SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA SPECIAL SESSION

S.F. No. 19

(SENATE AUTHORS: DAHMS, Senjem, Frentz, Utke and Mathews)

OFFICIAL STATUS D-PG 06/14/2021 Introduction and first reading Referred to Finance 06/15/2021 17 Authors added Senjem; Frentz; Utke; Mathews 06/16/2021 Comm report: To pass as amended Second reading 06/17/2021 Special Order Third reading HF passed, no substitution HF6 06/22/2021

1.1 A bill for an act

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relating to commerce; establishing a biennial budget for Department of Commerce, Public Utilities Commission, and energy activities; modifying various provisions governing insurance; modifying provisions governing collections agencies and debt buyers; modifying and adding consumer protections; establishing and modifying provisions governing energy, renewable energy, and utility regulation; providing for certain salary increases; making technical changes; establishing penalties; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 13.712, by adding a subdivision; 16B.86; 16B.87; 60A.092, subdivision 10a, by adding a subdivision; 60A.0921, subdivision 2; 60A.71, subdivision 7; 61A.245, subdivision 4; 62J.03, subdivision 4; 62J.23, subdivision 2; 62J.26, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; 65B.15, subdivision 1; 65B.43, subdivision 12; 65B.472, subdivision 1; 79.55, subdivision 10; 79.61, subdivision 1; 80G.06, subdivision 1; 82.57, subdivisions 1, 5; 82.62, subdivision 3; 82.81, subdivision 12; 82B.021, subdivision 18; 82B.11, subdivision 3; 115C.094; 116.155, by adding a subdivision; 116C.7792; 174.29, subdivision 1; 174.30, subdivisions 1, 10; 216B.096, subdivisions 2, 3; 216B.097, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 216B.0976; 216B.1691, subdivision 2f; 216B.241, by adding a subdivision; 216B.2412, subdivision 3; 216B.2422, by adding a subdivision; 216B.62, subdivision 3b; 216F.012; 221.031, subdivision 3b; 256B.0625, subdivisions 10, 17; 308A.201, subdivision 12; 325E.21, subdivisions 1, 1b, by adding a subdivision; 325F.171, by adding a subdivision; 325F.172, by adding a subdivision; 332.31, subdivisions 3, 6, by adding subdivisions; 332.311; 332.32; 332.33, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 5a, 7, 8, by adding a subdivision; 332.34; 332.345; 332.355; 332.37; 332.385; 332.40, subdivision 3; 332.42, subdivisions 1, 2; 514.972, subdivisions 4, 5; 514.973, subdivisions 3, 4; 514.974; 514.977; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 60A; 62Q; 80G; 115B; 116J; 216B; 216C; 216F; 325F; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 58B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 45.017; 60A.98; 60A.981; 60A.982; 115C.13.

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

1.32 ARTICLE 1

COMMERCE, CLIMATE, AND ENERGY FINANCE

Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

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2.1	The sums shown in the	ne columns mark	ced "Appropriati	ons" are appropriated	to the agencies
2.2	and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,				
2.3	or another named fund,	or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.			ach purpose.
2.4	The figures "2022" and	"2023" used in t	his article mean	that the appropriatio	ns listed under
2.5	them are available for the	ne fiscal year en	ding June 30, 2	022, or June 30, 2023	3, respectively.
2.6	"The first year" is fiscal	year 2022. "Th	e second year"	is fiscal year 2023. "	The biennium"
2.7	is fiscal years 2022 and	2023. If an app	ropriation in thi	s act is enacted more	than once in
2.8	the 2021 legislative sess	sion, the approp	riation must be	given effect only one	ce.
2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12				APPROPRIATE Available for the Ending June 2022	e Year
2.13	Sec. 2. DEPARTMEN	Γ OF COMME	<u>CRCE</u>		
2.14	Subdivision 1. Total Ap	opropriation	<u>\$</u>	44,172,000 \$	33,893,000
2.15	<u>Appropri</u>	ations by Fund			
2.16		2022	<u>2023</u>		
2.17	General	40,095,000	29,983,000		
2.18	Special Revenue	2,260,000	2,093,000		
2.19 2.20	Workers' Compensation Fund	761,000	761,000		
2.21	Petroleum Tank	1,056,000	1,056,000		
2.22	The amounts that may be	be spent for each	<u> </u>		
2.23	purpose are specified in	the following			
2.24	subdivisions.				
2.25	Subd. 2. Financial Inst	<u>itutions</u>		1,923,000	1,941,000
2.26	<u>Appropri</u>	ations by Fund			
2.27	General	1,923,000	1,941,000		
2.28	(a) \$400,000 each year is	s for a grant to Pi	repare		
2.29	and Prosper to develop,	market, evaluat	e, and		
2.30	distribute a financial ser	rvices inclusion			
2.31	program that (1) assists	low-income and	<u>d</u>		
2.32	financially underserved	populations to 1	<u>build</u>		
2.33	savings and strengthen c	redit, and (2) pro	<u>ovides</u>		
2.34	services to assist low-in	come and finan	<u>cially</u>		
2.35	underserved population	s to become mo	<u>re</u>		
2.36	financially stable and se	ecure. Money			

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3.1	remaining	after the first y	ear is available	e for		
3.2	the second	year.				
3.3	(b) \$254,00	00 each year is	to administer	the		
3.4	requiremen	nts of Minnesot	a Statutes, cha	pter		
3.5	<u>58B.</u>					
3.6	<u>Subd. 3.</u> <u>A</u>	dministrative	<u>Services</u>		9,346,000	8,821,000
3.7	(a) \$392,00	00 in the first ye	ear and \$401,0	<u>00 in</u>		
3.8	the second	year are for add	ditional compl	iance_		
3.9	efforts with	n unclaimed pro	operty. The			
3.10	commissio	ner may issue o	contracts for th	iese		
3.11	services.					
3.12	(b) \$5,000	each year is for	r Real Estate			
3.13	Appraisal A	Advisory Board	d compensation	<u>1</u>		
3.14	pursuant to	Minnesota Sta	atutes, section			
3.15	82B.073, s	ubdivision 2a.				
3.16	(c) \$353,00	00 each year is	for system			
3.17	modernizat	tion and cybers	ecurity upgrade	es for		
3.18	the unclain	ned property pr	ogram.			
3.19	(d) \$564,00	00 each year is	for additional			
3.20	operations	of the unclaime	d property prog	gram.		
3.21	(e) \$832,00	00 in the first ye	ear and \$208,0	<u>00 in</u>		
3.22	the second	year are for IT	system			
3.23	modernizat	tion. The base i	in fiscal year 2	024		
3.24	and beyond	d is \$0.				
3.25	<u>Subd. 4.</u> <u>To</u>	elecommunica	<u>tions</u>		3,443,000	3,183,000
3.26		<u>Appropriati</u>	ions by Fund			
3.27	General		1,383,000	1,090,000		
3.28	Special Re	venue	2,060,000	2,093,000		
3.29	(a) \$2,060,	000 in the first y	year and \$2,093	3,000		
3.30	in the secon	nd year are from	m the			
3.31	telecommu	nications acces	ss Minnesota f	<u>und</u>		
3.32	account in	the special reve	enue fund for t	<u>he</u>		
3.33	following t	ransfers:				

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4.1	(1) \$1,620,000	each year is to th	<u>e</u>			
4.2	commissioner of human services to					
4.3	supplement the	ongoing operation	nal expe	enses		
4.4	of the Commiss	sion of Deaf, Dea	fBlind,	and		
4.5	Hard-of-Hearin	g Minnesotans.	This tran	<u>sfer</u>		
4.6	is subject to Mi	nnesota Statutes,	section			
4.7	<u>16A.281;</u>					
4.8	(2) \$290,000 ea	ach year is to the	chief			
4.9	information off	icer to coordinate	e technol	logy		
4.10	accessibility an	d usability;				
4.11	(3) \$100,000 in	the first year and	1\$133,00	00 in		
4.12	the second year	are to the Legisl	<u>ative</u>			
4.13	Coordinating C	commission for ca	aptioning	2		
4.14	legislative cove	erage. This transf	er is sub	<u>ject</u>		
4.15	to Minnesota S	tatutes, section 1	6A.281;	and		
4.16	(4) \$50,000 eac	ch year is to the C	Office of			
4.17	MN.IT Services	s for a consolidate	d access	<u>fund</u>		
4.18	to provide gran	ts or services to o	other stat	<u>te</u>		
4.19	agencies related	d to accessibility	of web-b	ased		
4.20	services.					
4.21	(b) \$310,000 in	the first year is f	or transf	er to		
4.22	the Legislative	Coordinating Co	mmissio	n for		
4.23	additional capti	oning of legislati	ve cove	rage		
4.24	necessitated by	the COVID-19 p	oublic he	<u>alth</u>		
4.25	emergency.					
4.26	Subd. 5. Enfor	<u>cement</u>			5,807,000	5,498,000
4.27	<u> </u>	Appropriations by	Fund			
4.28	General	5,406	,000	5,297,000		
4.29 4.30	Workers' Compensation	201	,000	201,000		
4.31	Special Revenu		000	0		
4.32	Fund (a) \$282,000 in		<u>,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>		
4.33		the first year and		ou in		
4.34		are for health ca	<u>re</u>			
4.35	enforcement.					

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5.1	(b) \$201,000 each year is from the workers'		
5.2	compensation fund.		
5.3	(c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,		
5.4	section 297I.11, subdivision 2, \$200,000 in		
5.5	the first year is from the auto theft prevention		
5.6	account in the special revenue fund for the		
5.7	catalytic converter theft prevention pilot		
5.8	project. This balance does not cancel but is		
5.9	available in the second year.		
5.10	(d) \$200,000 in the first year is from the		
5.11	general fund for the catalytic converter theft		
5.12	prevention pilot project. This balance does not		
5.13	cancel but is available in the second year.		
5.14	(e) \$300,000 in fiscal year 2022 is transferred		
5.15	from the consumer education account in the		
5.16	special revenue fund to the general fund.		
5.17	Subd. 6. Insurance	7,072,000	7,138,000
5.18	Appropriations by Fund		
5.19	<u>General</u> <u>6,512,000</u> <u>6,578,000</u>		
5.20 5.21	Workers' Compensation 560,000 560,000		
3.21			
5.22	(a) \$656,000 in the first year and \$671,000 in		
5.23	the second year are for health insurance rate		
5.24	review staffing.		
5.25	(b) \$421,000 in the first year and \$431,000 in		
5.26	the second year are for actuarial work to		
5.27	prepare for implementation of principle-based		
5.28	reserves.		
5.29	(c) \$30,000 in the first year is to pay for two		
5.30	years of membership dues for Minnesota to		
5.31	the National Conference of Insurance		
5.32	<u>Legislators.</u>		
5.33	(d) \$428,000 in the first year and \$432,000 in		
5.34	the second year are for licensing activities		

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6.1	under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 62W. Of		
6.2	this amount, \$246,000 each year must be used		
6.3	only for staff costs associated with two		
6.4	enforcement investigators to enforce		
6.5	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 62W.		
6.6	(e) \$560,000 each year is from the workers'		
6.7	compensation fund.		
6.8	(f) \$105,000 each year is to evaluate		
6.9	legislation for new mandated health benefits		
6.10	under Minnesota Statutes, section 62J.26.		
6.11	Subd. 7. Weights and Measures Division	1,500,000	1,500,000
6.12	\$1,500,000 each year is for replacement of		
6.13	existing equipment and continuity of		
6.14	operations.		
6.15	Subd. 8. Energy Resources	13,925,000	4,756,000
6.16	(a) \$150,000 each year is to remediate		
6.17	vermiculite insulation from households that		
6.18	are eligible for weatherization assistance under		
6.19	Minnesota's weatherization assistance program		
6.20	state plan under Minnesota Statutes, section		
6.21	216C.264. Remediation must be done in		
6.22	conjunction with federal weatherization		
6.23	assistance program services.		
6.24	(b) \$851,000 in the first year and \$870,000 in		
6.25	the second year are for energy regulation and		
6.26	planning unit staff.		
6.27	(c) \$8,000,000 in the first year is to provide		
6.28	financial assistance to schools to purchase and		
6.29	install solar energy generating systems under		
6.30	Minnesota Statutes, section 216C.375. This		
6.31	appropriation must be expended on schools		
6.32	located outside the electric service territory of		
6.33	the public utility that is subject to Minnesota		

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9.1	\$37,000 each year is for consultation with the
9.2	commissioner of commerce to evaluate
9.3	legislation for new mandated health benefits
9.4	under Minnesota Statutes, section 62J.26.
9.5	Sec. 5. PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION \$ \$8,185,000 \$ \$8,314,000
9.6	\$112,000 each year is for activities associated
9.7	with a utility's implementation of a natural gas
9.8	innovation plan under Minnesota Statutes,
9.9	section 216B.2427.
9.10 9.11	Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT \$ 170,000 \$ \$350,000
9.12	\$170,000 in the first year and \$350,000 in the
9.13	second year are to operate the Energy
9.14	Transition Office under Minnesota Statutes,
9.15	section 116J.5491.
9.16	Sec. 7. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION § 150,000 § 150,000
9.17	\$150,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$150,000 in
9.18	fiscal year 2023 are for grants to the
9.19	Minnesota Council on Economic Education
9.20	under article 7, section 3. These are onetime
9.21	appropriations.
9.22	Sec. 8. CANCELLATION; FISCAL YEAR 2021.
9.23	\$1,220,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriation under Laws 2019, First
9.24	Special Session chapter 7, article 1, section 6, subdivision 3, is canceled.
9.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
9.26	ARTICLE 2
9.27	RENEWABLE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT APPROPRIATIONS
9.28	Section 1. RENEWABLE DEVELOPMENT FINANCE.
9.29	(a) The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the
9.30	agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
9.31	section 116C.779, subdivision 1, paragraph (j), the appropriations are from the renewable
9.32	development account in the special revenue fund established in Minnesota Statutes, section

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Sec. 3. **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** 11.1 Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation** \$ 4,825,000 \$ 1,800,000 11.2 The amounts that may be spent for each 11.3 purpose are specified in the following 11.4 subdivisions. 11.5 Subd. 2. "Made in Minnesota" Administration 11.6 \$100,000 each year is to administer the "Made 11.7 in Minnesota" solar energy production 11.8 incentive program under Minnesota Statutes, 11.9 section 216C.417. 11.10 11.11 Subd. 3. Third-Party Evaluator \$500,000 each year is for costs associated with 11.12 any third-party expert evaluation of a proposal 11.13 submitted in response to a request for proposal 11.14 11.15 to the Renewable Development Advisory 11.16 Group under Minnesota Statutes, section 116C.779, subdivision 1, paragraph (1). No 11.17 portion of this appropriation may be expended 11.18 or retained by the commissioner of commerce. 11.19 Any money appropriated under this paragraph 11.20 11.21 that is unexpended at the end of a fiscal year cancels to the renewable development account. 11.22 Subd. 4. Agricultural Weather Study 11.23 \$583,000 the first year is for a grant to the 11.24 11.25 Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to conduct a study that generates 11.26 weather model projections for the entire state 11.27 of Minnesota at a level of detail as small as 11.28 three square miles in area. This is a onetime 11.29 11.30 appropriation. Subd. 5. Microgrid Research and Application 11.31 (a) \$2,400,000 the first year and \$1,200,000 11.32 the second year are for a grant to the 11.33

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12.1	University of St. Thomas Center for Microgrid			
12.2	Research for the purposes of paragraph (b).			
12.3	The base in fiscal year 2024 is \$1,000,000.			
12.4	The base in fiscal year 2025 is \$400,000. The			
12.5	base in fiscal year 2026 is \$400,000.			
12.6	(b) The appropriations in this subdivision must			
12.7	be used by the University of St. Thomas			
12.8	Center for Microgrid Research to:			
12.9	(1) increase the center's capacity to provide			
12.10	industry partners opportunities to test			
12.11	near-commercial microgrid products on a			
12.12	real-world scale and to multiply opportunities			
12.13	for innovative research;			
12.14	(2) procure advanced equipment and controls			
12.15	to enable the extension of the university's			
12.16	microgrid to additional buildings; and			
12.17	(3) expand (i) hands-on educational			
12.18	opportunities for undergraduate and graduate			
12.19	electrical engineering students to increase			
12.20	understanding of microgrid operations, and			
12.21	(ii) partnerships with community colleges.			
12.22	Subd. 6. Solar on State College and University			
12.23	Campuses			
12.24	\$1,242,000 the first year is to provide financial			
12.25	assistance to schools that are state colleges			
12.26	and universities to purchase and install solar			
12.27	energy generating systems under Minnesota			
12.28	Statutes, section 216C.376. This appropriation			
12.29	must be expended on schools located inside			
12.30	the electric service territory of the public			
12.31	utility that is subject to Minnesota Statutes,			
12.32	section 116C.779. The base in fiscal year 2024			
12.33	<u>is \$1,138,000.</u>			
12.34	Sec. 4. <u>UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA</u>	<u>\$</u>	10,000,000 \$	<u>-0-</u>

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1	6B.87. The base in fiscal year 2024 is
\$	90,000 and the base in fiscal year 2025 is
\$	92,000.
_	ubd. 3. Construction Materials; Environmental mpact Study
\$	125,000 the first year is to complete the study
re	equired under article 8, section 31.
	ARTICLE 3
	INSURANCE
	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 60A.092, subdivision 10a, is amended to read:
	Subd. 10a. Other jurisdictions. The reinsurance is ceded and credit allowed to an
a	ssuming insurer not meeting the requirements of subdivision 2, 3, 4, 5, or 10, or 10b, but
o	nly with respect to the insurance of risks located in jurisdictions where the reinsurance is
r	equired by applicable law or regulation of that jurisdiction.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reinsurance
c	ontracts entered into or renewed on or after that date.
	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 60A.092, is amended by adding a subdivision to
r	ead:
	Subd. 10b. Credit allowed; reciprocal jurisdiction. (a) Credit shall be allowed when
tl	ne reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer meeting each of the following conditions:
	(1) the assuming insurer must have its head office in or be domiciled in, as applicable,
a	nd be licensed in a reciprocal jurisdiction. A "reciprocal jurisdiction" means a jurisdiction
tl	nat is:
	(i) a non-United States jurisdiction that is subject to an in-force covered agreement with
tl	ne United States, each within its legal authority, or, in the case of a covered agreement
b	etween the United States and the European Union, is a member state of the European
J	Union. For purposes of this subdivision, a "covered agreement" means an agreement entered
<u>i</u> 1	nto pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, United
S	tates Code, title 31, sections 313 and 314, that is currently in effect or in a period of
p	rovisional application and addresses the elimination, under specified conditions, of collateral
re	equirements as a condition for entering into any reinsurance agreement with a ceding insurer
d	omiciled in Minnesota or for allowing the ceding insurer to recognize credit for reinsurance;

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(ii) a United States jurisdiction that meets the requirements for accreditation under the 15.1 National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) financial standards and 15.2 15.3 accreditation program; or (iii) a qualified jurisdiction, as determined by the commissioner, which is not otherwise 15.4 15.5 described in item (i) or (ii) and which meets the following additional requirements, consistent with the terms and conditions of in-force covered agreements: 15.6 (A) provides that an insurer which has its head office or is domiciled in such qualified 15.7 jurisdiction shall receive credit for reinsurance ceded to a United States-domiciled assuming 15.8 insurer in the same manner as credit for reinsurance is received for reinsurance assumed by 15.9 15.10 insurers domiciled in such qualified jurisdiction; (B) does not require a United States-domiciled assuming insurer to establish or maintain 15.11 15.12 a local presence as a condition for entering into a reinsurance agreement with any ceding insurer subject to regulation by the non-United States jurisdiction or as a condition to allow 15.13 the ceding insurer to recognize credit for such reinsurance; 15.14 (C) recognizes the United States state regulatory approach to group supervision and 15.15 group capital, by providing written confirmation by a competent regulatory authority, in 15.16 such qualified jurisdiction, that insurers and insurance groups that are domiciled or maintain 15.17 their headquarters in this state or another jurisdiction accredited by the NAIC shall be subject 15.18 only to worldwide prudential insurance group supervision including worldwide group 15.19 governance, solvency and capital, and reporting, as applicable, by the commissioner or the 15.20 commissioner of the domiciliary state and will not be subject to group supervision at the 15.21 level of the worldwide parent undertaking of the insurance or reinsurance group by the 15.22 qualified jurisdiction; and 15.23 (D) provides written confirmation by a competent regulatory authority in such qualified 15.24 jurisdiction that information regarding insurers and their parent, subsidiary, or affiliated 15.25 entities, if applicable, shall be provided to the commissioner in accordance with a 15.26 memorandum of understanding or similar document between the commissioner and such 15.27 15.28 qualified jurisdiction, including but not limited to the International Association of Insurance Supervisors Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding or other multilateral memoranda 15.29 of understanding coordinated by the NAIC; 15.30 (2) the assuming insurer must have and maintain, on an ongoing basis, minimum capital 15.31 and surplus, or its equivalent, calculated according to the methodology of its domiciliary 15.32 jurisdiction, on at least an annual basis as of the preceding December 31 or on the date 15.33

15.34

otherwise statutorily reported to the reciprocal jurisdiction, in the following amounts:

16.1	(i) no less than \$250,000,000; or
16.2	(ii) if the assuming insurer is an association, including incorporated and individual
16.3	unincorporated underwriters:
16.4	(A) minimum capital and surplus equivalents, net of liabilities, or own funds of the
16.5	equivalent of at least \$250,000,000; and
16.6	(B) a central fund containing a balance of the equivalent of at least \$250,000,000;
16.7	(3) the assuming insurer must have and maintain, on an ongoing basis, a minimum
16.8	solvency or capital ratio, as applicable, as follows:
16.9	(i) if the assuming insurer has its head office or is domiciled in a reciprocal jurisdiction
16.10	defined in clause (1), item (i), the ratio specified in the applicable covered agreement;
6.11	(ii) if the assuming insurer is domiciled in a reciprocal jurisdiction defined in clause (1),
16.12	item (ii), a risk-based capital ratio of 300 percent of the authorized control level, calculated
16.13	in accordance with the formula developed by the NAIC; or
16.14	(iii) if the assuming insurer is domiciled in a Reciprocal Jurisdiction defined in clause
16.15	(1), item (iii), after consultation with the reciprocal jurisdiction and considering any
16.16	recommendations published through the NAIC Committee Process, such solvency or capital
16.17	ratio as the commissioner determines to be an effective measure of solvency;
16.18	(4) the assuming insurer must agree and provide adequate assurance in the form of a
16.19	properly executed Form RJ-1 of its agreement to the following:
16.20	(i) the assuming insurer must provide prompt written notice and explanation to the
16.21	commissioner if it falls below the minimum requirements set forth in clause (2) or (3), or
16.22	if any regulatory action is taken against the assuming insurer for serious noncompliance
16.23	with applicable law;
16.24	(ii) the assuming insurer must consent in writing to the jurisdiction of the courts of
16.25	Minnesota and to the appointment of the commissioner as agent for service of process. The
16.26	commissioner may require that consent for service of process be provided to the
16.27	commissioner and included in each reinsurance agreement. Nothing in this subdivision shall
16.28	limit or in any way alter the capacity of parties to a reinsurance agreement to agree to
16.29	alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, except to the extent such agreements are
16.30	unenforceable under applicable insolvency or delinquency laws;

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(iii) the assuming insurer must consent in writing to pay all final judgments, wherever
enforcement is sought, obtained by a ceding insurer or its legal successor, that have been
declared enforceable in the jurisdiction where the judgment was obtained;

- (iv) each reinsurance agreement must include a provision requiring the assuming insurer to provide security in an amount equal to 100 percent of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded pursuant to that agreement if the assuming insurer resists enforcement of a final judgment that is enforceable under the law of the jurisdiction in which it was obtained or a properly enforceable arbitration award, whether obtained by the ceding insurer or by its legal successor on behalf of its resolution estate;
- (v) the assuming insurer must confirm that it is not presently participating in any solvent scheme of arrangement which involves this state's ceding insurers, and agree to notify the ceding insurer and the commissioner and to provide security in an amount equal to 100 percent of the assuming insurer's liabilities to the ceding insurer, should the assuming insurer enter into such a solvent scheme of arrangement. The security shall be in a form consistent with sections 60A.092, subdivision 10, 60A.093, 60A.096, and 60A.097. For purposes of this section, the term "solvent scheme of arrangement" means a foreign or alien statutory or regulatory compromise procedure subject to requisite majority creditor approval and judicial sanction in the assuming insurer's home jurisdiction either to finally commute liabilities of duly noticed classed members or creditors of a solvent debtor, or to reorganize or restructure the debts and obligations of a solvent debtor on a final basis, and which may be subject to judicial recognition and enforcement of the arrangement by a governing authority outside the ceding insurer's home jurisdiction; and
- (vi) the assuming insurer must agree in writing to meet the applicable information filing requirements set forth in clause (5);
- (5) the assuming insurer or its legal successor must provide, if requested by the commissioner, on behalf of itself and any legal predecessors, the following documentation to the commissioner:
- (i) for the two years preceding entry into the reinsurance agreement and on an annual basis thereafter, the assuming insurer's annual audited financial statements, in accordance with the applicable law of the jurisdiction of its head office or domiciliary jurisdiction, as applicable, including the external audit report;
- (ii) for the two years preceding entry into the reinsurance agreement, the solvency and 17.32 17.33 financial condition report or actuarial opinion, if filed with the assuming insurer's supervisor;

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18.1	(iii) prior to entry into the reinsurance agreement and not more than semiannually
18.2	thereafter, an updated list of all disputed and overdue reinsurance claims outstanding for
18.3	90 days or more, regarding reinsurance assumed from ceding insurers domiciled in the
18.4	United States; and
18.5	(iv) prior to entry into the reinsurance agreement and not more than semiannually
18.6	thereafter, information regarding the assuming insurer's assumed reinsurance by ceding
18.7	insurer, ceded reinsurance by the assuming insurer, and reinsurance recoverable on paid
18.8	and unpaid losses by the assuming insurer to allow for the evaluation of the criteria set forth
18.9	in clause (6);
18.10	(6) the assuming insurer must maintain a practice of prompt payment of claims under
18.11	reinsurance agreements. The lack of prompt payment will be evidenced if any of the
18.12	following criteria is met:
18.13	(i) more than 15 percent of the reinsurance recoverables from the assuming insurer are
18.14	overdue and in dispute as reported to the commissioner;
18.15	(ii) more than 15 percent of the assuming insurer's ceding insurers or reinsurers have
18.16	overdue reinsurance recoverable on paid losses of 90 days or more which are not in dispute
18.17	and which exceed for each ceding insurer \$100,000, or as otherwise specified in a covered
18.18	agreement; or
18.19	(iii) the aggregate amount of reinsurance recoverable on paid losses which are not in
18.20	dispute, but are overdue by 90 days or more, exceeds \$50,000,000, or as otherwise specified
18.21	in a covered agreement;
18.22	(7) the assuming insurer's supervisory authority must confirm to the commissioner by
18.23	December 31, 2021, and annually thereafter, or at the annual date otherwise statutorily
18.24	reported to the reciprocal jurisdiction, that the assuming insurer complies with the
18.25	requirements set forth in clauses (2) and (3); and
18.26	(8) nothing in this subdivision precludes an assuming insurer from providing the
18.27	commissioner with information on a voluntary basis.
18.28	(b) The commissioner shall timely create and publish a list of reciprocal jurisdictions.
18.29	The commissioner's list shall include any reciprocal jurisdiction as defined under paragraph
18.30	(a), clause (1), items (i) and (ii), and shall consider any other reciprocal jurisdiction included
18.31	on the NAIC list. The commissioner may approve a jurisdiction that does not appear on the
18.32	NAIC list of reciprocal jurisdictions in accordance with criteria developed under rules issued
18.33	by the commissioner. The commissioner may remove a jurisdiction from the list of reciprocal

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jurisdictions upon a determination that the jurisdiction no longer meets the requirements of a reciprocal jurisdiction, in accordance with a process set forth in rules issued by the commissioner, except that the commissioner shall not remove from the list a reciprocal jurisdiction as defined under paragraph (a), clause (1), items (i) and (ii). Upon removal of a reciprocal jurisdiction from the list, credit for reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer which has its home office or is domiciled in that jurisdiction shall be allowed, if otherwise allowed pursuant to law.

