required by section 177.27, subdivision 1; 105.8
- (3) repeatedly fails to make, keep, and preserve records as required by section 105.9 177.30; 105.10
- (4) falsifies any record; 105.11
- (5) refuses to make any record available, or to furnish a sworn statement of the 105.12 record or any other information as required by section 177.27; 105.13
- (6) repeatedly fails to post a summary of sections 177.21 to 177.35 177.44 or a copy 105.14 or summary of the applicable rules as required by section 177.31; 105.15
- (7) pays or agrees to pay wages at a rate less than the rate required under sections 105.16 177.21 to 177.35 177.44; 105.17
- (8) refuses to allow adequate time from work as required by section 177.253; or 105.18
- (9) otherwise violates any provision of sections 177.21 to 177.35 177.44. 105.19
- Subd. 2. Fine. An employer shall be fined not less than \$700 nor more than \$3,000 105.20 if convicted of discharging or otherwise discriminating against any employee because: 105.21
- (1) the employee has complained to the employer or to the department that wages 105.22 105.23 have not been paid in accordance with sections 177.21 to 177.35 177.435;
- (2) the employee has instituted or will institute a proceeding under or related to 105.24 sections 177.21 to 177.35 <u>177.435</u>; or 105.25
- (3) the employee has testified or will testify in any proceeding. 105.26
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 177.42, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 105.27
- Subd. 6. Prevailing wage rate. "Prevailing wage rate" means the hourly basic rate 105.28 of pay plus the contribution for health and welfare benefits, vacation benefits, pension 105.29 benefits, and any other economic benefit paid to or for the largest number of workers 105.30 engaged in the same class of labor within the area and for medical or hospital care, 105.31 105.32 pensions on retirement or death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, for unemployment 105.33
- benefits, life insurance, disability and sickness insurance, or accident insurance, for 105.34
- 105.35 vacation and holiday pay, for defraying the costs of apprenticeship or other similar

106.1	programs, or for other bona fide fringe benefits, but only where the contractor or
106.2	subcontractor is not required by other federal, state, or local law to provide any of those
106.3	benefits, the amount of:
106.4	(1) the rate of contribution irrevocably made by a contractor or subcontractor to a
106.5	trustee or to a third person under a fund, plan, or program; and
106.6	(2) the rate of costs to the contractor or subcontractor that may be reasonably
106.7	anticipated in providing benefits to laborers and mechanics pursuant to an enforceable
106.8	commitment to carry out a financially responsible plan or program which was
106.9	communicated in writing to the laborers and mechanics affected.
106.10	"Prevailing wage rate" includes, for the purposes of section 177.44, rental rates for
106.11	truck hire paid to those who own and operate the truck.
106.12	The prevailing wage rate may not be less than a reasonable and living wage.
106.13	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 177.42, is amended by adding a subdivision
106.14	to read:
106.15	Subd. 7. Employer. "Employer" means an individual, partnership, association,
106.16	corporation, business trust, or other business entity that hires a laborer, worker, or
106.17	mechanic.
106.18	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 177.43, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
106.19	Subd. 3. Contract requirements. The contract must specifically state the prevailing
106.20	wage rates, prevailing hours of labor, and hourly basic rates of pay. The contracting
106.21	authority shall incorporate into its proposals and all contracts the applicable wage
106.22	determinations for the contract along with contract language provided by the commissioner
106.23	of labor and industry to notify the contractor and all subcontractors of the applicability of
106.24	sections 177.41 to 177.44. Failure to incorporate the determination or provided contract
106.25	language into the contracts shall make the contracting authority liable for making whole
106.26	the contractor or subcontractor for any increases in the wages paid, including employment
106.27	taxes and reasonable administrative costs based on the appropriate prevailing wage due to
106.28	the laborers or mechanics working on the project. The contract must also provide that
106.29	the contracting agency shall demand, and the contractor and subcontractor shall furnish
106.30	to the contracting agency, copies of any or all payrolls not more than 14 days after the
106.31	end of each pay period. The payrolls must contain all the data required by section 177.30.
106.32	The contracting authority may examine all records relating to wages paid laborers or
106.33	mechanics on work to which sections 177.41 to 177.44 apply.

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make final payment.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 177.43, subdivision 6a, is amended to read: Subd. 6a. Prevailing wage violations. (a) If an employer is found by the commissioner to have violated this section prior to the issuance of a compliance order under section 177.27, subdivision 4, the commissioner shall order the employer to cease and desist from engaging in the violative practice and to take affirmative steps that in the judgment of the commissioner will effectuate the purposes of the section or rule violated. The commissioner shall require any employer that has violated this section to pay the aggrieved parties back pay, less any amount actually paid to the employee by the employer, and, if the employer has repeatedly violated this section, for an additional equal amount as liquidated damages. For the purposes of this subdivision, "repeatedly" means 107.10 to be found by the commissioner to have violated this section more than once within a two-year period. An employer who is found by the commissioner to have repeatedly or 107.12 willfully violated this section is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation 107.13 for each employee. In determining the amount of a civil penalty under this subdivision, 107.15 the appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the employer's business and the gravity of the violation shall be considered. 107.16 (b) Upon issuing a compliance order to an employer pursuant to section 177.27, subdivision 4, for violation of sections 177.41 to 177.44, the commissioner shall issue a withholding order to the contracting authority ordering the contracting authority to withhold payment of sufficient sum to the prime or general contractor on the project 107.20 to satisfy the back wages assessed or otherwise cure the violation, and the contracting authority must withhold the sum ordered until the compliance order has become a final 107.22 order of the commissioner and has been fully paid or otherwise resolved by the employer. 107.23 (c) During an investigation of a violation of sections 177.41 to 177.44 which the commissioner reasonably determines is likely to result in the finding of a violation of sections 177.41 to 177.44 and the issuance of a compliance order pursuant to section

Sec. 8. [181.305] MINING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS, HOURS.

Subdivision 1. Required hours. No employer may require an employee to operate mining equipment or other mobile equipment used in the mining process for more than 16 cumulative hours following eight consecutive hours off duty. "Mining equipment or

177.27, subdivision 4, the commissioner may notify the contracting authority of the

determination and the amount expected to be assessed and the contracting authority shall

give the commissioner 90 days' prior notice of the date the contracting authority intends to

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108.1	other mobile equipment" includes but is not limited to haul trucks, off-road dump trucks,
108.2	front-end loaders, graders, or plows. Nothing in this subdivision shall:
108.3	(1) prohibit an employee from working longer than 16 cumulative hours on duty
108.4	if they so desire; or
108.5	(2) supersede the terms of a valid collective bargaining agreement.
108.6	Subd. 2. Penalties. An employer who violates this section is guilty of a
108.7	misdemeanor and is liable to an employee for injuries sustained in consequence of the
108.8	violation.
108.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section if effective the day following final enactment.
108.10	ARTICLE 6
108.11	LICENSING AND FEES
108.12	Section 1. [326B.153] BUILDING PERMIT FEES.
108.13	Subdivision 1. Building permits. (a) Fees for building permits submitted as
108.14	required in section 326B.106 include:
108.15	(1) the fee as set forth in the fee schedule in paragraph (b) or as adopted by a
108.16	municipality; and
108.17	(2) the surcharge required by section 326B.148.
108.18	(b) The total valuation and fee schedule is:
108.19	(1) \$1 to \$500, \$29.50;
108.20	(2) \$501 to \$2,000, \$28 for the first \$500 plus \$3.70 for each additional \$100 or
108.21	fraction thereof, to and including \$2,000;
108.22	(3) \$2,001 to \$25,000, \$83.50 for the first \$2,000 plus \$16.55 for each additional
108.23	\$1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including \$25,000;
108.24	(4) \$25,001 to \$50,000, \$464.15 for the first \$25,000 plus \$12 for each additional
108.25	\$1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000;
108.26	(5) \$50,001 to \$100,000, \$764.15 for the first \$50,000 plus \$8.45 for each additional
108.27	\$1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000;
108.28	(6) \$100,001 to \$500,000, \$1,186.65 for the first \$100,000 plus \$6.75 for each
108.29	additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including \$500,000;
108.30	(7) \$500,001 to \$1,000,000, \$3,886.65 for the first \$500,000 plus \$5.50 for each
108.31	additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof, to and including \$1,000,000; and
108.32	(8) \$1,000,001 and up, \$6,636.65 for the first \$1,000,000 plus \$4.50 for each
108.33	additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof.
108.34	(c) Other inspections and fees are:

109.1	(1) inspections outside of normal business hours (minimum charge two hours),
109.2	\$63.25 per hour;
109.3	(2) reinspection fees, \$63.25 per hour;
109.4	(3) inspections for which no fee is specifically indicated (minimum charge one-half
109.5	hour), \$63.25 per hour; and
109.6	(4) additional plan review required by changes, additions, or revisions to approved
109.7	plans (minimum charge one-half hour), \$63.25 per hour.
109.8	(d) If the actual hourly cost to the jurisdiction under paragraph (c) is greater than
109.9	\$63.25, then the greater rate shall be paid. Hourly cost includes supervision, overhead,
109.10	equipment, hourly wages, and fringe benefits of the employees involved.
109.11	Subd. 2. Plan review. Fees for the review of building plans, specifications, and
109.12	related documents submitted as required by section 326B.106 must be paid based on 65
109.13	percent of the building permit fee required in subpart 1.
109.14	Subd. 3. Surcharge. Surcharge fees are required for permits issued on all buildings
109.15	including public buildings and state-licensed facilities as required by section 326B.148.
109.16	Subd. 4. Distribution. (a) This subdivision establishes the fee distribution between
109.17	the state and municipalities contracting for plan review and inspection of public buildings
109.18	and state-licensed facilities.
109.19	(b) If plan review and inspection services are provided by the state building official,
109.20	all fees for those services must be remitted to the state.
109.21	(c) If plan review services are provided by the state building official and inspection
109.22	services are provided by a contracting municipality:
109.23	(1) the state shall charge 75 percent of the plan review fee required by the state's fee
109.24	schedule in this part; and
109.25	(2) the municipality shall charge 25 percent of the plan review fee required by the
109.26	municipality's adopted fee schedule, for orientation to the plans, in addition to the permit
109.27	and other customary fees charged by the municipality.
109.28	(d) If plan review and inspection services are provided by the contracting
109.29	municipality, all fees for those services must be remitted to the municipality according to
109.30	their adopted fee schedule.
109.31	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.33, subdivision 19, is amended to read:
109.32	Subd. 19. License, registration, and renewal fees; expiration. (a) Unless
109.33	revoked or suspended under this chapter, all licenses issued or renewed under this section
109.34	expire on the date specified in this subdivision. Master licenses expire March 1 of each
109.35	odd-numbered year after issuance or renewal. Electrical contractor licenses expire March

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10.1	1 of each even-numbered year after issuance or renewal. Techr	ology system coi	ntractor
10.2	licenses expire August 1 of each even-numbered year after issu	nance or renewal.	All
10.3	other personal licenses expire two years from the date of origin	al issuance and e	very two
10.4	years thereafter. Registrations of unlicensed individuals expire	one year from the	e date of
10.5	original issuance and every year thereafter.		
10.6	(b) Fees for application and examination, and for the orig	inal issuance and	l each
10.7	subsequent renewal, are:		
10.8	(1) For each personal license application and examination	ı: \$35;	
10.9	(2) For original issuance and each subsequent renewal of		
10.10	Class A Master or master special electrician, including m	aster elevator con	istructor:
10.11	1 \$40 per year;		
10.12	Class B Master: \$25 per year;		
10.13	Power Limited Technician: \$15 per year;		
10.14	Class A Journeyman, Class B Journeyman, Installer, Elev	ator Constructor,	Lineman,
10.15	or Maintenance Electrician other than master special electrician	ı: \$15 per year;	
10.16	6 Contractor: \$100 per year;		
10.17	7 Unlicensed individual registration: \$15 per year.		
10.18	8 (c) If any new license is issued in accordance with this su	bdivision for less	than two
10.19	years, the fee for the license shall be prorated on an annual bas	is.	
10.20	0 (d) A license fee may not be refunded after a license is iss	sued or renewed.	However,
10.21	1 if the fee neid for a license was not proveted in accordance wit	h this subdivision	tha

- r, if the fee paid for a license was not prorated in accordance with this subdivision, the 110.21 amount of the overpayment shall be refunded. 110.22
 - (e) Any contractor who seeks reissuance of a license after it has been revoked or suspended under this chapter shall submit a reissuance fee of \$100 before the license is reinstated.
 - (f) The fee for the issuance of each duplicate license is \$15.
- (g) (f) An individual or contractor who fails to renew a license before 30 days after 110.27 the expiration or registration of the license must submit a late fee equal to one year's 110.28 license fee in addition to the full renewal fee. Fees for renewed licenses or registrations 110.29 110.30 are not prorated. An individual or contractor that fails to renew a license or registration by the expiration date is unlicensed until the license or registration is renewed. 110.31
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.46, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 110.32 Subd. 4. Fee. (a) Each person giving bond to the state under subdivision 2 shall pay 110.33 110.34 the department an annual a bond registration fee of \$40 for one year or \$80 for two years.

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(b) The commissioner shall in a manner determined by the commissioner, without
the need for any rulemaking under chapter 14, phase in the bond registration from one year
to two years so that the expiration of bond registration corresponds with the expiration of
the license issued under section 326B.49, subdivision 1, or 326B.475.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.475, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Renewal; use period for license.** (a) A restricted master plumber and restricted journeyman plumber license must be renewed annually for as long as that licensee engages in the plumbing trade. Failure to renew a restricted master plumber and restricted journeyman plumber license within 12 months after the expiration date will result in permanent forfeiture of the restricted master plumber and restricted journeyman plumber license.
- (b) The commissioner shall in a manner determined by the commissioner, without the need for any rulemaking under chapter 14, phase in the renewal of restricted master plumber and restricted journeyman plumber licenses from one year to two years. By June 30, 2011, all restricted master plumber and restricted journeyman plumber licenses shall be two-year licenses.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.475, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

 Subd. 7. **Fee.** The <u>annual renewal</u> fee for the restricted master plumber and
 restricted journeyman plumber licenses is the same fee as for a master or journeyman plumber license, respectively.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.49, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 111.21 111.22 Subdivision 1. **Application.** (a) Applications for plumber's license shall be made to the commissioner, with fee. Unless the applicant is entitled to a renewal, the applicant 111.23 shall be licensed by the commissioner only after passing a satisfactory examination 111.24 developed and administered by the commissioner, based upon rules adopted by the 111.25 Plumbing Board, showing fitness. Examination fees for both journeyman and master 111.26 plumbers shall be \$50 for each examination. Upon being notified of having successfully 111.27 passed the examination for original license the applicant shall submit an application, 111.28 with the license fee herein provided. The license fee for each initial and renewal master 111.29 plumber's license shall be \$120 \$240. The license fee for each initial and renewal 111.30 journeyman plumber's license shall be \$55 \$110. The commissioner may by rule prescribe 111.31 111.32 for the expiration and renewal of licenses.

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(b) All initial master and journeyman plumber's licenses shall be effective for more
than one calendar year and shall expire on December 31 of the year after the year in which
the application is made. The license fee for each renewal master plumber's license shall be
\$120 for one year or \$240 for two years. The license fee for each renewal journeyman
plumber's license shall be \$55 for one year or \$110 for two years. The commissioner
shall in a manner determined by the commissioner, without the need for any rulemaking
under chapter 14, phase in the renewal of master and journeyman plumber's licenses from
one year to two years. By June 30, 2011, all renewed master and journeyman plumber's
licenses shall be two-year licenses.
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(c) Any licensee who does not renew a license within two years after the license expires is no longer eligible for renewal. Such an individual must retake and pass the examination before a new license will be issued. A journeyman or master plumber who submits a license renewal application after the time specified in rule but within two years after the license expired must pay all past due renewal fees plus a late fee of \$25.

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.56, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

 Subd. 4. **Fee.** (a) The commissioner shall collect a \$40 bond registration fee for

 one year or \$80 for two years from each applicant for issuance or renewal of a water

 conditioning contractor or installer license who elects to proceed under subdivisions

 and 2.
- 112.20 (b) The commissioner shall in a manner determined by the commissioner, without
 112.21 the need for any rulemaking under chapter 14, phase in the bond registration from one year
 112.22 to two years so that the expiration of bond registration corresponds with the expiration of
 112.23 the license issued under section 326B.55.
 - Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.58, is amended to read:

112.25 **326B.58 FEES.**

(a) Examination fees for both water conditioning contractors and water conditioning installers shall be \$50 for each examination. Each <u>initial</u> water conditioning contractor and installer license <u>shall</u> be <u>effective for more than one calendar year and shall expire on December 31 of the year for which it was issued after the year in which the application is made. The license fee for each initial water conditioning contractor's license shall be \$70 \$140, except that the license fee shall be \$35 \$105 if the application is submitted during the last three months of the calendar year. The license fee for each renewal water conditioning contractor's license shall be \$70 for one year or \$140 for two years. The license fee for each initial water conditioning installer license shall be \$35 \$70, except</u>

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that the license fee shall be \$17.50 \$52.50 if the application is submitted during the last three months of the calendar year. The license fee for each renewal water conditioning installer license shall be \$35 for one year or \$70 for two years.

- (b) The commissioner shall in a manner determined by the commissioner, without the need for any rulemaking under chapter 14, phase in the renewal of water conditioning contractor and installer licenses from one year to two years. By June 30, 2011, all renewed water conditioning contractor and installer licenses shall be two-year licenses. The commissioner may by rule prescribe for the expiration and renewal of licenses.
- (c) Any licensee who does not renew a license within two years after the license expires is no longer eligible for renewal. Such an individual must retake and pass the examination before a new license will be issued. A water conditioning contractor or water conditioning installer who submits a license renewal application after the time specified in rule but within two years after the license expired must pay all past due renewal fees plus a late fee of \$25.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.815, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. **Licensing fee.** (a) The licensing fee for persons licensed pursuant to sections 326B.802 to 326B.885, except for manufactured home installers, is \$100 per year \$200 for a two-year period. The licensing fee for manufactured home installers under section 327B.041 is \$300 for a three-year period.
 - (b) All initial licenses, except for manufactured home installer licenses, shall be effective for two years and shall expire on March 31 of the year after the year in which the application is made. The license fee for each renewal of a residential contractor, residential remodeler, or residential roofer license shall be \$100 for one year and \$200 for two years.
- (c) The commissioner shall in a manner determined by the commissioner, without
 the need for any rulemaking under chapter 14, phase in the renewal of residential
 contractor, residential remodeler, and residential roofer licenses from one year to two
 years. By June 30, 2011, all renewed residential contractor, residential remodeler, and
 residential roofer licenses shall be two-year licenses.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.821, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Hours.** A qualifying person of a licensee must provide proof of completion of seven 14 hours of continuing education per year two-year licensure period in the regulated industry in which the licensee is licensed.
- 113.33 Credit may not be earned if the licensee has previously obtained credit for the same course as either a student or instructor during the same licensing period.