- (c) The commissioner shall timely create and publish a list of assuming insurers that have satisfied the conditions set forth in this subdivision and to which cessions shall be granted credit in accordance with this subdivision. The commissioner may add an assuming insurer to the list if an NAIC accredited jurisdiction has added the assuming insurer to a list of assuming insurers or if, upon initial eligibility, the assuming insurer submits the information to the commissioner as required under paragraph (a), clause (4), and complies with any additional requirements that the commissioner may impose by rule, except to the extent that they conflict with an applicable covered agreement.
- (i) If an NAIC-accredited jurisdiction has determined that the conditions set forth in paragraph (a), clause (2), have been met, the commissioner has the discretion to defer to that jurisdiction's determination, and add such assuming insurer to the list of assuming insurers to which cessions shall be granted credit in accordance with this paragraph. The commissioner may accept financial documentation filed with another NAIC-accredited jurisdiction or with the NAIC in satisfaction of the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (2);
- (ii) When requesting that the commissioner defer to another NAIC-accredited jurisdiction's determination, an assuming insurer must submit a properly executed Form RJ-1 and additional information as the commissioner may require. A state that has received such a request will notify other states through the NAIC Committee Process and provide relevant information with respect to the determination of eligibility.
- (d) If the commissioner determines that an assuming insurer no longer meets one or more of the requirements under this subdivision, the commissioner may revoke or suspend the eligibility of the assuming insurer for recognition under this subdivision in accordance with procedures set forth in rule. While an assuming insurer's eligibility is suspended, no reinsurance agreement issued, amended, or renewed after the effective date of the suspension qualifies for credit, except to the extent that the assuming insurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with this section. If an assuming insurer's eligibility is revoked, no credit for reinsurance may be granted after the effective date of the revocation

with respect to any reinsurance agreements entered into by the assuming insurer, including 20.1 reinsurance agreements entered into prior to the date of revocation, except to the extent that 20.2 20.3 the assuming insurer's obligations under the contract are secured in a form acceptable to the commissioner and consistent with the provisions of this section. 20.4 20.5 (e) Before denying statement credit or imposing a requirement to post security with respect to paragraph (d) or adopting any similar requirement that will have substantially the 20.6 same regulatory impact as security, the commissioner shall: 20.7 (1) communicate with the ceding insurer, the assuming insurer, and the assuming insurer's 20.8 supervisory authority that the assuming insurer no longer satisfies one of the conditions 20.9 20.10 listed in paragraph (a), clause (2); (2) provide the assuming insurer with 30 days from the initial communication to submit 20.11 20.12 a plan to remedy the defect, and 90 days from the initial communication to remedy the defect, except in exceptional circumstances in which a shorter period is necessary for 20.13 policyholder and other consumer protection; 20.14 (3) after the expiration of 90 days or less, as set out in clause (2), if the commissioner 20.15 determines that no or insufficient action was taken by the assuming insurer, the commissioner 20.16 may impose any of the requirements as set out in this paragraph; and 20.17 (4) provide a written explanation to the assuming insurer of any of the requirements set 20.18 out in this paragraph. 20.19 20.20 (f) If subject to a legal process of rehabilitation, liquidation, or conservation, as applicable, the ceding insurer, or its representative, may seek and, if determined appropriate by the 20.21 court in which the proceedings are pending, may obtain an order requiring that the assuming 20.22 insurer post security for all outstanding ceded liabilities. 20.23 20.24 (g) Nothing in this subdivision limits or in any way alters the capacity of parties to a 20.25 reinsurance agreement to agree on requirements for security or other terms in the reinsurance agreement, except as expressly prohibited by applicable law or rule. 20.26 20.27 (h) Credit may be taken under this subdivision only for reinsurance agreements entered into, amended, or renewed on or after the effective date of this subdivision, and only with 20.28 respect to losses incurred and reserves reported on or after the later of: (1) the date on which 20.29 the assuming insurer has met all eligibility requirements pursuant to this subdivision; and 20.30 (2) the effective date of the new reinsurance agreement, amendment, or renewal. This 20.31 paragraph does not alter or impair a ceding insurer's right to take credit for reinsurance, to 20.32

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the extent that credit is not available under this subdivision, as long as the reinsurance

qualifies for credit under any other applicable provision of law. Nothing in this subdivision shall authorize an assuming insurer to withdraw or reduce the security provided under any reinsurance agreement, except as permitted by the terms of the agreement. Nothing in this subdivision shall limit, or in any way alter, the capacity of parties to any reinsurance agreement to renegotiate the agreement.

21.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reinsurance contracts entered into or renewed on or after that date.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 60A.0921, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Certification procedure.** (a) The commissioner shall post notice on the department's website promptly upon receipt of any application for certification, including instructions on how members of the public may respond to the application. The commissioner may not take final action on the application until at least 30 days after posting the notice.
- (b) The commissioner shall issue written notice to an assuming insurer that has applied and been approved as a certified reinsurer. The notice must include the rating assigned the certified reinsurer in accordance with subdivision 1. The commissioner shall publish a list of all certified reinsurers and their ratings.
- (c) In order to be eligible for certification, the assuming insurer must:
- 21.18 (1) be domiciled and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in a qualified jurisdiction, as determined by the commissioner under subdivision 3;
 - (2) maintain capital and surplus, or its equivalent, of no less than \$250,000,000 calculated in accordance with paragraph (d), clause (8). This requirement may also be satisfied by an association including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters having minimum capital and surplus equivalents net of liabilities of at least \$250,000,000 and a central fund containing a balance of at least \$250,000,000;
 - (3) maintain financial strength ratings from two or more rating agencies acceptable to the commissioner. These ratings shall be based on interactive communication between the rating agency and the assuming insurer and shall not be based solely on publicly available information. These financial strength ratings shall be one factor used by the commissioner in determining the rating that is assigned to the assuming insurer. Acceptable rating agencies include the following:
 - (i) Standard & Poor's;
- 21.32 (ii) Moody's Investors Service;

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to:

- (iii) Fitch Ratings; 22.1
- (iv) A.M. Best Company; or 22.2
- (v) any other nationally recognized statistical rating organization; and 22.3
- (4) ensure that the certified reinsurer complies with any other requirements reasonably 22.4 imposed by the commissioner. 22.5

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- (d) Each certified reinsurer shall be rated on a legal entity basis, with due consideration 22.6 22.7 being given to the group rating where appropriate, except that an association including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters that has been approved to do 22.8 business as a single certified reinsurer may be evaluated on the basis of its group rating. 22.9 Factors that may be considered as part of the evaluation process include, but are not limited 22.10
 - (1) certified reinsurer's financial strength rating from an acceptable rating agency. The maximum rating that a certified reinsurer may be assigned will correspond to its financial strength rating as outlined in the table below. The commissioner shall use the lowest financial strength rating received from an approved rating agency in establishing the maximum rating of a certified reinsurer. A failure to obtain or maintain at least two financial strength ratings from acceptable rating agencies will result in loss of eligibility for certification;

22.18	Ratings	Best	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
22.19	Secure - 1	A++	AAA	Aaa	AAA
22.20	Secure - 2	A+	AA+, AA, AA-	Aa1, Aa2, Aa3	AA+, AA, AA-
22.21	Secure - 3	A	A+, A	A1, A2	A+, A
22.22	Secure - 4	A-	A-	A3	A-
22.23 22.24	Secure - 5	B++, B-	BBB+, BBB, BBB-	Baa1, Baa2, Baa3	BBB+, BBB, BBB-
22.25	Vulnerable - 6	B, B-C++, C+, C,	, , ,	, , ,	
22.26		C-, D, E, F		B1, B2, B3, Caa,	
22.27			CC, C, D, R	Ca, C	CC, CCC-, DD

- (2) the business practices of the certified reinsurer in dealing with its ceding insurers, including its record of compliance with reinsurance contractual terms and obligations;
- (3) for certified reinsurers domiciled in the United States, a review of the most recent 22.30 applicable NAIC annual statement; 22.31
- (4) for certified reinsurers not domiciled in the United States, a review annually of such 22.32 forms as may be required by the commissioner; 22.33

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- 23.1 (5) the reputation of the certified reinsurer for prompt payment of claims under 23.2 reinsurance agreements, based on an analysis of ceding insurers' reporting of overdue 23.3 reinsurance recoverables, including the proportion of obligations that are more than 90 days 23.4 past due or are in dispute, with specific attention given to obligations payable to companies
 - (6) regulatory actions against the certified reinsurer;

that are in administrative supervision or receivership;

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- (7) the report of the independent auditor on the financial statements of the insurance enterprise, on the basis described in clause (8);
- (8) for certified reinsurers not domiciled in the United States, audited financial statements (audited United States GAAP basis if available, audited IFRS basis statements are allowed, but must include an audited footnote reconciling equity and net income to a United States GAAP basis, or, with permission of the commissioner, audited IFRS statements with reconciliation to United States GAAP certified by an officer of the company). Upon the initial application for certification, the commissioner will consider audited financial statements for the last three two years filed with its non-United States jurisdiction supervisor;
- (9) the liquidation priority of obligations to a ceding insurer in the certified reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction in the context of an insolvency proceeding;
- (10) a certified reinsurer's participation in any solvent scheme of arrangement, or similar procedure, which involves United States ceding insurers. The commissioner must receive prior notice from a certified reinsurer that proposes participation by the certified reinsurer in a solvent scheme of arrangement; and
 - (11) other information as determined by the commissioner.
- (e) Based on the analysis conducted under paragraph (d), clause (5), of a certified reinsurer's reputation for prompt payment of claims, the commissioner may make appropriate adjustments in the security the certified reinsurer is required to post to protect its liabilities to United States ceding insurers, provided that the commissioner shall, at a minimum, increase the security the certified reinsurer is required to post by one rating level under paragraph (d), clause (1), if the commissioner finds that:
- (1) more than 15 percent of the certified reinsurer's ceding insurance clients have overdue reinsurance recoverables on paid losses of 90 days or more which are not in dispute and which exceed \$100,000 for each cedent; or
- 23.32 (2) the aggregate amount of reinsurance recoverables on paid losses which are not in dispute that are overdue by 90 days or more exceeds \$50,000,000.

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evidence of its submission to the jurisdiction of this state, appoint the commissioner as an agent for service of process in this state, and agree to provide security for 100 percent of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers if it resists enforcement of a final United States judgment. The commissioner shall not certify an assuming insurer that is domiciled in a jurisdiction that the commissioner has determined does not adequately and promptly enforce final United States judgments or arbitration awards.

(f) The assuming insurer must submit such forms as required by the commissioner as

- (g) The certified reinsurer must agree to meet filing requirements as determined by the commissioner, both with respect to an initial application for certification and on an ongoing basis. All data submitted by certified reinsurers to the commissioner is nonpublic under section 13.02, subdivision 9. The certified reinsurer must file with the commissioner:
- (1) a notification within ten days of any regulatory actions taken against the certified reinsurer, any change in the provisions of its domiciliary license, or any change in rating by an approved rating agency, including a statement describing such changes and the reasons therefore;
- (2) an annual report regarding reinsurance assumed, in a form determined by the commissioner;
- (3) an annual report of the independent auditor on the financial statements of the insurance enterprise, on the basis described in clause (4);
- (4) an annual audited financial statement, regulatory filings, and actuarial opinion filed with the certified reinsurer's supervisor. Upon the initial certification, audited financial statements for the last three two years filed with the certified reinsurer's supervisor;
- (5) at least annually, an updated list of all disputed and overdue reinsurance claims regarding reinsurance assumed from United States domestic ceding insurers;
- (6) a certification from the certified reinsurer's domestic regulator that the certified reinsurer is in good standing and maintains capital in excess of the jurisdiction's highest regulatory action level; and
- 24.29 (7) any other relevant information as determined by the commissioner.
- 24.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to reinsurance contracts entered into or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 60A.71, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Duration; fees.** (a) Each applicant for a reinsurance intermediary license shall pay to the commissioner a fee of \$200 for an initial two-year license and a fee of \$150 for each renewal. Applications shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

- (b) Initial licenses issued under this chapter are valid for a period not to exceed 24 months and expire on October 31 of the renewal year assigned by the commissioner. Each renewal reinsurance intermediary license is valid for a period of 24 months. Licensees who submit renewal applications postmarked or delivered on or before October 15 of the renewal year may continue to transact business whether or not the renewal license has been received by November 1. Licensees who submit applications postmarked or delivered after October 15 of the renewal year must not transact business after the expiration date of the license until the renewal license has been received.
- 25.13 (c) All fees are nonreturnable, except that an overpayment of any fee may be refunded upon proper application.

25.15 Sec. 5. [60A.985] DEFINITIONS.

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- 25.16 <u>Subdivision 1. **Terms.**</u> As used in sections 60A.985 to 60A.9857, the following terms 25.17 have the meanings given.
- Subd. 2. Authorized individual. "Authorized individual" means an individual known
 to and screened by the licensee and determined to be necessary and appropriate to have
 access to the nonpublic information held by the licensee and its information systems.
- Subd. 3. Consumer. "Consumer" means an individual, including but not limited to an applicant, policyholder, insured, beneficiary, claimant, and certificate holder who is a resident of this state and whose nonpublic information is in a licensee's possession, custody, or control.
- Subd. 4. Cybersecurity event. "Cybersecurity event" means an event resulting in unauthorized access to, or disruption or misuse of, an information system or nonpublic information stored on an information system.
- 25.28 Cybersecurity event does not include the unauthorized acquisition of encrypted nonpublic information if the encryption, process, or key is not also acquired, released, or used without authorization.

26.1	Cybersecurity event does not include an event with regard to which the licensee has
26.2	determined that the nonpublic information accessed by an unauthorized person has not been
26.3	used or released and has been returned or destroyed.
26.4	Subd. 5. Encrypted. "Encrypted" means the transformation of data into a form which
26.5	results in a low probability of assigning meaning without the use of a protective process or
26.6	<u>key.</u>
26.7	Subd. 6. Information security program. "Information security program" means the
26.8	administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that a licensee uses to access, collect,
26.9	distribute, process, protect, store, use, transmit, dispose of, or otherwise handle nonpublic
26.10	information.
26.11	Subd. 7. Information system. "Information system" means a discrete set of electronic
26.12	information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing,
26.13	dissemination, or disposition of nonpublic electronic information, as well as any specialized
26.14	system such as industrial or process controls systems, telephone switching and private
26.15	branch exchange systems, and environmental control systems.
26.16	Subd. 8. Licensee. "Licensee" means any person licensed, authorized to operate, or
26.17	registered, or required to be licensed, authorized, or registered by the Department of
26.18	Commerce or the Department of Health under chapters 59A to 62M, 62Q to 62V, and 64B
26.19	<u>to 79A.</u>
26.20	Subd. 9. Multifactor authentication. "Multifactor authentication" means authentication
26.21	through verification of at least two of the following types of authentication factors:
26.22	(1) knowledge factors, such as a password;
26.23	(2) possession factors, such as a token or text message on a mobile phone; or
26.24	(3) inherence factors, such as a biometric characteristic.
26.25	Subd. 10. Nonpublic information. "Nonpublic information" means electronic information
26.26	that is not publicly available information and is:
26.27	(1) any information concerning a consumer which because of name, number, personal
26.28	mark, or other identifier can be used to identify the consumer, in combination with any one
26.29	or more of the following data elements:
26.30	(i) Social Security number;
26.31	(ii) driver's license number or nondriver identification card number;
26.22	(iii) financial account number gradit gard number or dehit gard number

27.1	(iv) any security code, access code, or password that would permit access to a consumer's
27.2	financial account; or
27.3	(v) biometric records; or
27.4	(2) any information or data, except age or gender, in any form or medium created by or
27.5	derived from a health care provider or a consumer that can be used to identify a particular
27.6	consumer and that relates to:
27.7	(i) the past, present, or future physical, mental, or behavioral health or condition of any
27.8	consumer or a member of the consumer's family;
27.9	(ii) the provision of health care to any consumer; or
27.10	(iii) payment for the provision of health care to any consumer.
27.11	Subd. 11. Person. "Person" means any individual or any nongovernmental entity,
27.12	including but not limited to any nongovernmental partnership, corporation, branch, agency,
27.13	or association.
27.14	Subd. 12. Publicly available information. "Publicly available information" means any
27.15	information that a licensee has a reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made available to
27.16	the general public from: federal, state, or local government records; widely distributed
27.17	media; or disclosures to the general public that are required to be made by federal, state, or
27.18	local law.
27.19	For the purposes of this definition, a licensee has a reasonable basis to believe that
27.20	information is lawfully made available to the general public if the licensee has taken steps
27.21	to determine:
27.22	(1) that the information is of the type that is available to the general public; and
27.23	(2) whether a consumer can direct that the information not be made available to the
27.24	general public and, if so, that such consumer has not done so.
27.25	Subd. 13. Risk assessment. "Risk assessment" means the risk assessment that each
27.26	licensee is required to conduct under section 60A.9853, subdivision 3.
27.27	Subd. 14. State. "State" means the state of Minnesota.
27.28	Subd. 15. Third-party service provider. "Third-party service provider" means a person,
27.29	not otherwise defined as a licensee, that contracts with a licensee to maintain, process, or
27.30	store nonpublic information, or is otherwise permitted access to nonpublic information
27 31	through its provision of services to the licensee

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

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Sec. 6.	[60A.9851]	INFORMATION	SECURITY	PROGRAM.
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Subdivision 1. Implementation of an information security program. Commensurate
with the size and complexity of the licensee, the nature and scope of the licensee's activities,
including its use of third-party service providers, and the sensitivity of the nonpublic
information used by the licensee or in the licensee's possession, custody, or control, each
licensee shall develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive written information
security program based on the licensee's risk assessment and that contains administrative,
technical, and physical safeguards for the protection of nonpublic information and the
licensee's information system.

- Subd. 2. Objectives of an information security program. A licensee's information security program shall be designed to:
- (1) protect the security and confidentiality of nonpublic information and the security of the information system;
- 28.15 (2) protect against any threats or hazards to the security or integrity of nonpublic information and the information system;
- 28.17 (3) protect against unauthorized access to, or use of, nonpublic information, and minimize
 28.18 the likelihood of harm to any consumer; and
 - (4) define and periodically reevaluate a schedule for retention of nonpublic information and a mechanism for its destruction when no longer needed.
- Subd. 3. **Risk assessment.** The licensee shall:
- 28.22 (1) designate one or more employees, an affiliate, or an outside vendor authorized to act on behalf of the licensee who is responsible for the information security program;
- 28.24 (2) identify reasonably foreseeable internal or external threats that could result in
 28.25 unauthorized access, transmission, disclosure, misuse, alteration, or destruction of nonpublic
 28.26 information, including threats to the security of information systems and nonpublic
 28.27 information that are accessible to, or held by, third-party service providers;
- 28.28 (3) assess the likelihood and potential damage of the threats identified pursuant to clause 28.29 (2), taking into consideration the sensitivity of the nonpublic information;
- 28.30 (4) assess the sufficiency of policies, procedures, information systems, and other
 28.31 safeguards in place to manage these threats, including consideration of threats in each
 28.32 relevant area of the licensee's operations, including:

29.1	(i) employee training and management;
29.2	(ii) information systems, including network and software design, as well as information
29.3	classification, governance, processing, storage, transmission, and disposal; and
29.4	(iii) detecting, preventing, and responding to attacks, intrusions, or other systems failures;
29.5	and
29.6	(5) implement information safeguards to manage the threats identified in its ongoing
29.7	assessment, and no less than annually, assess the effectiveness of the safeguards' key controls,
29.8	systems, and procedures.
29.9	Subd. 4. Risk management. Based on its risk assessment, the licensee shall:
29.10	(1) design its information security program to mitigate the identified risks, commensurate
29.11	with the size and complexity of the licensee, the nature and scope of the licensee's activities,
29.12	including its use of third-party service providers, and the sensitivity of the nonpublic
29.13	information used by the licensee or in the licensee's possession, custody, or control;
29.14	(2) determine which of the following security measures are appropriate and implement
29.15	any appropriate security measures:
29.16	(i) place access controls on information systems, including controls to authenticate and
29.17	permit access only to authorized individuals, to protect against the unauthorized acquisition
29.18	of nonpublic information;
29.19	(ii) identify and manage the data, personnel, devices, systems, and facilities that enable
29.20	the organization to achieve business purposes in accordance with their relative importance
29.21	to business objectives and the organization's risk strategy;
29.22	(iii) restrict physical access to nonpublic information to authorized individuals only;
29.23	(iv) protect, by encryption or other appropriate means, all nonpublic information while
29.24	being transmitted over an external network and all nonpublic information stored on a laptop
29.25	computer or other portable computing or storage device or media;
29.26	(v) adopt secure development practices for in-house developed applications utilized by
29.27	the licensee;
29.28	(vi) modify the information system in accordance with the licensee's information security
29.29	program;
29.30	(vii) utilize effective controls, which may include multifactor authentication procedures
29.31	for any authorized individual accessing nonpublic information;

30.1	(viii) regularly test and monitor systems and procedures to detect actual and attempted
30.2	attacks on, or intrusions into, information systems;
30.3	(ix) include audit trails within the information security program designed to detect and
30.4	respond to cybersecurity events and designed to reconstruct material financial transactions
30.5	sufficient to support normal operations and obligations of the licensee;
30.6	(x) implement measures to protect against destruction, loss, or damage of nonpublic
30.7	information due to environmental hazards, such as fire and water damage, other catastrophes,
30.8	or technological failures; and
30.9	(xi) develop, implement, and maintain procedures for the secure disposal of nonpublic
30.10	information in any format;
30.11	(3) include cybersecurity risks in the licensee's enterprise risk management process;
30.12	(4) stay informed regarding emerging threats or vulnerabilities and utilize reasonable
30.13	security measures when sharing information relative to the character of the sharing and the
30.14	type of information shared; and
30.15	(5) provide its personnel with cybersecurity awareness training that is updated as
30.16	necessary to reflect risks identified by the licensee in the risk assessment.
30.17	Subd. 5. Oversight by board of directors. If the licensee has a board of directors, the
30.18	board or an appropriate committee of the board shall, at a minimum:
30.19	(1) require the licensee's executive management or its delegates to develop, implement,
30.20	and maintain the licensee's information security program;
30.21	(2) require the licensee's executive management or its delegates to report in writing, at
30.22	least annually, the following information:
30.23	(i) the overall status of the information security program and the licensee's compliance
30.24	with this act; and
30.25	(ii) material matters related to the information security program, addressing issues such
30.26	as risk assessment, risk management and control decisions, third-party service provider
30.27	arrangements, results of testing, cybersecurity events or violations and management's
30.28	responses thereto, and recommendations for changes in the information security program;
30.29	and
30.30	(3) if executive management delegates any of its responsibilities under this section, it
30.31	shall oversee the development, implementation, and maintenance of the licensee's information

security program prepared by the delegate and shall receive a report from the delegate 31.1 complying with the requirements of the report to the board of directors. 31.2 31.3 Subd. 6. Oversight of third-party service provider arrangements. (a) A licensee shall exercise due diligence in selecting its third-party service provider. 31.4 31.5 (b) A licensee shall require a third-party service provider to implement appropriate administrative, technical, and physical measures to protect and secure the information 31.6 systems and nonpublic information that are accessible to, or held by, the third-party service 31.7 provider. 31.8 Subd. 7. **Program adjustments.** The licensee shall monitor, evaluate, and adjust, as 31.9 appropriate, the information security program consistent with any relevant changes in 31.10 technology, the sensitivity of its nonpublic information, internal or external threats to 31.11 31.12 information, and the licensee's own changing business arrangements, such as mergers and acquisitions, alliances and joint ventures, outsourcing arrangements, and changes to 31.13 information systems. 31.14 Subd. 8. Incident response plan. (a) As part of its information security program, each 31.15 licensee shall establish a written incident response plan designed to promptly respond to, 31.16 and recover from, any cybersecurity event that compromises the confidentiality, integrity, 31.17 or availability of nonpublic information in its possession, the licensee's information systems, 31.18 or the continuing functionality of any aspect of the licensee's business or operations. 31.19 (b) The incident response plan shall address the following areas: 31.20 (1) the internal process for responding to a cybersecurity event; 31.21 (2) the goals of the incident response plan; 31.22 (3) the definition of clear roles, responsibilities, and levels of decision-making authority; 31.23 (4) external and internal communications and information sharing; 31.24 (5) identification of requirements for the remediation of any identified weaknesses in 31.25 information systems and associated controls; 31.26 (6) documentation and reporting regarding cybersecurity events and related incident 31.27 response activities; and 31.28 (7) the evaluation and revision, as necessary, of the incident response plan following a 31.29 31.30 cybersecurity event. Subd. 9. Annual certification to commissioner. (a) Subject to paragraph (b), by April 31.31 15 of each year, an insurer domiciled in this state shall certify in writing to the commissioner 31.32

32.1	that the insurer is in compliance with the requirements set forth in this section. Each insurer
32.2	shall maintain all records, schedules, and data supporting this certificate for a period of five
32.3	years and shall permit examination by the commissioner. To the extent an insurer has
32.4	identified areas, systems, or processes that require material improvement, updating, or
32.5	redesign, the insurer shall document the identification and the remedial efforts planned and
32.6	underway to address such areas, systems, or processes. Such documentation must be available
32.7	for inspection by the commissioner.
32.8	(b) The commissioner must post on the department's website, no later than 60 days prior
32.9	to the certification required by paragraph (a), the form and manner of submission required
32.10	and any instructions necessary to prepare the certification.
32.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021. Licensees have one year
32.12	from the effective date to implement subdivisions 1 to 5 and 7 to 9, and two years from the
32.13	effective date to implement subdivision 6.
32.14	Sec. 7. [60A.9852] INVESTIGATION OF A CYBERSECURITY EVENT.
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32.15	Subdivision 1. Prompt investigation. If the licensee learns that a cybersecurity event
32.16	has or may have occurred, the licensee, or an outside vendor or service provider designated
32.17	to act on behalf of the licensee, shall conduct a prompt investigation.
32.18	Subd. 2. Investigation contents. During the investigation, the licensee, or an outside
32.19	vendor or service provider designated to act on behalf of the licensee, shall, at a minimum
32.20	and to the extent possible:
32.21	(1) determine whether a cybersecurity event has occurred;
32.22	(2) assess the nature and scope of the cybersecurity event, if any;
32.23	(3) identify whether any nonpublic information was involved in the cybersecurity event
32.24	and, if so, what nonpublic information was involved; and
32.25	(4) perform or oversee reasonable measures to restore the security of the information
32.26	systems compromised in the cybersecurity event in order to prevent further unauthorized
32.27	acquisition, release, or use of nonpublic information in the licensee's possession, custody,
32.28	or control.
32.29	Subd. 3. Third-party systems. If the licensee learns that a cybersecurity event has or
32.30	may have occurred in a system maintained by a third-party service provider, the licensee
32.31	will complete the steps listed in subdivision 2 or confirm and document that the third-party
32.32	service provider has completed those steps.

Subd. 4. **Records.** The licensee shall maintain records concerning all cybersecurity 33.1 events for a period of at least five years from the date of the cybersecurity event and shall 33.2 33.3 produce those records upon demand of the commissioner. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021. 33.4 Sec. 8. [60A.9853] NOTIFICATION OF A CYBERSECURITY EVENT. 33.5 Subdivision 1. Notification to the commissioner. Each licensee shall notify the 33.6 commissioner of commerce or commissioner of health, whichever commissioner otherwise 33.7 regulates the licensee, without unreasonable delay but in no event later than five business 33.8 days from a determination that a cybersecurity event has occurred when either of the 33.9 following criteria has been met: 33.10 (1) this state is the licensee's state of domicile, in the case of an insurer, or this state is 33.11 the licensee's home state, in the case of a producer, as those terms are defined in chapter 33.12 60K and the cybersecurity event has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming: 33.13 (i) any consumer residing in this state; or 33.14 33.15 (ii) any part of the normal operations of the licensee; or (2) the licensee reasonably believes that the nonpublic information involved is of 250 33.16 or more consumers residing in this state and that is either of the following: 33.17 (i) a cybersecurity event impacting the licensee of which notice is required to be provided 33.18 to any government body, self-regulatory agency, or any other supervisory body pursuant 33.19 to any state or federal law; or 33.20 (ii) a cybersecurity event that has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming: 33.21 (A) any consumer residing in this state; or 33.22 (B) any part of the normal operations of the licensee. 33.23 Subd. 2. **Information**; **notification**. A licensee making the notification required under 33.24 subdivision 1 shall provide the information in electronic form as directed by the 33.25 commissioner. The licensee shall have a continuing obligation to update and supplement 33.26 initial and subsequent notifications to the commissioner concerning material changes to 33.27 33.28 previously provided information relating to the cybersecurity event. The licensee shall provide as much of the following information as possible: 33.29 33.30 (1) date of the cybersecurity event;

34.1	(2) description of how the information was exposed, lost, stolen, or breached, including
34.2	the specific roles and responsibilities of third-party service providers, if any;
34.3	(3) how the cybersecurity event was discovered;
34.4	(4) whether any lost, stolen, or breached information has been recovered and, if so, how
34.5	this was done;
34.6	(5) the identity of the source of the cybersecurity event;
34.7	(6) whether the licensee has filed a police report or has notified any regulatory,
34.8	government, or law enforcement agencies and, if so, when such notification was provided;
34.9	(7) description of the specific types of information acquired without authorization.
34.10	Specific types of information means particular data elements including, for example, types
34.11	of medical information, types of financial information, or types of information allowing
34.12	identification of the consumer;
34.13	(8) the period during which the information system was compromised by the cybersecurity
34.14	event;
34.15	(9) the number of total consumers in this state affected by the cybersecurity event. The
34.16	licensee shall provide the best estimate in the initial report to the commissioner and update
34.17	this estimate with each subsequent report to the commissioner pursuant to this section;
34.18	(10) the results of any internal review identifying a lapse in either automated controls
34.19	or internal procedures, or confirming that all automated controls or internal procedures were
34.20	followed;
34.21	(11) description of efforts being undertaken to remediate the situation which permitted
34.22	the cybersecurity event to occur;
34.23	(12) a copy of the licensee's privacy policy and a statement outlining the steps the licensee
34.24	will take to investigate and notify consumers affected by the cybersecurity event; and
34.25	(13) name of a contact person who is familiar with the cybersecurity event and authorized
34.26	to act for the licensee.
34.27	Subd. 3. Notification to consumers. (a) If a licensee is required to submit a report to
34.28	the commissioner under subdivision 1, the licensee shall notify any consumer residing in
34.29	Minnesota if, as a result of the cybersecurity event reported to the commissioner, the
34.30	consumer's nonpublic information was or is reasonably believed to have been acquired by
34.31	an unauthorized person, and there is a reasonable likelihood of material harm to the consumer
34.32	as a result of the cybersecurity event. Consumer notification is not required for a

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35.1	cybersecurity event resulting from the good faith acquisition of nonpublic information by
35.2	an employee or agent of the licensee for the purposes of the licensee's business, provided
35.3	the nonpublic information is not used for a purpose other than the licensee's business or
35.4	subject to further unauthorized disclosure. The notification must be made in the most
35.5	expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs
35.6	of law enforcement or with any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach,
35.7	identify the individuals affected, and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system.
35.8	The notification may be delayed to a date certain if the commissioner determines that
35.9	providing the notice impedes a criminal investigation. The licensee shall provide a copy of
35.10	the notice to the commissioner.
35.11	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, notice required under paragraph (a) must be provided
35.12	by one of the following methods:
35.13	(1) written notice to the consumer's most recent address in the licensee's records;
35.14	(2) electronic notice, if the licensee's primary method of communication with the
35.15	consumer is by electronic means or if the notice provided is consistent with the provisions
35.16	regarding electronic records and signatures in United States Code, title 15, section 7001;
35.17	<u>or</u>
35.18	(3) if the cost of providing notice exceeds \$250,000, the affected class of consumers to
35.19	be notified exceeds 500,000, or the licensee does not have sufficient contact information
35.20	for the subject consumers, notice as follows:
35.21	(i) e-mail notice when the licensee has an e-mail address for the subject consumers;
35.22	(ii) conspicuous posting of the notice on the website page of the licensee; and
35.23	(iii) notification to major statewide media.
35.24	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a licensee that maintains its own notification procedure
35.25	as part of its information security program that is consistent with the timing requirements
35.26	of this subdivision is deemed to comply with the notification requirements if the licensee
35.27	notifies subject consumers in accordance with its program.
35.28	(d) A waiver of the requirements under this subdivision is contrary to public policy, and
35.29	is void and unenforceable.

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Subd. 4. Notice regarding cybersecurity events of third-party service providers. (a)

In the case of a cybersecurity event in a system maintained by a third-party service provider,

of which the licensee has become aware, the licensee shall treat such event as it would under

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subdivision 1 unless the third-party service provider provides the notice required under subdivision 1.

- (b) The computation of a licensee's deadlines shall begin on the day after the third-party service provider notifies the licensee of the cybersecurity event or the licensee otherwise has actual knowledge of the cybersecurity event, whichever is sooner.
- (c) Nothing in this act shall prevent or abrogate an agreement between a licensee and another licensee, a third-party service provider, or any other party to fulfill any of the investigation requirements imposed under section 60A.9854 or notice requirements imposed under this section.
- Subd. 5. Notice regarding cybersecurity events of reinsurers to insurers. (a) In the case of a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is used by the licensee that is acting as an assuming insurer or in the possession, custody, or control of a licensee that is acting as an assuming insurer and that does not have a direct contractual relationship with the affected consumers, the assuming insurer shall notify its affected ceding insurers and the commissioner of its state of domicile within three business days of making the determination that a cybersecurity event has occurred.
- (b) The ceding insurers that have a direct contractual relationship with affected consumers shall fulfill the consumer notification requirements imposed under subdivision 3 and any other notification requirements relating to a cybersecurity event imposed under this section.
- (c) In the case of a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is in the possession, custody, or control of a third-party service provider of a licensee that is an assuming insurer, the assuming insurer shall notify its affected ceding insurers and the commissioner of its state of domicile within three business days of receiving notice from its third-party service provider that a cybersecurity event has occurred.
- (d) The ceding insurers that have a direct contractual relationship with affected consumers shall fulfill the consumer notification requirements imposed under subdivision 3 and any other notification requirements relating to a cybersecurity event imposed under this section.
- (e) Any licensee acting as an assuming insurer shall have no other notice obligations relating to a cybersecurity event or other data breach under this section.
- Subd. 6. Notice regarding cybersecurity events of insurers to producers of record. (a) In the case of a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is in the possession, custody, or control of a licensee that is an insurer or its third-party service provider and for which a consumer accessed the insurer's services through an independent insurance producer,

the insurer shall notify the producers of record of all affected consumers no later than the time at which notice is provided to the affected consumers.

(b) The insurer is excused from this obligation for those instances in which it does not have the current producer of record information for any individual consumer or in those instances in which the producer of record is no longer appointed to sell, solicit, or negotiate on behalf of the insurer.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 9. [60A.9854] POWER OF COMMISSIONER.

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- (a) The commissioner of commerce or commissioner of health, whichever commissioner otherwise regulates the licensee, shall have power to examine and investigate into the affairs of any licensee to determine whether the licensee has been or is engaged in any conduct in violation of sections 60A.985 to 60A.9857. This power is in addition to the powers which the commissioner has under section 60A.031. Any such investigation or examination shall be conducted pursuant to section 60A.031.
- (b) Whenever the commissioner of commerce or commissioner of health has reason to believe that a licensee has been or is engaged in conduct in this state which violates sections 60A.985 to 60A.9857, the commissioner of commerce or commissioner of health may take action that is necessary or appropriate to enforce those sections.
- 37.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021.

37.20 Sec. 10. **[60A.9855] CONFIDENTIALITY.**

- Subdivision 1. Licensee information. Any documents, materials, or other information in the control or possession of the department that are furnished by a licensee or an employee or agent thereof acting on behalf of a licensee pursuant to section 60A.9851, subdivision 9; section 60A.9853, subdivision 2, clauses (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), (10), and (11); or that are obtained by the commissioner in an investigation or examination pursuant to section 60A.9854 shall be classified as confidential, protected nonpublic, or both; shall not be subject to subpoena; and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action. However, the commissioner is authorized to use the documents, materials, or other information in the furtherance of any regulatory or legal action brought as a part of the commissioner's duties.
- Subd. 2. Certain testimony prohibited. Neither the commissioner nor any person who received documents, materials, or other information while acting under the authority of the

SF19 1st Engrossment commissioner shall be permitted or required to testify in any private civil action concerning 38.1 any confidential documents, materials, or information subject to subdivision 1. 38.2 Subd. 3. **Information sharing.** In order to assist in the performance of the commissioner's 38.3 duties under this act, the commissioner: 38.4 38.5 (1) may share documents, materials, or other information, including the confidential and privileged documents, materials, or information subject to subdivision 1, with other state, 38.6 federal, and international regulatory agencies, with the National Association of Insurance 38.7 Commissioners, its affiliates or subsidiaries, and with state, federal, and international law 38.8 enforcement authorities, provided that the recipient agrees in writing to maintain the 38.9 38.10 confidentiality and privileged status of the document, material, or other information; (2) may receive documents, materials, or information, including otherwise confidential 38.11 and privileged documents, materials, or information, from the National Association of 38.12 Insurance Commissioners, its affiliates or subsidiaries, and from regulatory and law 38.13 enforcement officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions, and shall maintain as 38.14 confidential or privileged any document, material, or information received with notice or 38.15 the understanding that it is confidential or privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that 38.16 is the source of the document, material, or information; 38.17 (3) may share documents, materials, or other information subject to subdivision 1, with 38.18 a third-party consultant or vendor provided the consultant agrees in writing to maintain the 38.19 confidentiality and privileged status of the document, material, or other information; and 38.20 (4) may enter into agreements governing sharing and use of information consistent with 38.21 38.22 this subdivision. Subd. 4. No waiver of privilege or confidentiality. No waiver of any applicable privilege 38.23 or claim of confidentiality in the documents, materials, or information shall occur as a result 38.24

Subd. 5. Certain actions public. Nothing in sections 60A.985 to 60A.9857 shall prohibit the commissioner from releasing final, adjudicated actions that are open to public inspection pursuant to chapter 13 to a database or other clearinghouse service maintained by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, its affiliates, or subsidiaries.

of disclosure to the commissioner under this section or as a result of sharing as authorized

in subdivision 3. Any document, material, or information disclosed to the commissioner

under this section about a cybersecurity event must be retained and preserved by the licensee

for five years.

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39.1	Subd. 6. Classification, protection, and use of information by others. Documents,
39.2	materials, or other information in the possession or control of the National Association of
39.3	Insurance Commissioners or a third-party consultant pursuant to sections 60A.985 to
39.4	60A.9857 are classified as confidential, protected nonpublic, and privileged; are not subject
39.5	to subpoena; and are not subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in a private civil
39.6	action.
39.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.
39.8	Sec. 11. [60A.9856] EXCEPTIONS.
39.9	Subdivision 1. Generally. The following exceptions shall apply to sections 60A.985 to
39.10	<u>60A.9857:</u>
39.11	(1) a licensee with fewer than 25 employees is exempt from sections 60A.9851 and
39.12	<u>60A.9852;</u>
39.13	(2) a licensee subject to and in compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and
39.14	Accountability Act, Public Law 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936 (HIPAA), is considered to comply
39.15	with sections 60A.9851, 60A.9852, and 60A.9853, subdivisions 3 to 5, provided the licensee
39.16	submits a written statement certifying its compliance with HIPAA;
39.17	(3) a licensee affiliated with a depository institution that maintains an information security
39.18	program in compliance with the interagency guidelines establishing standards for
39.19	safeguarding customer information as set forth pursuant to United States Code, title 15,
39.20	sections 6801 and 6805, shall be considered to meet the requirements of section 60A.9851
39.21	provided that the licensee produce, upon request, documentation satisfactory to the
39.22	commission that independently validates the affiliated depository institution's adoption of
39.23	an information security program that satisfies the interagency guidelines;
39.24	(4) an employee, agent, representative, or designee of a licensee, who is also a licensee,
39.25	is exempt from sections 60A.9851 and 60A.9852 and need not develop its own information
39.26	security program to the extent that the employee, agent, representative, or designee is covered
39.27	by the information security program of the other licensee; and
39.28	(5) an employee, agent, representative, or designee of a producer licensee, as defined
39.29	under section 60K.31, subdivision 6, who is also a licensee, is exempt from sections 60A.985
39.30	to 60A.9857.
39.31	Subd. 2. Exemption lapse; compliance. In the event that a licensee ceases to qualify
39.32	for an exception, such licensee shall have 180 days to comply with this act.

40.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

- 40.2 Sec. 12. **[60A.9857] PENALTIES.**
- In the case of a violation of sections 60A.985 to 60A.9856, a licensee may be penalized
- in accordance with section 60A.052.
- 40.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021.
- 40.6 Sec. 13. **[60A.9858] EXCLUSIVITY.**
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, sections 60A.985 to 60A.9857 establish
 the exclusive state standards applicable to licensees for data security, the investigation of
- a cybersecurity event, and notification of a cybersecurity event.
- 40.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 61A.245, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Minimum values.** The minimum values as specified in subdivisions 5, 6, 7, 8
- 40.14 contract shall be based upon minimum nonforfeiture amounts as defined in this subdivision.

and 10 of any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits available under an annuity

- 40.15 (a) The minimum nonforfeiture amount at any time at or prior to the commencement of
- 40.16 any annuity payments shall be equal to an accumulation up to that time at rates of interest
- as indicated in paragraph (b) of the net considerations, as defined in this subdivision, paid
- 40.18 prior to that time, decreased by the sum of clauses (1) through (4):
- 40.19 (1) any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract accumulated at rates
- 40.20 of interest as indicated in paragraph (b);
- 40.21 (2) an annual contract charge of \$50, accumulated at rates of interest as indicated in
- 40.22 paragraph (b);
- 40.23 (3) any premium tax paid by the company for the contract and not subsequently credited
- back to the company, such as upon early termination of the contract, in which case this
- 40.25 decrease must not be taken, accumulated at rates of interest as indicated in paragraph (b);
- 40.26 and

- 40.27 (4) the amount of any indebtedness to the company on the contract, including interest
- 40.28 due and accrued.

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The net considerations for a given contract year used to define the minimum nonforfeiture amount shall be an amount equal to 87.5 percent of the gross considerations credited to the contract during that contract year.

- (b) The interest rate used in determining minimum nonforfeiture amounts must be an annual rate of interest determined as the lesser of three percent per annum and the following, which must be specified in the contract if the interest rate will be reset:
- (1) the five-year constant maturity treasury rate reported by the Federal Reserve as of a date, or average over a period, rounded to the nearest 1/20 of one percent, specified in the contract no longer than 15 months prior to the contract issue date or redetermination date under clause (4);
- (2) reduced by 125 basis points;
- (3) where the resulting interest rate is not less than one 0.15 percent; and
- (4) the interest rate shall apply for an initial period and may be redetermined for additional 41.13 periods. The redetermination date, basis, and period, if any, shall be stated in the contract. 41.14 The basis is the date or average over a specified period that produces the value of the 41.15 five-year constant maturity treasury rate to be used at each redetermination date. 41.16
 - (c) During the period or term that a contract provides substantive participation in an equity indexed benefit, it may increase the reduction described in clause (2) by up to an additional 100 basis points to reflect the value of the equity index benefit. The present value at the contract issue date, and at each redetermination date thereafter, of the additional reduction must not exceed the market value of the benefit. The commissioner may require a demonstration that the present value of the additional reduction does not exceed the market value of the benefit. Lacking such a demonstration that is acceptable to the commissioner, the commissioner may disallow or limit the additional reduction.

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

- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 41.26
- Subd. 2. **Restrictions.** (a) From July 1, 1992, until rules are adopted by the commissioner 41.27 under this section, the restrictions in the federal Medicare antikickback statutes in section 41.28 41.29 1128B(b) of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1320a-7b(b), and rules adopted under the federal statutes, apply to all persons in the state, regardless of whether 41.30 the person participates in any state health care program. 41.31

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- (b) Nothing in paragraph (a) shall be construed to prohibit an individual from receiving a discount or other reduction in price or a limited-time free supply or samples of a prescription drug, medical supply, or medical equipment offered by a pharmaceutical manufacturer, medical supply or device manufacturer, health plan company, or pharmacy benefit manager, so long as:
- (1) the discount or reduction in price is provided to the individual in connection with the purchase of a prescription drug, medical supply, or medical equipment prescribed for that individual;
- (2) it otherwise complies with the requirements of state and federal law applicable to enrollees of state and federal public health care programs;
- (3) the discount or reduction in price does not exceed the amount paid directly by the individual for the prescription drug, medical supply, or medical equipment; and
- 42.13 (4) the limited-time free supply or samples are provided by a physician, advanced practice 42.14 registered nurse, or pharmacist, as provided by the federal Prescription Drug Marketing 42.15 Act.
- For purposes of this paragraph, "prescription drug" includes prescription drugs that are administered through infusion, injection, or other parenteral methods, and related services and supplies.
 - (c) No benefit, reward, remuneration, or incentive for continued product use may be provided to an individual or an individual's family by a pharmaceutical manufacturer, medical supply or device manufacturer, or pharmacy benefit manager, except that this prohibition does not apply to:
 - (1) activities permitted under paragraph (b);
- (2) a pharmaceutical manufacturer, medical supply or device manufacturer, health plan company, or pharmacy benefit manager providing to a patient, at a discount or reduced price or free of charge, ancillary products necessary for treatment of the medical condition for which the prescription drug, medical supply, or medical equipment was prescribed or provided; and
 - (3) a pharmaceutical manufacturer, medical supply or device manufacturer, health plan company, or pharmacy benefit manager providing to a patient a trinket or memento of insignificant value.

(d) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit a health plan company 43.1 from offering a tiered formulary with different co-payment or cost-sharing amounts for 43.2 43.3 different drugs. Sec. 16. [62Q.472] SCREENING AND TESTING FOR OPIOIDS. 43.4

- (a) A health plan company shall not place a lifetime or annual limit on screenings and 43.5 urinalysis testing for opioids for an enrollee in an inpatient or outpatient substance use 43.6 disorder treatment program when the screening or testing is ordered by a health care provider 43.7 and performed by an accredited clinical laboratory. A health plan company is not prohibited 43.8 from conducting a medical necessity review when screenings or urinalysis testing for an 43.9 enrollee exceeds 24 tests in any 12-month period. 43.10
- 43.11 (b) This section does not apply to managed care plans or county-based purchasing plans when the plan provides coverage to public health care program enrollees under chapter 43.12 256B or 256L. 43.13
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to health 43.14 plans offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date. 43.15
- 43.16 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 79.55, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. Duties of commissioner; report. The commissioner shall issue a report by 43.17 March 1 of each year, comparing the average rates charged by workers' compensation 43.18 insurers in the state to the pure premium base rates filed by the association, as reviewed by 43.19 the Rate Oversight Commission. The Rate Oversight Commission shall review the 43.20 commissioner's report and if the experience indicates that rates have not reasonably reflected 43.21 changes in pure premiums, the rate oversight commission shall recommend to the legislature 43.22 appropriate legislative changes to this chapter. 43.23
 - (a) By March 1 of each year, the commissioner must issue a report that evaluates the competitiveness of the workers' compensation market in Minnesota in order to evaluate whether the competitive rating law is working.
 - (b) The report under this subdivision must: (1) compare the average rates charged by workers' compensation insurers in Minnesota with the pure premium base rates filed by the association; and (2) provide market information, including but not limited to the number of carriers, market shares, the loss-cost multipliers used by companies, and the residual market and self-insurance.