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Subdivision 1. **Bond.** (a) Licensed manufactured home installers and licensed residential roofers must post a surety bond in the name of the licensee with the commissioner, conditioned that the applicant shall faithfully perform the duties and in all things comply with all laws, ordinances, and rules pertaining to the license or permit applied for and all contracts entered into. The annual bond must be continuous and maintained for so long as the licensee remains licensed. The aggregate liability of the surety on the bond to any and all persons, regardless of the number of claims made against the bond, may not exceed the amount of the bond. The bond may be canceled as to future liability by the surety upon 30 days' written notice mailed to the commissioner

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.86, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- (b) A licensed residential roofer must post a bond of at least \$15,000.
- 114.13 (c) A licensed manufactured home installer must post a bond of at least \$2,500.
- Bonds issued under sections 326B.802 to 326B.885 are not state bonds or contracts for purposes of sections 8.05 and 16C.05, subdivision 2.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.885, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Annual Renewal period. Any license issued or renewed after August
- 114.18 1, 1993, must be renewed annually except for (a) Residential contractor, residential
- remodeler, and residential roofer licenses shall have a renewal period of two years. The
- commissioner shall in a manner determined by the commissioner, without the need for any
- rulemaking under chapter 14, phase in the renewal of residential contractor, residential
- remodeler, and residential roofer licenses from one year to two years. By June 30, 2011,
- all renewed residential contractor, residential remodeler, and residential roofer licenses
- shall be two-year licenses.

by regular mail.

- 114.25 (b) A manufactured home installer's license which shall have a renewal period of
- three years, effective for all renewals and new licenses issued after December 31, 2008.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.89, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Fund fees.** In addition to any other fees, a person who applies for or
- renews a license under sections 326B.802 to 326B.885 shall pay a fee to the fund. The
- person shall pay, in addition to the appropriate application or renewal fee, the following
- additional fee that shall be deposited in the fund. The amount of the fee shall be based on
- the person's gross annual receipts for the person's most recent fiscal year preceding the
- 114.33 application or renewal, on the following scale:

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115.1	Fee	Gross Annual Receipts
115.2	\$160 <u>\$320</u>	under \$1,000,000
115.3	\$210 <u>\$420</u>	\$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000
115.4	\$260 <u>\$520</u>	over \$5,000,000

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.89, subdivision 16, is amended to read: Subd. 16. **Additional assessment.** If the balance in the fund is at any time less than the commissioner determines is necessary to carry out the purposes of this section, every licensee, when renewing a license, shall pay, in addition to the annual renewal fee and the fee set forth in subdivision 3, an assessment not to exceed \$100 \$200. The commissioner shall set the amount of assessment based on a reasonable determination of the amount that is necessary to restore a balance in the fund adequate to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.94, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. **Examinations, licensing.** The commissioner shall develop and administer an examination for all masters of boats carrying passengers for hire on the inland waters of the state as to their qualifications and fitness. If found qualified and competent to perform their duties as a master of a boat carrying passengers for hire, they shall be issued a license authorizing them to act as such on the inland waters of the state. The license shall be renewed annually. All initial master's licenses shall be for two years. The commissioner shall in a manner determined by the commissioner, without the need for any rulemaking under chapter 14, phase in the renewal of master's licenses from one year to two years. By June 30, 2011, all renewed master's licenses shall be two-year licenses. Fees for the original issue and renewal of the license authorized under this section shall be pursuant to section 326B.986, subdivision 2.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.972, is amended to read:

326B.972 LICENSE REQUIREMENT.

(a) To operate a boiler, steam engine, or turbine an individual must have received a license for the grade covering that boiler, steam engine, or turbine. The license must be renewed annually, except as provided Except for licenses described in section 326B.956 and except for provisional licenses described in paragraphs (d) to (g)::

(1) all initial licenses shall be for two years;

116.1	(2) the commissioner shall in a manner determined by the commissioner, without
116.2	the need for any rulemaking under chapter 14, phase in the renewal of licenses from
116.3	one year to two years; and
116.4	(3) by June 30, 2011, all licenses shall be two-year licenses.
116.5	(b) For purposes of sections 326B.952 to 326B.998, "operation" does not include
116.6	monitoring of an automatic boiler, either through on premises inspection of the boiler or
116.7	by remote electronic surveillance, provided that no operations are performed upon the
116.8	boiler other than emergency shut down in alarm situations.
116.9	(c) No individual under the influence of illegal drugs or alcohol may operate a boiler,
116.10	steam engine, or turbine or monitor an automatic boiler.
116.11	(d) The commissioner may issue a provisional license to allow an employee of a
116.12	high pressure boiler plant to operate boilers greater than 500 horsepower at only that
116.13	boiler plant if:
116.14	(1) the boiler plant has a designated chief engineer in accordance with Minnesota
116.15	Rules, part 5225.0410;
116.16	(2) the boiler plant employee holds a valid license as a second-class engineer,
116.17	Grade A or B;
116.18	(3) the chief engineer in charge of the boiler plant submits an application to the
116.19	commissioner on a form prescribed by the commissioner to elicit information on whether
116.20	the requirements of this paragraph have been met;
116.21	(4) the chief engineer in charge of the boiler plant and an authorized representative
116.22	of the owner of the boiler plant both sign the application for the provisional license;
116.23	(5) the owner of the boiler plant has a documented training program with examination
116.24	for boilers and equipment at the boiler plant to train and test the boiler plant employee; and
116.25	(6) if the application were to be granted, the total number of provisional licenses
116.26	for employees of the boiler plant would not exceed the total number of properly licensed
116.27	first-class engineers and chief engineers responsible for the safe operation of the boilers
116.28	at the boiler plant.
116.29	(e) A public utility, cooperative electric association, generation and transmission
116.30	cooperative electric association, municipal power agency, or municipal electric utility
116.31	that employs licensed boiler operators who are subject to an existing labor contract may

116.34 (f) Each provisional license expires 36 months after the date of issuance unless revoked less than 36 months after the date of issuance. A provisional license may not be renewed.

use a provisional licensee as an operator only if using the provisional licensee does not

violate the labor contract.

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- (g) The commissioner may issue no more than two provisional licenses to any 117.1 individual within a four-year period. 117.2 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.986, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 117.3 Subd. 2. Fee amounts; master's. The license and application fee for $\frac{1}{2}$ an initial 117.4 master's license is \$50 \$70, or \$20 \$40 if the applicant possesses a valid, unlimited, current 117.5 United States Coast Guard master's license. The annual renewal of fee for a master's 117.6 license is \$20 for one year or \$40 for two years. The annual renewal If the renewal fee is 117.7 paid later than 30 days after expiration is \$35. The fee for replacement of a current, valid 117.8 license is \$20, then a late fee of \$15 will be added to the renewal fee. 117.9
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.986, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

 Subd. 5. **Boiler engineer license fees.** (a) For the following licenses, the

 nonrefundable license and application fee is:
- 117.13 (1) chief engineer's license, \$50 \$70;
- 117.14 (2) first class engineer's license, \$\frac{\$50}{50}\$;
- 117.15 (3) second class engineer's license, \$50 \$70;
- 117.16 (4) special engineer's license, \$20 \$40;
- 117.17 (5) traction or hobby boiler engineer's license, \$50; and
- 117.18 (6) provisional license, \$50.
- 117.19 (b) An engineer's license, except a provisional license, may be renewed upon application and payment of an annual a renewal fee of \$20 for one year or \$40 for two years. The annual renewal, If the renewal fee is paid later than 30 days after expiration, is \$35. The fee for replacement of a current, valid license is \$20 then a late fee of \$15 will be added to the renewal fee.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.986, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 117.24 Subd. 8. Certificate of competency. The fee for issuance of the original state 117.25 of Minnesota certificate of competency for inspectors is \$50. This fee is waived \$85 117.26 for inspectors who did not pay the examination fee or \$35 for inspectors who paid 117.27 the examination fee. All initial certificates of competency shall be effective for more 117.28 117.29 than one calendar year and shall expire on December 31 of the year after the year in which the application is made. The commissioner shall in a manner determined by the 117.30 commissioner, without the need for any rulemaking under chapter 14, phase in the renewal 117.31 of certificates of competency from one calendar year to two calendar years. By June 30, 117.32

2011, all renewed certificates of competency shall be valid for two calendar years. The fee

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for an annual renewal of the state of Minnesota certificate of competency is \$35 for one year or \$70 for two years, and is due January 1 of each year. The fee for replacement of a current, valid license is \$35 the day after the certificate expires.

- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 327B.04, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 7. Fees; Licenses; when granted. Each application for a license or license renewal must be accompanied by a fee in an amount established by the commissioner by rule pursuant to section 327B.10 subdivision 7a. The fees shall be set in an amount which over the fiscal biennium will produce revenues approximately equal to the expenses which the commissioner expects to incur during that fiscal biennium while administering and enforcing sections 327B.01 to 327B.12. The commissioner shall grant or deny a license application or a renewal application within 60 days of its filing. If the license is granted, the commissioner shall license the applicant as a dealer or manufacturer for the remainder of the ealendar year licensure period. Upon application by the licensee, the commissioner shall renew the license for a two year period, if:
- (a) (1) the renewal application satisfies the requirements of subdivisions 3 and 4;

 (b) (2) the renewal applicant has made all listings, registrations, notices and reports

 required by the commissioner during the preceding year licensure period; and
- (e) (3) the renewal applicant has paid all fees owed pursuant to sections 327B.01 to 327B.12 and all taxes, arrearages, and penalties owed to the state.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 327B.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 7a. **Fees.** (a) Fees for licenses issued pursuant to this section are as follows:
- 118.23 (1) initial dealer license for principal location, \$400;
- 118.24 (2) initial dealer license for subagency location, \$80;
- 118.25 (3) dealer license biennial renewal, principal location, \$400; dealer subagency
- location biennial renewal, \$160, which must coincide with the principal license date;
- (4) initial limited dealer license, \$200;
- 118.28 (5) change of bonding company, \$10;
- (6) reinstatement of bond after cancellation notice has been received, \$10;
- 118.30 (7) checks returned without payment, \$15; and
- 118.31 (8) change of address, \$10.
- (b) All initial limited dealer licenses shall be effective for more than one calendar year and shall expire on December 31 of the year after the year in which the application
- 118.34 is made.

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(c) The license fee for each renewed limited dealer license shall be \$100 for one year and \$200 for two years. The commissioner shall in a manner determined by the commissioner, without the need for any rulemaking under chapter 14, phase in the renewal of limited dealer licenses from one year to two years. By June 30, 2011, all renewed limited dealer licenses shall be two-year licenses.

(d) All fees are nonrefundable.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 327B.04, subdivision 8, is amended to read: Subd. 8. **Limited dealer's license.** The commissioner shall issue a limited dealer's license to an owner of a manufactured home park authorizing the licensee as principal only to engage in the sale, offering for sale, soliciting, or advertising the sale of used manufactured homes located in the owned manufactured home park. The licensee must be the title holder of the homes and may engage in no more than ten sales annually during each year of the two-year licensure period. An owner may, upon payment of the applicable fee and compliance with this subdivision, obtain a separate license for each owned manufactured home park and is entitled to sell up to ten 20 homes per license period provided that only one limited dealer license may be issued for each park. The license shall be issued after:

- (1) receipt of an application on forms provided by the commissioner containing the following information:
 - (i) the identity of the applicant;
- (ii) the name under which the applicant will be licensed and do business in this state;
 - (iii) the name and address of the owned manufactured home park, including a copy of the park license, serving as the basis for the issuance of the license;
 - (iv) the name, home, and business address of the applicant;
 - (v) the name, address, and telephone number of one individual that is designated by the applicant to receive all communications and cooperate with all inspections and investigations of the commissioner pertaining to the sale of manufactured homes in the manufactured home park owned by the applicant;
 - (vi) whether the applicant or its designated individual has been convicted of a crime within the previous ten years that is either related directly to the business for which the license is sought or involved fraud, misrepresentation or misuse of funds, or has suffered a judgment in a civil action involving fraud, misrepresentation, or conversion within the previous five years or has had any government license or permit suspended or revoked as a result of an action brought by a federal or state governmental agency in this or any other state within the last five years; and

120.1	(vii) the applicant's qualifications and business history, including whether the
120.2	applicant or its designated individual has ever been adjudged bankrupt or insolvent, or has
120.3	any unsatisfied court judgments outstanding against it or them;
120.4	(2) payment of a \$100 annual the license fee established by subdivision 7a; and
120.5	(3) provision of a surety bond in the amount of \$5,000. A separate surety bond
120.6	must be provided for each limited license.
120.7	The applicant need not comply with section 327B.04, subdivision 4, paragraph (e).
120.8	The holding of a limited dealer's license does not satisfy the requirement contained in
120.9	section 327B.04, subdivision 4, paragraph (e), for the licensee or salespersons with respect
120.10	to obtaining a dealer license. The commissioner may, upon application for a renewal of
120.11	a license, require only a verification that copies of sales documents have been retained
120.12	and payment of a \$100 the renewal fee established by subdivision 7a. "Sales documents"
120.13	mean only the safety feature disclosure form defined in section 327C.07, subdivision 3a,
120.14	title of the home, financing agreements, and purchase agreements.
120.15	The license holder shall, upon request of the commissioner, make available for
120.16	inspection during business hours sales documents required to be retained under this
120.17	subdivision.
120.18	Sec. 23. REPEALER.
120.19	Minnesota Rules, part 1350.8300, is repealed.
120.20	ARTICLE 7
120.21	MISCELLANEOUS
120.22	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.0146, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
120.23	Subdivision 1. Advisory council created. The Cuyuna Country State Recreation
120.24	Area Citizens Advisory Council is established. Notwithstanding section 15.059, the
120.25	council does not expire. Membership on the advisory council shall include:
120.26	(1) a representative of the Cuyuna Range Mineland Recreation Area Joint Powers
120.27	Board;
120.28	(2) a representative of the Croft Mine Historical Park Joint Powers Board;
120.29	(3) a designee of the Cuyuna Range Mineland Reclamation Committee who has
120.30	worked as a miner in the local area;
120.31	(4) a representative of the Crow Wing County Board;
120.32	(5) an elected state official;
120.33	(6) a representative of the Grand Rapids regional office of the Department of Natural

Resources;

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121.1	(1) a designee of the Iron Range Resources and Renabilitation Board;
121.2	(8) a designee of the local business community selected by the area chambers of
121.3	commerce;
121.4	(9) a designee of the local environmental community selected by the Crow Wing
121.5	County District 5 commissioner;
121.6	(10) a designee of a local education organization selected by the Crosby-Ironton
121.7	School Board;
121.8	(11) a designee of one of the recreation area user groups selected by the Cuyuna
121.9	Range Chamber of Commerce; and
121.10	(12) a member of the Cuyuna Country Heritage Preservation Society.
121.11	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 89A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
121.12	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The council shall appoint a Forest Resources
121.13	Research Advisory Committee. Notwithstanding section 15.059, the council does not
121.14	expire. The committee must consist of representatives of:
121.15	(1) the College of Natural Resources, University of Minnesota;
121.16	(2) the Natural Resources Research Institute, University of Minnesota;
121.17	(3) the department;
121.18	(4) the North Central Forest Experiment Station, United States Forest Service; and
121.19	(5) other organizations as deemed appropriate by the council.
121.20	Sec. 3. [90.43] DUTY TO MAINTAIN WOOD PRODUCTS FACILITY.
121.21	The owner or operator of a wood products facility shall maintain the facility in
121.22	salable operating condition for at least two years after it permanently discontinues
121.23	operation of the facility to ensure that public and utility investments in the facility are
121.24	protected and that the facility's tax and other obligations to state and local governments
121.25	and other residents of Minnesota created by contract or otherwise are satisfied. These
121.26	obligations include, in addition to any other obligations, any obligation created by "the
121.27	relief payment for timber sale permits" program created by Laws 2007, chapter 57, article
121.28	1, section 158. Specifically, and in addition to other obligations on an owner or operator,
121.29	this section prohibits the permanent removal from the facility of equipment necessary for
121.30	the facility's operation during the two-year period. The requirements of this section are
121.31	enforceable on all owners and operators and successors of owners and operators and shall
121.32	be enforced by the state in any action brought by the state or others, including actions in
121.33	bankruptcy. The attorney general shall bring an action to prevent a violation or threatened
121.34	violation of this section. For the purpose of this section, "wood products facility" means a

122.1	lumber or other company facility that employed more than 100 employees at the facility
122.2	at any time in the five-year period immediately prior to discontinuing operations, had
122.3	permits to harvest timber used in that operation, and manufactured products derived
122.4	from wood at the facility.
122.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
122.6	and applies retroactively to the discontinuance of operation occurring on or after January
122.7	1, 2008.
122.8	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 154.001, is amended to read:
122.9	154.001 BOARD OF BARBER AND COSMETOLOGIST EXAMINERS
122.10	CREATED; TERMS.
122.11	Subdivision 1. Definition. For the purposes of this chapter, "board" means the
22.12	Board of Barber Examiners.
122.13	Subd. 2. Board of Barber Examiners. (a) A Board of Barber and Cosmetologist
122.14	Examiners is established to consist of three barber members, three cosmetologist members,
122.15	and one public member, as defined in section 214.02, appointed by the governor.
122.16	(b) The barber members shall be persons who have practiced as registered barbers in
122.17	this state for at least five years immediately prior to their appointment; shall be graduates
122.18	from the 12th grade of a high school or have equivalent education, and shall have
122.19	knowledge of the matters to be taught in registered barber schools, as set forth in section
122.20	154.07. One of the barber members shall be a member of, or recommended by, a union of
122.21	journeymen barbers that has existed at least two years, and one barber member shall be a
122.22	member of, or recommended by, a professional organization of barbers.
122.23	(e) All cosmetologist members must be currently licensed in the field of cosmetology
122.24	in Minnesota, have practiced in the licensed occupation for at least five years immediately
122.25	prior to their appointment, be graduates from the 12th grade of high school or have
122.26	equivalent education, and have knowledge of sections 154.40 to 154.54 and Minnesota
122.27	Rules, chapters 2642 and 2644. The cosmetologist members shall be members of,
122.28	or recommended by, a professional organization of cosmetologists, manieurists, or
122.29	estheticians.
122.30	(d) Subd. 3. Membership terms. (a) Membership terms, compensation of
122.31	members, removal of members, the filling of membership vacancies, and fiscal year and
122.32	reporting requirements shall be as provided in sections 214.07 to 214.09. The provision of
122 33	staff, administrative services and office space; the review and processing of complaints:

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the setting of board fees; and other provisions relating to board operations shall be as provided in chapter 214.

(e) (b) Members appointed to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation, or removal shall serve during the unexpired term of their predecessors.