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4.1	(c) The commissioner must provide the report to the Rate Oversight Commission for
4.2	review. If after reviewing the report the Rate Oversight Commission concludes that concerns
4.3	exist regarding the competitiveness of the workers' compensation market in Minnesota, the
4.4	Rate Oversight Commission must recommend to the legislature appropriate modifications
4.5	to this chapter.
4.6	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 79.61, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
4.7	Subdivision 1. Required activity. (a) Any data service organization shall perform the
4.8	following activities:
4.9	(1) file statistical plans, including classification definitions, amendments to the plans,
4.10	and definitions, with the commissioner for approval, and assign each compensation risk
4.11	written by its members to its approved classification for reporting purposes;
4.12	(2) establish requirements for data reporting and monitoring methods to maintain a high
4.13	quality database;
4.14	(3) prepare and distribute a periodic report, in a form prescribed by the commissioner,
4.15	on ratemaking including, but not limited to the following elements:
4.16	(i) development factors and alternative derivations losses developed to their ultimate
4.17	<u>level;</u>
4.18	(ii) trend factors and alternative derivations and applications trended losses;
4.19	(iii) loss adjustment expenses;
4.20	(iv) pure premium relativities for the approved classification system for which data are
4.21	reported, provided that the relativities for insureds engaged in similar occupations and
4.22	presenting substantially similar risks shall, if different, differ by at least ten percent; and
4.23	(iv) (v) an evaluation of the effects of changes in law on loss data-;
4.24	The report shall also include explicit discussion and explanation of methodology,
4.25	alternatives examined, assumptions adopted, and areas of judgment and reasoning supporting
4.26	judgments entered into, and the effect of various combinations of these elements on
4.27	indications for modification of an overall pure premium rate level change. The pure premium
4.28	relativities and rate level indications shall not include a loading for expenses or profit and
4.29	no expense or profit data or recommendations relating to expense or profit shall be included
4.30	in the report or collected by a data service organization;
4.31	(4) collect, compile, summarize, and distribute data from members or other sources
4.32	pursuant to a statistical plan approved by the commissioner:

- (5) prepare merit rating plan and calculate any variable factors necessary for utilization of the plan. Such a plan may be used by any of its members, at the option of the member provided that the application of a plan shall not result in rates that are unfairly discriminatory;
 - (6) provide loss data specific to an insured to the insured at a reasonable cost;
- (7) distribute information to an insured or interested party that is filed with the commissioner and is open to public inspection; and
 - (8) assess its members for operating expenses on a fair and equitable basis.
- (b) The report under paragraph (a), clause (3), shall also include explicit discussion and explanation of methodology, alternatives examined, assumptions adopted, and areas of judgment and reasoning supporting judgments entered into, and the effect of various combinations of these elements on indications for modification of an overall pure premium rate level change. The pure premium relativities and rate level indications shall not include a loading for expenses or profit and no expense or profit data or recommendations relating to expense or profit shall be included in the report or collected by a data service organization. For purposes of this subdivision, "expenses" means expenses other than loss adjustment expenses.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 80G.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Surety bond requirement.** (a) Every dealer shall maintain a current, valid surety bond issued by a surety company admitted to do business in Minnesota in an amount based on the transactions conducted with Minnesota consumers (purchases from and sales to consumers at retail) during the 12-month period prior to registration, or renewal, whichever is applicable.
 - (b) The amount of the surety bond shall be as specified in the table below:

45.24 45.25	Transaction Amount in Preceding 12-month Period	Surety Bond Required
45.26	\$25,000 <u>\$0</u> to \$200,000	\$25,000
45.27	\$200,000.01 to \$500,000	\$50,000
45.28	\$500,000.01 to \$1,000,000	\$100,000
45.29	\$1,000,000.01 to \$2,000,000	\$150,000
45.30	Over \$2,000,000	\$200,000

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Sec. 20. [80G.11] NOTIFICATION TO COMMISSIONE	₹.
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A dealer must notify the commissioner of any dealer representative termination within ten days of the termination if the termination is based in whole or in part on a violation of this chapter.

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- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 82.57, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Amounts. The following fees shall be paid to the commissioner:
- 46.7 (a) a fee of \$150 for each initial individual broker's license, and a fee of \$100 for each renewal thereof;
- (b) a fee of \$70 for each initial salesperson's license, and a fee of \$40 for each renewal thereof;
- (c) a fee of \$85 for each initial real estate closing agent license, and a fee of \$60 for each renewal thereof;
- (d) a fee of \$150 for each initial corporate, limited liability company, or partnership license, and a fee of \$100 for each renewal thereof;
- (e) a fee for payment to the education, research and recovery fund in accordance with section 82.86;
- 46.17 (f) a fee of \$20 for each transfer;
- 46.18 (g) a fee of \$50 for license reinstatement;
- 46.19 (h) (g) a fee of \$20 for reactivating a corporate, limited liability company, or partnership
 46.20 license; and
- (i) (h) in addition to the fees required under this subdivision, individual licensees under clauses (a) and (b) shall pay, for each initial license and renewal, a technology surcharge of up to \$40 under section 45.24, unless the commissioner has adjusted the surcharge as permitted under that section.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 82.57, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Initial license expiration; fee reduction.** If an initial license issued under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), (c), or (d) expires less than 12 months after issuance, the license fee shall be reduced by an amount equal to one-half the fee for a renewal of the license. An initial license issued under this chapter expires in the year that results in the term of the license being at least 12 months, but no more than 24 months.

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47.1	Sec. 23.	Minnesota	Statutes 2020	, section 8∠	∠.o∠, :	subdivision 3,	, is amended	to read:

- Subd. 3. **Timely renewals.** A person whose application for a license renewal has not been timely submitted and who has not received notice of approval of renewal may not continue to transact business either as a real estate broker, salesperson, or closing agent after June 30 of the renewal year until approval of renewal is received. Application for renewal of a license is timely submitted if: all requirements for renewal, including continuing education requirements, have been completed and reported pursuant to section 45.43, subdivision 1.
- 47.9 (1) all requirements for renewal, including continuing education requirements, have
 47.10 been completed by June 15 of the renewal year; and
- 47.11 (2) the application is submitted before the renewal deadline in the manner prescribed
 47.12 by the commissioner, duly executed and sworn to, accompanied by fees prescribed by this
 47.13 chapter, and containing any information the commissioner requires.
- 47.14 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 82.81, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
- Subd. 12. **Fraudulent, deceptive, and dishonest practices.** (a) **Prohibitions.** For the purposes of section 82.82, subdivision 1, clause (b), the following acts and practices constitute fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest practices:
- 47.18 (1) act on behalf of more than one party to a transaction without the knowledge and consent of all parties;
- 47.20 (2) act in the dual capacity of licensee and undisclosed principal in any transaction;
- (3) receive funds while acting as principal which funds would constitute trust funds if received by a licensee acting as an agent, unless the funds are placed in a trust account. Funds need not be placed in a trust account if a written agreement signed by all parties to
- 47.24 the transaction specifies a different disposition of the funds, in accordance with section
- 47.25 82.82, subdivision 1;
- 47.26 (4) violate any state or federal law concerning discrimination intended to protect the 47.27 rights of purchasers or renters of real estate;
- 47.28 (5) make a material misstatement in an application for a license or in any information furnished to the commissioner;
- (6) procure or attempt to procure a real estate license for himself or herself the procuring
 individual or any person by fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit;

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- (7) represent membership in any real estate-related organization in which the licensee 48.1 is not a member; 48.2 (8) advertise in any manner that is misleading or inaccurate with respect to properties, 48.3 terms, values, policies, or services conducted by the licensee; 48.4 48.5 (9) make any material misrepresentation or permit or allow another to make any material misrepresentation; 48.6 (10) make any false or misleading statements, or permit or allow another to make any 48.7 false or misleading statements, of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce the 48.8 consummation of a transaction contemplated by this chapter; 48.9 (11) fail within a reasonable time to account for or remit any money coming into the 48.10 licensee's possession which belongs to another; 48.11 (12) commingle with his or her the individual's own money or property trust funds or 48.12 any other money or property of another held by the licensee; 48.13 (13) a demand from a seller for a commission to which the licensee 48.14 is not entitled, knowing that he or she the individual is not entitled to the commission or 48.15 compensation; 48.16 (14) pay or give money or goods of value to an unlicensed person for any assistance or 48.17 information relating to the procurement by a licensee of a listing of a property or of a 48.18 prospective buyer of a property (this item does not apply to money or goods paid or given 48.19 to the parties to the transaction); 48.20 (15) fail to maintain a trust account at all times, as provided by law; 48.21 (16) engage, with respect to the offer, sale, or rental of real estate, in an anticompetitive 48.22 activity; 48.23 48.24 (17) represent on advertisements, cards, signs, circulars, letterheads, or in any other manner, that he or she the individual is engaged in the business of financial planning unless 48.25 he or she the individual provides a disclosure document to the client. The document must 48.26 be signed by the client and a copy must be left with the client. The disclosure document 48.27 must contain the following: 48.28 48.29 (i) the basis of fees, commissions, or other compensation received by him or her an individual in connection with rendering of financial planning services or financial counseling 48.30
 - "My compensation may be based on the following:

or advice in the following language:

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- 49.1 (a) ... commissions generated from the products I sell you;
- 49.2 (b) ... fees; or
- 49.3 (c) ... a combination of (a) and (b). [Comments]";
- 49.4 (ii) the name and address of any company or firm that supplies the financial services or
- 49.5 products offered or sold by him or her an individual in the following language:
- "I am authorized to offer or sell products and/or services issued by or through the
- 49.7 following firm(s):
- 49.8 [List]
- The products will be traded, distributed, or placed through the clearing/trading firm(s)
- 49.10 of:
- 49.11 [List]";
- 49.12 (iii) the license(s) held by the person under this chapter or chapter 60A or 80A in the
- 49.13 following language:
- 49.14 "I am licensed in Minnesota as a(n):
- 49.15 (a) ... insurance agent;
- 49.16 (b) ... securities agent or broker/dealer;
- 49.17 (c) ... real estate broker or salesperson;
- 49.18 (d) ... investment adviser"; and
- (iv) the specific identity of any financial products or services, by category, for example
- 49.20 mutual funds, stocks, or limited partnerships, the person is authorized to offer or sell in the
- 49.21 following language:
- 49.22 "The license(s) entitles me to offer and sell the following products and/or services:
- 49.23 (a) ... securities, specifically the following: [List];
- 49.24 (b) ... real property;
- 49.25 (c) ... insurance; and
- 49.26 (d) ... other: [List]."
- 49.27 (b) **Determining violation.** A licensee shall be deemed to have violated this section if
- the licensee has been found to have violated sections 325D.49 to 325D.66, by a final decision
- 49.29 or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

50.1	(c) Commissioner's authority. Nothing in this section limits the authority of the
50.2	commissioner to take actions against a licensee for fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest
50.3	practices not specifically described in this section.
50.4	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 82B.021, subdivision 18, is amended to read:
50.5	Subd. 18. Licensed real property appraiser. "Licensed real property appraiser" means
50.6	an individual licensed under this chapter to perform appraisals on noncomplex one-family
50.7	to four-family residential units or agricultural property having a transactional value of less
50.8	than \$1,000,000 and complex one-family to four-family residential units or agricultural
50.9	property having a transactional value of less than \$250,000 \$400,000.
50.10	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 82B.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
50.11	Subd. 3. Licensed residential real property appraiser. A licensed residential real
50.12	property appraiser may appraise noncomplex residential property or agricultural property
50.13	having a transaction value less than \$1,000,000 and complex residential or agricultural
50.14	property having a transaction value less than \$250,000 \$400,000.
50.15	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
50.16	Subd. 10. Laboratory and x-ray services. (a) Medical assistance covers laboratory and
50.17	x-ray services.
50.18	(b) Medical assistance covers screening and urinalysis tests for opioids without lifetime
50.19	or annual limits.
50.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.
50.21	Sec. 28. EXPEDITED RULEMAKING AUTHORIZED.
50.22	The commissioner shall amend Minnesota Rules, parts 2705.1000, item B, subitem (4);
50.23	2705.0200, subpart 7; 2705.1700, subpart 2; and 2705.1800, item B, or other parts of
50.24	Minnesota Rules, chapter 2705, as necessary to permit a data service organization to collect
50.25	loss adjustment expense data and to consider and include in its ratemaking report losses
50.26	developed to their ultimate value, trended losses, and loss adjustment expenses. The
50.27	commissioner may use the expedited rulemaking procedures under Minnesota Statutes,
50.28	section 14.389.
50.29	Sec. 29. REPEALER.

Sec. 29. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 60A.98; 60A.981; and 60A.982, are repealed.

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(b) Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 45.017, is repealed.

51.2	ARTICLE 4
51.3	MANDATED HEALTH BENEFIT PROPOSALS EVALUATION
51.4	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
51.5	Subd. 4. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of health, unless
51.6	another commissioner is specified.
51.7	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
51.8	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
51.9	meanings given unless the context otherwise requires:
51.10	(1) "commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce;
51.11	(2) "enrollee" has the meaning given in section 62Q.01, subdivision 2b;
51.12	(2) (3) "health plan" means a health plan as defined in section 62A.011, subdivision 3,
51.13	but includes coverage listed in clauses (7) and (10) of that definition;
51.14	(3) (4) "mandated health benefit proposal" or "proposal" means a proposal that would
51.15	statutorily require a health plan company to do the following:
51.16	(i) provide coverage or increase the amount of coverage for the treatment of a particular
51.17	disease, condition, or other health care need;
51.18	(ii) provide coverage or increase the amount of coverage of a particular type of health
51.19	care treatment or service or of equipment, supplies, or drugs used in connection with a health
51.20	care treatment or service; or
51.21	(iii) provide coverage for care delivered by a specific type of provider-;
51.22	(iv) require a particular benefit design or impose conditions on cost-sharing for:
51.23	(A) the treatment of a particular disease, condition, or other health care need;
51.24	(B) a particular type of health care treatment or service; or
51.25	(C) the provision of medical equipment, supplies, or a prescription drug used in
51.26	connection with treating a particular disease, condition, or other health care need; or
51.27	(v) impose limits or conditions on a contract between a health plan company and a health
51.28	care provider.

SF19 REVISOR RSI 211-S0019-1 1st Engrossment "Mandated health benefit proposal" does not include health benefit proposals amending 52.1 the scope of practice of a licensed health care professional. 52.2 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 52.3 Subd. 2. Evaluation process and content. (a) The commissioner, in consultation with 52.4 the commissioners of health and management and budget, must evaluate all mandated health 52.5 benefit proposals as provided under subdivision 3. 52.6 (b) The purpose of the evaluation is to provide the legislature with a complete and timely 52.7 analysis of all ramifications of any mandated health benefit proposal. The evaluation must 52.8 include, in addition to other relevant information, the following to the extent applicable: 52.9 (1) scientific and medical information on the proposed health benefit mandated health 52.10 benefit proposal, on the potential for harm or benefit to the patient, and on the comparative 52.11 benefit or harm from alternative forms of treatment, and must include the results of at least 52.12 one professionally accepted and controlled trial comparing the medical consequences of 52.13 the proposed therapy, alternative therapy, and no therapy; 52.14 (2) public health, economic, and fiscal impacts of the proposed mandate mandated health 52.15 benefit proposal on persons receiving health services in Minnesota, on the relative 52.16 cost-effectiveness of the benefit proposal, and on the health care system in general; 52.17 52.18 (3) the extent to which the treatment, service, equipment, or drug is generally utilized by a significant portion of the population; 52.19 52.20 (4) the extent to which insurance coverage for the proposed mandated benefit mandated health benefit proposal is already generally available; 52.21 (5) the extent to which the mandated health benefit proposal, by health plan category, 52.22 would apply to the benefits offered to the health plan's enrollees; 52.23 52.24 (5) (6) the extent to which the mandated coverage mandated health benefit proposal will increase or decrease the cost of the treatment, service, equipment, or drug; and 52.25 52.26 (7) the extent to which the mandated health benefit proposal may increase enrollee premiums; and 52.27

(8) if the proposal applies to a qualified health plan as defined in section 62A.011, subdivision 7, the cost to the state to defray the cost of the mandated health benefit proposal using commercial market reimbursement rates in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 155.70.

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(6) (c) The commissioner may shall consider actuarial analysis done by health insurers plan companies and any other proponent or opponent of the mandated health benefit proposal in determining the cost of the proposed mandated benefit proposal.

- (e) (d) The commissioner must summarize the nature and quality of available information on these issues, and, if possible, must provide preliminary information to the public. The commissioner may conduct research on these issues or may determine that existing research is sufficient to meet the informational needs of the legislature. The commissioner may seek the assistance and advice of researchers, community leaders, or other persons or organizations with relevant expertise.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Requests Requirements for evaluation. (a) Whenever a legislative measure containing a mandated health benefit proposal is introduced as a bill or offered as an amendment to a bill, or is likely to be introduced as a bill or offered as an amendment, a No later than August 1 of the year preceding the legislative session in which a legislator is planning on introducing a bill containing a mandated health benefit proposal, or is planning on offering an amendment to a bill that adds a mandated health benefit, the prospective author must notify the chair of one of the standing legislative committees that have jurisdiction over the subject matter of the proposal. No later than 15 days after notification is received, the chair of any standing legislative committee that has jurisdiction over the subject matter of the proposal may request that must notify the commissioner complete that an evaluation of the a mandated health benefit proposal under this section, to is required to be completed in accordance with this section in order to inform any committee of floor the legislature before any action is taken on the proposal by either house of the legislature.
- (b) The commissioner must conduct an evaluation described in subdivision 2 of each mandated health benefit proposal for which an evaluation is requested required under paragraph (a), unless the commissioner determines under paragraph (c) or subdivision 4 that priorities and resources do not permit its evaluation.
- (c) If requests for the evaluation of multiple proposals are received required, the commissioner must consult with the chairs of the standing legislative committees having jurisdiction over the subject matter of the mandated health benefit proposals to prioritize the requests evaluations and establish a reporting date for each proposal to be evaluated. The commissioner is not required to direct an unreasonable quantity of the commissioner's resources to these evaluations.

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- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.26, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 54.1
 - Subd. 4. Sources of funding. (a) The commissioner need shall not use any funds for purposes of this section other than as provided in this subdivision or as specified in an appropriation.
 - (b) The commissioner may seek and accept funding from sources other than the state to pay for evaluations under this section to supplement or replace state appropriations. Any money received under this paragraph must be deposited in the state treasury, credited to a separate account for this purpose in the special revenue fund, and is appropriated to the commissioner for purposes of this section.
 - (c) If a request for an evaluation is required under this section has been made, the commissioner may use for purposes of the evaluation:
- (1) any funds appropriated to the commissioner specifically for purposes of this section; 54.12 54.13 or
 - (2) funds available under paragraph (b), if use of the funds for evaluation of that mandated health benefit proposal is consistent with any restrictions imposed by the source of the funds.
 - (d) The commissioner must ensure that the source of the funding has no influence on the process or outcome of the evaluation.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 62J.26, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 54.18
 - Subd. 5. Report to legislature. The commissioner must submit a written report on the evaluation to the legislature author of the proposal and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health insurance policy and finance no later than 180 days after the request. The report must be submitted in compliance with sections 3.195 and 3.197 commissioner receives notification from a chair as required under subdivision 3.

ARTICLE 5 54.25

COLLECTION AGENCIES AND DEBT BUYERS

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.31, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 54.27
- Subd. 3. Collection agency. "Collection agency" or "licensee" means and includes any 54.28 (1) a person engaged in the business of collection for others any account, bill, or other 54.29 indebtedness, except as hereinafter provided; or (2) a debt buyer. It includes persons who 54.30 furnish collection systems carrying a name which simulates the name of a collection agency 54.31

and who supply forms or form letters to be used by the creditor, even though such forms 55.1 direct the debtor to make payments directly to the creditor rather than to such fictitious 55.2 55.3 agency. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021. 55.4 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.31, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 55.5 Subd. 6. Collector. "Collector" is a person acting under the authority of a collection 55.6 agency under subdivision 3 or a debt buyer under subdivision 8, and on its behalf in the 55.7 business of collection for others an account, bill, or other indebtedness except as otherwise 55.8 provided in this chapter. 55.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021. 55.10 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to 55.11 read: 55.12 Subd. 8. **Debt buyer.** "Debt buyer" means a business engaged in the purchase of any 55.13 charged-off account, bill, or other indebtedness for collection purposes, whether the business 55.14 collects the account, bill, or other indebtedness, hires a third party for collection, or hires 55.15 an attorney for litigation related to the collection. 55.16 55.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021. Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to 55.18 read: 55.19 Subd. 9. **Affiliated company.** "Affiliated company" means a company that: (1) directly 55.21 or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another company

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or companies; (2) has the same executive management team or owner that exerts control

over the business operations of the company; (3) maintains a uniform network of corporate

and compliance policies and procedures; and (4) does not engage in active collection of

debts. 55.25

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021. 55.26

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.311, is amended to read:

332.311 TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS.

The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the consumer services section under sections 332.31 to 332.44 relating to collection agencies and debt buyers are hereby transferred to and imposed upon the commissioner of commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.32, is amended to read:

332.32 EXCLUSIONS.

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- (a) The term "collection agency" shall does not include persons whose collection activities are confined to and are directly related to the operation of a business other than that of a collection agency such as, but not limited to banks when collecting accounts owed to the banks and when the bank will sustain any loss arising from uncollectible accounts, abstract companies doing an escrow business, real estate brokers, public officers, persons acting under order of a court, lawyers, trust companies, insurance companies, credit unions, savings associations, loan or finance companies unless they are engaged in asserting, enforcing or prosecuting unsecured claims which have been purchased from any person, firm, or association when there is recourse to the seller for all or part of the claim if the claim is not collected.
- (b) The term "collection agency" shall not include a trade association performing services authorized by section 604.15, subdivision 4a, but the trade association in performing the services may not engage in any conduct that would be prohibited for a collection agency under section 332.37.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no person shall conduct within this state a collection agency or engage within this state in the business of collecting claims for others business in Minnesota as a collection agency or debt buyer, as defined in sections 332.31 to 332.44, without having first applied for and obtained a collection agency license. A person acting under the authority of a collection agency, debt buyer, or as a collector, must first register with the commissioner under this section. A registered collector may use one additional assumed name only if the assumed name is registered with and approved by the commissioner. A business that operates as a debt buyer

must submit a completed license application no later than January 1, 2022. A debt buyer who has filed an application with the commissioner for a collection agency license prior to January 1, 2022, and whose application remains pending with the commissioner thereafter, may continue to operate without a license until the commissioner approves or denies the application.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

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- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.33, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Penalty.** A person who carries on business as a collection agency or debt buyer without first having obtained a license or acts as a collector without first having registered 57.9 with the commissioner pursuant to sections 332.31 to 332.44, or who carries on this business 57.10 after the revocation, suspension, or expiration of a license or registration is guilty of a 57.11 misdemeanor. 57.12

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.33, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 57.14
- Subd. 5. Collection agency License rejection. On finding that an applicant for a 57.15 collection agency license is not qualified under sections 332.31 to 332.44, the commissioner 57.16 shall reject the application and shall give the applicant written notice of the rejection and 57.17 the reasons for the rejection. 57.18

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021. 57.19

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.33, subdivision 5a, is amended to read: 57.20

Subd. 5a. Individual collector registration. A licensed collection agency licensee, on behalf of an individual collector, must register with the state all individuals in the eollection agency's licensee's employ who are performing the duties of a collector as defined in sections 332.31 to 332.44. The collection agency licensee must apply for an individual collection registration in a form prescribed by the commissioner. The collection agency licensee shall verify on the form that the applicant has confirmed that the applicant meets the requirements to perform the duties of a collector as defined in sections 332.31 to 332.44. Upon submission of the application to the department, the individual may begin to perform the duties of a collector and may continue to do so unless the licensed collection agency licensee is informed by the commissioner that the individual is ineligible.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

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Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.33, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Changes; notice to commissioner.** (a) A licensed collection agency licensee must give the commissioner written notice of a change in company name, address, or ownership not later than ten days after the change occurs. A registered individual collector must give written notice of a change of address, name, or assumed name no later than ten days after the change occurs.

(b) Upon the death of any collection agency licensee, the license of the decedent may be transferred to the executor or administrator of the estate for the unexpired term of the license. The executor or administrator may be authorized to continue or discontinue the collection business of the decedent under the direction of the court having jurisdiction of the probate.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.33, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Screening process requirement.** (a) Each <u>licensed collection agency licensee</u> must establish procedures to follow when screening an individual collector applicant prior to submitting an applicant to the commissioner for initial registration and at renewal.
- (b) The screening process for initial registration must be done at the time of hiring. The process must include a national criminal history record search, an attorney licensing search, and a county criminal history search for all counties where the applicant has resided within the five years immediately preceding the initial registration, to determine whether the applicant is eligible to be registered under section 332.35. Each licensed collection agency licensee shall use a vendor that is a member of the National Association of Professional Background Screeners, or an equivalent vendor, to conduct this background screening process.
- (c) Screening for renewal of individual collector registration must include a national criminal history record search and a county criminal history search for all counties where the individual has resided during the immediate preceding year. Screening for renewal of individual collector registrations must take place no more than 60 days before the license expiration or renewal date. A renewal screening is not required if an individual collector has been subjected to an initial background screening within 12 months of the first registration renewal date. A renewal screening is required for all subsequent annual registration renewals.

(d) The commissioner may review the procedures to ensure the integrity of the screening process. Failure by a licensed collection agency licensee to establish these procedures is subject to action under section 332.40.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.33, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 59.7 Subd. 9. Affiliated companies. The commissioner must permit affiliated companies to operate under a single license and be subject to a single examination, provided that all of the affiliated company names are listed on the license.
- 59.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021.
- 59.11 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.34, is amended to read:
- 59.12 **332.34 BOND.**

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- The commissioner of commerce shall require each collection agency licensee to file and maintain in force a corporate surety bond, in a form to be prescribed by, and acceptable to, the commissioner, and in a sum of at least \$50,000 plus an additional \$5,000 for each \$100,000 received by the collection agency from debtors located in Minnesota during the previous calendar year, less commissions earned by the collection agency on those collections for the previous calendar year. The total amount of the bond shall not exceed \$100,000. A collection agency licensee may deposit cash in and with a depository acceptable to the commissioner in an amount and in the manner prescribed and approved by the commissioner in lieu of a bond.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.345, is amended to read:
- 59.24 **332.345 SEGREGATED ACCOUNTS.**
- A payment collected by a collector or collection agency on behalf of a customer shall be held by the collector or collection agency in a separate trust account clearly designated for customer funds. The account must be in a bank or other depository institution authorized or chartered under the laws of any state or of the United States. This section does not apply to a debt buyer, except to the extent the debt buyer engages in third-party debt collection for others.
- 59.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.355, is amended to read:

332.355 AGENCY RESPONSIBILITY FOR COLLECTORS.

The commissioner may take action against a <u>eollection agency licensee</u> for any violations of debt collection laws by its debt collectors. The commissioner may also take action against the debt collectors themselves for these same violations.