(f) The barber members of the board shall separately oversee administration, enforcement, and regulation of, and adoption of rules under, sections 154.001, 154.002, 154.003, 154.01 to 154.161, 154.19 to 154.21, and 154.24 to 154.26. The cosmetologist members of the board shall separately oversee administration, enforcement, and regulation of, and adoption of rules under, sections 154.40 to 154.54. Staff hired by the board, including inspectors, shall serve both professions.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 154.19, is amended to read:

154.19 VIOLATIONS.

- Each of the following constitutes a misdemeanor:
- (1) The violation of any of the provisions of section 154.01;
- 123.15 (2) Permitting any person in one's employ, supervision, or control to practice as a 123.16 registered barber or registered apprentice unless that person has a certificate of registration 123.17 as a registered barber or registered apprentice;
 - (3) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a certificate of registration for money other than the required fee, or any other thing of value, or by fraudulent misrepresentation;
 - (4) Practicing or attempting to practice by fraudulent misrepresentation;
- 123.21 (5) The willful failure to display a certificate of registration as required by section 123.22 154.14;
 - (6) The use of any room or place for barbering which is also used for residential or business purposes, except the sale of hair tonics, lotions, creams, cutlery, toilet articles, cigars, tobacco, candies in original package, and such commodities as are used and sold in barber shops, and except that shoeshining and an agency for the reception and delivery of laundry, or either, may be conducted in a barber shop without the same being construed as a violation of this section, unless a substantial partition of ceiling height separates the portion used for residential or business purposes, and where a barber shop is situated in a residence, poolroom, confectionery, store, restaurant, garage, clothing store, liquor store, hardware store, or soft drink parlor, there must be an outside entrance leading into the barber shop independent of any entrance leading into such business establishment, except that this provision as to an outside entrance shall not apply to barber shops in operation at the time of the passage of this section and except that a barber shop and beauty parlor may be operated in conjunction, without the same being separated by partition of ceiling height;

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- (7) The failure or refusal of any barber or other person in charge of any barber shop, or any person in barber schools or colleges doing barber service work, to use separate and clean towels for each customer or patron, or to discard and launder each towel after once being used;
- (8) The failure or refusal by any barber or other person in charge of any barber shop or barber school or barber college to supply clean hot and cold water in such quantities as may be necessary to conduct such shop, or the barbering service of such school or college, in a sanitary manner, or the failure or refusal of any such person to have water and sewer connections from such shop, or barber school or college, with municipal water and sewer systems where the latter are available for use, or the failure or refusal of any such person to maintain a receptacle for hot water of a capacity of not less than five gallons;
- (9) For the purposes of sections 154.001, 154.002, 154.003, 154.01 to 154.161, 154.19 to 154.21, and 154.24 to 154.26 this section, barbers, students, apprentices, or the proprietor or manager of a barber shop, or barber school or barber college, shall be responsible for all violations of the sanitary provisions of sections 154.001, 154.002, 154.003, 154.01 to 154.161, 154.19 to 154.21, and 154.24 to 154.26 this section, and if any barber shop, or barber school or barber college, upon inspection, shall be found to be in an unsanitary condition, the person making such inspection shall immediately issue an order to place the barber shop, or barber school, or barber college, in a sanitary condition, in a manner and within a time satisfactory to the Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners, and for the failure to comply with such order the board shall immediately file a complaint for the arrest of the persons upon whom the order was issued, and any registered barber who shall fail to comply with the rules adopted by the Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners, with the approval of the state commissioner of health, or the violation or commission of any of the offenses described in this section and section 154.161, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), (3), and (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) to (12), and of clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of this section, shall be fined not less than \$10 or imprisoned for ten days and not more than \$100 or imprisoned for 90 days.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 154.44, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Schedule.** The fee schedule for licensees is as follows:
- 124.32 (a) Three-year license fees:
- 124.33 (1) cosmetologist, manicurist, esthetician, \$90 for each initial license, and \$60 for each renewal;
- 124.35 (2) instructor, manager, \$120 for each initial license, and \$90 for each renewal;

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125.1	(3) salon, \$130 for each initial license, and \$100 for each renewal; and
125.2	(4) school, \$1,500.
125.3	(b) Penalties:
125.4	(1) reinspection fee, variable; and
125.5	(2) manager with lapsed practitioner, \$25;
125.6	(3) expired cosmetologist, manicurist, esthetician, manager, school manager, and
125.7	instructor license, \$45; and
125.8	(4) expired salon or school license, \$50.
125.9	(c) Administrative fees:
125.10	(1) certificate of identification, \$20; and
125.11	(2) school original application, \$150;
125.12	(3) name change, \$20;
125.13	(4) letter of license verification, \$30;
125.14	(5) duplicate license, \$20; and
125.15	(6) processing fee, \$10.
125.16	(d) All fees established in this subdivision must be paid to the executive secretary
125.17	of the board. The executive secretary of the board shall deposit the fees in the general
125.18	fund in the state treasury.
125.19	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 154.51, is amended to read:
125.20	154.51 ENFORCEMENT.
125.21	Subdivision 1. Proceedings. The provisions of section 154.161 apply to the
125.22	administration of sections 154.40 to 154.54. If the board, or a complaint committee if
125.23	authorized by the board, has a reasonable basis for believing that a person has engaged in
125.24	or is about to engage in a violation of a statute, rule, or order that the board has adopted
125.25	or issued or is empowered to enforce, the board or complaint committee may proceed as
125.26	provided in subdivision 2 or 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all hearings
125.27	must be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.
125.28	Subd. 2. Legal actions. (a) When necessary to prevent an imminent violation of a
125.29	statute, rule, or order that the board has adopted or issued or is empowered to enforce, the
125.30	board, or a complaint committee if authorized by the board, may bring an action in the
125.31	name of the state in the District Court of Ramsey County in which jurisdiction is proper to
125.32	enjoin the act or practice and to enforce compliance with the statute, rule, or order. On a
125.33	showing that a person has engaged in or is about to engage in an act or practice that
125.34	constitutes a violation of a statute, rule, or order that the board has adopted or issued

126.1	or is empowered to enforce, the court shall grant a permanent or temporary injunction,
126.2	restraining order, or other appropriate relief.
126.3	(b) For purposes of injunctive relief under this subdivision, irreparable harm exists
126.4	when the board shows that a person has engaged in or is about to engage in an act or
126.5	practice that constitutes violation of a statute, rule, or order that the board has adopted or
126.6	issued or is empowered to enforce.
126.7	(c) Injunctive relief granted under paragraph (a) does not relieve an enjoined person
126.8	from criminal prosecution by a competent authority, or from action by the board under
126.9	subdivision 3, 4, 5, or 6 with respect to the person's license or registration, or application
126.10	for examination, license, registration, or renewal.
126.11	Subd. 3. Cease and desist orders. (a) The board, or complaint committee if
126.12	authorized by the board, may issue and have served upon an unlicensed or unregistered
126.13	person, or a holder of a license or registration, an order requiring the person to cease and
126.14	desist from an act or practice that constitutes a violation of a statute, rule, or order that
126.15	the board has adopted or issued or is empowered to enforce. The order must (1) give
126.16	reasonable notice of the rights of the person named in the order to request a hearing,
126.17	and (2) state the reasons for the entry of the order. No order may be issued under this
126.18	subdivision until an investigation of the facts has been conducted under section 214.10.
126.19	(b) Service of the order under this subdivision is effective when the order is
126.20	personally served on the person or counsel of record, or served by certified mail to the
126.21	most recent address provided to the board for the person or counsel of record.
126.22	(c) The board must hold a hearing under this subdivision not later than 30 days after
126.23	the board receives the request for the hearing, unless otherwise agreed between the board,
126.24	or complaint committee if authorized by the board, and the person requesting the hearing.
126.25	(d) Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, the administrative law judge must issue
126.26	a report within 30 days of the close of the contested case hearing. Within 30 days after
126.27	receiving the report and subsequent exceptions and argument, the board shall issue a
126.28	further order vacating, modifying, or making permanent the cease and desist order. If no
126.29	hearing is requested within 30 days of service of the order, the order becomes final and
126.30	remains in effect until modified or vacated by the board.
126.31	Subd. 4. Licensing and registration actions. (a) With respect to a person who is a
126.32	holder of or applicant for a license or registration under this chapter, the board may by
126.33	order deny, refuse to renew, suspend, temporarily suspend, or revoke the application,
126.34	license, or registration, censure or reprimand the person, refuse to permit the person to
126.35	sit for examination, or refuse to release the person's examination grades, if the board

127.1	finds that such an order is in the public interest and that, based on a preponderance of the
127.2	evidence presented, the person has:
127.3	(1) violated a statute, rule, or order that the board has adopted or issued or is
127.4	empowered to enforce;
127.5	(2) engaged in conduct or acts that are fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest, whether
127.6	or not the conduct or acts relate to the practice of a profession regulated by this chapter, if
127.7	the fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest conduct or acts reflect adversely on the person's
127.8	ability or fitness to engage in the practice of the profession;
127.9	(3) engaged in conduct or acts that constitute malpractice, are negligent, demonstrate
127.10	incompetence, or are otherwise in violation of the standards in the rules of the board,
127.11	where the conduct or acts relate to the practice of a profession regulated by this chapter;
127.12	(4) employed fraud or deception in obtaining a license, registration, renewal, or
127.13	reinstatement, or in passing all or a portion of the examination;
127.14	(5) had a license, registration, right to examine, or other similar authority revoked in
127.15	another jurisdiction;
127.16	(6) failed to meet any requirement for issuance or renewal of the person's license
127.17	or registration;
127.18	(7) practiced in a profession regulated by this chapter while having an infectious or
127.19	contagious disease;
127.20	(8) advertised by means of false or deceptive statements;
127.21	(9) demonstrated intoxication or indulgence in the use of drugs, including but not
127.22	limited to narcotics as defined in section 152.01 or in United States Code, title 26, section
127.23	4731, barbiturates, amphetamines, Benzedrine, Dexedrine, or other sedatives, depressants,
127.24	stimulants, or tranquilizers;
127.25	(10) demonstrated unprofessional conduct or practice;
127.26	(11) permitted an employee or other person under the person's supervision or control
127.27	to practice as a licensee, registrant, or instructor of a profession regulated by this chapter
127.28	unless that person has (i) a current license or registration issued by the board, (ii) a
127.29	temporary apprentice permit, or (iii) a temporary permit as an instructor of a profession
127.30	regulated by the board;
127.31	(12) practices, offered to practice, or attempted to practice by misrepresentation;
127.32	(13) failed to display a license or registration as required by rules adopted by the
127.33	board;
127.34	(14) used any room or place of practice of a profession regulated by the board that
127.35	is also used for any other purpose, or used any room or place of practice of a profession
127.36	regulated by the board that violates the board's rules governing sanitation;

28.1	(15) failed to use separate and clean towels for each customer or patron, or to discard
28.2	and launder each towel after being used once;
28.3	(16) in the case of a licensee, registrant, or other person in charge of any school or
28.4	place of practice of a profession regulated by the board, (i) failed to supply in a sanitary
28.5	manner clean hot and cold water in quantities necessary to conduct the service or practice
28.6	of the profession regulated by the board, (ii) failed to have water and sewer connections
28.7	from the place of practice or school with municipal water and sewer systems where they
28.8	are available for use, or (iii) failed or refused to maintain a receptacle for hot water of a
28.9	capacity of at least five gallons;
28.10	(17) refused to permit the board to make an inspection permitted or required by this
28.11	chapter, or failed to provide the board or the attorney general on behalf of the board
28.12	with any documents or records they request;
28.13	(18) failed promptly to renew a license or registration when remaining in practice,
28.14	pay the required fee, or issue a worthless check;
28.15	(19) failed to supervise an apprentice, or permitted the practice of a profession
28.16	regulated by the board by a person not registered or licensed with the board or not holding
28.17	a temporary permit;
28.18	(20) refused to serve a customer because of race, color, creed, religion, disability,
28.19	national origin, or sex;
28.20	(21) failed to comply with a provision of chapter 141 or a provision of another
28.21	chapter that relates to schools; or
28.22	(22) with respect to temporary suspension orders, has committed an act, engaged
28.23	in conduct, or committed practices that the board, or complaint committee if authorized
28.24	by the board, has determined may result or may have resulted in an immediate threat
28.25	to the public.
28.26	(b) In lieu of or in addition to any remedy under paragraph (a), the board may, as a
28.27	condition of continued licensure or registration, termination of suspension, reinstatement
28.28	of licensure or registration, examination, or release of examination results, require that
28.29	the person:
28.30	(1) submit to a quality review of the person's ability, skills, or quality of work,
28.31	conducted in a manner and by a person or entity that the board determines; or
28.32	(2) completes to the board's satisfaction continuing education as the board requires.
28.33	(c) Service of an order under this subdivision is effective if the order is served in
28.34	person, or is served by certified mail to the most recent address provided to the board by
28.35	the licensee, registrant, applicant, or counsel of record. The order must state the reason
28.36	for the entry of the order.

129.1	(d) Except as provided in subdivision 5, paragraph (c), all hearings under this
129.2	subdivision must be conducted in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.
129.3	Subd. 5. Temporary suspension. (a) When the board, or complaint committee if
129.4	authorized by the board, issues a temporary suspension order, the suspension provided for
129.5	in the order is effective on service of a written copy of the order on the licensee, registrant,
129.6	or counsel of record. The order must specify the statute, rule, or order violated by the
129.7	licensee or registrant. The order remains in effect until the board issues a final order in the
129.8	matter after a hearing, or on agreement between the board and the licensee or registrant.
129.9	(b) An order under this subdivision may (1) prohibit the licensee or registrant from
129.10	engaging in the practice of a profession regulated by the board in whole or in part, as the
129.11	facts require, and (2) condition the termination of the suspension on compliance with a
129.12	statute, rule, or order that the board has adopted or issued or is empowered to enforce.
129.13	The order must state the reasons for entering the order and must set forth the right to
129.14	a hearing as provided in this subdivision.
129.15	(c) Within ten days after service of an order under this subdivision, the licensee or
129.16	registrant may request a hearing in writing. The board must hold a hearing before its own
129.17	members within five working days of the request for a hearing. The sole issue at the
129.18	hearing must be whether there is a reasonable basis to continue, modify, or terminate the
129.19	temporary suspension. The hearing is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act.
129.20	Evidence presented to the board or the licensee or registrant may be in affidavit form only.
129.21	The licensee, registrant, or counsel of record may appear for oral argument.
129.22	(d) Within five working days after the hearing, the board shall issue its order and, if
129.23	the order continues the suspension, shall schedule a contested case hearing within 30 days
129.24	of the issuance of the order. Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, the administrative
129.25	law judge shall issue a report within 30 days after the closing of the contested case hearing
129.26	record. The board shall issue a final order within 30 days of receiving the report.
129.27	Subd. 6. Violations; penalties; costs. (a) The board may impose a civil penalty of
129.28	up to \$2,000 per violation on a person who violates a statute, rule, or order that the board
129.29	has adopted or issued or is empowered to enforce.
129.30	(b) In addition to any penalty under paragraph (a), the board may impose a fee
129.31	to reimburse the board for all or part of the cost of (1) the proceedings resulting in
129.32	disciplinary action authorized under this section, (2) the imposition of a civil penalty under
129.33	paragraph (a), or (3) the issuance of a cease and desist order. The board may impose a
129.34	fee under this paragraph when the board shows that the position of the person who has
129.35	violated a statute, rule, or order that the board has adopted or issued or is empowered to
129.36	enforce is not substantially justified unless special circumstances make such a fee unjust,

130.1	notwithstanding any rule to the contrary. Costs under this paragraph include, but are not
130.2	limited to, the amount paid by the board for services from the Office of Administrative
130.3	Hearings, attorney fees, court reporter costs, witness costs, reproduction of records, board
130.4	members' compensation, board staff time, and expenses incurred by board members and
130.5	staff.
130.6	(c) All hearings under this subdivision must be conducted in accordance with the
130.7	Administrative Procedure Act.
130.8	Subd. 7. Reinstatement. Upon petition of the former or suspended licensee or
130.9	registrant, the board may reinstate a suspended, revoked, or surrendered license or
130.10	registration. The board may in its sole discretion place any conditions on reinstatement of
130.11	a suspended, revoked, or surrendered license or registration that it finds appropriate and
130.12	necessary to ensure that the purposes of this chapter are met. No license or registration
130.13	may be reinstated until the former licensee or registrant has completed at least one-half
130.14	of the suspension period.
130.15	Sec. 8. [155A.20] BOARD OF COSMETOLOGIST EXAMINERS CREATED;
130.16	TERMS.
130.17	(a) A Board of Cosmetologist Examiners is established to consist of three
130.18	cosmetologist members and one public member, as defined in section 214.02, appointed
130.19	by the governor.
130.20	(b) All cosmetologist members must be currently licensed in the field of cosmetology
130.21	in Minnesota, have practiced in the licensed occupation for at least five years immediately
130.22	prior to their appointment, be graduates from grade 12 of high school or have equivalent
130.23	education, and have knowledge of sections 154.40 to 154.54 and Minnesota Rules, chapters
130.24	2105 and 2110. The cosmetologist members shall be members of, or recommended by, a
130.25	professional organization of cosmetologists, manicurists, or estheticians.
130.26	(c) Membership terms, compensation of members, removal of members, the filling
130.27	of membership vacancies, and fiscal year and reporting requirements shall be as provided
130.28	in sections 214.07 to 214.09. The provision of staff, administrative services, and office
130.29	space; the review and processing of complaints; the setting of board fees; and other
130.30	provisions relating to board operations shall be as provided in chapter 214.
130.31	(d) Members appointed to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation, or removal
130.32	shall serve during the unexpired term of their predecessors.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 178.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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Subd. 2. **Terms.** The board shall not expire. and The terms, compensation, and 131.1 removal of appointed members shall be as provided in section 15.059. 131.2

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 182.656, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 131.3

- Subd. 3. **Meetings**; expiration of council. A majority of the council members constitutes a quorum. The council shall meet at the call of its chair, or upon request of any six members. A tape recording of the meeting with the tape being retained for a one-year period will be available upon the request and payment of costs to any interested party. The council shall expire and the terms, compensation, and removal of members shall be as provided in section 15.059, except that the council shall not expire before June 30, 2003.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 214.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 131.10 Subd. 3. Non-health-related licensing board. "Non-health-related licensing board" means the Board of Teaching established pursuant to section 122A.07, the Board 131.12 131.13 of Barber Examiners established pursuant to section 154.001, the Board of Cosmetologist Examiners established pursuant to section 155A.20, the Board of Assessors established 131.14 pursuant to section 270.41, the Board of Architecture, Engineering, Land Surveying, 131.15 Landscape Architecture, Geoscience, and Interior Design established pursuant to section 131.16 326.04, the Private Detective and Protective Agent Licensing Board established pursuant 131.17 to section 326.33, the Board of Accountancy established pursuant to section 326A.02, and 131.18 the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board established pursuant to section 626.841. 131.19
 - Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 214.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Officers; staff. The executive director of each health-related board and the executive secretary of each non-health-related board shall be the chief administrative officer for the board but shall not be a member of the board. The executive director or executive secretary shall maintain the records of the board, account for all fees received by it, supervise and direct employees servicing the board, and perform other services as directed by the board. The executive directors, executive secretaries, and other employees of the following boards shall be hired by the board, and the executive directors or executive secretaries shall be in the unclassified civil service, except as provided in this subdivision:
- 131.29 (1) Dentistry;
- (2) Medical Practice; 131.30
- 131.31 (3) Nursing;
- (4) Pharmacy; 131.32
- (5) Accountancy; 131.33

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132.1	(6) Architecture, Engineering, Land Surveying, Landscape Architecture,	
132.2	Geoscience, and Interior Design;	
132.3	(7) Barber Examiners;	
132.4	(8) Cosmetologist Examiners;	
132.5	(9) Teaching;	
132.6	(10) Peace Officer Standards and Training;	
132.7	(11) Social Work;	
132.8	(12) Marriage and Family Therapy;	
132.9	(13) Dietetics and Nutrition Practice;	
132.10	(14) Licensed Professional Counseling; and	
132.11	(15) Combative Sports Commission.	
132.12	The executive directors or executive secretaries serving the boards are hired by those	
132.13	boards and are in the unclassified civil service, except for part-time executive directors	
132.14	or executive secretaries, who are not required to be in the unclassified service. Boards	
132.15	not requiring full-time executive directors or executive secretaries may employ them on	
132.16	a part-time basis. To the extent practicable, the sharing of part-time executive directors	
132.17	or executive secretaries by boards being serviced by the same department is encouraged.	
132.18	Persons providing services to those boards not listed in this subdivision, except executive	
132.19	directors or executive secretaries of the boards and employees of the attorney general, are	
132.20	classified civil service employees of the department servicing the board. To the extent	
132.21	practicable, the commissioner shall ensure that staff services are shared by the boards	
132.22	being serviced by the department. If necessary, a board may hire part-time, temporary	
132.23	employees to administer and grade examinations.	
132.24	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216B.1612, subdivision 2, is amended to	
132.25	read:	
132.26	Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) The terms used in this section have the meanings given	
132.27	them in this subdivision.	
132.28	(b) "C-BED tariff" or "tariff" means a community-based energy development tariff.	
132.29	(c) "Qualifying owner" means:	
132.30	(1) a Minnesota resident;	
132.31	(2) a limited liability company that is organized under chapter 322B and that is made	
132.32	up of members who are Minnesota residents:	

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(3) a Minnesota nonprofit organization organized under chapter 317A;

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(4) a Minnesota cooperative association organized under chapter 308A or 308B,
including a rural electric cooperative association or a generation and transmission
cooperative on behalf of and at the request of a member distribution utility;
(5) a Minnesota political subdivision or local government including, but not limit

- (5) a Minnesota political subdivision or local government including, but not limited to, a municipal electric utility, or a municipal power agency on behalf of and at the request of a member distribution utility, the office of the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation, a county, statutory or home rule charter city, town, school district, or public or private higher education institution or any other local or regional governmental organization such as a board, commission, or association; or
 - (6) a tribal council.
- (d) "Net present value rate" means a rate equal to the net present value of the nominal payments to a project divided by the total expected energy production of the project over the life of its power purchase agreement.
 - (e) "Standard reliability criteria" means:
- (1) can be safely integrated into and operated within the utility's grid without causing any adverse or unsafe consequences; and
- (2) is consistent with the utility's resource needs as identified in its most recent resource plan submitted under section 216B.2422.
- (f) "Renewable" refers to a technology listed in section 216B.1691, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).
 - (g) "Community-based energy development project" or "C-BED project" means a new renewable energy project that either as a stand-alone project or part of a partnership under subdivision 8:
 - (1) has no single qualifying owner owning more than 15 percent of a C-BED wind energy project unless: (i) the C-BED wind energy project consists of only one or two turbines; or (ii) the qualifying owner is a public entity listed under paragraph (c), clause (5), that is not a municipal utility;
 - (2) demonstrates that at least 51 percent of the gross revenues from a power purchase agreement over the life of the project will flow to qualifying owners and other local entities; and
- 133.31 (3) has a resolution of support adopted by the county board of each county in which 133.32 the project is to be located, or in the case of a project located within the boundaries of a 133.33 reservation, the tribal council for that reservation.