1st Engrossment

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.37, is amended to read:

332.37 PROHIBITED PRACTICES.

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- (a) No collection agency, debt buyer, or collector shall:
- (1) in collection letters or publications, or in any communication, oral or written threaten wage garnishment or legal suit by a particular lawyer, unless it has actually retained the lawyer;
 - (2) use or employ sheriffs or any other officer authorized to serve legal papers in connection with the collection of a claim, except when performing their legally authorized duties;
 - (3) use or threaten to use methods of collection which violate Minnesota law;
- 60.17 (4) furnish legal advice or otherwise engage in the practice of law or represent that it is competent to do so;
 - (5) communicate with debtors in a misleading or deceptive manner by using the stationery of a lawyer, forms or instruments which only lawyers are authorized to prepare, or instruments which simulate the form and appearance of judicial process;
 - (6) exercise authority on behalf of a <u>ereditor client</u> to employ the services of lawyers unless the <u>ereditor client</u> has specifically authorized the agency in writing to do so and the agency's course of conduct is at all times consistent with a true relationship of attorney and client between the lawyer and the <u>ereditor</u> client;
 - (7) publish or cause to be published any list of debtors except for credit reporting purposes, use shame cards or shame automobiles, advertise or threaten to advertise for sale any claim as a means of forcing payment thereof, or use similar devices or methods of intimidation;
- 60.30 (8) refuse to return any claim or claims and all valuable papers deposited with a claim 60.31 or claims upon written request of the creditor client, claimant or forwarder after tender of

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the amounts due and owing to the a collection agency within 30 days after the request; refuse or intentionally fail to account to its clients for all money collected within 30 days from the last day of the month in which the same is collected; or, refuse or fail to furnish at intervals of not less than 90 days upon written request of the claimant or forwarder, a written report upon claims received from the claimant or forwarder;

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- (9) operate under a name or in a manner which implies that the collection agency or debt buyer is a branch of or associated with any department of federal, state, county or local government or an agency thereof;
- (10) commingle money collected for a customer with the collection agency's operating funds or use any part of a customer's money in the conduct of the collection agency's business;
 - (11) transact business or hold itself out as a debt prorater settlement company, debt management company, debt adjuster, or any person who settles, adjusts, prorates, pools, liquidates or pays the indebtedness of a debtor, unless there is no charge to the debtor, or the pooling or liquidation is done pursuant to court order or under the supervision of a creditor's committee;
- (12) violate any of the provisions of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act of 1977, Public Law 95-109, while attempting to collect on any account, bill or other indebtedness;
- (13) communicate with a debtor by use of a recorded message utilizing an automatic dialing announcing device unless the recorded message is immediately preceded by a live operator who discloses prior to the message the name of the collection agency and the fact the message intends to solicit payment and the operator obtains the consent of the debtor to hearing the message after the debtor expressly informs the agency or collector to cease communication utilizing an automatic dialing announcing device;
- (14) in collection letters or publications, or in any communication, oral or written, imply or suggest that health care services will be withheld in an emergency situation;
- (15) when a debtor has a listed telephone number, enlist the aid of a neighbor or third party to request that the debtor contact the licensee or collector, except a person who resides with the debtor or a third party with whom the debtor has authorized the licensee or collector to place the request. This clause does not apply to a call back message left at the debtor's place of employment which is limited to the licensee's or collector's telephone number and name;

52.1	(16) when attempting to collect a debt, fail to provide the debtor with the full name of
52.2	the collection agency or debt buyer as it appears on its license or as listed on any "doing
52.3	business as" or "d/b/a" registered with the Department of Commerce;
52.4	(17) collect any money from a debtor that is not reported to a <u>creditor or client;</u>
52.5	(18) fail to return any amount of overpayment from a debtor to the debtor or to the state
62.6	of Minnesota pursuant to the requirements of chapter 345;
52.7	(18) (19) accept currency or coin as payment for a debt without issuing an original receipt
52.8	to the debtor and maintaining a duplicate receipt in the debtor's payment records;
52.9	(19) (20) attempt to collect any amount of money, including any interest, fee, charge,
52.10	or expense incidental to the charge-off obligation, from a debtor or unless the amount is
52.11	expressly authorized by the agreement creating the debt or is otherwise permitted by law;
52.12	(21) charge a fee to a ereditor client that is not authorized by agreement with the client;
52.13	(20) (22) falsify any collection agency documents with the intent to deceive a debtor,
52.14	creditor, or governmental agency;
52.15	(21) (23) when initially contacting a Minnesota debtor by mail, fail to include a disclosure
52.16	on the contact notice, in a type size or font which is equal to or larger than the largest other
52.17	type of type size or font used in the text of the notice. The disclosure must state: "This
52.18	collection agency is licensed by the Minnesota Department of Commerce" or "This debt
52.19	buyer is licensed by the Minnesota Department of Commerce" as applicable; or
52.20	(22) (24) commence legal action to collect a debt outside the limitations period set forth
52.21	in section 541.053.
52.22	(b) Paragraph (a), clauses (6), (8), (10), (17), and (21), do not apply to debt buyers except
52.23	to the extent the debt buyer engages in third-party debt collection for others.
52.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.
52.25	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.385, is amended to read:
52.26	332.385 NOTIFICATION TO COMMISSIONER.
52.27	The collection agency or debt buyer licensee shall notify the commissioner of any
52.28	employee termination within ten days of the termination if it the termination is based in
52.29	whole or in part based on a violation of this chapter.
52.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

63.1	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.40, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
63.2	Subd. 3. Commissioner's powers. (a) For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding
63.3	under sections 332.31 to 332.44, the commissioner or any person designated by the
63.4	commissioner may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena collection agencies, debt
63.5	buyers, or collectors and compel their attendance, take evidence and require the production
63.6	of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements or other documents or
63.7	records which the commissioner deems relevant or material to the inquiry. The subpoena
63.8	shall contain a written statement setting forth the circumstances which have reasonably
63.9	caused the commissioner to believe that a violation of sections 332.31 to 332.44 may have
63.10	occurred.
63.11	(b) In the event that the collection agency, debt buyer, or collector refuses to obey the
63.12	subpoena, or should the commissioner, upon completion of the examination of the collection
63.13	agency, debt buyer, or collector, reasonably conclude that a violation has occurred, the
63.14	commissioner may examine additional witnesses, including third parties, as may be necessary
63.15	to complete the investigation.
63.16	(c) Any subpoena issued pursuant to this section shall be served by certified mail or by
63.17	personal service. Service shall be made at least 15 days prior to the date of appearance.
63.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.
63.19	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.42, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
63.20	Subdivision 1. Verified financial statement. The commissioner of commerce may at
63.21	any time require a collection agency licensee to submit a verified financial statement for
63.22	examination by the commissioner to determine whether the collection agency licensee is
63.23	financially responsible to carry on a collection agency business within the intents and
63.24	purposes of sections 332.31 to 332.44.
63.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.
63.26	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 332.42, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
63.27	Subd. 2. Record keeping. The commissioner shall require the collection agency or debt
63.28	<u>buyer</u> licensee to keep such books and records in the licensee's place of business in this
63.29	state as will enable the commissioner to determine whether there has been compliance with
63.30	the provisions of sections 332.31 to 332.44, unless the agency is a foreign corporation duly
63.31	authorized, admitted, and licensed to do business in this state and complies with all the

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requirements of chapter 303 and with all other requirements of sections 332.31 to 332.44.

Every collection agency licensee shall preserve the records of final entry used in such 64.1 business for a period of five years after final remittance is made on any amount placed with 64.2 the licensee for collection or after any account has been returned to the claimant on which 64.3 one or more payments have been made. Every debt buyer licensee must preserve the records 64.4 of final entry used in the business for a period of five years after final collection of any 64.5 purchased account. 64.6 64.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021. **ARTICLE 6** 64.8 **CONSUMER PROTECTION** 64.9 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.712, is amended by adding a subdivision 64.10 to read: 64.11 Subd. 7. Student loan servicers. Data collected, created, received, maintained, or 64.12 disseminated under chapter 58B are governed by section 58B.10. 64.13 64.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021. Sec. 2. [58B.01] TITLE. 64.15 64.16 This chapter may be cited as the "Student Loan Borrower Bill of Rights." **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021. 64.17 Sec. 3. [58B.02] DEFINITIONS. 64.18 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the meanings 64.19 given them. 64.20 Subd. 2. Borrower. "Borrower" means a resident of this state who has received or agreed 64.21 to pay a student loan or a person who shares responsibility with a resident for repaying a 64.22 student loan. 64.23 Subd. 3. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce. 64.24 Subd. 4. Financial institution. "Financial institution" means any of the following 64.25 organized under the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States: a bank, bank 64.26 and trust, trust company with banking powers, savings bank, savings association, or credit 64.27 64.28 union. Subd. 5. Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry. "Nationwide Multistate 64.29 Licensing System and Registry" has the meaning given in section 58A.02, subdivision 8. 64.30

65.1	Subd. 6. Person in control. "Person in control" means any member of senior
65.2	management, including owners or officers, and other persons who directly or indirectly
65.3	possess the power to direct or cause the direction of the management policies of an applicant
65.4	or student loan servicer under this chapter, regardless of whether the person has any
65.5	ownership interest in the applicant or student loan servicer. Control is presumed to exist if
65.6	a person directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote ten percent or
65.7	more of the voting stock of an applicant or student loan servicer or of a person who owns,
65.8	controls, or holds with power to vote ten percent or more of the voting stock of an applicant
65.9	or student loan servicer.
65.10	Subd. 7. Servicing. "Servicing" means:
65.11	(1) receiving any scheduled periodic payments from a borrower or notification of
65.12	payments, and applying payments to the borrower's account pursuant to the terms of the
65.13	student loan or of the contract governing servicing;
65.14	(2) during a period when no payment is required on a student loan, maintaining account
65.15	records for the loan and communicating with the borrower regarding the loan, on behalf of
65.16	the loan's holder; and
65.17	(3) interacting with a borrower, including activities to help prevent default on obligations
65.18	arising from student loans, conducted to facilitate the requirements in clauses (1) and (2).
65.19	Subd. 8. Student loan. "Student loan" means a government, commercial, or foundation
65.20	loan for actual costs paid for tuition and reasonable education and living expenses.
65.21	Subd. 9. Student loan servicer. "Student loan servicer" means any person, wherever
65.22	located, responsible for the servicing of any student loan to any borrower, including a
65.23	nonbank covered person, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 12, section
65.24	1090.101, who is responsible for the servicing of any student loan to any borrower.
65.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.
65.26	Sec. 4. [58B.03] LICENSING OF STUDENT LOAN SERVICERS.
65.27	Subdivision 1. License required. No person shall directly or indirectly act as a student
65.28	loan servicer without first obtaining a license from the commissioner.
65.29	Subd. 2. Exempt persons. The following persons are exempt from the requirements of
65.30	this chapter:
65.31	(1) a financial institution;

(2) a person servicing student loans made with the person's own funds, if no more th
three student loans are made in any 12-month period;
(3) an agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision of this state that makes, service
or guarantees student loans;
(4) a person acting in a fiduciary capacity, such as a trustee or receiver, as a result of
specific order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;
(5) the University of Minnesota; or
(6) a person exempted by order of the commissioner.
Subd. 3. Application for licensure. (a) Any person seeking to act within the state as
student loan servicer must apply for a license in a form and manner specified by the
commissioner. At a minimum, the application must include:
(1) a financial statement prepared by a certified public accountant or a public accounta
(2) the history of criminal convictions, excluding traffic violations, for persons in cont
of the applicant;
(3) any information requested by the commissioner related to the history of criminal
convictions disclosed under clause (2);
(4) a nonrefundable license fee established by the commissioner; and
(5) a nonrefundable investigation fee established by the commissioner.
(b) The commissioner may conduct a state and national criminal history records che
of the applicant and of each person in control or employee of the applicant.
Subd. 4. Issuance of a license. (a) Upon receipt of a complete application for an init
license and the payment of fees for a license and investigation, the commissioner must
investigate the financial condition and responsibility, character, financial and business
experience, and general fitness of the applicant. The commissioner may issue a license
the commissioner finds:
(1) the applicant's financial condition is sound;
(2) the applicant's business will be conducted honestly, fairly, equitably, carefully, an
efficiently within the purposes and intent of this chapter;
(3) each person in control of the applicant is in all respects properly qualified and of
good character:

67.1	(4) no person, on behalf of the applicant, has knowingly made any incorrect statement
67.2	of a material fact in the application or in any report or statement made pursuant to this
67.3	section;
67.4	(5) no person, on behalf of the applicant, has knowingly omitted any information required
67.5	by the commissioner from an application, report, or statement made pursuant to this section;
67.6	(6) the applicant has paid the fees required under this section; and
67.7	(7) the application has met other similar requirements as determined by the commissioner.
67.8	(b) A license issued under this chapter is not transferable or assignable.
67.9	Subd. 5. Notification of a change in status. An applicant or student loan servicer must
67.10	notify the commissioner in writing of any change in the information provided in the initial
67.11	application for a license or the most recent renewal application for a license. The notification
67.12	must be received no later than ten business days after the date of an event that results in the
67.13	information becoming inaccurate.
67.14	Subd. 6. Term of license. Licenses issued under this chapter expire on December 31 of
67.15	each year and are renewable on January 1.
67.16	Subd. 7. Exemption from application. (a) A person is exempt from the application
67.17	procedures under subdivision 3 if the commissioner determines that the person is servicing
67.18	student loans in this state pursuant to a contract awarded by the United States Secretary of
67.19	Education under United States Code, title 20, section 1087f. Documentation of eligibility
67.20	for this exemption shall be in a form and manner determined by the commissioner.
67.21	(b) A person determined to be eligible for the exemption under paragraph (a) shall, upon
67.22	payment of the fees under subdivision 3, be issued a license and deemed to meet all of the
67.23	requirements of subdivision 4.
67.24	Subd. 8. Notice. (a) A person issued a license under subdivision 7 must provide the
67.25	commissioner with written notice no less than seven days after the date the person's contract
67.26	under United States Code, title 20, section 1087f, expires, is revoked, or is terminated.
67.27	(b) A person issued a license under subdivision 7 has 30 days from the date the
67.28	notification under paragraph (a) is provided to complete the requirements of subdivision 3.
67.29	If a person does not meet the requirements of subdivision 3 within this time period, the
67.30	commissioner shall immediately suspend the person's license under this chapter.
67.31	Subd. 9. Commissioner may establish relationships or contracts. Section 58A.04,
67.32	subdivision 2, applies to this chapter.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 5. [58B.04] LICENSING MULTIPLE PLACES OF BUSINESS.

A person licensed to act as a student loan servicer in this state is prohibited from servicing student loans under any other name or at any other place of business than that named in the license. Any time a student loan servicer changes the location of the servicer's place of business, the servicer must provide prior written notice to the commissioner. A student loan servicer may not maintain more than one place of business under the same license. The commissioner may issue more than one license to the same student loan servicer, provided that the servicer complies with the application procedures in section 58B.03 for each license.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

Sec. 6. [58B.05] LICENSE RENEWAL.

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- Subdivision 1. Term. Licenses are renewable on January 1 of each year.
- 68.13 Subd. 2. Timely renewal. (a) A person whose application is properly and timely filed who has not received notice of denial of renewal is considered approved for renewal. The 68.14 person may continue to act as a student loan servicer whether or not the renewed license 68.15 has been received on or before January 1 of the renewal year. An application for renewal 68.16 of a license is considered timely filed if the application is received by the commissioner, or 68.17 mailed with proper postage and postmarked, no later than December 15 of the year 68.18 68.19 immediately preceding the renewal year. An application for renewal is considered properly filed if the application is made upon forms duly executed, accompanied by fees prescribed 68.20 by this chapter, and containing any information that the commissioner requires. 68.21
 - (b) A person who fails to make a timely application for renewal of a license and who has not received the renewal license as of January 1 of the renewal year is unlicensed until the renewal license has been issued by the commissioner and is received by the person.
- Subd. 3. Contents of renewal application. An application for renewal of an existing
 license must contain the information specified in section 58B.03, subdivision 3, except that
 only the requested information having changed from the most recent prior application need
 be submitted.
- Subd. 4. Cancellation. A student loan servicer ceasing an activity or activities regulated
 by this chapter and desiring to no longer be licensed shall inform the commissioner in writing
 and, at the same time, surrender the license and all other symbols or indicia of licensure.

69.20 69.21 that exceeds the monthly amount due. 69.22

Subd. 3. Partial payments. (a) A student loan servicer must apply a partial payment in a manner intended to minimize late fees and the negative impact on the borrower's credit history. If a borrower has multiple student loans with the same student loan servicer, upon receipt of a partial payment the servicer must apply the payments to satisfy as many individual loan payments as possible.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "partial payment" means a payment on a student loan that is less than the monthly amount due.

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71.1	Subd. 3. Misapplication of payments. A student loan servicer must not knowingly or
71.2	negligently misapply student loan payments.
71.3	Subd. 4. Inaccurate information. A student loan servicer must not knowingly or
71.4	negligently provide inaccurate information to any consumer reporting agency.
71.5	Subd. 5. Reporting of payment history. A student loan servicer must not fail to report
71.6	both the favorable and unfavorable payment history of the borrower to a consumer reporting
71.7	agency at least annually, if the student loan servicer regularly reports payment history
71.8	information.
71.9	Subd. 6. Refusal to communicate with a borrower's representative. A student loan
71.10	servicer must not refuse to communicate with a representative of the borrower who provides
71.11	a written authorization signed by the borrower. The student loan servicer may adopt
71.12	procedures reasonably related to verifying that the representative is in fact authorized to accommodate to accommodate the representative is in fact authorized to accommodate to the representative is in fact authorized to accommodate the representative is accommodate to accommodate
71.13	on behalf of the borrower.
71.14	Subd. 7. False statements and omissions. A student loan servicer must not knowingly
71.15	or negligently make any false statement or omission of material fact in connection with any
71.16	application, information, or reports filed with the commissioner or any other federal, state
71.17	or local government agency.
71.18	Subd. 8. Noncompliance with applicable laws. A student loan servicer must not violate
71.19	any other federal, state, or local laws, including those related to fraudulent, coercive, or
71.20	dishonest practices.
71.21	Subd. 9. Incorrect information regarding student loan forgiveness. A student loan
71.22	servicer must not misrepresent the availability of student loan forgiveness for which the
71.23	servicer has reason to know the borrower is eligible. This includes but is not limited to
71.24	student loan forgiveness programs specific to military borrowers, borrowers working in
71.25	public service, or borrowers with disabilities.
71.26	Subd. 10. Compliance with servicer duties. A student loan servicer must comply with
71.27	the duties and obligations under section 58B.06.
71.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.
71.29	Sec. 9. [58B.08] EXAMINATIONS.
71.30	The commissioner has the same powers with respect to examinations of student loan
71.31	servicers under this chapter that the commissioner has under section 46.04.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.

72.1	Sec. 10. [58B.09] DENIAL; SUSPENSION; REVOCATION OF LICENSES.
72.2	Subdivision 1. Powers of commissioner. (a) The commissioner may by order take any
72.3	or all of the following actions:
72.4	(1) bar a person from engaging in student loan servicing;
72.5	(2) deny, suspend, or revoke a student loan servicer license;
72.6	(3) censure a student loan servicer;
72.7	(4) impose a civil penalty, as provided in section 45.027, subdivision 6;
72.8	(5) order restitution to the borrower, if applicable; or
72.9	(6) revoke an exemption.
72.10	(b) In order to take the action in paragraph (a), the commissioner must find:
72.11	(1) the order is in the public interest; and
72.12	(2) the student loan servicer, applicant, person in control, employee, or agent has:
72.13	(i) violated any provision of this chapter or a rule or order adopted or issued under this
72.14	<u>chapter;</u>
72.15	(ii) violated a standard of conduct or engaged in a fraudulent, coercive, deceptive, or
72.16	dishonest act or practice, including but not limited to negligently making a false statement
72.17	or knowingly omitting a material fact, whether or not the act or practice involves student
72.18	loan servicing;
72.19	(iii) engaged in an act or practice that demonstrates untrustworthiness, financial
72.20	irresponsibility, or incompetence, whether or not the act or practice involves student loan
72.21	servicing;
72.22	(iv) pled guilty or nolo contendere to or been convicted of a felony, gross misdemeanor,
72.23	or misdemeanor;
72.24	(v) paid a civil penalty or been the subject of a disciplinary action by the commissioner,
72.25	order of suspension or revocation, cease and desist order, injunction order, or order barring
72.26	involvement in an industry or profession issued by the commissioner or any other federal,
72.27	state, or local government agency;
72.28	(vi) been found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have engaged in conduct
72.29	evidencing gross negligence, fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit;
72.30	(vii) refused to cooperate with an investigation or examination by the commissioner;

(viii) failed to pay any fee or assessment imposed by the commissioner; or 73.1 (ix) failed to comply with state and federal tax obligations. 73.2 Subd. 2. Orders of the commissioner. To begin a proceeding under this section, the 73.3 commissioner shall issue an order requiring the subject of the proceeding to show cause 73.4 73.5 why action should not be taken against the person according to this section. The order must be calculated to give reasonable notice of the time and place for the hearing and must state 73.6 the reasons for entry of the order. The commissioner may by order summarily suspend a 73.7 license or exemption or summarily bar a person from engaging in student loan servicing 73.8 pending a final determination of an order to show cause. If a license or exemption is 73.9 73.10 summarily suspended or if the person is summarily barred from any involvement in the servicing of student loans pending final determination of an order to show cause, a hearing 73.11 on the merits must be held within 30 days of the issuance of the order of summary suspension 73.12 or bar. All hearings must be conducted under chapter 14. After the hearing, the commissioner 73.13 shall enter an order disposing of the matter as the facts require. If the subject of the order 73.14 fails to appear at a hearing after having been duly notified, the person is considered in default 73.15 and the proceeding may be determined against the subject of the order upon consideration 73.16of the order to show cause, the allegations of which may be considered to be true. 73.17 Subd. 3. Actions against lapsed license. If a license or certificate of exemption lapses; 73.18 is surrendered, withdrawn, or terminated; or otherwise becomes ineffective, the commissioner 73.19 may (1) institute a proceeding under this subdivision within two years after the license or 73.20 certificate of exemption was last effective and enter a revocation or suspension order as of 73.21 73.22 the last date on which the license or certificate of exemption was in effect, and (2) impose a civil penalty as provided for in this section or section 45.027, subdivision 6. 73.23 73.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021. 73.25 Sec. 11. [58B.10] DATA PRACTICES. Subdivision 1. Classification of data. Data collected, created, received, maintained, or 73.26 disseminated by the Department of Commerce under this chapter are governed by section 73.27 73.28 46.07. Subd. 2. Data sharing. To the extent data collected, created, received, maintained, or 73.29 disseminated under this chapter are not public data as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 73.30 8a, the data may, when necessary to accomplish the purpose of this chapter, be shared 73.31

(1) the United States Department of Education;

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between:

Article 6 Sec. 11.

74.1	(2) the Office of Higher Education;
74.2	(3) the Department of Commerce;
74.3	(4) the Office of the Attorney General; and
74.4	(5) any other local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.
74.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.
74.6	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 65B.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
74.7	Subdivision 1. Grounds and notice. No cancellation or reduction in the limits of liability
74.8	of coverage during the policy period of any policy shall be effective unless notice thereof
74.9	is given and unless based on one or more reasons stated in the policy which shall be limited
74.10	to the following:
74.11	1. nonpayment of premium; or
74.12	2. the policy was obtained through a material misrepresentation; or
74.13	3. any insured made a false or fraudulent claim or knowingly aided or abetted another
74.14	in the presentation of such a claim; or
74.15	4. the named insured failed to disclose fully motor vehicle accidents and moving traffic
74.16	violations of the named insured for the preceding 36 months if called for in the written
74.17	application; or
74.18	5. the named insured failed to disclose in the written application any requested information
74.19	necessary for the acceptance or proper rating of the risk; or
74.20	6. the named insured knowingly failed to give any required written notice of loss or
74.21	notice of lawsuit commenced against the named insured, or, when requested, refused to
74.22	cooperate in the investigation of a claim or defense of a lawsuit; or
74.23	7. the named insured or any other operator who either resides in the same household, or
74.24	customarily operates an automobile insured under such policy, unless the other operator is
74.25	identified as a named insured in another policy as an insured:
74.26	(a) has, within the 36 months prior to the notice of cancellation, had that person's driver's
74.27	license under suspension or revocation because the person committed a moving traffic
74.28	violation or because the person refused to be tested under section 169A.20, subdivision 1;
74.29	or

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(b) is or becomes subject to epilepsy or heart attacks, and such individual does not

produce a written opinion from a physician testifying to that person's medical ability to

operate a motor vehicle safely, such opinion to be based upon a reasonable medical probability; or

- (c) has an accident record, conviction record (criminal or traffic), physical condition or mental condition, any one or all of which are such that the person's operation of an automobile might endanger the public safety; or
- (d) has been convicted, or forfeited bail, during the 24 months immediately preceding the notice of cancellation for criminal negligence in the use or operation of an automobile, or assault arising out of the operation of a motor vehicle, or operating a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated condition or while under the influence of drugs; or leaving the scene of an accident without stopping to report; or making false statements in an application for a driver's license, or theft or unlawful taking of a motor vehicle; or
- (e) has been convicted of, or forfeited bail for, one or more violations within the 18 months immediately preceding the notice of cancellation, of any law, ordinance, or rule which justify a revocation of a driver's license; or
- 75.15 8. the insured automobile is:

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- (a) so mechanically defective that its operation might endanger public safety; or
- (b) used in carrying passengers for hire or compensation, provided however that the use of an automobile for a car pool or a private passenger vehicle used by a volunteer driver, as defined under section 65B.472, subdivision 1, paragraph (h), shall not be considered use of an automobile for hire or compensation; or
- 75.21 (c) used in the business of transportation of flammables or explosives; or
- 75.22 (d) an authorized emergency vehicle; or
- 75.23 (e) subject to an inspection law and has not been inspected or, if inspected, has failed to qualify within the period specified under such inspection law; or
- (f) substantially changed in type or condition during the policy period, increasing the risk substantially, such as conversion to a commercial type vehicle, a dragster, sports car or so as to give clear evidence of a use other than the original use.
- 75.28 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 65B.43, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
- 75.29 Subd. 12. **Commercial vehicle.** "Commercial vehicle" means:
- 75.30 (a) any motor vehicle used as a common carrier,

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(b) any motor vehicle, other than a passenger vehicle defined in section 168.002,
subdivision 24, which has a curb weight in excess of 5,500 pounds apart from cargo capacity,
or

(c) any motor vehicle while used in the for-hire transportation of property.