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

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.2213, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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Subd. 5. Advisory committees. Before submission to the board of a proposal for	: a
project for expenditure of money appropriated under this section, the commissioner of Ir	ron
Range resources and rehabilitation shall appoint a technical advisory committee consisti	ing
of at least seven persons who are knowledgeable in areas related to the objectives of	
the proposal. If the project involves investment in a scientific research proposal, at	
least four of the committee members must be knowledgeable in the specific scientific	
research area relating to the project. Members of the committees must be compensated	as
provided in section 15.059, subdivision 3. The board shall not act on a proposal until it	t
has received the evaluation and recommendations of the technical advisory committee.	
Notwithstanding section 15.059, the committees do not expire.	

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.2214, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 134.11 Subdivision 1. Creation of committee; purpose. A committee is created to 134.12 134.13 advise the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation on providing higher 134.14 education programs in the taconite assistance area defined in section 273.1341. The committee is subject to section 15.059 but does not expire.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.297, is amended to read:

298.297 ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

Before submission of a project to the board, the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation shall appoint a technical advisory committee consisting of one or more persons who are knowledgeable in areas related to the objectives of the proposal. Members of the committees shall be compensated as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 3. The board shall not act on a proposal until it has received the evaluation and recommendations of the technical advisory committee or until 15 days have elapsed since the proposal was transmitted to the advisory committee, whichever occurs first. Notwithstanding section 15.059, the committees do not expire.

Sec. 17. Laws 2007, chapter 135, article 1, section 16, is amended to read: 134.26

Sec. 16. TRANSFERS 134.27

The commissioner of labor and industry shall 134.28

transfer \$1,627,000 by June 30, 2008, and 134.29

\$1,515,000 by June 30, 2009, and each year 134.30

134.31 thereafter, from the construction code fund to

134.32 the general fund.

Of the balance remaining in Laws 2005, First

135.2	Special Session chapter 1, article 3, section
135.3	2, subdivision 2, for the methamphetamine
135.4	laboratory cleanup revolving loan fund,
135.5	\$100,000 is for transfer to the small
135.6	community wastewater treatment account
135.7	established in Minnesota Statutes, section
135.8	446A.075, subdivision 1.
135.9	Sec. 18. TRANSFER OF AUTHORITY AND STAFF.
135.10	Subdivision 1. Transfer of authority. (a) The responsibilities of the Board of
135.11	Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners covered in Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections
135.12	154.001 to 154.26, are transferred under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, to the Board
135.13	of Barber Examiners.
135.14	(b) The responsibilities of the Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners
135.15	covered in Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 154.40 to 154.54, are transferred under
135.16	Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, to the Board of Cosmetologist Examiners.
135.17	Subd. 2. Rulemaking. Rulemaking authority pursuant to Minnesota Statutes
135.18	2008, sections 154.001 to 154.26, of the Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners
135.19	is transferred to the Board of Barber Examiners. Rulemaking authority pursuant to
135.20	Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 154.40 to 154.54, of the Board of Barber and
135.21	Cosmetologist Examiners is transferred to the Board of Cosmetologist Examiners. All
135.22	rules adopted by the Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners in Minnesota Rules,
135.23	chapter 2100, remain in effect and shall be enforced until amended or repealed according
135.24	to law by the Board of Barber Examiners. All rules adopted by the Board of Barber
135.25	and Cosmetologist Examiners in Minnesota Rules, chapters 2105 and 2110, remain in
135.26	effect and shall be enforced until amended or repealed according to law by the Board of
135.27	Cosmetologist Examiners.
135.28	Subd. 3. Transfer of board members. The board members serving in unexpired
135.29	terms appointed to the Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners pursuant to
135.30	Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 154.001, paragraph (b), shall be appointed to serve the
135.31	remainder of their terms as members of the Board of Barber Examiners, notwithstanding
135.32	the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 154.001, subdivision 2. The board
135.33	members serving in unexpired terms appointed to the Board of Barber and Cosmetologist
135.34	Examiners pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 154.001, paragraph (c), shall be

136.1	appointed to serve the remainder of their terms as members of the Board of Cosmetologist	
136.2	Examiners, notwithstanding the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 155A.20.	
136.3	Subd. 4. Transfer of staff. (a) The staff of the Board of Barber and Cosmetologist	
136.4	Examiners is transferred to the Board of Barber Examiners and the Board of Cosmetologist	
136.5	Examiners under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, according to the requirements of	
136.6	paragraph (b). In addition to any other protection, no employee shall suffer job loss,	
136.7	have a salary reduced, or have employment benefits reduced as a result of the transfer	
136.8	of authority from the Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners recommended or	
136.9	mandated by this section. No action taken after January 1, 2010, shall be considered a	
136.10	result of the transfer of authority for the purposes of this section.	
136.11	(b) On or before June 1, 2009, the Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners	
136.12	must designate to which board each employee will transfer to under paragraph (a), and the	
136.13	board must notify each affected employee of the designation in writing.	
136.14	Subd. 5. Exemption from hiring freeze. Notwithstanding any law, policy, or	
136.15	executive order that restricts the hiring of new employees or institutes a hiring freeze, the	
136.16	Board of Barber Examiners and the Board of Cosmetologist Examiners may hire staff	
136.17		
136.18	31, 2009.	
136.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2009, except that the	
136.20	requirements of subdivision 4, paragraph (b), are effective the day following final	
136.21	enactment.	
136.22	Sec. 19. COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE TO ALLOCATE FUNDS.	
136.23	The commissioner of finance shall allocate the 2010 and 2011 appropriations to the	
136.24	Board of Barber and Cosmetologist Examiners between the Board of Barber Examiners	
136.25	and the Board of Cosmetologist Examiners in a ratio that each organization received	
136.26	when it was separate.	
136.27	Sec. 20. <u>REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.</u>	
136.28	(a) The revisor of statutes shall delete "Board of Barber and Cosmetologist	
136.29	Examiners" and substitute "board" or "Board of Barber Examiners," as appropriate,	
136.30	wherever it appears in Minnesota Statutes, sections 154.001 to 154.26, and Minnesota	
136.31	Rules, chapter 2100.	
136.32	(b) The revisor of statutes shall delete "Board of Barber and Cosmetologist	
136.33	Examiners" and substitute "board" or "Board of Cosmetologist Examiners," as appropriate,	

137.1	wherever it appears in Minnesota Statutes, section	as 154.40 to 154.54, and Minnesota
137.2	Rules, chapters 2105 and 2110.	
137.3	(c) The revisor of statutes shall renumber each	ch section of Minnesota Statutes listed
137.4	in column A with the number listed in column B.	The revisor shall also make necessary
137.5	cross-reference changes in Minnesota Statutes and	l Minnesota Rules consistent with the
137.6	renumbering.	
137.7	Column A Colu	ımn B
137.8	154.40 155A	A.21
137.9	154.41 155A	A.22
137.10	154.42 155A	A.23
137.11	154.43 155A	A.24
137.12	154.44 155 <i>A</i>	\(\overline{\lambda}{.25}\)
137.13	154.45 155A	A.26
137.14	154.46 155A	
137.15	154.465 155A	
137.16	154.47 155 <i>A</i>	
137.17	154.48 155 <i>A</i>	
137.18	154.49 155A	
137.19	154.50 155A	
137.20	154.51 155A	A.33
137.21	154.52 155A	A.34
137.22	154.53 155A	\(\overline{\lambda}\).35
137.23	154.54 155A	A.36
137.24	Sec. 21. REPEALER.	
137.25	Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 176.135, su	ubdivision 1b, is repealed.
137.26	ARTICLE	8
137.27	IRON RANGE RES	
157.27	INON KANGE KE	SOURCES
137.28	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 110	6J.424, is amended to read:
137.29	116J.424 IRON RANGE RESOURCES A	ND REHABILITATION BOARD
137.30	CONTRIBUTION.	
137.31	The commissioner of the Iron Range Resour	rces and Rehabilitation Board with
137.32	approval of the board by at least seven Iron Range	e Resources and Rehabilitation Board
137.33	members, shall provide an equal match for any loa	an or equity investment made for a
137.34	facility located in the tax relief area defined in sec	etion 273.134, paragraph (b), by the
137.35	Minnesota minerals 21st century fund created by s	section 116J.423. The match may be
137.36	in the form of a loan or equity investment, notwith	hstanding whether the fund makes a

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loan or equity investment. The state shall not acquire an equity interest because of an equity investment or loan by the board and the board at its sole discretion shall decide what interest it acquires in a project. The commissioner of employment and economic development may require a commitment from the board to make the match prior to disbursing money from the fund.

Sec. 2. [298.217] IRON RANGE RESOURCES AND REHABILITATION; EARLY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION.

- (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation, in consultation with the commissioner of employee relations, may offer a targeted early separation incentive program for employees of the commissioner who have attained the age of 60 years or who have received credit for at least 30 years of allowable service under the provisions of chapter 352.
- (b) The early separation incentive program may include one or more of the following:
- (1) employer-paid postseparation health, medical, and dental insurance until age 138.15 65; and
 - (2) cash incentives that may, but are not required to be, used to purchase additional years of service credit through the Minnesota State Retirement System, to the extent that the purchases are otherwise authorized by law.
 - (c) The commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation shall establish eligibility requirements for employees to receive an incentive.
 - (d) The commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation, consistent with the established program provisions under paragraph (b), and with the eligibility requirements under paragraph (c), may designate specific programs or employees as eligible to be offered the incentive program.
 - (e) Acceptance of the offered incentive must be voluntary on the part of the employee and must be in writing. The incentive may only be offered at the sole discretion of the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation.
- (f) The cost of the incentive is payable solely by funds made available to the
 commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation by law, but only on prior approval
 of the expenditures by a majority of the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board.
- 138.31 (g) This section and section 298.218 are repealed June 30, 2011.

Sec. 3. [298.218] APPLICATION OF OTHER LAWS.

138.33 <u>Unilateral implementation of section 298.217 by the commissioner of Iron Range</u> 138.34 <u>resources and rehabilitation is not an unfair labor practice under chapter 179A.</u>

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Subd. 2. Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board. There is hereby created the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board, consisting of 13 members, five of whom are state senators appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Rules Committee of the senate, and five of whom are representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house. The remaining members shall be appointed one each by the senate majority leader, the speaker of the house, and the governor and must be nonlegislators who reside in a taconite assistance area as defined in section 273.1341. The members shall be appointed in January of every odd-numbered year, except that the initial nonlegislator members shall be appointed by July 1, 1999, and shall serve until January of the next odd-numbered year. Vacancies on the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original members were chosen. At least a majority of the legislative members of the board shall be elected from state senatorial or legislative districts in which over 50 percent of the residents reside within a taconite assistance area as defined in section 273.1341. All expenditures and projects made by the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation shall be consistent with the priorities established in subdivision 8 and shall first be submitted to the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board for approval of expenditures and projects for rehabilitation purposes as provided by this section, and the method, manner, and time of payment of all funds proposed to be disbursed, by $\frac{1}{2}$ majority of the board of expenditures and projects for rehabilitation purposes as provided by this section, and the method, manner, and time of payment of all funds proposed to be disbursed shall be first approved or disapproved by the board at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members. The board shall biennially make its report to the governor and the legislature on or before November 15 of each even-numbered year. The expenses of the board shall be paid by the state from the funds raised pursuant to this section. Members of the board who are legislators may be reimbursed for expenses in the manner provided in sections 3.099, subdivision 1, and 3.101, and may receive per diem payments during the interims between legislative sessions in the manner provided in section 3.099, subdivision 1. Members of the board who are not legislators may receive per diem payments and be reimbursed for expenses at the lowest rate provided for legislative members.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.22, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Forest trust.** The commissioner, upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board, of at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation

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Board members, may purchase forest lands in the taconite assistance area defined in under section 273.1341 with funds specifically authorized for the purchase. The acquired forest lands must be held in trust for the benefit of the citizens of the taconite assistance area as the Iron Range Miners' Memorial Forest. The forest trust lands shall be managed and developed for recreation and economic development purposes. The commissioner, upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board, of at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members, may sell forest lands purchased under this subdivision if the board finds that the sale advances the purposes of the trust. Proceeds derived from the management or sale of the lands and from the sale of timber or removal of gravel or other minerals from these forest lands shall be deposited into an Iron Range Miners' Memorial Forest account that is established within the state financial accounts. Funds may be expended from the account upon approval of a majority of the members of the board by at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members, to purchase, manage, administer, convey interests in, and improve the forest lands. By majority an affirmative vote of the members of the board, of at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members, money in the Iron Range Miners' Memorial Forest account may be transferred into the corpus of the Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust fund established under sections 298.291 to 298.294. The property acquired under the authority granted by this subdivision and income derived from the property or the operation or management of the property are exempt from taxation by the state or its political subdivisions while held by the forest trust.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.22, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Private entity participation.** The board may acquire an equity interest in any project for which it provides funding. The commissioner may establish, participate in the management of, and dispose of the assets of charitable foundations, nonprofit limited liability companies, and nonprofit corporations associated with any project for which it provides funding, including specifically, but without limitation, a corporation within the meaning of section 317A.011, subdivision 6.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Project area development authority.** (a) In addition to the other powers granted in this section and other law and notwithstanding any limitations contained in subdivision 5, the commissioner, for purposes of fostering economic development and tourism within the Giants Ridge Recreation Area or the Ironworld Discovery Center area, may spend any money made available to the agency under section 298.28 to acquire real

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or personal property or interests therein by gift, purchase, or lease and may convey by lease, sale, or other means of conveyance or commitment any or all property interests owned or administered by the commissioner within such areas.

- (b) In furtherance of development of the Giants Ridge Recreation Area or the Ironworld Discovery Center area, the commissioner may establish and participate in charitable foundations, nonprofit limited liability companies, and nonprofit corporations, including a corporation within the meaning of section 317A.011, subdivision 6.
- (c) The term "Giants Ridge recreation area" refers to an economic development project area established by the commissioner in furtherance of the powers delegated in this section within St. Louis County in the <u>western following</u> portions of the town of White and <u>in</u> the <u>eastern portion of the westerly, adjacent, unorganized township.</u> <u>city of Biwabik:</u>
- 141.12 Township 59 North, Range 15 West, Sections 7, 8, 17-20 and 29-32;
- 141.13 Township 59 North, Range 16 West, Sections 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36;
- Township 58 North, Range 16 West, Section 1; and
- 141.15 Township 58 North, Range 15 West, Sections 5 and 6.
- (d) The term "Ironworld Discovery Center area" refers to means an economic development and tourism promotion project area established by the commissioner in furtherance of the powers delegated in this section within St. Louis County in the south portion of the town of Balkan.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.22, subdivision 8, is amended to read: Subd. 8. **Spending priority.** In making or approving any expenditures on programs or projects, the commissioner and the board shall give the highest priority to programs and projects that target relief to those areas of the taconite assistance area as defined in section 273.1341, that have the largest percentages of job losses and population losses directly attributable to the economic downturn in the taconite industry since the 1980s. The commissioner and the board shall compare the 1980 population and employment figures with the 2000 population and employment figures, and shall specifically consider the job losses in 2000 and 2001 resulting from the closure of LTV Steel Mining Company, in making or approving expenditures consistent with this subdivision, as well as the areas of residence of persons who suffered job loss for which relief is to be targeted under this subdivision. The commissioner may lease, for a term not exceeding 50 years and upon the terms determined by the commissioner and approved by the board at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members, surface and mineral interests owned or acquired by the state of Minnesota acting by and through the office of the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation within those portions of the taconite assistance

142.1	area affected by the closure of the LTV Steel Mining Company facility near Hoyt Lakes.
142.2	The payments and royalties from these leases must be deposited into the fund established
142.3	in section 298.292. This subdivision supersedes any other conflicting provisions of law
142.4	and does not preclude the commissioner and the board from making expenditures for
142.5	programs and projects in other areas.
142.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
142.7	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.22, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
142.8	Subd. 10. Sale or privatization of functions. The commissioner of Iron Range
142.9	resources and rehabilitation may not sell or privatize the Ironworld Discovery Center or
142.10	Giants Ridge Golf and Ski Resort without prior approval by a majority vote of the board at
142.11	least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members.
142.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
142.13	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.22, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
142.14	Subd. 11. Budgeting. The commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation
142.15	shall annually prepare a budget for operational expenditures, programs, and projects, and
142.16	submit it to the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board and the governor for
142.17	approval. After the budget is approved by the board at least seven Iron Range Resources
142.18	and Rehabilitation Board members and the governor, the commissioner may spend money
142.19	in accordance with the approved budget.
142.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
142.21	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.221, is amended to read:
142.22	298.221 RECEIPTS FROM CONTRACTS; APPROPRIATION.
142.23	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), all money paid to the state of Minnesota
142.24	pursuant to the terms of any contract entered into by the state under authority of section
142.25	298.22 and any fees which may, in the discretion of the commissioner of Iron Range
142.26	resources and rehabilitation, be charged in connection with any project pursuant to that
142.27	section as amended, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the Iron Range

(b) Notwithstanding section 16A.013, merchandise may be accepted by the commissioner of the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board for payment of

appropriated for the purposes of section 298.22.

Resources and Rehabilitation Board account in the special revenue fund and are hereby

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advertising contracts if the commissioner determines that the merchandise can be used for special event prizes or mementos at facilities operated by the board. Nothing in this paragraph authorizes the commissioner or a member of the board to receive merchandise for personal use.

- (c) All fees charged by the commissioner in connection with public use of the state-owned ski and golf facilities at the Giants Ridge Recreation Area and all other revenues derived by the commissioner from the operation or lease of those facilities and from the lease, sale, or other disposition of undeveloped lands at the Giants Ridge Recreation Area must be deposited into an Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board account that is created within the state enterprise fund. All funds deposited in the enterprise fund account are appropriated to the commissioner to be expended, subject to approval of a majority of the board, by at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members, as follows:
- (1) to pay costs associated with the construction, equipping, operation, repair, or improvement of the Giants Ridge Recreation Area facilities or lands;
- (2) to pay principal, interest and associated bond issuance, reserve, and servicing costs associated with the financing of the facilities; and
- 143.18 (3) to pay the costs of any other project authorized under section 298.22.

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

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.2211, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Project approval.** All projects authorized by this section shall be
submitted by the commissioner to the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board;
which shall recommend approval or disapproval or modification of the projects for
approval by at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members.

Prior to the commencement of a project involving the exercise by the commissioner of
any authority of sections 469.174 to 469.179, the governing body of each municipality in
which any part of the project is located and the county board of any county containing
portions of the project not located in an incorporated area shall by majority vote approve
or disapprove the project. Any project, as so approved by the board at least seven Iron
Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members and the applicable governing bodies,
if any, together with detailed information concerning the project, its costs, the sources of
its funding, and the amount of any bonded indebtedness to be incurred in connection
with the project, shall be transmitted to the governor, who shall approve, disapprove, or
return the proposal for additional consideration within 30 days of receipt. No project

authorized under this section shall be undertaken, and no obligations shall be issued and

144.1	no tax increments shall be expended for a project authorized under this section until the
144.2	project has been approved by the governor.
144.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
144.4	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.2213, subdivision 4, is amended to read
144.5	Subd. 4. Project approval. The board and commissioner shall by August 1 each
144.6	year prepare a list of projects to be funded from the money appropriated in this section
144.7	with necessary supporting information including descriptions of the projects, plans, and
144.8	cost estimates. A project must not be approved by the board unless it finds that:
144.9	(1) the project will materially assist, directly or indirectly, the creation of additional
144.10	long-term employment opportunities;
144.11	(2) the prospective benefits of the expenditure exceed the anticipated costs; and
144.12	(3) in the case of assistance to private enterprise, the project will serve a sound
144.13	business purpose.
144.14	Each project must be approved by a majority of the at least seven Iron Range
144.15	Resources and Rehabilitation Board members and the commissioner of Iron Range
144.16	resources and rehabilitation. The list of projects must be submitted to the governor,
144.17	who shall, by November 15 of each year, approve, disapprove, or return for further
144.18	consideration, each project. The money for a project may be spent only upon approval of
144.19	the project by the governor. The board may submit supplemental projects for approval at
144.20	any time.
144.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
144.22	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.2214, is amended by adding a
144.23	subdivision to read:
144.24	Subd. 6. Per diem. Members of the committee may be reimbursed for expenses
144.25	in the manner provided in section 298.22, subdivision 2.
144.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
144.27	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.223, is amended to read:
144.28	298.223 TACONITE AREA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND.
144.29	Subdivision 1. Creation; purposes. A fund called the taconite environmental

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protection fund is created for the purpose of reclaiming, restoring and enhancing those

areas of northeast Minnesota located within the taconite assistance area defined in section

145.1	273.1341, that are adversely affected by the environmentally damaging operations	
145.2	involved in mining taconite and iron ore and producing iron ore concentrate and for the	
145.3	purpose of promoting the economic development of northeast Minnesota. The taconite	
145.4	environmental protection fund shall be used for the following purposes:	
145.5	(a) (1) to initiate investigations into matters the Iron Range Resources and	
145.6	Rehabilitation Board determines are in need of study and which will determine the	
145.7	environmental problems requiring remedial action;	
145.8	(b) (2) reclamation, restoration, or reforestation of mine lands not otherwise	
145.9	provided for by state law;	
145.10	(e) (3) local economic development projects but only if those projects are approved	
145.11	by the board, at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members,	
145.12	and public works, including construction of sewer and water systems located within the	
145.13	taconite assistance area defined in section 273.1341;	
145.14	(d) (4) monitoring of mineral industry related health problems among mining	
145.15	employees-:	
145.16	(5) local public works projects under section 298.227, paragraph (c); and	
145.17	(6) local public works projects as provided under this clause. The following amounts	
145.18	shall be distributed in 2009:	
145.19	(i) .4651 cents per ton to the city of Aurora for street repair and renovation;	
145.20	(ii) .4264 cent per ton to the city of Biwabik for street and utility infrastructure	
145.21	improvements to the south side industrial site;	
145.22	(iii) .6460 cent per ton to the city of Buhl for street repair;	
145.23	(iv) 1.0336 cents per ton to the city of Hoyt Lakes for public utility improvements;	
145.24	(v) 1.1628 cents per ton to the city of Eveleth for water and sewer infrastructure	
145.25	upgrades;	
145.26	(vi) 1.0336 cents per ton to the city of Gilbert for water and sewer infrastructure	
145.27	upgrades;	
145.28	(vii) .7752 cent per ton to the city of Mountain Iron for water and sewer	
145.29	infrastructure;	
145.30	(viii) 1.2920 cents per ton to the city of Virginia for utility upgrades and accessibility	
145.31	modifications for the miners' memorial;	
145.32	(ix) .6460 cent per ton to the town of White for Highway 135 road upgrades;	
145.33	(x) 1.9380 cents per ton to the city of Hibbing for public infrastructure projects;	
145.34	(xi) 1.1628 cents per ton to the city of Chisholm for water and sewer repair;	
145.35	(xii) .6460 cent per ton to the town of Balkan for community center repairs;	
145 36	(xiii) 9044 cent per top to the city of Rabbitt for city garage construction:	

146.1	(xiv) .5168 cent per ton to the city of Cook for replacement of a water tower;	
146.2	(xv) .5168 cent per ton to the city of Ely for reconstruction of 2cnd Avenue West;	
146.3	(xvi) .6460 cent per ton to the city of Tower for water infrastructure upgrades;	
146.4	(xvii) .1292 cent per ton to the city of Orr for water infrastructure upgrades;	
146.5	(xviii) .1292 cent per ton to the city of Silver Bay for emergency cleanup;	
146.6	(xvix) .3230 cent per ton to Lake County for trail construction;	
146.7	(xx) .1292 cent per ton to Cook County for construction of tennis courts in Grand	
146.8	Marais;	
146.9	(xxi) .3101 cent per ton to the city of Two Harbors for water infrastructure	
146.10	improvements;	
146.11	(xxii) .1938 cent per ton for land acquisition for phase one of Cook Airport project;	
146.12	(xxiii) 1.0336 cents per ton to the city of Coleraine for water and sewer	
146.13	improvements along Gayley Avenue;	
146.14	(xxiv) .3876 cent per ton to the city of Marble for construction of a city	
146.15	administration facility;	
146.16	(xxv) .1292 cent per ton to the city of Calumet for repairs at city hall and the	
146.17	community center;	
146.18	(xxvi) .6460 cent per ton to the city of Nashwauk for electrical infrastructure	
146.19	upgrades;	
146.20	(xxvii) 1.0336 cents per ton to the city of Keewatin for water and sewer upgrades	
146.21	along Depot Street;	
146.22	(xxviii) .2584 cent per ton to the city of Aitkin for water, sewer, street, and gutter	
146.23	improvements;	
146.24	(xxix) 1.1628 cents per ton to the city of Grand Rapids for water and sewer	
146.25	infrastructure upgrades at Pokegema Golf Course and Park Place;	
146.26	(xxx) .1809 cent per ton to the city of Grand Rapids for water and sewer upgrades	
146.27	for 1st Avenue from River Road to 3rd Street SE; and	
146.28	(xxxi) .9044 cent per ton to the city of Cohasset for upgrades to the railroad crossing	
146.29	at Highway 2 and County Road 62.	
146.30	Subd. 2. Administration. (a) The taconite area environmental protection fund shall	
146.31	be administered by the commissioner of the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation	
146.32	Board. The commissioner shall by September 1 of each year submit to the board a list	
146.33	of projects to be funded from the taconite area environmental protection fund, with such	
146.34	supporting information including description of the projects, plans, and cost estimates as	
146.35	may be necessary.	

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- (b) Each year no less than one-half of the amounts deposited into the taconite environmental protection fund must be used for public works projects, including construction of sewer and water systems, as specified under subdivision 1, paragraph (c) clause (3). The Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board with a majority vote of the members, approval by at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members, may waive the requirements of this paragraph.
- (c) Upon approval by a majority of the members of the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board, at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members, the list of projects approved under this subdivision shall be submitted to the governor by November 1 of each year. By December 1 of each year, the governor shall approve or disapprove, or return for further consideration, each project. Funds for a project may be expended only upon approval of the project by the board at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members, and the governor. The commissioner may submit supplemental projects to the board and governor for approval at any time.
- Subd. 3. **Appropriation.** There is annually appropriated to the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation taconite area environmental protection funds necessary to carry out approved projects and programs and the funds necessary for administration of this section. Annual administrative costs, not including detailed engineering expenses for the projects, shall not exceed five percent of the amount annually expended from the fund.
- Funds for the purposes of this section are provided by section 298.28, subdivision 147.21 11, relating to the taconite area environmental protection fund.
- 147.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.227, is amended to read:

298.227 TACONITE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND.

(a) An amount equal to that distributed pursuant to each taconite producer's taxable production and qualifying sales under section 298.28, subdivision 9a, shall be held by the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board in a separate taconite economic development fund for each taconite and direct reduced ore producer. Money from the fund for each producer shall be released by the commissioner after review by a joint committee consisting of an equal number of representatives of the salaried employees and the nonsalaried production and maintenance employees of that producer. The District 11 director of the United States Steelworkers of America, on advice of each local employee president, shall select the employee members. In nonorganized operations, the employee committee shall be elected by the nonsalaried production and maintenance employees.

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The review must be completed no later than six months after the producer presents a proposal for expenditure of the funds to the committee. The funds held pursuant to this section may be released only for workforce development and associated public facility improvement, or for acquisition of plant and stationary mining equipment and facilities for the producer or for research and development in Minnesota on new mining, or taconite, iron, or steel production technology, but only if the producer provides a matching expenditure to be used for the same purpose of at least 50 percent of the distribution based on 14.7 cents per ton beginning with distributions in 2002. Effective for proposals for expenditures of money from the fund beginning May 26, 2007, the commissioner may not release the funds before the next scheduled meeting of the board. If the board rejects a proposed expenditure is not approved by at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members, the funds must be deposited in the Taconite Environmental Protection Fund under sections 298.222 to 298.225. If a producer uses money which has been released from the fund prior to May 26, 2007 to procure haulage trucks, mobile equipment, or mining shovels, and the producer removes the piece of equipment from the taconite tax relief area defined in section 273.134 within ten years from the date of receipt of the money from the fund, a portion of the money granted from the fund must be repaid to the taconite economic development fund. The portion of the money to be repaid is 100 percent of the grant if the equipment is removed from the taconite tax relief area within 12 months after receipt of the money from the fund, declining by ten percent for each of the subsequent nine years during which the equipment remains within the taconite tax relief area. If a taconite production facility is sold after operations at the facility had ceased, any money remaining in the fund for the former producer may be released to the purchaser of the facility on the terms otherwise applicable to the former producer under this section. If a producer fails to provide matching funds for a proposed expenditure within six months after the commissioner approves release of the funds, the funds are available for release to another producer in proportion to the distribution provided and under the conditions of this section. Any portion of the fund which is not released by the commissioner within one year of its deposit in the fund shall be divided between the taconite environmental protection fund created in section 298.223 and the Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust fund created in section 298.292 for placement in their respective special accounts. Two-thirds of the unreleased funds shall be distributed to the taconite environmental protection fund and one-third to the Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust fund. (b)(i) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a), setting the amount of distributions and the review process, an amount equal to ten cents per taxable ton of

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production in 2007, for distribution in 2008 only, that would otherwise be distributed

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under paragraph (a), may be used for a loan for the cost of construction of a biomass energy facility. This amount must be deducted from the distribution under paragraph (a) for which a matching expenditure by the producer is not required. The granting of the loan is subject to approval by the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members; interest must be payable on the loan at the rate prescribed in section 298.2213, subdivision 3. (ii) Repayments of the loan and interest must be deposited in the northeast Minnesota economic development taconite environment protection fund established in section 298.2213 under sections 298.222 to 298.225. If a loan is not made under this paragraph by July 1, 2009, the amount that had been made available for the loan under this paragraph must be transferred to the northeast Minnesota economic development taconite environment protection fund under sections 298.222 to 298.225. (iii) Money distributed in 2008 to the fund established under this section that exceeds ten cents per ton is available to qualifying producers under paragraph (a) on a pro rata basis.

If 2008 H.F. No. 1812 is enacted and includes a provision that amends this section in a manner that is different from the amendment in this section, the amendment in this section supersedes the amendment in 2008 H.F. No. 1812, notwithstanding section 645.26.

(c) Repayment or transfer of money to the taconite environmental protection fund under paragraph (b), item (ii), must be allocated by the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board for public works projects in house legislative districts in the same proportion as taxable tonnage of production in 2007 in each house legislative district, for distribution in 2008, bears to total taxable tonnage of production in 2007, for distribution in 2008. Not withstanding any other law to the contrary, expenditures under this paragraph do not require approval by the governor. For purposes of this paragraph, "house legislative districts" means the legislative districts in existence on the effective date of this section.

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.28, subdivision 9d, is amended to read: Subd. 9d. **Iron Range higher education account.** Five cents per taxable ton must be allocated to the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board to be deposited in an Iron Range higher education account that is hereby created, to be used for higher education programs conducted at educational institutions in the taconite assistance area defined in section 273.1341. The Iron Range Higher Education committee under section 298.2214, and the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board by an affirmative vote of at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members, must approve all expenditures from the account.

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

- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.292, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Use of money.** Money in the Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust fund may be used for the following purposes:
 - (1) to provide loans, loan guarantees, interest buy-downs and other forms of participation with private sources of financing, but a loan to a private enterprise shall be for a principal amount not to exceed one-half of the cost of the project for which financing is sought, and the rate of interest on a loan to a private enterprise shall be no less than the lesser of eight percent or an interest rate three percentage points less than a full faith and credit obligation of the United States government of comparable maturity, at the time that the loan is approved;
 - (2) to fund reserve accounts established to secure the payment when due of the principal of and interest on bonds issued pursuant to section 298.2211;
 - (3) to pay in periodic payments or in a lump-sum payment any or all of the interest on bonds issued pursuant to chapter 474 for the purpose of constructing, converting, or retrofitting heating facilities in connection with district heating systems or systems utilizing alternative energy sources;
 - (4) to invest in a venture capital fund or enterprise that will provide capital to other entities that are engaging in, or that will engage in, projects or programs that have the purposes set forth in subdivision 1. No investments may be made in a venture capital fund or enterprise unless at least two other unrelated investors make investments of at least \$500,000 in the venture capital fund or enterprise, and the investment by the Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust fund may not exceed the amount of the largest investment by an unrelated investor in the venture capital fund or enterprise. For purposes of this subdivision, an "unrelated investor" is a person or entity that is not related to the entity in which the investment is made or to any individual who owns more than 40 percent of the value of the entity, in any of the following relationships: spouse, parent, child, sibling, employee, or owner of an interest in the entity that exceeds ten percent of the value of all interests in it. For purposes of determining the limitations under this clause, the amount of investments made by an investor other than the Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust fund is the sum of all investments made in the venture capital fund or enterprise during the period beginning one year before the date of the investment by the Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust fund; and
 - (5) to purchase forest land in the taconite assistance area defined in section 273.1341 to be held and managed as a public trust for the benefit of the area for the purposes

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authorized in section 298.22, subdivision 5a. Property purchased under this section may be sold by the commissioner upon approval by a majority vote of the board by at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members. The net proceeds must be deposited in the trust fund for the purposes and uses of this section.

Money from the trust fund shall be expended only in or for the benefit of the taconite assistance area defined in section 273.1341.

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

Sec. 19. [298.2931] TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

The amount deposited in the fund in 2009 in repayment of a loan for the Mesaba Nugget project at the Erie Mining site in Hoyt Lakes shall be transferred to the taconite environmental protection fund and deposited in a special account to be used as provided under section 298.223, subdivision 1, clause (6).

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

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.294, is amended to read:

298.294 INVESTMENT OF FUND.

(a) The trust fund established by section 298.292 shall be invested pursuant to law by the State Board of Investment and the net interest, dividends, and other earnings arising from the investments shall be transferred, except as provided in paragraph (b), on the first day of each month to the trust and shall be included and become part of the trust fund. The amounts transferred, including the interest, dividends, and other earnings earned prior to July 13, 1982, together with the additional amount of \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1983, which is appropriated April 21, 1983, are appropriated from the trust fund to the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation for deposit in a separate account for expenditure for the purposes set forth in section 298.292. Amounts appropriated pursuant to this section shall not cancel but shall remain available unless expended.

(b) For fiscal years 2010 and 2011 only, \$1,000,000 of the net interest, dividends, and other earnings under paragraph (a) shall be transferred to a special account. Funds in the special account are available for loans or grants to businesses, with priority given to businesses with 25 or fewer employees. Funds may be used for wage subsidies of up to \$5 per hour or other activities that will create additional jobs in the taconite assistance area under section 273.1341. Expenditures from the special account must be approved by at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members.

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(c) To qualify for a grant or loan, a business must be currently operating and have been operating for one year immediately prior to its application for a loan or grant, and its corporate headquarters must be located in the taconite assistance area.

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

- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.296, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

 Subd. 2. **Expenditure of funds.** (a) Before January 1, 2028, funds may be expended on projects and for administration of the trust fund only from the net interest, earnings, and dividends arising from the investment of the trust at any time, including net interest, earnings, and dividends that have arisen prior to July 13, 1982, plus \$10,000,000 made available for use in fiscal year 1983, except that any amount required to be paid out of the trust fund to provide the property tax relief specified in Laws 1977, chapter 423, article X, section 4, and to make school bond payments and payments to recipients of taconite production tax proceeds pursuant to section 298.225, may be taken from the corpus of the trust.
- (b) Additionally, upon recommendation by the board, up to \$13,000,000 from the corpus of the trust may be made available for use as provided in subdivision 4, and up to \$10,000,000 from the corpus of the trust may be made available for use as provided in section 298.2961.
- (c) Additionally, an amount equal to 20 percent of the value of the corpus of the trust on May 18, 2002, not including the funds authorized in paragraph (b), plus the amounts made available under section 298.28, subdivision 4, and Laws 2002, chapter 377, article 8, section 17, may be expended on projects. Funds may be expended for projects under this paragraph only if the project:
- (1) is for the purposes established under section 298.292, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2); and
- 152.26 (2) is approved by the board upon an affirmative vote of at least ten of its members.