Commercial vehicle does not include a "commuter van," which for purposes of this chapter shall mean means (1) a motor vehicle having a capacity of seven to 16 persons which is used principally to provide prearranged transportation of persons to or from their place of employment or to or from a transit stop authorized by a local transit authority which vehicle is to be operated by a person who does not drive the vehicle as a principal occupation but is driving it only to or from the principal place of employment, to or from a transit stop authorized by a local transit authority or, for personal use as permitted by the owner of the vehicle, or (2) a private passenger vehicle driven by a volunteer driver.

- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 65B.472, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) Unless a different meaning is expressly made applicable, the terms defined in paragraphs (b) through (g) have the meanings given them for the purposes of this chapter.
 - (b) A "digital network" means any online-enabled application, software, website, or system offered or utilized by a transportation network company that enables the prearrangement of rides with transportation network company drivers.
- 76.20 (c) A "personal vehicle" means a vehicle that is used by a transportation network company 76.21 driver in connection with providing a prearranged ride and is:
- 76.22 (1) owned, leased, or otherwise authorized for use by the transportation network company 76.23 driver; and
- 76.24 (2) not a taxicab, limousine, or for-hire vehicle, or a private passenger vehicle driven 76.25 by a volunteer driver.
- (d) A "prearranged ride" means the provision of transportation by a driver to a rider,
 beginning when a driver accepts a ride requested by a rider through a digital network
 controlled by a transportation network company, continuing while the driver transports a
 requesting rider, and ending when the last requesting rider departs from the personal vehicle.

 A prearranged ride does not include transportation provided using a taxicab, limousine, or
 other for-hire vehicle.

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(e) A "transportation network company" means a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other entity that is operating in Minnesota that uses a digital network to connect transportation network company riders to transportation network company drivers who provide prearranged rides.

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- (f) A "transportation network company driver" or "driver" means an individual who:
- (1) receives connections to potential riders and related services from a transportation network company in exchange for payment of a fee to the transportation network company; and
- (2) uses a personal vehicle to provide a prearranged ride to riders upon connection through a digital network controlled by a transportation network company in return for compensation or payment of a fee.
- (g) A "transportation network company rider" or "rider" means an individual or persons who use a transportation network company's digital network to connect with a transportation network driver who provides prearranged rides to the rider in the driver's personal vehicle between points chosen by the rider.
- (h) A "volunteer driver" means an individual who transports persons or goods on behalf of a nonprofit entity or governmental unit in a private passenger vehicle and receives no compensation for services provided other than the reimbursement of actual expenses.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 174.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purpose of sections 174.29 and 174.30 "special transportation service" means motor vehicle transportation provided on a regular basis by a public or private entity or person that is designed exclusively or primarily to serve individuals who are elderly or disabled and who are unable to use regular means of transportation but do not require ambulance service, as defined in section 144E.001, subdivision 3. Special transportation service includes but is not limited to service provided by specially equipped buses, vans, taxis, and volunteers driving volunteer drivers, as defined in section 65B.472, subdivision 1, paragraph (h), using private automobiles. Special transportation service also means those nonemergency medical transportation services under section 256B.0625, subdivision 17, that are subject to the operating standards for special transportation service under sections 174.29 to 174.30 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 8840.

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Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 174.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** (a) The operating standards for special transportation service adopted under this section do not apply to special transportation provided by:

- 78.4 (1) a public transit provider receiving financial assistance under sections 174.24 or 473.371 to 473.449;
- 78.6 (2) a volunteer driver, as defined in section 65B.472, subdivision 1, paragraph (h), using a private automobile;
- 78.8 (3) a school bus as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 71; or
- 78.9 (4) an emergency ambulance regulated under chapter 144.
 - (b) The operating standards adopted under this section only apply to providers of special transportation service who receive grants or other financial assistance from either the state or the federal government, or both, to provide or assist in providing that service; except that the operating standards adopted under this section do not apply to any nursing home licensed under section 144A.02, to any board and care facility licensed under section 144.50, or to any day training and habilitation services, day care, or group home facility licensed under sections 245A.01 to 245A.19 unless the facility or program provides transportation to nonresidents on a regular basis and the facility receives reimbursement, other than per diem payments, for that service under rules promulgated by the commissioner of human services.
 - (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the operating standards adopted under this section do not apply to any vendor of services licensed under chapter 245D that provides transportation services to consumers or residents of other vendors licensed under chapter 245D and transports 15 or fewer persons, including consumers or residents and the driver.
- 78.23 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 174.30, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **Background studies.** (a) Providers of special transportation service regulated under this section must initiate background studies in accordance with chapter 245C on the following individuals:
- 78.27 (1) each person with a direct or indirect ownership interest of five percent or higher in 78.28 the transportation service provider;
- 78.29 (2) each controlling individual as defined under section 245A.02;
- 78.30 (3) managerial officials as defined in section 245A.02;
- 78.31 (4) each driver employed by the transportation service provider;

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- (5) each individual employed by the transportation service provider to assist a passenger 79.1 during transport; and 79.2
 - (6) all employees of the transportation service agency who provide administrative support, including those who:
- 79.5 (i) may have face-to-face contact with or access to passengers, their personal property, or their private data; 79.6
- 79.7 (ii) perform any scheduling or dispatching tasks; or
- (iii) perform any billing activities. 79.8
- 79.9 (b) The transportation service provider must initiate the background studies required under paragraph (a) using the online NETStudy system operated by the commissioner of 79.10 human services. 79.11
 - (c) The transportation service provider shall not permit any individual to provide any service or function listed in paragraph (a) until the transportation service provider has received notification from the commissioner of human services indicating that the individual:
- (1) is not disqualified under chapter 245C; or 79.15
- (2) is disqualified, but has received a set-aside of that disqualification according to 79.16 sections 245C.22 and 245C.23 related to that transportation service provider. 79.17
 - (d) When a local or contracted agency is authorizing a ride under section 256B.0625, subdivision 17, by a volunteer driver, as defined in section 65B.472, subdivision 1, paragraph (h), and the agency authorizing the ride has reason to believe the volunteer driver has a history that would disqualify the individual or that may pose a risk to the health or safety of passengers, the agency may initiate a background study to be completed according to chapter 245C using the commissioner of human services' online NETStudy system, or through contacting the Department of Human Services background study division for assistance. The agency that initiates the background study under this paragraph shall be responsible for providing the volunteer driver with the privacy notice required under section 245C.05, subdivision 2c, and payment for the background study required under section 245C.10, subdivision 11, before the background study is completed.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 221.031, subdivision 3b, is amended to read: 79.29
- Subd. 3b. Passenger transportation; exemptions. (a) A person who transports 79.30 passengers for hire in intrastate commerce, who is not made subject to the rules adopted in 79.31 section 221.0314 by any other provision of this section, must comply with the rules for 79.32

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hours of service of drivers while transporting employees of an employer who is directly or 80.1 indirectly paying the cost of the transportation. 80.2 (b) This subdivision does not apply to: 80.3

- (1) a local transit commission;

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- (2) a transit authority created by law; or 80.5
- (3) persons providing transportation: 80.6
- (i) in a school bus as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 71; 80.7
- (ii) in a Head Start bus as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 34; 80.8
- (iii) in a commuter van; 80.9
- (iv) in an authorized emergency vehicle as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 3; 80.10
- (v) in special transportation service certified by the commissioner under section 174.30; 80.11
- (vi) that is special transportation service as defined in section 174.29, subdivision 1, 80.12
- when provided by a volunteer driver, as defined in section 65B.472, subdivision 1, paragraph 80.13
- (h), operating a private passenger vehicle as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 52; 80.14
- (vii) in a limousine the service of which is licensed by the commissioner under section 80.15 221.84; or 80.16
- (viii) in a taxicab, if the fare for the transportation is determined by a meter inside the 80.17 taxicab that measures the distance traveled and displays the fare accumulated. 80.18
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256B.0625, subdivision 17, is amended to read: 80.19
- Subd. 17. Transportation costs. (a) "Nonemergency medical transportation service" 80.20 means motor vehicle transportation provided by a public or private person that serves 80.21 Minnesota health care program beneficiaries who do not require emergency ambulance 80.22 service, as defined in section 144E.001, subdivision 3, to obtain covered medical services.
- (b) Medical assistance covers medical transportation costs incurred solely for obtaining 80.24 emergency medical care or transportation costs incurred by eligible persons in obtaining 80.25
- emergency or nonemergency medical care when paid directly to an ambulance company, 80.26
- 80.27 nonemergency medical transportation company, or other recognized providers of
- transportation services. Medical transportation must be provided by: 80.28
- 80.29 (1) nonemergency medical transportation providers who meet the requirements of this subdivision; 80.30

- (2) ambulances, as defined in section 144E.001, subdivision 2;
- 81.2 (3) taxicabs that meet the requirements of this subdivision;

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- (4) public transit, as defined in section 174.22, subdivision 7; or
- 81.4 (5) not-for-hire vehicles, including volunteer drivers, as defined in section 65B.472, 81.5 subdivision 1, paragraph (h).
 - (c) Medical assistance covers nonemergency medical transportation provided by nonemergency medical transportation providers enrolled in the Minnesota health care programs. All nonemergency medical transportation providers must comply with the operating standards for special transportation service as defined in sections 174.29 to 174.30 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 8840, and all drivers must be individually enrolled with the commissioner and reported on the claim as the individual who provided the service. All nonemergency medical transportation providers shall bill for nonemergency medical transportation services in accordance with Minnesota health care programs criteria. Publicly operated transit systems, volunteers, and not-for-hire vehicles are exempt from the requirements outlined in this paragraph.
 - (d) An organization may be terminated, denied, or suspended from enrollment if:
- 81.17 (1) the provider has not initiated background studies on the individuals specified in 81.18 section 174.30, subdivision 10, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3); or
- (2) the provider has initiated background studies on the individuals specified in section 174.30, subdivision 10, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), and:
- (i) the commissioner has sent the provider a notice that the individual has been disqualified under section 245C.14; and
- (ii) the individual has not received a disqualification set-aside specific to the special transportation services provider under sections 245C.22 and 245C.23.
 - (e) The administrative agency of nonemergency medical transportation must:
- 81.26 (1) adhere to the policies defined by the commissioner in consultation with the 81.27 Nonemergency Medical Transportation Advisory Committee;
- 81.28 (2) pay nonemergency medical transportation providers for services provided to 81.29 Minnesota health care programs beneficiaries to obtain covered medical services;
- (3) provide data monthly to the commissioner on appeals, complaints, no-shows, canceled trips, and number of trips by mode; and

(4) by July 1, 2016, in accordance with subdivision 18e, utilize a web-based single administrative structure assessment tool that meets the technical requirements established by the commissioner, reconciles trip information with claims being submitted by providers, and ensures prompt payment for nonemergency medical transportation services.

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(f) Until the commissioner implements the single administrative structure and delivery system under subdivision 18e, clients shall obtain their level-of-service certificate from the commissioner or an entity approved by the commissioner that does not dispatch rides for clients using modes of transportation under paragraph (i), clauses (4), (5), (6), and (7).

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(g) The commissioner may use an order by the recipient's attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or a medical or mental health professional to certify that the recipient requires nonemergency medical transportation services. Nonemergency medical transportation providers shall perform driver-assisted services for eligible individuals, when appropriate. Driver-assisted service includes passenger pickup at and return to the individual's residence or place of business, assistance with admittance of the individual to the medical facility, and assistance in passenger securement or in securing of wheelchairs, child seats, or stretchers in the vehicle.

Nonemergency medical transportation providers must take clients to the health care provider using the most direct route, and must not exceed 30 miles for a trip to a primary care provider or 60 miles for a trip to a specialty care provider, unless the client receives authorization from the local agency.

Nonemergency medical transportation providers may not bill for separate base rates for the continuation of a trip beyond the original destination. Nonemergency medical transportation providers must maintain trip logs, which include pickup and drop-off times, signed by the medical provider or client, whichever is deemed most appropriate, attesting to mileage traveled to obtain covered medical services. Clients requesting client mileage reimbursement must sign the trip log attesting mileage traveled to obtain covered medical services.

- (h) The administrative agency shall use the level of service process established by the commissioner in consultation with the Nonemergency Medical Transportation Advisory Committee to determine the client's most appropriate mode of transportation. If public transit or a certified transportation provider is not available to provide the appropriate service mode for the client, the client may receive a onetime service upgrade.
- (i) The covered modes of transportation are:

- (1) client reimbursement, which includes client mileage reimbursement provided to clients who have their own transportation, or to family or an acquaintance who provides transportation to the client;
- (2) volunteer transport, which includes transportation by volunteers using their own vehicle;
- (3) unassisted transport, which includes transportation provided to a client by a taxicab or public transit. If a taxicab or public transit is not available, the client can receive transportation from another nonemergency medical transportation provider;
- (4) assisted transport, which includes transport provided to clients who require assistance by a nonemergency medical transportation provider;
- (5) lift-equipped/ramp transport, which includes transport provided to a client who is dependent on a device and requires a nonemergency medical transportation provider with a vehicle containing a lift or ramp;
- (6) protected transport, which includes transport provided to a client who has received a prescreening that has deemed other forms of transportation inappropriate and who requires a provider: (i) with a protected vehicle that is not an ambulance or police car and has safety locks, a video recorder, and a transparent thermoplastic partition between the passenger and the vehicle driver; and (ii) who is certified as a protected transport provider; and
- (7) stretcher transport, which includes transport for a client in a prone or supine position and requires a nonemergency medical transportation provider with a vehicle that can transport a client in a prone or supine position.
- (j) The local agency shall be the single administrative agency and shall administer and reimburse for modes defined in paragraph (i) according to paragraphs (m) and (n) when the commissioner has developed, made available, and funded the web-based single administrative structure, assessment tool, and level of need assessment under subdivision 18e. The local agency's financial obligation is limited to funds provided by the state or federal government.
 - (k) The commissioner shall:
- (1) in consultation with the Nonemergency Medical Transportation Advisory Committee, verify that the mode and use of nonemergency medical transportation is appropriate;
- (2) verify that the client is going to an approved medical appointment; and
- 83.31 (3) investigate all complaints and appeals.

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(l) The administrative agency shall pay for the services provided in this subdivision and
seek reimbursement from the commissioner, if appropriate. As vendors of medical care,
local agencies are subject to the provisions in section 256B.041, the sanctions and monetary
recovery actions in section 256B.064, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.2160 to 9505.2245.

- (m) Payments for nonemergency medical transportation must be paid based on the client's assessed mode under paragraph (h), not the type of vehicle used to provide the service. The medical assistance reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation services that are payable by or on behalf of the commissioner for nonemergency medical transportation services are:
 - (1) \$0.22 per mile for client reimbursement;
- (2) up to 100 percent of the Internal Revenue Service business deduction rate for volunteer transport;
- (3) equivalent to the standard fare for unassisted transport when provided by public transit, and \$11 for the base rate and \$1.30 per mile when provided by a nonemergency medical transportation provider;
- 84.16 (4) \$13 for the base rate and \$1.30 per mile for assisted transport;
- 84.17 (5) \$18 for the base rate and \$1.55 per mile for lift-equipped/ramp transport;
- 84.18 (6) \$75 for the base rate and \$2.40 per mile for protected transport; and
- 84.19 (7) \$60 for the base rate and \$2.40 per mile for stretcher transport, and \$9 per trip for an additional attendant if deemed medically necessary.
 - (n) The base rate for nonemergency medical transportation services in areas defined under RUCA to be super rural is equal to 111.3 percent of the respective base rate in paragraph (m), clauses (1) to (7). The mileage rate for nonemergency medical transportation services in areas defined under RUCA to be rural or super rural areas is:
 - (1) for a trip equal to 17 miles or less, equal to 125 percent of the respective mileage rate in paragraph (m), clauses (1) to (7); and
- (2) for a trip between 18 and 50 miles, equal to 112.5 percent of the respective mileage rate in paragraph (m), clauses (1) to (7).
- (o) For purposes of reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation services under paragraphs (m) and (n), the zip code of the recipient's place of residence shall determine whether the urban, rural, or super rural reimbursement rate applies.

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- (p) For purposes of this subdivision, "rural urban commuting area" or "RUCA" means a census-tract based classification system under which a geographical area is determined to be urban, rural, or super rural.
- (q) The commissioner, when determining reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation under paragraphs (m) and (n), shall exempt all modes of transportation listed under paragraph (i) from Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0445, item R, subitem (2).
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 325E.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 85.7
- Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this 85.8 subdivision have the meanings given. 85.9
- (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce. 85.10
- (b) (c) "Law enforcement agency" or "agency" means a duly authorized municipal, 85.11 county, state, or federal law enforcement agency. 85.12
- (c) (d) "Person" means an individual, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability 85.13 company, corporation, or other entity. 85.14
- 85.15 (d) (e) "Scrap metal" means:
- (1) wire and cable commonly and customarily used by communication and electric 85.16 85.17 utilities; and
- (2) copper, aluminum, or any other metal purchased primarily for its reuse or recycling 85.18 value as raw metal, including metal that is combined with other materials at the time of 85.19 purchase, but does not include a scrap vehicle as defined in section 168A.1501, subdivision 85.20 1. 85.21
- (e) (f) "Scrap metal dealer" or "dealer" means a person engaged in the business of buying 85.22 or selling scrap metal, or both. 85.23
- The terms do not include a person engaged exclusively in the business of buying or selling 85.24 new or used motor vehicles, paper or wood products, rags or furniture, or secondhand 85.25 machinery. 85.26
- (f) (g) "Seller" means any seller, prospective seller, or agent of the seller. 85.27
- (g) (h) "Proof of identification" means a driver's license, Minnesota identification card 85.28 number, or other identification document issued for identification purposes by any state, 85.29 85.30 federal, or foreign government if the document includes the person's photograph, full name, birth date, and signature. 85.31

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Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 325E.21, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

- Subd. 1b. Purchase or acquisition record required. (a) Any person who purchases or receives a catalytic converter must comply with this section.
- (a) (b) Every scrap metal dealer, including an agent, employee, or representative of the dealer, shall create a permanent record written in English, using an electronic record program at the time of each purchase or acquisition of scrap metal. The record must include:
- (1) a complete and accurate account or description, including the weight if customarily purchased by weight, of the scrap metal purchased or acquired;
- (2) the date, time, and place of the receipt of the scrap metal purchased or acquired and a unique transaction identifier;
- (3) a photocopy or electronic scan of the seller's proof of identification including the 86.11 identification number; 86.12
- (4) the amount paid and the number of the check or electronic transfer used to purchase 86.13 the scrap metal; 86.14
 - (5) the license plate number and description of the vehicle used by the person when delivering the scrap metal, including the vehicle make and model, and any identifying marks on the vehicle, such as a business name, decals, or markings, if applicable;
 - (6) a statement signed by the seller, under penalty of perjury as provided in section 609.48, attesting that the scrap metal is not stolen and is free of any liens or encumbrances and the seller has the right to sell it; and
 - (7) a copy of the receipt, which must include at least the following information: the name and address of the dealer, the date and time the scrap metal was received by the dealer, an accurate description of the scrap metal, and the amount paid for the scrap metal-;
- 86.24 (8) in order to purchase a detached catalytic converter, any numbers, bar codes, stickers, or other unique markings that result from the pilot project created under subdivision 2b; 86.25 86.26 and
- (9) the name of the person who removed the catalytic converter. 86.27
- (b) (c) The record, as well as the scrap metal purchased or received, shall at all reasonable 86.28 times be open to the inspection of any properly identified law enforcement officer. 86.29
- (e) (d) No record is required for property purchased from merchants, manufacturers, 86.30 salvage pools, insurance companies, rental car companies, financial institutions, charities, 86.31 dealers licensed under section 168.27, or wholesale dealers, having an established place of 86.32

SF19 REVISOR RSI 211-S0019-1 1st Engrossment business, or of any goods purchased at open sale from any bankrupt stock, but a receipt as 87.1 required under paragraph (a) (b), clause (7), shall be obtained and kept by the person, which 87.2 must be shown upon demand to any properly identified law enforcement officer. 87.3 (d) (e) The dealer must provide a copy of the receipt required under paragraph (a) (b), 87.4 clause (7), to the seller in every transaction. 87.5 (e) (f) Law enforcement agencies in the jurisdiction where a dealer is located may conduct 87.6 regular and routine inspections to ensure compliance, refer violations to the city or county 87.7 attorney for criminal prosecution, and notify the registrar of motor vehicles. 87.8 (f) (g) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a scrap metal dealer or the dealer's 87.9 agent, employee, or representative may not disclose personal information concerning a 87.10 customer without the customer's consent unless the disclosure is required by law or made 87.11 in response to a request from a law enforcement agency. A scrap metal dealer must implement 87.12 reasonable safeguards to protect the security of the personal information and prevent 87.13 unauthorized access to or disclosure of the information. For purposes of this paragraph, 87.14 "personal information" is any individually identifiable information gathered in connection 87.15 with a record under paragraph (a). 87.16 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 325E.21, is amended by adding a subdivision 87.17

to read: 87.18

- Subd. 2b. Catalytic converter theft prevention pilot project. (a) The catalytic converter theft prevention pilot project is created to deter the theft of catalytic converters by marking them with vehicle identification numbers or other unique identifiers.
- (b) The commissioner shall establish a procedure to mark the catalytic converters of vehicles most likely to be targeted for theft with unique identification numbers using labels, engraving, theft deterrence paint, or other methods that permanently mark the catalytic converter without damaging its function.
- (c) The commissioner shall work with law enforcement agencies, insurance companies, and scrap metal dealers to identify vehicles that are most frequently targeted for catalytic converter theft and to establish the most effective methods for marking catalytic converters.
- (d) Materials purchased under this program may be distributed to dealers, as defined in section 168.002, subdivision 6, automobile repair shops and service centers, law enforcement agencies, and community organizations to arrange for the marking of the catalytic converters of vehicles most likely to be targeted for theft at no cost to the vehicle owners.

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88.1	(e) The commissioner may prioritize distribution of materials to areas experiencing the
8.2	highest rates of catalytic converter theft.
8.3	(f) The commissioner must make educational information resulting from the pilot program
8.4	available to law enforcement agencies and scrap metal dealers and is encouraged to publicize
8.5	the program to the general public.
8.6	(g) The commissioner shall include a report on the pilot project in the report required
8.7	under section 65B.84, subdivision 2. The report must describe the progress, results, and any
8.8	findings of the pilot project including the total number of catalytic converters marked under
8.9	the program, and, to the extent known, whether any catalytic converters marked under the
8.10	pilot project were stolen and the outcome of any criminal investigation into the thefts.
8.11	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 325F.171, is amended by adding a subdivision
8.12	to read:
8.13	Subd. 5. Enforcement. This section may be enforced as provided under sections 45.027,
8.14	subdivisions 1 to 6, 325F.10 to 325F.12, and 325F.14 to 325F.16.
8.15	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 325F.172, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
8.17	Subd. 4. Enforcement. Sections 325F.173 to 325F.175 may be enforced as provided
8.18	under sections 45.027, subdivisions 1 to 6, 325F.10 to 325F.12, and 325F.14 to 325F.16.
8.19	Sec. 25. [325F.179] ENFORCEMENT.
8.20	Sections 325F.177 and 325F.178 may be enforced as provided under sections 45.027,
8.21	subdivisions 1 to 6, 325F.10 to 325F.12, and 325F.14 to 325F.16.
8.22	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 514.972, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
8.23	Subd. 4. Denial of access. Upon default, the owner shall mail notice of default as provided
8.24	under section 514.974. The owner may deny the occupant access to the personal property
8.25	contained in the self-service storage facility after default, service of the notice of default,
8.26	expiration of the date stated for denial of access, and application of any security deposit to
8.27	unpaid rent. The notice of default must state the date that the occupant will be denied access
8.28	to the occupant's personal property in the self-service storage facility and that access will
8.29	be denied until the owner's claim has been satisfied. The notice of default must state that
8.30	any dispute regarding denial of access can be raised by the occupant beginning legal action

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in court. Notice of default must further state the rights of the occupant contained in subdivision 5.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 514.972, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

- Subd. 5. Access to certain items. The occupant may remove from the self-service storage facility personal papers, health aids, personal clothing of the occupant and the occupant's dependents, and personal property that is necessary for the livelihood of the occupant, that has a market value of less than \$50 per item, if demand is made to any of the persons listed in section 514.976, subdivision 1. The occupant shall present a list of the items, and may remove them during the facility's ordinary business hours prior to the sale authorized by section 514.973. If the owner unjustifiably denies the occupant access for the purpose of removing the items specified in this subdivision, the occupant is entitled to an order allowing access to the storage unit for removal of the specified items. The self-service storage facility is liable to the occupant for the costs, disbursements and attorney fees expended by the occupant to obtain this order. (a) Any occupant may remove from the self-storage facility personal papers and health aids upon demand made to any of the persons listed in section 514.976, subdivision 1.
- (b) An occupant who provides documentation from a government or nonprofit agency or legal aid office that the occupant is a recipient of relief based on need, is eligible for legal aid services, or is a survivor of domestic violence or sexual assault may remove, in addition to the items provided in paragraph (a), personal clothing of the occupant and the occupant's dependents and tools of the trade that are necessary for the livelihood of the occupant that has a market value not to exceed \$125 per item.
- (c) The occupant shall present a list of the items and may remove the items during the facility's ordinary business hours prior to the sale authorized by section 514.973. If the owner unjustifiably denies the occupant access for the purpose of removing the items specified in this subdivision, the occupant is entitled to request relief from the court for an order allowing access to the storage space for removal of the specified items. The self-service storage facility is liable to the occupant for the costs, disbursements, and attorney fees expended by the occupant to obtain this order.
- (d) For the purposes of this subdivision, "relief based on need" includes but is not limited to receipt of a benefit from the Minnesota family investment program and diversionary work program, medical assistance, general assistance, emergency general assistance, Minnesota supplemental aid, Minnesota supplemental aid housing assistance, MinnesotaCare, Supplemental Security Income, energy assistance, emergency assistance, Supplemental

- Subd. 4. Sale of property. (a) A sale of personal property may take place no sooner than 45 days after default or, if the personal property is a motor vehicle or watercraft, no 90.27 sooner than 60 days after default. 90.28
 - (b) After the expiration of the time given in the notice, the sale must be published once a week for two weeks consecutively in a newspaper of general circulation where the sale is to be held. The sale may take place no sooner than 15 days after the first publication. If

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the lien is satisfied before the second publication occurs, the second publication is waived. If there is no qualified newspaper under chapter 331A where the sale is to be held, the advertisement may be posted on an independent, publicly accessible website that advertises self-storage lien sales or public notices. The advertisement must include a general description of the goods, the name of the person on whose account the goods are being held, and the time and place of the sale.