 No money made available under this paragraph or paragraph (d) can be used for
 administrative or operating expenses of the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation

 Board or expenses relating to any facilities owned or operated by the board on May 18,

 2002.
- (d) Upon recommendation by a unanimous vote of all members of the board, amounts in addition to those authorized under paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) may be expended on projects described in section 298.292, subdivision 1.

153.1	(e) Annual administrative costs, not including detailed engineering expenses for the	
153.2	projects, shall not exceed five percent of the net interest, dividends, and earnings arising	
153.3	from the trust in the preceding fiscal year.	
153.4	(f) Principal and interest received in repayment of loans made pursuant to this	
153.5	section, and earnings on other investments made under section 298.292, subdivision 2,	
153.6	clause (4), shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the trust. These receipts	
153.7	are appropriated to the board for the purposes of sections 298.291 to 298.298.	
153.8	(g) Additionally, notwithstanding section 298.293, upon the affirmative vote	
153.9	of a majority of the members of the board, of at least seven Iron Range Resources and	
153.10	Rehabilitation Board members, money from the corpus of the trust may be expanded to	
153.11	purchase forest lands within the taconite assistance area as provided in sections 298.22,	
153.12	subdivision 5a, and 298.292, subdivision 2, clause (5).	
153.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.	
153.14	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.2961, is amended to read:	
153.15	298.2961 PRODUCER GRANTS.	
153.16	Subdivision 1. Appropriation. (a) \$10,000,000 is appropriated from the Douglas	
153.17	J. Johnson economic protection trust fund to a special account in the taconite area	
153.18	environmental protection fund for grants to producers on a project-by-project basis as	
153.19	provided in this section.	
153.20	(b) The proceeds of the tax designated under section 298.28, subdivision 9b, are	
153.21	appropriated for grants to producers on a project-by-project basis as provided in this	
153.22	section.	
153.23	Subd. 2. Projects; approval. (a) Projects funded must be for:	
153.24	(1) environmentally unique reclamation projects; or	
153.25	(2) pit or plant repairs, expansions, or modernizations other than for a value added	
153.26	iron products plant.	
153.27	(b) To be proposed by the board, a project must be approved by at least eight Iron	
153.28	Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members. The money for a project may	
153.29	be spent only upon approval of the project by the governor. The board may submit	
153.30	supplemental projects for approval at any time.	
153.31	(c) The board may require that it receive an equity percentage in any project to	
153.32	which it contributes under this section.	

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Subd. 3. Redistribution. (a) If a taconite production facility is sold after operations

at the facility had ceased, any money remaining in the taconite environmental fund for the

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former producer may be released to the purchaser of the facility on the terms otherwise applicable to the former producer under this section.

- (b) Any portion of the taconite environmental fund that is not released by the commissioner within three years of its deposit in the taconite environmental fund shall be divided between the taconite environmental protection fund created in section 298.223 and the Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust fund created in section 298.292 for placement in their respective special accounts. Two-thirds of the unreleased funds must be distributed to the taconite environmental protection fund and one-third to the Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust fund.
- Subd. 4. **Grant and loan fund.** (a) A fund is established to receive distributions under section 298.28, subdivision 9b, and to make grants or loans as provided in this subdivision. Any grant or loan made under this subdivision must be approved by a majority of the members of the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board, at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board members, established under section 298.22.
- (b) Distributions received in calendar year 2005 are allocated to the city of Virginia for improvements and repairs to the city's steam heating system.
- (c) Distributions received in calendar year 2006 are allocated to a project of the public utilities commissions of the cities of Hibbing and Virginia to convert their electrical generating plants to the use of biomass products, such as wood.
- (d) Distributions received in calendar year 2007 must be paid to the city of Tower to be used for the East Two Rivers project in or near the city of Tower.
- (e) For distributions received in 2008, the first \$2,000,000 of the 2008 distribution must be paid to St. Louis County for deposit in its county road and bridge fund to be used for relocation of St. Louis County Road 715, commonly referred to as Pike River Road. The remainder of the 2008 distribution must be paid to St. Louis County for a grant to the city of Virginia for connecting sewer and water lines to the St. Louis County maintenance garage on Highway 135, further extending the lines to interconnect with the city of Gilbert's sewer and water lines. All distributions received in 2009 and subsequent years are allocated for projects under section 298.223, subdivision 1.
- Subd. 5. **Public works and local economic development fund.** For distributions in 2007 only, a special fund is established to receive 38.4 cents per ton that otherwise would be allocated under section 298.28, subdivision 6. The following amounts are allocated to St. Louis County acting as the fiscal agent for the recipients for the specific purposes:
- 154.34 (1) 13.4 cents per ton for the Central Iron Range Sanitary Sewer District for construction of a combined wastewater facility and notwithstanding section 298.28,

155.1	subdivision 11, paragraph (a), or any other law, interest accrued on this money while held	
155.2	by St. Louis County shall also be distributed to the recipient;	
155.3	(2) six cents per ton to the city of Eveleth to redesign and design and construct	
155.4	improvements to renovate its water treatment facility;	
155.5	(3) one cent per ton for the East Range Joint Powers Board to acquire land for and to	
155.6	design a central wastewater collection and treatment system;	
155.7	(4) 0.5 cents per ton to the city of Hoyt Lakes to repair Leeds Road;	
155.8	(5) 0.7 cents per ton to the city of Virginia to extend Eighth Street South;	
155.9	(6) 0.7 cents per ton to the city of Mountain Iron to repair Hoover Road;	
155.10	(7) 0.9 cents per ton to the city of Gilbert for alley repairs between Michigan and	
155.11	Indiana Avenues and for repayment of a loan to the Minnesota Department of Employme	
155.12	and Economic Development;	
155.13	(8) 0.4 cents per ton to the city of Keewatin for a new city well;	
155.14	(9) 0.3 cents per ton to the city of Grand Rapids for planning for a fire and hazardous	
155.15	materials center;	
155.16	(10) 0.9 cents per ton to Aitkin County Growth for an economic development	
155.17	project for peat harvesting;	
155.18	(11) 0.4 cents per ton to the city of Nashwauk to develop a comprehensive city plan;	
155.19	(12) 0.4 cents per ton to the city of Taconite for development of a city comprehensive	
155.20	plan;	
155.21	(13) 0.3 cents per ton to the city of Marble for water and sewer infrastructure;	
155.22	(14) 0.8 cents per ton to Aitkin County for improvements to the Long Lake	
155.23	Environmental Learning Center;	
155.24	(15) 0.3 cents per ton to the city of Coleraine for the Coleraine Technology Center;	
155.25	(16) 0.5 cents per ton to the Economic Development Authority of the city of Grand	
155.26	Rapids for planning for the North Central Research and Technology Laboratory;	
155.27	(17) 0.6 cents per ton to the city of Bovey for sewer and water extension;	
155.28	(18) 0.3 cents per ton to the city of Calumet for infrastructure improvements; and	
155.29	(19) ten cents per ton to the commissioner of Iron Range Resources and	
155.30	Rehabilitation for deposit in a Highway 1 Corridor Account established by the	
155.31	commissioner, to be distributed by the commissioner to any of the cities of Babbitt, Cook,	
155.32	Ely, or Tower, for economic development projects approved by the Iron Range Resources	
155.33	and Rehabilitation Board at least seven Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board	
155.34	members; notwithstanding section 298.28, subdivision 11, paragraph (a), or any other law,	
155.35	interest accrued on this money while held by St. Louis County or the commissioner	
155.36	shall also be distributed to the recipient.	

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Subd. 6. Renewable energy. For distributions in 2009 only, a special account is established in the taconite environmental protection fund to receive 15.5 cents per ton that otherwise would be allocated under section 298.28, subdivision 6. The funds are available for cooperative projects between the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board and local governments for renewable energy initiatives.

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

156.7 ARTICLE 9 156.8 HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 327C.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. Payment to the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund. In the event a park owner has been assessed under section 327C.095, subdivision 12, paragraph (c), the park owner may collect the \$12 annual payment required by section 327C.095, subdivision 12, for participation in the relocation trust fund, as a lump sum or, along with monthly lot rent, a fee of no more than \$1 per month to cover the cost of participating in the relocation trust fund. The \$1 fee must be separately itemized and clearly labeled "Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund."

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 327C.095, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. Payment to the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund.

(a) If a manufactured home owner is required to move due to the conversion of all or a portion of a manufactured home park to another use, the closure of a park, or cessation of use of the land as a manufactured home park, the manufactured park owner shall, upon the change in use, pay to the commissioner of finance for deposit in the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund under section 462A.35, the lesser amount of the actual costs of moving or purchasing the manufactured home approved by the neutral third party and paid by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency under subdivision 13, paragraph (a) or (e), or \$3,250 for each single section manufactured home, and \$6,000 for each multisection manufactured home, for which a manufactured home owner has made application for payment of relocation costs under subdivision 13, paragraph (c). The manufactured home park owner shall make payments required under this section to the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund within 60 days of receipt of invoice from the neutral third party.

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- (b) A manufactured home park owner is not required to make the payment prescribed under paragraph (a), nor is a manufactured home owner entitled to compensation under subdivision 13, paragraph (a) or (e), if:
- (1) the manufactured home park owner relocates the manufactured home owner to another space in the manufactured home park or to another manufactured home park at the park owner's expense;
- (2) the manufactured home owner is vacating the premises and has informed the manufactured home park owner or manager of this prior to the mailing date of the closure statement under subdivision 1;
- (3) a manufactured home owner has abandoned the manufactured home, or the manufactured home owner is not current on the monthly lot rental, personal property taxes, or has failed to pay the annual \$12 payments to the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund when due;
- (4) the manufactured home owner has a pending eviction action for nonpayment of lot rental amount under section 327C.09, which was filed against the manufactured home owner prior to the mailing date of the closure statement under subdivision 1, and the writ of recovery has been ordered by the district court;
- (5) the conversion of all or a portion of a manufactured home park to another use, the closure of a park, or cessation of use of the land as a manufactured home park is the result of a taking or exercise of the power of eminent domain by a governmental entity or public utility; or
- (6) the owner of the manufactured home is not a resident of the manufactured home park, as defined in section 327C.01, subdivision 9, or the owner of the manufactured home is a resident, but came to reside in the manufactured home park after the mailing date of the closure statement under subdivision 1.
- (c) Owners of manufactured homes who rent lots in a manufactured home park shall make annual payments to the park owner, to be deposited in the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund under section 462A.35, in the amount of \$12 per year, per manufactured home, payable on August 15 of each year. On or before July 15 of each year, the commissioner of finance shall prepare and post on the department's Web site a generic invoice and cover letter explaining the purpose of the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund, the obligation of each manufactured home owner to make an annual \$12 payment into the fund, the due date, and the need to pay to the park owner for collection, and a warning, in 14-point font, that if the annual payments are not made when due, the manufactured home owner will not be eligible for compensation from the fund if the manufactured home park closes. The park owner shall receive, record, and commingle

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the payments and forward the payments to the commissioner of finance by September 15 of each year, with a summary by the park owner, certifying the name, address, and payment amount of each remitter, and noting the names and address of manufactured home owners who did not pay the \$12 annual payment, sent to both the commissioner of finance and the commissioner of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency. The commissioner of finance shall deposit the payments in the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund. The commissioner of finance shall annually assess each manufactured home park owner by mail the total amount of \$12 for each licensed lot in their park, payable on or before September 15 of each year. The commissioner of finance shall deposit the payments in the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund. On or before July 15 of each year, the commissioner of finance shall prepare and distribute to park owners a letter explaining the collection, an invoice for all licensed lots, and a sample form for the park owners to collect information on which park residents have been accounted for. The park owner may recoup the cost of the assessment with a monthly fee of no more than \$1 collected from park residents together with monthly lot rent as provided in section 327C.03, subdivision 1. Park owners may adjust payment for lots in their park that are vacant or otherwise not eligible for contribution to the trust fund under section 327C.095, subdivision 12, paragraph (b), and deduct from the assessment, accordingly.

(d) This subdivision and subdivision 13, paragraph (c), clause (5), are enforceable by the neutral third party, on behalf of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, or by action in a court of appropriate jurisdiction. The court may award a prevailing party reasonable attorney fees, court costs, and disbursements.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 462A.05, subdivision 14, is amended to read: Subd. 14. **Rehabilitation loans.** It may agree to purchase, make, or otherwise participate in the making, and may enter into commitments for the purchase, making, or participation in the making, of eligible loans for rehabilitation, with terms and conditions as the agency deems advisable, to persons and families of low and moderate income, and to owners of existing residential housing for occupancy by such persons and families, for the rehabilitation of existing residential housing owned by them. The loans may be insured or uninsured and may be made with security, or may be unsecured, as the agency deems advisable. The loans may be in addition to or in combination with long-term eligible mortgage loans under subdivision 3. They may be made in amounts sufficient to refinance existing indebtedness secured by the property, if refinancing is determined by the agency to be necessary to permit the owner to meet the owner's housing cost without expending an unreasonable portion of the owner's income thereon. No loan for

Article 9 Sec. 3.

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rehabilitation shall be made unless the agency determines that the loan will be used primarily to make the housing more desirable to live in, to increase the market value of the housing, for compliance with state, county or municipal building, housing maintenance, fire, health or similar codes and standards applicable to housing, or to accomplish energy conservation related improvements. In unincorporated areas and municipalities not having codes and standards, the agency may, solely for the purpose of administering the provisions of this chapter, establish codes and standards. Except for accessibility improvements under this subdivision and subdivisions 14a and 24, clause (1), no secured loan for rehabilitation of any owner-occupied property shall be made in an amount which, with all other existing indebtedness secured by the property, would exceed 110 percent of its market value, as determined by the agency. No loan under this subdivision for the rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing shall be denied solely because the loan will not be used for placing the owner-occupied residential housing in full compliance with all state, county, or municipal building, housing maintenance, fire, health, or similar codes and standards applicable to housing. Rehabilitation loans shall be made only when the agency determines that financing is not otherwise available, in whole or in part, from private lenders upon equivalent terms and conditions. Accessibility rehabilitation loans authorized under this subdivision may be made to eligible persons and families without limitations relating to the maximum incomes of the borrowers if:

- (1) the borrower or a member of the borrower's family requires a level of care provided in a hospital, skilled nursing facility, or intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities;
 - (2) home care is appropriate; and
- 159.24 (3) the improvement will enable the borrower or a member of the borrower's family to reside in the housing.
- The agency may waive any requirement that the housing units in a residential housing development be rented to persons of low and moderate income if the development consists of four or less dwelling units, one of which is occupied by the owner.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 462A.05, subdivision 14a, is amended to read:

Subd. 14a. Rehabilitation loans; existing owner occupied residential housing. It may make loans to persons and families of low and moderate income to rehabilitate or to assist in rehabilitating existing residential housing owned and occupied by those persons or families. No loan shall be made unless the agency determines that the loan will be used primarily for rehabilitation work necessary for health or safety, essential accessibility improvements, or to improve the energy efficiency of the dwelling. No

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loan for rehabilitation of owner occupied residential housing shall be denied solely because the loan will not be used for placing the residential housing in full compliance with all state, county or municipal building, housing maintenance, fire, health or similar codes and standards applicable to housing. The amount of any loan shall not exceed the lesser of (a) a maximum loan amount determined under rules adopted by the agency not to exceed \$20,000 \$27,000, or (b) the actual cost of the work performed, or (c) that portion of the cost of rehabilitation which the agency determines cannot otherwise be paid by the person or family without the expenditure of an unreasonable portion of the income of the person or family. Loans made in whole or in part with federal funds may exceed the maximum loan amount to the extent necessary to comply with federal lead abatement requirements prescribed by the funding source. In making loans, the agency shall determine the circumstances under which and the terms and conditions under which all or any portion of the loan will be repaid and shall determine the appropriate security for the repayment of the loan. Loans pursuant to this subdivision may be made with or without interest or periodic payments.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.201, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 160.16 Subd. 2. City. "City" means a city of the first class as defined in section 410.01 and 160.17 a city of the second class that is designated as an economically depressed area by the 160.18 United States Department of Commerce any statutory or home rule charter city, town, or 160.19 township. For each city, a port authority, housing and redevelopment authority, or other 160.20 agency or instrumentality, the jurisdiction of which is the territory of the city, is included within the meaning of city. 160.22
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.201, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 160.23 Subd. 4. City matching money. (a) "City matching money" means the money of a 160.24 city specified in a targeted revitalization program. The sources of city matching money 160.25 may include: 160.26
 - (1) money from the general fund or a special fund of a city used to implement a targeted revitalization program;
 - (2) money paid or repaid to a city from the proceeds of a grant that a city has received from the federal government, a profit or nonprofit corporation, or another entity or individual, that is to be used to implement a targeted revitalization program;
- (3) tax increments received by a city under sections 469.174 to 469.179 or other law, 160.32 160.33 if eligible, to be spent in the targeted neighborhood community;

161.1	(4) the greater of the fair market value or the cost to the city of acquiring land,	
161.2	buildings, equipment, or other real or personal property that a city contributes, grants,	
161.3	leases, or loans to a profit or nonprofit corporation or other entity or individual, in	
161.4	connection with the implementation of a <u>targeted</u> revitalization program;	
161.5	(5) city money to be used to acquire, install, reinstall, repair, or improve the	
161.6	infrastructure facilities of a targeted neighborhood community;	
161.7	(6) money contributed by a city to pay issuance costs, fund bond reserves, or to	
161.8	otherwise provide financial support for revenue bonds or obligations issued by a city for a	
161.9	project or program related to the implementation of a <u>targeted</u> revitalization program;	
161.10	(7) money derived from fees received by a city in connection with its community	
161.11	development activities that are to be used in implementing a targeted revitalization	
161.12	program;	
161.13	(8) money derived from the apportionment to the city under section 162.14 or by	
161.14	special law, and expended in a targeted neighborhood community for an activity related to	
161.15	the <u>targeted</u> revitalization program;	
161.16	(9) administrative expenses of the city that are incurred in connection with the	
161.17	planning, implementation, or reporting requirements of sections 469.201 to 469.207.	
161.18	(b) City matching money does not include:	
161.19	(1) city money used to provide a service or to exercise a function that is ordinarily	
161.20	provided throughout the city, unless an increased level of the service or function is	
161.21	to be provided in a targeted <u>neighborhood</u> <u>community</u> in accordance with a <u>targeted</u>	
161.22	revitalization program;	
161.23	(2) the proceeds of bonds issued by the city under chapter 462C or 469 and payable	
161.24	solely from repayments made by one or more nongovernmental persons in consideration	
161.25	for the financing provided by the bonds; or	
161.26	(3) money given by the state to fund any part of the <u>targeted</u> revitalization program.	
161.27	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.201, subdivision 6, is amended to read:	
161.28	Subd. 6. Housing activities. "Housing activities" include any work or undertaking	
161.29	to provide housing and related services and amenities primarily for persons and families of	
161.30	low or moderate income. This work or undertaking may include the planning of buildings	
161.31	and improvements; the acquisition of real property, which may be needed immediately	
161.32	to address vacancies, foreclosures, and preservation of housing now or in the future for	

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housing purposes and the; demolition of any existing improvements; activities to address

<u>lead</u> abatement, energy efficiencies, or other activities related to the health of a building;

and the construction, reconstruction, alteration, and repair of new and existing buildings.

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162.1	Housing activities also include the provision of a housing rehabilitation and energy
162.2	improvement loan and grant program with respect to any residential property located
162.3	within the targeted neighborhood community, the cost of relocation relating to acquiring
162.4	property for housing activities, and programs authorized by chapter 462C.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.201, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 7. Lost unit. "Lost unit" means a rental housing unit that has been vacant for more than six months or has been condemned for code violations, that is lost as a result of revitalization activities because it is demolished, converted to an owner-occupied unit that is not a cooperative, or converted to a nonresidential use, or because the gross rent to be charged exceeds 125 percent of the gross rent charged for the unit six months before the start of rehabilitation.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.201, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 162.12 162.13 Subd. 10. Targeted neighborhood community. "Targeted neighborhood community" means an area including one or more census tracts, as determined and 162.14 measured by the Bureau of Census of the United States Department of Commerce, that 162.15 a city council determines in a resolution adopted under section 469.202, subdivision 1, 162.16 meets the criteria of section 469.202, subdivision 2, and any additional area designated 162.17 under section 469.202, subdivision 3.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.201, subdivision 11, is amended to read: 162.19 Subd. 11. Targeted neighborhood community money. "Targeted neighborhood 162.20 community money" means the money designated in the targeted revitalization program to 162.21 be used to implement the <u>targeted</u> revitalization program. 162.22
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.201, subdivision 12, is amended to read: 162.23 162.24 Subd. 12. Targeted neighborhood community revitalization and financing program. "Targeted neighborhood community revitalization and financing program," 162.25 "revitalization program," or "program" means the targeted neighborhood community 162.26 revitalization and financing program adopted in accordance with section 469.203. 162.27
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.202, is amended to read: 162.28
- **469.202 DESIGNATION OF TARGETED NEIGHBORHOODS** 162.29 COMMUNITIES. 162.30

163.1	Subdivision 1. City authority. A city may by resolution designate <u>a targeted</u>
163.2	neighborhoods community within its borders after adopting detailed findings that the
163.3	designated neighborhoods communities meet the eligibility requirements in subdivision 2
163.4	or 3.
163.5	Subd. 2. Eligibility requirements for targeted neighborhoods communities. An
163.6	area within a city is eligible for designation as a targeted neighborhood community if the
163.7	area meets two three of the following three four criteria:
163.8	(a) The area had an unemployment rate that was twice the unemployment rate for
163.9	the Minneapolis and Saint Paul standard metropolitan statistical area as determined by
163.10	the most recent federal decennial census.
163.11	(b) The median household income in the area was no more than half 80 percent of
163.12	the median household income for the Minneapolis and Saint Paul standard metropolitan
163.13	statistical area as determined by the most recent federal decennial census.
163.14	(c) The area is characterized by residential dwelling units in need of substantial
163.15	rehabilitation. An area qualifies under this paragraph if 25 percent or more of the
163.16	residential dwelling units are in substandard condition as determined by the city, or if 70
163.17	percent or more of the residential dwelling units in the area were built before 1940 as
163.18	determined by the most recent federal decennial census.
163.19	(d) The area is characterized by having a disproportionate number of vacant
163.20	residential buildings and mortgage foreclosures. An area qualifies under this paragraph
163.21	if it has either:
163.22	(1) a foreclosure rate of at least 1.5 percent in 2008; or
163.23	(2) a foreclosure rate in 2008 in the city or in a zip code area of the city that is at
163.24	least 50 percent higher than the average foreclosure rate in the metropolitan area, as
163.25	defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2. For purposes of this paragraph, "foreclosure
163.26	rate" means the number of foreclosures, as indicated by sheriff sales records, divided by
163.27	the number of households in the city in 2007.
163.28	Subd. 3. Additional area eligible for inclusion in targeted neighborhood
163.29	community. (a) A city may add to the area designated as a targeted neighborhood
163.30	community under subdivision 2 additional area extending up to four contiguous city
163.31	blocks in all directions from the designated targeted neighborhood community. For the
163.32	purpose of this subdivision, "city block" has the meaning determined by the city; or
163.33	(b) The city may enlarge the targeted neighborhood community to include portions
163.34	of a census tract that is contiguous to a targeted neighborhood community, provided that
163.35	the city council first determines the additional area satisfies two three of the three four

163.36 criteria in subdivision 2.

164.1	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.203, subdivision 1, is amended to read:	
164.2	Subdivision 1. Requirements. For each targeted neighborhood community for	
164.3	which a city requests state financial assistance under section 469.204, the city must	
164.4	prepare a comprehensive revitalization and financing program that includes the following:	
164.5	(1) the revitalization objectives of the city for the targeted neighborhood community;	
164.6	(2) the specific activities or means by which the city intends to pursue and implement	
164.7	the revitalization objectives;	
164.8	(3) the extent to which the activities identified in clause (2) will benefit low-	
164.9	and moderate-income families, will alleviate the blighted condition of the targeted	
164.10	neighborhood community, or will otherwise assist in the revitalization of the targeted	
164.11	neighborhood community;	
164.12	(4) a statement of the intended outcomes to be achieved by implementation of the	
164.13	targeted revitalization program, how the outcomes will be measured both qualitatively and	
164.14	quantitatively, and the estimated time over which they will occur; and	
164.15	(5) a financing program and budget that identifies the financial resources necessary	
164.16	to implement the <u>targeted</u> revitalization program, including:	
164.17	(i) the estimated total cost to implement the <u>targeted</u> revitalization program;	
164.18	(ii) the estimated cost to implement each activity in the revitalization program	
164.19	identified in clause (2);	
164.20	(iii) the estimated amount of financial resources that will be available from all	
164.21	sources other than from the appropriation available under section 469.204 to implement	
164.22	the revitalization program, including the amount of private investment expected to result	
164.23	from the use of public money in the targeted neighborhood community;	
164.24	(iv) the estimated amount of the appropriation available under section 469.204 that	
164.25	will be necessary to implement the <u>targeted</u> revitalization program;	
164.26	(v) a description of the activities identified in the <u>targeted</u> revitalization program for	
164.27	which the state appropriation will be committed or spent; and	
164.28	(vi) a statement of how the city intends to meet the requirement for a financial	
164.29	contribution from city matching money in accordance with section 469.204, subdivision 3.	
164.30	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.203, subdivision 2, is amended to read:	
164.31	Subd. 2. Targeted neighborhood community participation in preparing	
164.32	revitalization program. A city requesting state financial assistance under section	
164.33	469.204 shall adopt follow a process to involve the residents of targeted neighborhoods	
164.34	communities in the development, drafting, and implementation of the targeted	
164.35	revitalization program. The process shall include the use of a citizen participation	

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process established by the city. A description of the process must be included in the program. The process to involve residents of the targeted neighborhood community must include at least one public hearing. The city of Minneapolis shall establish the community-based process as outlined in subdivision 3. The city of St. Paul shall use the same community-based process the city used in planning, developing, drafting, and implementing the revitalization program required under Laws 1987, chapter 386, article 6, section 6. The city of Duluth shall use the same citizen participation process the city used in planning, developing, and implementing the federal funded community development program meeting in the targeted community.

- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.203, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **City approval of program.** (a) Before <u>or after</u> adoption of a revitalization program under paragraph (b), the city must submit a preliminary program to the commissioner and the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency for their comments. The city may not adopt the revitalization program until comments have been received from the state agencies or 30 days have clapsed without response after the program was sent to them. Comments received by the city from the state agencies within the 30-day period 30 days after submission of the preliminary program must be responded to in writing by the city before adoption of the program by the city.
- (b) The city may adopt a <u>targeted</u> revitalization program only after holding a public hearing after the program has been prepared. Notice of the hearing must be provided in a newspaper of general circulation in the city and in the most widely circulated community newspaper in the targeted neighborhoods not less than ten days nor more than 30 days before the date of the hearing subject to any local public notification requirements and consistent with citizen participation process established for identifying targeted communities.
- (c) A certification by the city that a <u>targeted</u> revitalization program has been approved by the city council for the targeted <u>neighborhood</u> <u>community</u> must be provided to the commissioner together with a copy of the program. A copy of the program must also be provided to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency and the commissioner of <u>employment and economic development</u>.
- (d) A <u>targeted</u> revitalization program for the city may be modified at any time by the city council after a public hearing, notice of which is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city and in the targeted neighborhood at least ten days nor more than 30 days before the date of the hearing. If the city council determines that the proposed modification is a significant modification to the program originally certified

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under paragraph (c), the city council shall implement the <u>targeted</u> revitalization program approval and certification process of this subdivision for the proposed modification.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.204, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Payment of state money.** Upon receipt from a city of a certification that a revitalization program has been adopted or modified, the commissioner shall, within 30 days, pay to the city the amount of state money identified as necessary to implement the revitalization program or program modification. State money may be paid to the city only to the extent that the appropriation limit for the city specified in subdivision 2 is not exceeded. Once the state money has been paid to the city, it becomes targeted neighborhood community money for use by the city in accordance with an adopted revitalization program and subject only to the restrictions on its use in sections 469.201 to 469.207.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.204, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Revolving fund.** A targeted community revitalization revolving fund is established in the state treasury. The fund consists of all money appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of sections 469.201 to 469.207 and all proceeds received by the commissioner as the result of housing activities related to a targeted community revitalization program.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.205, is amended to read:

469.205 CITY POWERS; USES OF TARGETED NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY MONEY.

Subdivision 1. **Consolidation of existing powers in targeted neighborhoods**communities. A city may exercise any of its corporate powers within a targeted neighborhood community. Those powers shall include, but not be limited to, all of the powers enumerated and granted to any city by chapters 462C, 469, and 474A. For the purposes of sections 469.048 to 469.068, a targeted neighborhood community is considered an industrial development district. A city may exercise the powers of sections 469.048 to 469.068 in conjunction with, and in addition to, exercising the powers granted by sections 469.001 to 469.047 and chapter 462C, in order to promote and assist housing construction and rehabilitation within a targeted neighborhood community. For the purposes of section 462C.02, subdivision 9, a targeted neighborhood community is considered a "targeted area."

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- Subd. 2. **Grants and loans.** In addition to the authority granted by other law, a city may make grants, loans, and other forms of public assistance to individuals, for-profit and nonprofit corporations, and other organizations to implement a <u>targeted</u> revitalization program. The public assistance must contain the terms the city considers proper to implement a <u>targeted</u> revitalization program.
- Subd. 3. **Eligible uses of targeted <u>neighborhood community</u> money.** The city may spend targeted <u>neighborhood community</u> money for any purpose authorized by subdivision 1 or 2, except that an amount equal to at least 50 percent of the state payment under section 469.204 made to the city must be used for housing activities. Use of target neighborhood targeted community money must be authorized in a <u>targeted revitalization program</u>.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.207, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Annual report.** A city that begins to implement a revitalization program in a calendar year must, by March 1 of the succeeding calendar year, provide a detailed report on the revitalization program or programs being implemented in the city. The report must describe the status of the program implementation and analyze whether the intended outcomes identified in section 469.203, subdivision 1, clause (4), are being achieved. The report must include at least the following:
 - (1) the number of housing units, including lost units, removed, created, lost, replaced, relocated, and assisted as a result of the program. The level of rent of the units and the income of the households affected must be included in the report;
 - (2) the number and type of commercial establishments removed, created, and assisted as a result of a revitalization program. The report must include information regarding the number of new jobs created by category, whether the jobs are full time or part time, and the salary or wage levels of both new and expanded jobs in the affected commercial establishments;
 - (3) a description of a statement of the cost of the public improvement projects that are part of the program and the number of jobs created for each \$20,000 of money spent on commercial projects and applicable public improvement projects;
 - (4) the increase in the tax capacity for the city as a result of the assistance to commercial and housing assistance; and
- 167.31 (5) the amount of private investment that is a result of the use of public money 167.32 in a targeted neighborhood community.
- The report must be submitted to the commissioner, the Minnesota housing finance agency, and the legislative audit commission, and must be available to the public.

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Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 580.07, is amended to read:

580.07 POSTPONEMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Postponement by mortgagee.** The sale may be postponed, from time to time, by the party conducting the foreclosure, by inserting a notice of the postponement, as soon as practicable, in the newspaper in which the original advertisement was published, at the expense of the party requesting the postponement. The notice shall be published only once.

Subd. 2. **Postponement by mortgagor or owner.** (a) If all or a part of the property to be sold is classified as homestead under section 273.124 and contains one to four dwelling units, the mortgagor or owner may postpone the sale to the first date that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday and is five months after the originally scheduled date of sale in the manner provided in this subdivision. To postpone a foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision, at any time after the first publication of the notice of mortgage foreclosure sale under section 580.03 but at least 15 days prior to the scheduled sale date specified in that notice, the mortgagor shall: (1) execute a sworn affidavit in the form set forth in subdivision 3, (2) record the affidavit in the office of each county recorder and registrar of titles where the mortgage was recorded, and (3) file with the sheriff conducting the sale and deliver to the attorney foreclosing the mortgage, a copy of the recorded affidavit, showing the date and office in which the affidavit was recorded. Recording of the affidavit and postponement of the foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision shall automatically reduce the mortgagor's redemption period under section 580.23 to five weeks. The postponement of a foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision does not require any change in the contents of the notice of sale, service of the notice of sale if the occupant was served with the notice of sale prior to postponement under this subdivision, or publication of the notice of sale if publication was commenced prior to postponement under this subdivision, notwithstanding the service and publication time periods specified in section 580.03, but the sheriff's certificate of sale shall indicate the actual date of the foreclosure sale and the actual length of the mortgagor's redemption period. No notice of postponement need be published. An affidavit complying with subdivision 3 shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein, and shall be entitled to be recorded. The right to postpone a foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision may be exercised only once, regardless whether the mortgagor reinstates the mortgage prior to the postponed mortgage foreclosure sale.

(b) If the automatic stay under United States Code, title 11, section 362, applies to the mortgage foreclosure after a mortgagor or owner requests postponement of the sheriff's sale under this section, then when the automatic stay is no longer applicable, the

169.1	mortgagor's or owner's election to shorten the redemption period to five weeks under this	
169.2	section remains applicable to the mortgage foreclosure.	
169.3	Subd. 3. Affidavit form. The affidavit referred to in subdivision 2 shall be in	
169.4	substantially the following form and shall contain all of the following information.	
169.5	STATE OF	
169.6	COUNTY OF	
169.7	(whether one or more, "Owner"),	
169.8	being first duly sworn on oath, states as follows:	
169.9	1. (He is) (She is) (They are) the owner(s) or mortgagor(s) of the real property (the	
169.10	"Property") situated in (Name of) County, Minnesota, legally described in the	
169.11	attached published Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale (the "Notice"), and make this	
169.12	affidavit for the purpose of postponing the foreclosure sale of the Property pursuant to	
169.13	Minnesota Statutes, section 580.07, subdivision 2, for five months from the date scheduled	
169.14	in the attached Notice.	
169.15	2. The Property is classified as homestead under Minnesota Statutes, section	
169.16	273.124, is occupied by Owner as a homestead, and is improved with not more than	
169.17	four dwelling units.	
169.18	3. Owner has elected to shorten Owner's redemption period from any foreclosure	
169.19	sale of the Property to five weeks in exchange for the postponement of the foreclosure	
169.20	sale for five months.	
169.21	(signature(s) of owner)	
169.22	Signed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on (date) by (name(s)	
169.23	of person(s) making statement).	
169.24	(signature of notary public)	
169.25	Notary Public	
169.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective one month after the date of final	
169.27	enactment, and applies to foreclosure sales scheduled to occur on or after said effective	
169.28	date.	
169.29	Sec. 21. REPEALER.	
169.29	Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 469.203, subdivision 3; and 469.204, subdivisions	
169.31	2 and 3, are repealed.	

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116.J.402 COOPERATIVE CONTRACTS.

- (a) The commissioner of employment and economic development may apply for, receive, and spend money for community development from municipal, county, regional, and other planning agencies. The commissioner may also apply for, accept, and disburse grants and other aids for community development and related planning from the federal government and other sources. The commissioner may enter into contracts with agencies of the federal government, local governmental units, regional development commissions, and the Metropolitan Council, other state agencies, the University of Minnesota, and other educational institutions, and private persons as necessary to perform the commissioner's duties. Contracts made according to this section, except those with private persons, are not subject to the provisions of chapter 16C concerning competitive bidding.
- (b) The commissioner may apply for, receive, and spend money made available from federal sources or other sources for the purposes of carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the commissioner.
- (c) Money received by the commissioner under this section must be deposited in the state treasury and is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes for which the money has been received. The money does not cancel and is available until spent.

116J.413 POWERS RELATING TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Contracts.** The commissioner may enter into contracts and grant agreements necessary to carry out the commissioner's responsibilities.

Subd. 2. **Gifts; grants.** The commissioner may apply for, accept, and disburse gifts, grants, loans, or other property from the United States, the state, private foundations, or any other source; may enter into an agreement required for the gifts, grants, or loans; and may hold, use, and dispose of its assets in accordance with the terms of the gift, grant, loan, or agreement. Money received by the commissioner under this subdivision must be deposited in a separate account in the state treasury and invested by the state Board of Investment. The amount deposited, including investment earnings, is appropriated to the commissioner to carry out duties under this section.

116J.431 GREATER MINNESOTA BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM.

- Subd. 5. **Set asides.** (a) During the first two years of the program, \$2,000,000, must be used only for grants to cities with a population of less than 5,000.
- (b) Twenty percent of the amount available must be used only for grants for industrial park developments.

116.I.58 POWERS AND DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Enumeration.** The commissioner shall:

- (1) investigate, study, and undertake ways and means of promoting and encouraging the prosperous development and protection of the legitimate interest and welfare of Minnesota business, industry, and commerce, within and outside the state;
- (2) locate markets for manufacturers and processors and aid merchants in locating and contacting markets;
- (3) investigate and study conditions affecting Minnesota business, industry, and commerce and collect and disseminate information, and engage in technical studies, scientific investigations, and statistical research and educational activities necessary or useful for the proper execution of the powers and duties of the commissioner in promoting and developing Minnesota business, industry, and commerce, both within and outside the state;
- (4) plan and develop an effective business information service both for the direct assistance of business and industry of the state and for the encouragement of business and industry outside the state to use economic facilities within the state;
- (5) compile, collect, and develop periodically, or otherwise make available, information relating to current business conditions;
- (6) conduct or encourage research designed to further new and more extensive uses of the natural and other resources of the state and designed to develop new products and industrial processes;
- (7) study trends and developments in the industries of the state and analyze the reasons underlying the trends; study costs and other factors affecting successful operation of businesses

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within the state; and make recommendations regarding circumstances promoting or hampering business and industrial development;

- (8) serve as a clearinghouse for business and industrial problems of the state; and advise small business enterprises regarding improved methods of accounting and bookkeeping;
- (9) cooperate with interstate commissions engaged in formulating and promoting the adoption of interstate compacts and agreements helpful to business, industry, and commerce;
- (10) cooperate with other state departments, and with boards, commissions, and other state agencies, in the preparation and coordination of plans and policies for the development of the state and for the use and conservation of its resources insofar as the use, conservation, and development may be appropriately directed or influenced by a state agency;
- (11) assemble and coordinate information relative to the status, scope, cost, and employment possibilities and the availability of materials, equipment, and labor in connection with public works projects, state, county, and municipal; recommend limitations on the public works; gather current progress information with reference to public and private works projects of the state and its political subdivisions with reference to conditions of employment; inquire into and report to the governor, when requested by the governor, with respect to any program of public state improvements and the financing thereof; and request and obtain information from other state departments or agencies as may be needed properly to report thereon;
- (12) study changes in population and current trends and prepare plans and suggest policies for the development and conservation of the resources of the state;
- (13) confer and cooperate with the executive, legislative, or planning authorities of the United States and neighboring states and provinces and of the counties and municipalities of such neighboring states, for the purpose of bringing about a coordination between the development of such neighboring provinces, states, counties, and municipalities and the development of this state;
- (14) generally, gather, compile, and make available statistical information relating to business, trade, commerce, industry, transportation, communication, natural resources, and other like subjects in this state, with authority to call upon other departments of the state for statistical data and results obtained by them and to arrange and compile that statistical information in a manner that seems wise;
- (15) publish documents and annually convene regional meetings to inform businesses, local government units, assistance providers, and other interested persons of changes in state and federal law related to economic development;
- (16) annually convene conferences of providers of economic development related financial and technical assistance for the purposes of exchanging information on economic development assistance, coordinating economic development activities, and formulating economic development strategies;
- (17) provide business with information on the economic benefits of energy conservation and on the availability of energy conservation assistance; and
- (18) prepare, as part of biennial budget process, performance measures for each business loan or grant program within the jurisdiction of the commissioner. Measures would include source of funds for each program, numbers of jobs proposed or promised at the time of application and the number of jobs created, estimated number of jobs retained, the average salary and benefits for the jobs resulting from the program, and the number of projects approved.