- (c) A sale of the personal property must conform to the terms of the notification.
- (d) A sale of the personal property must be public and must be either:
- 91.9 (1) held via an online auction; or

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- 91.10 (2) held at the storage facility, or at the nearest suitable place at which the personal property is held or stored.
- Owners shall require all bidders, including online bidders, to register and agree to the rules of the sale.
 - (e) The sale must be conducted in a commercially reasonable manner. A sale is commercially reasonable if the property is sold in conformity with the practices among dealers in the property sold or sellers of similar distressed property sales.
- 91.17 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 514.974, is amended to read:

514.974 ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.

- Notification of the proposed sale of personal property must include a notice of denial of access to the personal property until the owner's claim has been satisfied. Any notice the owner is required to mail to the occupant under sections 514.970 to 514.979 shall be sent to:
- 91.23 (1) the e-mail address, if consented to by the occupant, as provided in section 514.973, subdivision 2;
- 91.25 (2) the mailing address and any alternate mailing address provided by the occupant in 91.26 the rental agreement; or
- (3) the last known mailing address of the occupant, if the last known mailing address differs from the mailing address listed by the occupant in the rental agreement and the owner has reason to believe that the last known mailing address is more current.

92.1 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 514.977, is amended to read:

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- Subdivision 1. **Default; breach of rental agreement.** If an occupant defaults in the payment of rent for the storage space or otherwise breaches the rental agreement, the owner may commence an eviction action under chapter 504B to terminate the rental agreement, recover possession of the storage space, remove the occupant, and dispose of the stored personal property. The action shall be conducted in accordance with the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure, except as provided in this section.
- 92.9 <u>Subd. 2.</u> <u>Service of summons.</u> The summons must be served at least seven days before 92.10 <u>the date of the court appearance as provided in subdivision 3.</u>
- 92.11 Subd. 3. Appearance. Except as provided in subdivision 4, in an action filed under this
 92.12 section the appearance shall be not less than seven or more than 14 days from the day of
 92.13 issuing the summons.
 - Subd. 4. Expedited hearing. If the owner files a motion and affidavit stating specific facts and instances in support of an allegation that the occupant is causing a nuisance or engaging in illegal or other behavior that seriously endangers the safety of others, others' property, or the storage facility's property, the appearance shall be not less than three days nor more than seven days from the date the summons is issued. The summons in an expedited hearing shall be served upon the occupant within 24 hours of issuance unless the court orders otherwise for good cause shown.
- 92.21 Subd. 5. Answer; trial; continuance. At the court appearance specified in the summons,
 92.22 the defendant may answer the complaint, and the court shall hear and decide the action,
 92.23 unless it grants a continuance of the trial, which may be for no longer than six days, unless
 92.24 all parties consent to longer continuance.
- 92.25 Subd. 6. Counterclaims. The occupant is prohibited from bringing counterclaims in the action that are unrelated to the possession of the storage space. Nothing in this section prevents the occupant from bringing the claim in a separate action.
- 92.28 Subd. 7. **Judgment; writ.** Judgment in matters adjudicated under this section shall be
 92.29 in accordance with section 504B.345. Execution of a writ issued under this section shall be
 92.30 in accordance with section 504B.365.

MISCELLANEOUS COMMERCE POLICY

		C
93.1	ARTICLE 7	

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115C.094, is amended to read:

115C.094 ABANDONED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS.

- (a) As used in this section, an abandoned underground petroleum storage tank means an underground petroleum storage tank that was:
 - (1) taken out of service prior to December 22, 1988; or
- (2) taken out of service on or after December 22, 1988, if the current property owner did not know of the existence of the underground petroleum storage tank and could not have reasonably been expected to have known of the tank's existence at the time the owner first acquired right, title, or interest in the tank-; or
- (3) taken out of service and is located on property that is being held by the state in trust 93.12 for local taxing districts under section 281.25. 93.13
- (b) The board may contract for: 93.14

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- (1) a statewide assessment in order to determine the quantity, location, cost, and feasibility 93.15 of removing abandoned underground petroleum storage tanks; 93.16
- (2) the removal of an abandoned underground petroleum storage tank; and 93.17
- (3) the removal and disposal of petroleum-contaminated soil if the removal is required 93.18 by the commissioner at the time of tank removal. 93.19
- (c) Before the board may contract for removal of an abandoned petroleum storage tank, 93.20 the tank owner must provide the board with written access to the property and release the board from any potential liability for the work performed. 93.22
- (d) If at the time of the forfeiture of property identified under paragraph (a), clause (3), 93.23 93.24 the property owner or the owner's heirs, devisees, or representatives, or any person to whom the right to pay taxes was granted by statute, mortgage, or other agreement, repurchases the 93.25 property under section 282.241, the board's contracted costs for the underground storage 93.26 tank removal project must be included as a special assessment included in the repurchase 93.27 price, as provided under section 282.251, and must be returned to the board upon the sale 93.28 of the property. 93.29
- (d) (e) Money in the fund is appropriated to the board for the purposes of this section. 93.30

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 308A.201, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
- 94.2 Subd. 12. **Electric cooperative powers.** (a) An electric cooperative has the power and authority to:
- 94.4 (1) make loans to its members;
- 94.5 (2) prerefund debt;
- 94.6 (3) obtain funds through negotiated financing or public sale;
- 94.7 (4) borrow money and issue its bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness;
- 94.9 (5) mortgage, pledge, or otherwise hypothecate its assets as may be necessary;
- 94.10 (6) invest its resources;

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- 94.11 (7) deposit money in state and national banks and trust companies authorized to receive 94.12 deposits; and
- 94.13 (8) exercise all other powers and authorities granted to cooperatives.
 - (b) A cooperative organized to provide rural electric power may enter agreements and contracts with other electric power cooperatives or with a cooperative constituted of electric power cooperatives to share losses and risk of losses to their transmission and distribution lines, transformers, substations, and related appurtenances from storm, sleet, hail, tornado, cyclone, hurricane, or windstorm. An agreement or contract or a cooperative formed to share losses under this paragraph is not subject to the laws of this state relating to insurance and insurance companies.
 - (c) An electric cooperative, an affiliate of the cooperative formed to provide broadband, or another entity pursuant to an agreement with the cooperative or the cooperative's affiliate, may use the cooperative, affiliate, or entity's existing or subsequently acquired electric transmission or distribution easements for broadband infrastructure and to provide broadband service, which may include an agreement to lease fiber capacity. To exercise rights granted under this paragraph, the cooperative must provide to the property owner on which the easement is located two written notices, at least two months apart, that the cooperative intends to use the easement for broadband purposes. The use of the easement for broadband services vests and runs with the land beginning six months after the first notice is provided under paragraph (d) unless a court action challenging the use of the easement for broadband purposes has been filed before that time by the property owner, as provided under paragraph

(e). The cooperative must also file evidence of the notices for recording with the county 95.1 95.2 recorder. (d) The cooperative's notices under paragraph (c) must be sent by first class mail to the 95.3 last known address of the owner of the property on which the easement is located or by 95.4 95.5 printed insertion in the property owner's utility bill. The notice must include the following: (1) the name and mailing address of the cooperative; 95.6 95.7 (2) a narrative describing the nature and purpose of the intended easement use; (3) a description of any trenching or other underground work expected to result from 95.8 the intended use, including the anticipated time frame for the work; 95.9 (4) a phone number of a cooperative employee to contact regarding the easement; and 95.10 (5) the following statement, in bold red lettering: "It is important to make any challenge 95.11 by the deadline to preserve any legal rights you may have." 95.12 95.13 (e) Within six months after receiving notice under paragraph (d), a property owner may commence an action seeking to recover damages for an electric cooperative's use of an 95.14 electric transmission or distribution easement for broadband service purposes. If the claim 95.15 for damages is under \$15,000, the claim may be brought in conciliation court. 95.16 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the procedures and substantive matters set 95.17 forth in this subdivision govern an action under this paragraph and are the exclusive means 95.18 to bring a claim for compensation with respect to a notice of intent to use a cooperative 95.19 transmission or distribution easement for broadband purposes. To commence an action 95.20 under this paragraph, the property owner must serve a complaint upon the electric cooperative 95.21 as in a civil action and file the complaint with the district court for the county in which the 95.22 easement is located. The complaint must state whether the property owner (1) is challenging 95.23 95.24 the electric cooperative's right to use the easement for broadband services or infrastructure 95.25 as authorized under paragraph (c), (2) is seeking damages as provided under paragraph (f), or (3) both. 95.26 95.27 (f) If the property owner is seeking damages, the electric cooperative may, at any time after answering the complaint: (1) deposit with the court administrator an amount equal to 95.28 the cooperative's estimate of damages, which must be no less than \$1; and (2) after making 95.29 the deposit, use the electric transmission or service line easements for broadband purposes, 95.30 conditioned on an obligation to pay the amount of damages determined by the court. If the 95.31 property owner is challenging the electric cooperative's right to use the easement for 95.32 broadband services or infrastructure as authorized under paragraph (c), after the electric 95.33

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cooperative answers the complaint the district court must promptly hold a hearing on the property owner's challenge. If the district court denies the property owner's challenge, the electric cooperative may proceed to make a deposit and make use of the easement for broadband service purposes, as provided under clause (2).

- (g) In an action involving a property owner's claim for damages, the landowner has the burden to prove the existence and amount of any net reduction in the fair market value of the property, considering the existence, installation, construction, maintenance, modification, operation, repair, replacement, or removal of broadband infrastructure in the easement, as well as any benefit to the property from access to broadband service. Consequential or special damages must not be awarded. Evidence of revenue, profits, fees, income, or similar benefits to the electric cooperative, the cooperative's affiliate, or a third party is inadmissible. Any fees or costs incurred as a result of an action under this subdivision must be paid by the party that incurred the fees or costs, except that the cooperative is responsible for the landowner attorney fees if the final judgment or award of damages is more than 140 percent of the cooperative's damage deposit.
- (h) Nothing in this section limits in any way an electric cooperative's existing easement rights, including but not limited to rights an electric cooperative has or may acquire to transmit communications for electric system operations or otherwise.
- (i) The placement of broadband infrastructure for use to provide broadband service under paragraphs (c) to (h) in any portion of an electric transmission or distribution easement located in the public right-of-way is subject to local government permitting and right-of-way management authority under section 237.163, and the placement must be coordinated with the relevant local government unit to minimize potential future relocations. The cooperative must notify a local government unit prior to placing infrastructure for broadband service in an easement that is in or adjacent to the local government unit's public right-of-way.
 - (j) For purposes of this subdivision:
- (1) "broadband infrastructure" has the meaning given in section 116J.394; and 96.27
- (2) "broadband service" means broadband infrastructure and any services provided over 96.28 the infrastructure that offer advanced telecommunications capability and Internet access. 96.29

Sec. 3. MINNESOTA COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC EDUCATION.

(a) The Minnesota Council on Economic Education, with funds made available through 96.31 grants from the commissioner of education in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, must: 96.32

97.1	(1) provide professional development to Minnesota's kindergarten through grade 12
97.2	teachers implementing state graduation standards in learning areas related to economic
97.3	education;
97.4	(2) support the direct-to-student ancillary economic and personal finance programs that
97.5	Minnesota teachers supervise and coach; and
97.6	(3) provide support to geographically diverse affiliated higher education-based centers
97.7	for economic education, including those based at Minnesota State University Mankato,
97.8	Minnesota State University Moorhead, St. Cloud State University, St. Catherine University
97.9	and the University of St. Thomas, as the centers' work relates to activities in clauses (1) and
97.10	<u>(2).</u>
97.11	(b) By February 15 of each year following the receipt of a grant, the Minnesota Council
97.12	on Economic Education must report to the commissioner of education on the number and
97.13	type of in-person and online teacher professional development opportunities provided by
97.14	the Minnesota Council on Economic Education or affiliated state centers. The report must
97.15	include a description of the content, length, and location of the programs; the number of
97.16	preservice and licensed teachers receiving professional development through each of these
97.17	opportunities; and a summary of evaluations of professional opportunities for teachers.
97.18	(c) On August 15, 2021, the Department of Education must pay the full amount of the
97.19	grant for fiscal year 2022 to the Minnesota Council on Economic Education. On August
97.20	15, 2022, the Department of Education must pay the full amount of the grant for fiscal year
97.21	2023 to the Minnesota Council on Economic Education. The Minnesota Council on Economic
97.22	Education must submit its fiscal reporting in the form and manner specified by the
97.23	commissioner. The commissioner may request additional information as necessary.
97.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
97.25	Sec. 4. COLLECTION AGENCY EMPLOYEES; WORK FROM HOME.
97.26	An employee of a collection agency licensed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 332,
97.27	may work from a location other than the licensee's business location if the licensee and
97.28	employee comply with all the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 332.33, that
97.29	would apply if the employee were working at the business location. The fee for a collector
97.30	registration or renewal under Minnesota Statutes, section 332.33, subdivision 3, entitles the
97.31	individual collector to work at a licensee's business location or a location otherwise acceptable
97.32	under this section. An additional branch license is not required for a location used under
97.33	this section. This section expires May 31, 2022.

98.1	Sec. 5. REPEALER.
98.2	Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115C.13, is repealed.
98.3	ARTICLE 8
98.4	ENERGY POLICY
98.5	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16B.86, is amended to read:
98.6	16B.86 PRODUCTIVITY STATE BUILDING ENERGY CONSERVATION
98.7	IMPROVEMENT REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT.
00.0	Subdivision 1 Definitions (a) For numerous of this section and section 16D 97 the
98.8	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section and section 16B.87, the
98.9	following terms have the meanings given.
98.10	(b) "Energy conservation" has the meaning given in section 216B.241, subdivision 1,
98.11	paragraph (d).
98.12	(c) "Energy conservation improvement" has the meaning given in section 216B.241,
98.13	subdivision 1, paragraph (e).
98.14	(d) "Energy efficiency" has the meaning given in section 216B.241, subdivision 1,
98.15	paragraph (f).
98.16	(e) "Project" means the energy conservation improvements financed by a loan made
98.17	under this section.
98.18	(f) "State building" means an existing building owned by the state of Minnesota.
00.10	Subd 2 Assount established. The productivity state building energy conservation
98.19	Subd. 2. Account established. The productivity state building energy conservation
98.20	improvement revolving loan account is established as a special separate account in the state
98.21	treasury. The commissioner shall manage the account and shall credit to the account
98.22	investment income, repayments of principal and interest, and any other earnings arising
98.23	from assets of the account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of
98.24	administration to make loans to finance agency projects that will result in either reduced
98.25	operating costs or increased revenues, or both, for a state agency state agencies to implement

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

energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements in state buildings under section

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<u>16B.87</u>.

99.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16B.87, is amended to read:

16B.87 AWARD AND REPAYMENT OF PRODUCTIVITY	Y STATE BUILDING
ENERGY IMPROVEMENT CONSERVATION LOANS.	

- Subdivision 1. Committee. The <u>Productivity State Building Energy Conservation</u>

 <u>Improvement Loan Committee consists of the commissioners of administration, management and budget, and <u>revenue commerce</u>. The commissioner of administration serves as chair of the committee. The members serve without compensation or reimbursement for expenses.</u>
- 99.8 Subd. 2. **Award and terms of loans.** (a) An agency shall apply for a loan on a form 99.9 provided developed by the commissioner of administration-that requires an applicant to submit the following information:
- 99.11 (1) a description of the proposed project, including existing equipment, structural
 99.12 elements, operating characteristics, and other conditions affecting energy use that the energy
 99.13 conservation improvements financed by the loan modify or replace;
- 99.14 (2) the total estimated project cost and the loan amount sought;
- 99.15 (3) a detailed project budget;

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- 99.16 (4) projections of the proposed project's expected energy and monetary savings;
- 99.17 (5) information demonstrating the agency's ability to repay the loan;
- 99.18 (6) a description of the energy conservation programs offered by the utility providing
 99.19 service to the state building from which the applicant seeks additional funding for the project;
 99.20 and
- 99.21 (7) any additional information requested by the commissioner.
- 99.22 (b) The committee shall review applications for loans and shall award a loan based upon 99.23 criteria adopted by the committee. The committee shall determine the amount, interest, and 99.24 other terms of the loan. The time for repayment of a loan may not exceed five years. A loan 99.25 made under this section must:
- 99.26 (1) be at or below the market rate of interest, including a zero interest loan; and
- 99.27 (2) have a term no longer than seven years.
- 99.28 (c) In making awards, the committee shall give preference to:
- 99.29 (1) applicants that have sought funding for the project through energy conservation
 99.30 projects offered by the utility serving the state building that is the subject of the application;

(2) to the extent feasible, applications for state buildings located within the electric retail 100.1 service area of the utility that is subject to section 116C.779. 100.2 100.3 Subd. 3. **Repayment.** An agency receiving a loan under this section shall repay the loan according to the terms of the loan agreement. The principal and interest must be paid to the 100.4 100.5 commissioner of administration, who shall deposit it in the productivity state building energy conservation improvement revolving loan fund account. Payments of loan principal and 100.6 interest must begin no later than one year after the project is completed. 100.7 Sec. 3. [115B.431] CLOSED LANDFILL SOLAR REDEVELOPMENT AND REUSE 100.8 100.9 ACCOUNT. Subdivision 1. Establishment. The closed landfill solar redevelopment and reuse account 100.10 100.11 is established as an account in the remediation fund. Subd. 2. **Revenues.** The account consists of money from: 100.12 100.13 (1) revenue from lease payments received from a utility or other entity that is leasing a portion of a closed landfill site managed by the Pollution Control Agency to install a solar 100.14 energy generating system; 100.15 100.16 (2) appropriations and transfers to the account as provided by law; and 100.17 (3) interest earned on the account. Subd. 3. Expenditures. Money in the account, including any interest accrued, must be 100.18 used to facilitate reuse and redevelopment for solar projects located at closed landfill sites 100.19 managed by the Pollution Control Agency under sections 115B.39 to 115B.445. 100.20 100.21 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116.155, is amended by adding a subdivision to 100.22 read: 100.23 Subd. 5c. Closed landfill solar redevelopment and reuse account. The closed landfill solar redevelopment and reuse account is established and managed as provided under section 100.24 115B.431. 100.25 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116C.7792, is amended to read: 100.26 116C.7792 SOLAR ENERGY PRODUCTION INCENTIVE PROGRAM. 100.27 (a) The utility subject to section 116C.779 shall operate a program to provide solar 100.28 energy production incentives for solar energy systems of no more than a total aggregate 100.29 nameplate capacity of 40 kilowatts alternating current per premise. The owner of a solar

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energy system installed before June 1, 2018, is eligible to receive a production incentive under this section for any additional solar energy systems constructed at the same customer location, provided that the aggregate capacity of all systems at the customer location does not exceed 40 kilowatts.

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- (b) The program is funded by money withheld from transfer to the renewable development account under section 116C.779, subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) and (e). Program funds must be placed in a separate account for the purpose of the solar energy production incentive program operated by the utility and not for any other program or purpose.
- (c) Funds allocated to the solar energy production incentive program in 2019 and 2020 101.9 101.10 remain available to the solar energy production incentive program.
- (d) The following amounts are allocated to the solar energy production incentive program: 101.11
- (1) \$10,000,000 in 2021; and 101.12
- (2) \$10,000,000 in 2022; 101.13
- 101.14 (3) \$5,000,000 in 2023; and
- (4) \$5,000,000 in 2024. 101.15
- (e) Funds allocated to the solar energy production incentive program that have not been 101.16 committed to a specific project at the end of a program year remain available to the solar 101.17 energy production incentive program. 101.18
- 101.19 (f) Any unspent amount remaining on January 1, 2023 2025, must be transferred to the renewable development account. 101.20
 - (g) A solar energy system receiving a production incentive under this section must be sized to less than 120 percent of the customer's on-site annual energy consumption when combined with other distributed generation resources and subscriptions provided under section 216B.1641 associated with the premise. The production incentive must be paid for ten years commencing with the commissioning of the system.
- 101.26 (h) The utility must file a plan to operate the program with the commissioner of commerce. The utility may not operate the program until it is approved by the commissioner. 101.27 A change to the program to include projects up to a nameplate capacity of 40 kilowatts or 101.28 less does not require the utility to file a plan with the commissioner. Any plan approved by 101.29 the commissioner of commerce must not provide an increased incentive scale over prior 101.30 years unless the commissioner demonstrates that changes in the market for solar energy 101.31 facilities require an increase.

102.1	Sec. 6. [116J.5491] ENERGY TRANSITION OFFICE.
102.2	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of sections 116J.5491 to 116J.5493, the
102.3	following terms have the meanings given.
102.4	(b) "Impacted community" means a municipality, Tribal government, or county in which
102.5	an impacted facility is located.
102.6	(c) "Impacted facility" means an electric generating unit powered by coal, nuclear energy,
102.7	or natural gas that is or was owned by a public utility, as defined in section 216B.02,
102.8	subdivision 4, and that:
102.9	(1) is currently operating and (i) is projected, estimated, or scheduled to cease operations,
102.10	or (ii) whose cessation of operations has been proposed in an integrated resource plan filed
102.11	with the Public Utilities Commission under section 216B.2422; or
102.12	(2) ceased operations or was removed from the local property tax base no earlier than
102.13	five years before the effective date of this section.
102.14	(d) "Impacted worker" means a Minnesota resident:
102.15	(1) employed at an impacted facility and who is facing the loss of employment as a result
102.16	of the impacted facility's retirement; or
102.17	(2) employed by a company that, under contract, regularly performs construction,
102.18	maintenance, or repair work at an impacted facility and who is facing the loss of employment
102.19	or of work opportunities as a result of the impacted facility's retirement.
102.20	Subd. 2. Office established; director. (a) The Energy Transition Office is established
102.21	in the Department of Employment and Economic Development.
102.22	(b) The director of the Energy Transition Office is appointed by the commissioner of
102.23	employment and economic development. The director must be qualified by experience in
102.24	issues related to energy, economic development, and the environment.
102.25	(c) The office may employ staff necessary to carry out the duties required in this section.
102.26	Subd. 3. Purpose. The purpose of the office is to:
102.27	(1) address economic dislocations experienced by impacted workers after an impacted
102.28	facility is retired;
102.29	(2) implement recommendations of the Minnesota energy transition plan developed in
102.30	section 116J.5493;

103.1	(3) improve communication among local, state, federal, and private entities regarding
103.2	impacted facility retirement planning and implementation;
103.3	(4) address local tax and fiscal issues related to the impacted facility's retirement and
103.4	develop strategies to reduce the resulting economic dislocation experienced by impacted
103.5	communities and impacted workers; and
103.6	(5) assist the establishment and implementation of economic support programs, including
103.7	but not limited to property tax revenue replacement, community energy transition programs,
103.8	and economic development tools, for impacted communities and impacted workers.
103.9	Subd. 4. Duties. The office is authorized to:
103.10	(1) administer programs to support impacted communities and impacted workers;
103.11	(2) coordinate local, state, and federal resources to support impacted communities and
103.12	impacted workers;
103.13	(3) coordinate the development of statewide policies addressing impacted communities
103.14	and impacted workers;
103.15	(4) deliver programs and resources to impacted communities and impacted workers;
103.16	(5) support impacted workers by establishing benefits and educating impacted workers
103.17	on applying for benefits;
103.18	(6) act as a liaison among impacted communities, impacted workers, and state agencies;
103.19	(7) assist state agencies to (i) address local tax, land use, economic development, and
103.20	fiscal issues related to an impacted facility's retirement, and (ii) develop strategies to support
103.21	impacted communities and impacted workers;
103.22	(8) review existing programs supporting impacted workers and identify gaps that need
103.23	to be addressed;
103.24	(9) support activities of the energy transition advisory committee members;
103.25	(10) monitor transition efforts in other states and localities;
103.26	(11) identify impacted facility closures and estimate job losses and the effect on impacted
103.27	communities and impacted workers;
103.28	(12) maintain communication with all affected parties regarding closure dates; and
103.29	(13) monitor and participate in administrative proceedings that affect the office's activities,
103.30	including matters before the Public Utilities Commission, the Department of Commerce,
103 31	the Department of Revenue, and other entities

104.1	Subd. 5. Reporting. (a) Beginning January 15, 2023, and each year thereafter, the Energy
104.2	Transition Office must submit a written report to the chairs and ranking minority members
104.3	of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over energy, economic development, and tax
104.4	policy and finance on the office's activities during the previous year.
104.5	(b) The report must contain:
104.6	(1) a list of impacted facility closures, projected associated job losses, and the effect on
104.7	impacted communities and impacted workers;
104.8	(2) recommendations to support impacted communities and impacted workers;
104.9	(3) information on the administration of assistance programs administered by the office;
104.10	<u>and</u>
104.11	(4) updates on implementation of the Minnesota energy transition plan.
104.12	Subd. 6. Gifts; grants; donations. The office may accept gifts and grants on behalf of
104.13	the state that constitute donations to the state. Funds received under this subdivision are
104.14	appropriated to the commissioner of employment and economic development to support
104.15	the purposes of the office.
104.16	Subd. 7. Sunset. This section expires five years after the date the last impacted facility
104.17	in Minnesota ceases operations.
104.18	Sec. 7. [116J.5492] ENERGY TRANSITION ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
104.19	Subdivision 1. Creation; purpose. The Energy Transition Advisory Committee is
104.20	established to develop a statewide energy transition plan and to advise the governor, the
104.21	commissioner, and the legislature on transition issues, established transition programs,
104.22	economic initiatives, and transition policy.
104.23	Subd. 2. Membership. (a) The advisory committee consists of 18 voting members and
104.24	eight ex officio nonvoting members.
104.25	(b) The voting members of the advisory committee are appointed by the commissioner
104.26	of employment and economic development, except as specified below:
104.27	(1) two members of the senate, one appointed by the majority leader of the senate and
104.28	one appointed by the minority leader of the senate;
104.29	(2) two members of the house of representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the
104.30	house of representatives and one appointed by the minority leader of the house of
104.31	representatives;

105.1	(3) one representative of the Prairie Island Indian community;
105.2	(4) four representatives of impacted communities, of which two must represent counties
105.3	and two must represent municipalities, and, to the extent possible, of the impacted facilities
105.4	in those communities, at least one must be a coal plant, at least one must be a nuclear plant,
105.5	and at least one must be a natural gas plant;
105.6	(5) three representatives of impacted workers at impacted facilities;
105.7	(6) one representative of impacted workers employed by companies that, under contract,
105.8	regularly perform construction, maintenance, or repair work at an impacted facility;
105.9	(7) one representative with professional economic development or workforce retraining
105.10	experience;
105.11	(8) two representatives of utilities that operate an impacted facility;
105.12	(9) one representative from a nonprofit organization with expertise and experience
105.13	delivering energy efficiency and conservation programs; and
105.14	(10) one representative from the Coalition of Utility Cities.
105.15	(c) The ex officio nonvoting members of the advisory committee consist of:
105.16	(1) the governor or the governor's designee;
105.17	(2) the commissioner of employment and economic development or the commissioner's
105.18	designee;
105.19	(3) the commissioner of commerce or the commissioner's designee;
105.20	(4) the commissioner of labor and industry or the commissioner's designee;
105.21	(5) the commissioner of revenue or the commissioner's designee;
105.22	(6) the executive secretary of the Public Utilities Commission or the secretary's designee;
105.23	(7) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or the commissioner's designee;
105.24	and
105.25	(8) the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities or the chancellor's
105.26	designee.
105.27	Subd. 3. Initial appointments and first meeting. The appointing authorities must
105.28	appoint the members of the advisory committee by August 1, 2021. The commissioner of
105.29	employment and economic development must convene the first meeting by September 1,
105.30	2021, and must act as chair until the advisory committee elects a chair at the first meeting.