116J.59 IMPREST FUNDS, USE.

The commissioner of employment and economic development may use the money in the imprest fund of the department in order to facilitate and expedite its business particularly in the making of advances of moneys to officers and employees of the department and members of the advisory committee for the purpose of defraying the expenses of travel, subsistence, and other similar expenses, and in meeting emergencies, and in accordance with such requirements therefor as may be prescribed by the commissioner of finance. The imprest fund shall be reimbursed for all moneys advanced in the manner prescribed by the rules of the commissioner of administration.

116J.61 ADDITIONAL POWERS AND DUTIES.

The commissioner shall:

- (1) have control of the work of carrying on a continuous program of education for business people;
 - (2) publish, disseminate, and distribute information and statistics;
- (3) promote and encourage the expansion and development of markets for Minnesota products;

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- (4) promote and encourage the location and development of new business in the state as well as the maintenance and expansion of existing business and for that purpose cooperate with state and local agencies and individuals, both within and outside the state;
- (5) advertise and disseminate information as to natural resources, desirable locations, and other advantages for the purpose of attracting business to locate in this state;
 - (6) aid the various communities in this state in attracting business to locate therein;
- (7) advise and cooperate with municipal, county, regional, and other planning agencies and planning groups within the state for the purpose of promoting coordination between the state and localities as to plans and development in order to maintain a high level of gainful employment in private profitable production and achieve commensurate advancement in social and cultural welfare; coordinate the activities of statewide and local planning agencies, correlate information secured from them and from state departments and disseminate information and suggestions to the planning agencies; and encourage and assist in the organization and functioning of local planning agencies where none exist; and may provide at the request of any governmental subdivision hereinafter mentioned planning assistance, which includes but is not limited to surveys, land use studies, urban renewal plans, technical services and other planning work to any city or other municipality in the state or perform similar planning work in any county, metropolitan or regional area in the state. The commissioner shall not perform the planning work with respect to a metropolitan or regional area which is under the jurisdiction for planning purposes of a county, metropolitan, regional or joint planning body, except at the request or with the consent of the respective county, metropolitan, regional or joint planning body. The commissioner is authorized to receive and expend money from municipal, county, regional and other planning agencies; and may accept and disburse grants and other aids for planning purposes from the federal government and from other public or private sources, and may utilize moneys so received for the employment of consultants and other temporary personnel to assist in the supervision or performance of planning work supported by money other than state appropriated money, and may enter into contracts with agencies of the federal government, units of local government or combinations thereof, and with private persons that are necessary in the performance of the planning assistance function of the commissioner. The commissioner may assist any local government unit in filling out application forms for the federal grants-in-aid. In furtherance of their planning functions, any city or town, however organized, may expend money and contract with agencies of the federal government, appropriate departments of state government, other local units of government and with private persons; and
- (8) adopt measures calculated to promote public interest in and understanding of the problems of planning and, to that end, may publish and distribute copies of any plan or any report and may employ other means of publicity and education that will give full effect to the provisions of sections 116J.58 to 116J.63.

116.I.656 SMALL BUSINESS ACCESS TO FEDERAL RESEARCH FUNDS.

- (a) The commissioner shall assist small businesses to access federal money through the federal Small Business Innovation Research program and the Small Business Technology Transfer program. In providing this assistance, the commissioner shall maintain connections to eligible federal programs, assess specific funding opportunities, review funding proposals, provide referrals to specific consulting services, and hold training workshops throughout the state.
- (b) Unless prohibited by federal law, the commissioner must implement fees for services that help companies seek federal Phase II Small Business Innovation Research grants. The fees must be deposited in a special revenue account and are annually appropriated to the commissioner for the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs.

116L.16 DISTANCE-WORK GRANTS.

The Job Skills Partnership Board may make grants-in-aid for distance-work projects. The purpose of the grants is to promote distance-work projects involving technology in rural areas and may include a consortium of organizations partnering in the development of rural technology industry. Grants may be used to identify and train rural workers in technology, act as a catalyst to bring together employers and rural employees to perform distance work, and provide rural workers with physical connections to telecommunications infrastructure, where necessary, in order to be self-employed or employed from their homes or satellite offices. Grants must be made according to sections 116L.02 and 116L.04, except that:

(1) the business match may include, but is not limited to, office space; additional management or technology staff costs; start-up equipment costs such as telecommunications

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infrastructure, additional software, or computer upgrades; consulting fees for implementation of distance-work policies or identification and skill assessment of potential employees; and the joint financial contribution of two or more businesses acting as a consortium;

- (2) cash or in-kind contributions by partnering organizations may be used as a match;
- (3) eligible grantees may be educational or nonprofit educational training organizations; and
- (4) with respect to grants serving as a catalyst to bring together employers and rural employees to perform distance work, the match must be at least one-to-two.

The board shall, to the extent there are sufficient applications, make grant awards to as many parts of the state as possible. Subject to the requirement for geographic distribution of grants, preference shall be given to grant applications that provide the most cost-effective training proposals, that provide the best prospects for high-paying jobs with high retention rates, or that are from more economically distressed rural areas or communities.

Grantees must meet reporting and evaluation requirements established by the board.

116L.88 LOCAL SERVICE UNIT PLANS.

- (a) By April 15, 1999, and by April 15 of each second year thereafter, local service units shall prepare and submit to the commissioner a plan that covers the next two state fiscal years. At least 30 days prior to submission of the plan, the local service unit shall solicit comments from the public on the contents of the proposed plan. The commissioner shall notify each local service unit within 60 days of receipt of its plan that the plan has been approved or disapproved. The plan must include:
- (1) a statement of objectives for the employment and training services the local service unit administers;
- (2) the establishment of job placement and job retention goals, the establishment of public assistance caseload reduction goals, and the strategies and programs that will be used to achieve these goals;
- (3) a statement of whether the goals from the preceding year were met and an explanation if the local service unit failed to meet the goals;
 - (4) the amount proposed to be allocated to each employment and training service;
- (5) the proposed types of employment and training services the local service unit plans to utilize;
- (6) a description of how the local service unit will use funds provided under chapter 256J to meet the requirements of that chapter. The description must include what services will be provided, per service expenditures, an estimate of how many employment and training slots the local service unit will provide, how many dollars the local service unit will provide per slot per provider, how many participants per slot, an estimate of the ratio of participants per job counselor, and proposed uses for any residual funds not included in slot allocations to providers;
- (7) a report on the use of wage subsidies, grant diversions, community investment programs, and other services administered under this chapter;
- (8) a performance review of the employment and training service providers delivering employment and training services for the local service unit;
- (9) a copy of any contract between the local service unit and an employment and training service provider including expected outcomes and service levels for public assistance clients;
- (10) a copy of any other agreements between educational institutions, family support services, and child care providers; and
- (11) a description of how the local service unit ensures compliance with section 256J.06, requiring community involvement in the administration of MFIP.
- (b) In counties with a city of the first class, the county and the city shall develop and submit a joint plan. The plan may not be submitted until agreed to by both the city and the county. The plan must provide for the direct allocation of employment and training money to the city and the county unless waived by either. If the county and the city cannot concur on a plan, the commissioner shall resolve their dispute. In counties in which a federally recognized Indian tribe is operating an employment and training program under an agreement with the commissioner of human services, the plan must provide that the county will coordinate its employment and training programs, including developing a system for referrals, sanctions, and the provision of supporting services such as access to child care funds and transportation with programs operated by the Indian tribe. The plan may not be given final approval by the commissioner until the tribal unit and county have submitted written agreement on these provisions in the plan. If the county and Indian tribe cannot agree on these provisions, the local service unit shall notify the

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commissioner of economic security and the commissioners of economic security and human services shall resolve the dispute.

- (c) The commissioner may withhold the distribution of employment and training money from a local service unit that does not submit a plan to the commissioner by the date set by this section, and shall withhold the distribution of employment and training money from a local service unit whose plan has been disapproved by the commissioner until an acceptable amended plan has been submitted.
- (d) Beginning April 15, 1992, and by April 15 of each second year thereafter, local service units must prepare and submit to the commissioner an interim year plan update that deals with performance in that state fiscal year and changes anticipated for the second year of the biennium. The update must include information about employment and training programs addressed in the local service unit's two-year plan and shall be completed in accordance with criteria established by the commissioner.

116U.65 TRANSITION.

- (a) Effective July 1, 2004, all Office of Tourism duties of the Department of Employment and Economic Development are transferred to Explore Minnesota Tourism under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039.
- (b) The Department of Employment and Economic Development shall provide research; communications; administration, including fiscal, technology, and human resources assistance; and legislative services to Explore Minnesota Tourism through June 30, 2005. Effective July 1, 2005, one full-time equivalent position for communications and one for research is permanently transferred from the Department of Employment and Economic Development to Explore Minnesota Tourism.
- (c) Funding for the services in paragraph (b), rent, and salaries shall be added to Explore Minnesota Tourism's base budget for the biennium ending June 30, 2007, and the base budget for the Department of Employment and Economic Development is reduced by that amount.

176.135 TREATMENT; APPLIANCES; SUPPLIES.

Subd. 1b. **Complementary and alternative health care providers.** Any service, article, or supply provided by an unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practitioner as defined in section 146A.01, subdivision 6, is not compensable under this chapter.

268.085 ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.

Subd. 14. **Able to work defined.** "Able to work" means an applicant has the physical and mental ability to perform (1) the usual duties of the applicant's usual occupation or (2) the usual duties of work that is gainful employment engaged in by others as a means of livelihood.

268.086 CONTINUED REQUEST FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ON AN ACTIVE BENEFIT ACCOUNT.

Subdivision 1. **Active benefit account.** (a) A benefit account is considered active only when an applicant files continued requests for unemployment benefits in the manner and within the time periods prescribed. A benefit account is considered inactive if an applicant stops filing a continued request or fails to file a continued request within the time period required. The benefit account is considered inactive as of the Sunday following the last week or biweekly period for which a continued request has been timely filed.

- (b) A benefit account that is inactive is reactivated the Sunday of the week that the applicant makes a contact with the department to do so, in the manner prescribed by the commissioner for reactivating that applicant's benefit account. Upon specific request of an applicant, a benefit account may be reactivated effective up to two weeks before the week the applicant made contact with the department to reactivate.
- Subd. 2. Continued request for unemployment benefits defined. A continued request for unemployment benefits is a certification by an applicant, done on a weekly or biweekly basis as the commissioner designates, that the applicant is unemployed and meets the ongoing eligibility requirements for unemployment benefits under section 268.085 for a specific week or two-week period. A continued request must include information on possible issues of ineligibility in accordance with section 268.101, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

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- Subd. 3. **Methods for filing continued requests for unemployment benefits.** (a) The commissioner shall designate to each applicant one of the following methods for filing a continued request:
 - (1) by electronic transmission under subdivision 5;
 - (2) by mail under subdivision 6; or
 - (3) by in-person interview under subdivision 7.
- (b) The method designated by the commissioner is the only method allowed for filing a continued request by that applicant. An applicant may ask that one of the other allowed methods be designated and the commissioner shall consider inconvenience to the applicant as well as administrative capacity in determining whether to allow an applicant to change the designated method for filing a continued request for unemployment benefits.
- Subd. 5. Continued request for unemployment benefits by electronic transmission.

 (a) A continued request for unemployment benefits by electronic transmission must be filed to that electronic mail address, telephone number, or Internet address prescribed by the commissioner for that applicant. In order to constitute a continued request, all information asked for, including information authenticating that the applicant is sending the transmission, must be provided in the format required. If all of the information asked for is not provided, the communication does not constitute a continued request for unemployment benefits.

The electronic transmission communication must be filed on the date required for the applicant for filing a continued request by electronic transmission.

- (b) If the electronic transmission continued request is not filed on the date required, a continued request by electronic transmission must be accepted if the applicant files the continued request by electronic transmission within 14 calendar days following the week in which the date required occurred. If the continued request by electronic transmission is not filed within 14 calendar days following the week in which the date required occurred, the electronic continued request must not be accepted and the applicant is ineligible for unemployment benefits for the period covered by the continued request and the benefit account is considered inactive, unless the applicant shows good cause for failing to file the continued request by electronic transmission within the time period required.
- Subd. 6. Continued request for unemployment benefits by mail. (a) A continued request for unemployment benefits by mail must be on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The form, in order to constitute a continued request, must be totally completed and signed by the applicant.

The form must be filed on the date required for the applicant for filing a continued request by mail, in an envelope with postage prepaid thereon, and sent to the address required by the commissioner for that applicant.

- (b) If the mail continued request for unemployment benefits is not filed on the date required, a continued request must be accepted if the form is filed by mail within 14 calendar days following the week in which the date required occurred. If the form is not filed within 14 calendar days following the week in which the date required occurred, the form will not be accepted and the applicant is ineligible for unemployment benefits for the period covered by the continued request for unemployment benefits and the benefit account is considered inactive, unless the applicant shows good cause for failing to file the form by mail within the time period required.
- (c) If the applicant has been designated to file a continued request for unemployment benefits by mail, an applicant may submit the form by facsimile transmission on the day otherwise required for mailing, or within 14 calendar days following the week in which the date required occurred. A form submitted by facsimile transmission must be sent only to the telephone number assigned for that purpose.
- (d) An applicant who has been designated to file a continued request by mail may personally deliver a continued request form only to the location to which the form was otherwise required to be mailed.
- Subd. 7. **In-person continued request for unemployment benefits.** The commissioner may require any applicant who has been designated to make a continued request for unemployment benefits by electronic transmission or by mail to appear for a personal interview at a place, time, and date designated, during which a written continued request for unemployment benefits form must be completed and submitted by the applicant.

An applicant is ineligible for unemployment benefits for the week or biweekly period covered by a continued request and the benefit account is considered inactive if the applicant fails, without good cause, to comply with the requirement that the applicant appear for a personal interview and at that time complete and submit a written continued request form.

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- Subd. 8. **Good cause.** A continued request for unemployment benefits that is not filed within the time periods required by this section may be accepted only for those weeks that the applicant has "good cause" for not filing within the time periods required.
- Subd. 9. **Good cause defined.** "Good cause" for purposes of this section is a compelling substantial reason that would have prevented a reasonable person acting with due diligence from filing a continued request for unemployment benefits within the time periods required.

"Good cause" does not include forgetfulness, loss of the continued request form, having returned to work, or inability to file a continued request for unemployment benefits by the method designated if the applicant was aware of the inability and did not make diligent effort to have the method of filing a continued request changed by the commissioner. "Good cause" does not include having previously made an attempt to file a continued request for unemployment benefits but where the communication was not considered a continued request because the applicant failed to submit all required information.

469.203 TARGETED NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION AND FINANCING.

- Subd. 3. **Community participation; Minneapolis.** (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, "city" means the city of Minneapolis.
- (b) The city shall adopt a process to involve the residents in targeted neighborhoods and assisted housing in planning, developing, and implementing the program. As part of this process, the city shall ensure that the community-based process has sufficient resources to assist in the development of the program and that the advisory board is established.
- (c) Beginning with the program for 1991, each targeted neighborhood or group of targeted neighborhoods in the city must have a strategic planning group whose members include residents of the targeted neighborhood and representatives of institutions in the neighborhood. The group shall, as part of its responsibilities, develop a strategic plan for the neighborhood. This strategic plan must include the elements that the planning group recommends as part of the program. The strategic plan must also address how the targeted neighborhood portions of the revitalization program will be integrated with the elements that are recommended to be included as part of the community resources program if such a program is developed in the city. If possible, the city shall integrate the community participation process required under this subdivision with the community participation process required for the development of the community resources program if such a program is developed in the city.
- (d) The city shall ensure that the strategic planning group required under paragraph (c) is established. An existing group or organization that reflects the required membership under paragraph (c) may be designated as the strategic planning group. The city may provide financial and staff resources to ensure the establishment of the strategic planning groups, and may use part of the money received from the state under section 469.204 to assist in the establishment of the targeted neighborhood strategic planning groups.
- (e) As part of the process for the development of the program, each targeted neighborhood strategic planning group shall submit assigned priority recommendations for the revitalization program to the city and the advisory board established under paragraph (f).
- (f) The city shall establish an urban revitalization action program advisory committee to assist the city in developing and implementing the preliminary revitalization program. The advisory committee shall consist of at least two representatives of the city council appointed by the city council, one or more for-profit or nonprofit housing developers, one or more representatives of the business community appointed by the city's chamber of commerce, and resident representatives of the targeted neighborhoods. The representatives of the targeted neighborhoods shall represent a majority of the membership of the advisory committee and reflect the geographic, cultural, racial, and ethnic diversity of the targeted neighborhoods. The city may determine the size of the advisory committee and may designate an existing entity as the advisory committee if the entity meets the membership requirements outlined in this subdivision.
- (g) The advisory committee shall work closely with city staff in developing and drafting the preliminary revitalization program. The advisory committee shall be involved in assessing needs, prioritizing funds, and developing criteria for evaluating program proposals. In developing the preliminary program, the advisory committee shall give consideration to the recommendations made by the targeted neighborhood strategic planning groups.
- (h) The advisory committee shall conduct a public hearing and secure input from residents of targeted neighborhoods, business persons, governmental units affected by the program, and other organizations and persons.

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(i) The advisory committee and city staff may make any changes to the preliminary program resulting from testimony given at the public hearing. The advisory committee must formally recommend to the city council a preliminary revitalization program.

469.204 PAYMENT; CITY MATCH; DRAWDOWN; USES OF STATE MONEY.

- Subd. 2. **Allocation.** Each city of the first class, as defined in section 410.01, may receive a part of the appropriations made available that is the proportion that the population of such city bears to the combined population of such cities of the first class. One city may agree to reduce its entitlement amount and to make it available to another city. For the purposes of this subdivision the population of each city is determined according to the most recent estimates available to the commissioner. Interest earned by a city from money paid to the city must be repaid to the commissioner annually unless the revitalization program identifies the interest as necessary to implement the revitalization program and the requirement for city matching money is satisfied with respect to the interest.
- Subd. 3. City matching money; drawdown and restriction on use of state money. A city may spend state money only if the revitalization program identifies city matching money to be used to implement the program in an amount equal to the state appropriation paid to the city. A city must keep the state money in a segregated fund for accounting purposes.

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