106.1	Subd. 4. Officers. The committee must elect a chair and vice-chair from among the
106.2	voting members for terms of two years.
106.3	Subd. 5. Open meetings. Advisory committee meetings are subject to chapter 13D.
106.4	Subd. 6. Conflict of interest. An advisory committee member is prohibited from
106.5	discussing or voting on issues relating to an organization in which the member has either a
106.6	direct or indirect financial interest.
106.7	Subd. 7. Gifts; grants; donations. The advisory committee may accept gifts and grants
106.8	on behalf of the state and that constitute donations to the state. Funds received under this
106.9	subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner of employment and economic development
106.10	to support the activities of the advisory committee.
106.11	Subd. 8. Meetings. The advisory committee must meet monthly until the energy transition
106.12	plan is submitted to the governor and the legislature. The chair may call additional meetings
106.13	as necessary.
106.14	Subd. 9. Staff. The Department of Employment and Economic Development shall serve
106.15	as staff for the advisory committee.
106.16	Subd. 10. Expiration. This section expires the day after the Minnesota energy transition
106.17	plan required under section 116J.5493 is submitted to the legislature and the governor.
106.18	Sec. 8. [116J.5493] MINNESOTA ENERGY TRANSITION PLAN.
106.19	(a) By July 1, 2022, the Energy Transition Advisory Committee established in section
106.20	116J.5492 must submit a statewide energy transition plan to the governor and the chairs
106.21	and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over
106.22	economic development and energy.
106.23	(b) The energy transition plan must, at a minimum, for each impacted facility:
106.24	(1) identify the timing and location of impacted facility retirements and projected job
106.25	losses in communities;
106.26	(2) analyze the estimated fiscal impact of impacted facility retirements on local
106.27	governments;
106.28	(3) describe the statutes and administrative processes that govern how retired utility
106.29	property impacts a local government tax base;

107.1	(4) review existing state programs that might support impacted communities and impacted
107.2	workers, and project the effectiveness of each program's response to the effects of impacted
107.3	facility retirements; and
107.4	(5) recommend how to effectively respond to the economic effects of impacted facility
107.5	retirements.
107.6	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.096, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
107.7	Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) The terms used in this section have the meanings given them
107.8	in this subdivision.
107.9	(b) "Cold weather period" means the period from October 15 1 through April 15 30 of
107.10	the following year.
107.11	(c) "Customer" means a residential customer of a utility.
107.12	(d) "Disconnection" means the involuntary loss of utility heating service as a result of
107.13	a physical act by a utility to discontinue service. Disconnection includes installation of a
107.14	service or load limiter or any device that limits or interrupts utility service in any way.
107.15	(e) "Household income" means the combined income, as defined in section 290A.03,
107.16	subdivision 3, of all residents of the customer's household, computed on an annual basis.
107.17	Household income does not include any amount received for energy assistance.
107.18	(f) "Reasonably timely payment" means payment within five working days of agreed-upon
107.19	due dates.
107.20	(g) "Reconnection" means the restoration of utility heating service after it has been
107.21	disconnected.
107.22	(h) "Summary of rights and responsibilities" means a commission-approved notice that
107.23	contains, at a minimum, the following:
107.24	(1) an explanation of the provisions of subdivision 5;
107.25	(2) an explanation of no-cost and low-cost methods to reduce the consumption of energy;
107.26	(3) a third-party notice;
107.27	(4) ways to avoid disconnection;
107.28	(5) information regarding payment agreements;

- SF19 REVISOR RSI 211-S0019-1 1st Engrossment (6) an explanation of the customer's right to appeal a determination of income by the 108.1 utility and the right to appeal if the utility and the customer cannot arrive at a mutually 108.2 108.3 acceptable payment agreement; and (7) a list of names and telephone numbers for county and local energy assistance and 108.4 weatherization providers in each county served by the utility. 108.5 (i) "Third-party notice" means a commission-approved notice containing, at a minimum, 108.6 the following information: 108.7 (1) a statement that the utility will send a copy of any future notice of proposed 108.8 disconnection of utility heating service to a third party designated by the residential customer; 108.9 (2) instructions on how to request this service; and 108.10 (3) a statement that the residential customer should contact the person the customer 108.11 intends to designate as the third-party contact before providing the utility with the party's 108.12 108.13 name. (j) "Utility" means a public utility as defined in section 216B.02, and a cooperative 108.14 electric association electing to be a public utility under section 216B.026. Utility also means 108.15 a municipally owned gas or electric utility for nonresident consumers of the municipally 108.16 owned utility and a cooperative electric association when a complaint in connection with 108.17 utility heating service during the cold weather period is filed under section 216B.17, 108.18 subdivision 6 or 6a. 108.19 (k) "Utility heating service" means natural gas or electricity used as a primary heating 108.20 source, including electricity service necessary to operate gas heating equipment, for the 108.21 customer's primary residence. 108.22 (1) "Working days" means Mondays through Fridays, excluding legal holidays. The day 108.23 of receipt of a personally served notice and the day of mailing of a notice shall not be counted 108.24 in calculating working days. 108.25 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.096, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 108.26
- Subd. 3. **Utility obligations before cold weather period.** Each year, between September 4 August 15 and October 45 1, each utility must provide all customers, personally, by first class mail, or electronically for those requesting electronic billing, a summary of rights and responsibilities. The summary must also be provided to all new residential customers when service is initiated.
- 108.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.097, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. **Application; notice to residential customer.** (a) A municipal utility or a cooperative electric association must not disconnect and must reconnect the utility service of a residential customer during the period between October <u>15_1</u> and April <u>15_30</u> if the disconnection affects the primary heat source for the residential unit and all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The household income of the customer is at or below 50 percent of the state median household income. A municipal utility or cooperative electric association utility may (i) verify income on forms it provides or (ii) obtain verification of income from the local energy assistance provider. A customer is deemed to meet the income requirements of this clause if the customer receives any form of public assistance, including energy assistance, that uses an income eligibility threshold set at or below 50 percent of the state median household income.
- 109.14 (2) A customer enters into and makes reasonably timely payments under a payment agreement that considers the financial resources of the household.
- 109.16 (3) A customer receives referrals to energy assistance, weatherization, conservation, or other programs likely to reduce the customer's energy bills.
- 109.18 (b) A municipal utility or a cooperative electric association must, between August 15 and October 15 1 each year, notify all residential customers of the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.097, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Notice to residential customer facing disconnection.** (a) Before disconnecting service to a residential customer during the period between October 15 1 and April 15 30, a municipal utility or cooperative electric association must provide the following information to a customer:
- 109.25 (1) a notice of proposed disconnection;
- (2) a statement explaining the customer's rights and responsibilities;
- 109.27 (3) a list of local energy assistance providers;
- 109.28 (4) forms on which to declare inability to pay; and
- 109.29 (5) a statement explaining available time payment plans and other opportunities to secure continued utility service.

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(b) At the same time that notice is given under paragraph (a), the utility must also give written or electronic notice of the proposed disconnection to the local energy assistance provider and the department.

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- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.097, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 110.4
- Subd. 3. Restrictions if disconnection necessary. (a) If a residential customer must be 110.5 involuntarily disconnected remotely using advanced metering infrastructure or physically 110.6 110.7 at the property being disconnected between October 15 1 and April 15 30 for failure to comply with subdivision 1, the disconnection must not occur: 110.8
- 110.9 (1) on a Friday, unless the customer declines to enter into a payment agreement offered that day in person or via personal contact by telephone by a municipal utility or cooperative electric association;
- (2) on a weekend, holiday, or the day before a holiday; 110.12
- 110.13 (3) when utility offices are closed; or
- (4) after the close of business on a day when disconnection is permitted, unless a field 110.14 110.15 representative of a municipal utility or cooperative electric association who is authorized to enter into a payment agreement, accept payment, and continue service, offers a payment agreement to the customer. 110.17
- Further, the disconnection must not occur until at least 20 30 days after the notice required 110.18 in subdivision 2 has been mailed to the customer or 15 days after the notice has been 110.19 personally delivered to the customer. 110.20
- (b) If a customer does not respond to a disconnection notice, The customer must not be disconnected until the utility investigates attempts to confirm whether the residential unit 110.22 is actually occupied. If the unit is found to be occupied, the utility must immediately inform 110.23 the occupant of the provisions of this section. If the unit is unoccupied, the utility must give seven days' written notice of the proposed disconnection to the local energy assistance 110.25 provider before making a disconnection., which the utility may accomplish by: 110.26
- (1) visiting the residential unit; or 110.27
- (2) examining energy usage data obtained through advanced metering infrastructure to 110.28 determine whether there is energy usage over at least a 24-hour period that indicates 110.29 110.30 occupancy.
- (c) A utility may not disconnect a residential customer who is in compliance with section 110.31 216B.098, subdivision 5. 110.32

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(e) (d) If, prior to disconnection, a customer appeals a notice of involuntary disconnection, as provided by the utility's established appeal procedure, the utility must not disconnect until the appeal is resolved.

- (e) For the purposes of this section, "advanced metering infrastructure" means an integrated system of smart meters, communication networks, and data management systems that enables two-way communication between a utility and its customers.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.097, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 5. Cost recovery. A municipal utility or cooperative electric association may
 recover the reasonable costs of disconnecting and reconnecting a residential customer, based
 on the costs of providing notice to the customer and other entities and whether the process
 was accomplished physically at the property being disconnected or reconnected or remotely
 using advanced metering infrastructure.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.0976, is amended to read:

216B.0976 NOTICE TO CITIES OF UTILITY DISCONNECTION.

111.16 Subdivision 1. **Notice required.** Notwithstanding section 13.685 or any other law or administrative rule to the contrary, a public utility, cooperative electric association, or 111.17 municipal utility must provide notice to a statutory city or home rule charter city, and to the 111.18 department, as prescribed by this section, of disconnection of a customer's gas or electric 111.19 service. Upon written request from a city or the department, on October 15 1 and November 111.20 1 of each year, or the next business day if that date falls on a Saturday or Sunday, a report 111.21 must be made available to the city or the department of the address of properties currently 111.22 disconnected and the date of the disconnection. Upon written request from a city or the department, between October 15 1 and April 15 30, daily reports must be made available 111.24 111.25 of the address and date of any newly disconnected properties.

A city provided notice under this section must provide the information on disconnection to the police and fire departments of the city within three business days of receipt of the notice.

For the purpose of this section, "disconnection" means a cessation of services initiated by the public utility, cooperative electric association, or municipal utility that affects the primary heat source of a residence and service is not reconnected within 24 hours.

- Subd. 2. **Data.** Data on customers that are provided to cities under subdivision 1 are private data on individuals or nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.1691, subdivision 2f, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2f. **Solar energy standard.** (a) In addition to the requirements of subdivisions 2a and 2b, each public utility shall generate or procure sufficient electricity generated by solar energy to serve its retail electricity customers in Minnesota so that by the end of 2020, at least 1.5 percent of the utility's total retail electric sales to retail customers in Minnesota is generated by solar energy.
- (b) For a public utility with more than 200,000 retail electric customers, at least ten percent of the 1.5 percent goal must be met by solar energy generated by or procured from solar photovoltaic devices with a nameplate capacity of 40 kilowatts or less.
- (c) A public utility with between 50,000 and 200,000 retail electric customers:
- (1) must meet at least ten percent of the 1.5 percent goal with solar energy generated by or procured from solar photovoltaic devices with a nameplate capacity of 40 kilowatts or less; and
- (2) may apply toward the ten percent goal in clause (1) individual customer subscriptions of 40 kilowatts or less to a community solar garden program operated by the public utility that has been approved by the commission.
- (d) The solar energy standard established in this subdivision is subject to all the provisions of this section governing a utility's standard obligation under subdivision 2a.
- (e) It is an energy goal of the state of Minnesota that, by 2030, ten percent of the retail electric sales in Minnesota be generated by solar energy.
- (f) For the purposes of calculating the total retail electric sales of a public utility under this subdivision, there shall be excluded retail electric sales to customers that are:
- (1) an iron mining extraction and processing facility, including a scram mining facility as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 6130.0100, subpart 16; or
- 112.27 (2) a paper mill, wood products manufacturer, sawmill, or oriented strand board manufacturer.
- Those customers may not have included in the rates charged to them by the public utility any costs of satisfying the solar standard specified by this subdivision.

this subdivision to satisfy its standard obligation under subdivision 2a. A public utility may

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not use energy used to satisfy the standard obligation under subdivision 2a to satisfy the

solar standard under this subdivision.

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- (h) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a solar renewable energy credit associated with a solar photovoltaic device installed and generating electricity in Minnesota after August 1, 2013, but before 2020 may be used to meet the solar energy standard established under this subdivision.
- (i) Beginning July 1, 2014, and each July 1 through 2020, each public utility shall file
 a report with the commission reporting its progress in achieving the solar energy standard
 established under this subdivision.
- 113.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.241, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 14. Minnesota efficient technology accelerator. (a) A nonprofit organization 113.15 with extensive experience implementing energy efficiency programs in Minnesota and 113.16 conducting efficient technology research in the state may file a proposal with the 113.17 113.18 commissioner of commerce for a program to accelerate deployment and reduce the cost of emerging and innovative efficient technologies and approaches and lead to lower energy 113.19 costs for Minnesota consumers. Accelerator activities include strategic initiatives with 113.20 technology manufacturers to improve the efficiency and performance of products, as well 113.21 as with equipment installers and other key actors in the technology supply chain. Benefits 113.22 113.23 of activities expected from the accelerator include cost effective energy savings for Minnesota utilities, bill savings for Minnesota utility consumers, enhanced employment opportunities 113.24 in Minnesota, and avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions. 113.25
- (b) Prior to developing and filing a proposal, the nonprofit must submit to the

 commissioner of commerce a notice of intent to file a proposal under this subdivision. The

 notice of intent must describe the nonprofit's qualifications and eligibility to file a proposal

 under this subdivision. The commissioner must review the notice of intent and issue a

 determination of eligibility within 30 days if the commissioner determines the nonprofit

 meets the required qualifications.

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114.1	(c) Upon receiving the determination by the commissioner under paragraph (b), the
114.2	nonprofit organization must engage with interested stakeholders on at least the following
114.3	attributes required of a program proposal under this subdivision:
114.4	(1) a proposed budget and operational guidelines for the accelerator;
114.5	(2) a proposed energy savings attribution, evaluation, and allocation methodology that
114.6	includes a method for calculating net benefits from activities under the program. Energy
114.7	savings and net benefits from activities under the program must be allocated to participating
114.8	utilities and be considered when determining cost-effectiveness of achieved energy savings
114.9	and related incentives;
114.10	(3) a process to ensure that the technologies that are selected for the program benefit
114.11	electric and natural gas utility customers in proportion to the funds each utility sector
114.12	contributes to the program and address residential, commercial, and industrial building
114.13	energy use; and
114.14	(4) a process for identifying and tracking performance metrics for each technology
114.15	selected against which progress can be measured, including one or more methods for
114.16	evaluating cost-effectiveness.
114.17	(d) No earlier than 180 days from the date of the commissioner's eligibility determination
114.18	under paragraph (b), the nonprofit may file a program proposal under this subdivision. The
114.19	filing must describe how the proposal addresses each of the required attributes listed in
114.20	paragraph (c), clauses (1) to (4), and how the proposal addresses the recommendations and
114.21	concerns identified in the stakeholder engagement process required under paragraph (c).
114.22	(e) Within ten days of receiving the proposal, the commissioner must provide public
114.23	notice of the proposal and solicit feedback from interested parties for a period of not less
114.24	than ten business days.
114.25	(f) Within 90 days of the filing of the proposal, the commissioner must approve, modify,
114.26	or reject a proposal under this subdivision. In making a determination, the commissioner
114.27	must consider public comments, the expected costs and benefits of the program from the
114.28	perspectives of ratepayers, the participating utilities, and society, and the expected costs
114.29	and benefits relative to other energy conservation programming authorized under this section.
114.30	(g) The initial program term may be up to five years. At the request of the nonprofit, the
114.31	commissioner may renew a program approved under paragraph (d) for up to five years at
114.32	a time. The nonprofit must submit to the commissioner a request to renew the program no
114.33	later than 180 days prior to the end of the term of the program approved or renewed under

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this subdivision. When making a request to renew and determination on renewal, the nonprofit and commissioner must follow the process established under this subdivision, except that a qualified nonprofit is not required to seek eligibility under paragraph (b).

- (h) Upon approval, each public utility with over 30,000 customers must participate in the program and contribute to the approved budget of the program by depositing annually in the energy and conservation account under subdivision 2a an amount that is proportional to the utility's gross operating revenue from sales of gas or electric service in Minnesota, excluding revenues from large customer facilities exempted under subdivision 1a. A participating utility must not be required to contribute more than the following percentages of the utility's spending approved by the commission in the plan filed under subdivision 2: 115.10 (1) two percent in the program's initial two years; (2) 3.5 percent in the program's third and fourth years; and (3) five percent thereafter. Other utilities may elect to participate in the 115.12 accelerator program. Costs incurred by a public utility under this subdivision are recoverable 115.13 under subdivision 2b as an assessment to the energy and conservation account. Amounts 115.14 provided to the account under this subdivision are not subject to the cap on assessments in 115.15 section 216B.62. The commissioner may make expenditures from the account for the purposes of this subdivision, including amounts necessary to cover administrative costs 115.17 incurred by the department under this subdivision. Costs for research projects under this 115.18 subdivision that the commissioner determines may be duplicative to projects that would be eligible for funding under subdivision 1e, paragraph (a), may be deducted from the 115.20 assessment under subdivision 1e for utilities participating in the accelerator.
 - (i) The commissioner must not approve more than one program to be implemented or in operation at any given time under this subdivision.
 - (j) At least once during the term of a program that is approved or renewed, the commissioner must contract for an independent review of the program to determine if it meets the objectives and requirements of this section and any criteria established by the department as a condition of approval. The review may not be conducted by an entity or person that acted as a stakeholder or interested party, or otherwise participated in the program preparation, filing, or review process. Upon completion, the reviewer must prepare a report detailing findings and recommendations, and the commissioner must transmit a copy of the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over energy policy. Money required to conduct the review and prepare the report must be deducted from the total contribution amount under paragraph (h).

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

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.2412, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 116.1 Subd. 3. **Pilot programs.** The commission shall allow one or more rate-regulated utilities 116.2 to participate in a pilot program to assess the merits of a rate-decoupling strategy to promote 116.3 energy efficiency and conservation. Each pilot program must utilize the criteria and standards 116.4 established in subdivision 2 and be designed to determine whether a rate-decoupling strategy 116.5 achieves energy savings. On or before a date established by the commission, the commission 116.6 116.7 shall require electric and gas utilities that intend to implement a decoupling program to file 116.8 a decoupling pilot plan, which shall be approved or approved as modified by the commission. A pilot program may not exceed three years in length. Any extension beyond three years 116.9 can only be approved in a general rate case, unless that decoupling program was previously 116.10 approved as part of a general rate case. The commission shall report on the programs annually 116.11 to the chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees with primary jurisdiction over energy policy. 116.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 116.14 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.2422, is amended by adding a subdivision 116.15 116.16 to read: Subd. 2d. Plan to minimize impacts to workers due to facility retirement. A utility 116.17 required to file a resource plan under subdivision 2 that has scheduled the retirement of an 116.18 electric generating facility located in Minnesota must include in the filing a narrative 116.19 describing the utility's efforts, in conjunction with the utility's workers and the workers' 116.20 116.21 designated representatives, to develop a plan to minimize the dislocations employees may suffer as a result of the facility's retirement. The narrative must address, at a minimum, 116.22 116.23 plans to: (1) minimize financial losses to workers; 116.24 116.25 (2) provide a transition timeline to ensure certainty for workers; (3) protect pension benefits; 116.26 116.27

- (4) extend or replace health insurance, life insurance, and other employment benefits;
- (5) provide training and skill development for workers who must or choose to leave the 116.28 116.29 utility;
- (6) create targeted transition plans for workers at all locations impacted by the facility 116.30 116.31 retirement; and

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(7) quantify any additional costs the utility would incur and specifying what costs, if 117.1 any, the utility would request be recovered in the utility's rates as a result of efforts made 117.2 117.3 under this subdivision to minimize impacts to workers. Sec. 20. [216B.2427] NATURAL GAS UTILITY INNOVATION PLANS. 117.4 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section and section 216B.2428, 117.5 the following terms have the meanings given. 117.6 (b) "Biogas" means gas produced by the anaerobic digestion of biomass, gasification of 117.7 biomass, or other effective conversion processes. 117.8 117.9 (c) "Carbon capture" means the capture of greenhouse gas emissions that would otherwise 117.10 be released into the atmosphere. (d) "Carbon-free resource" means an electricity generation facility whose operation does 117.11 not contribute to statewide greenhouse gas emissions, as defined in section 216H.01, 117.12 117.13 subdivision 2. (e) "District energy" means a heating or cooling system that is solar thermal powered 117.14 117.15 or that uses the constant temperature of the earth or underground aquifers as a thermal exchange medium to heat or cool multiple buildings connected through a piping network. 117.16 (f) "Energy efficiency" has the meaning given in section 216B.241, subdivision 1, 117.17 paragraph (f), but does not include energy conservation investments that the commissioner 117.18 determines could reasonably be included in a utility's conservation improvement program. 117.19 117.20 (g) "Greenhouse gas emissions" means emissions of carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride emitted by 117.21 anthropogenic sources within Minnesota and from the generation of electricity imported 117.22 from outside the state and consumed in Minnesota, excluding carbon dioxide that is injected 117.23 into geological formations to prevent its release to the atmosphere in compliance with 117.24 applicable laws. 117.25 (h) "Innovative resource" means biogas, renewable natural gas, power-to-hydrogen, 117.26 power-to-ammonia, carbon capture, strategic electrification, district energy, and energy 117.27 efficiency. 117.28 (i) "Lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions" means the aggregate greenhouse gas emissions 117.29 resulting from the production, processing, transmission, and consumption of an energy 117.30 117.31 resource.

118.1	(j) "Lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions intensity" means lifecycle greenhouse gas
118.2	emissions per unit of energy delivered to an end user.
118.3	(k) "Nonexempt customer" means a utility customer that has not been included in a
118.4	utility's innovation plan under subdivision 3, paragraph (f).
118.5	(l) "Power-to-ammonia" means the production of ammonia from hydrogen produced
118.6	via power-to-hydrogen using a process that has a lower lifecycle greenhouse gas intensity
118.7	than does natural gas produced from conventional geologic sources.
118.8	(m) "Power-to-hydrogen" means the use of electricity generated by a carbon-free resource
118.9	to produce hydrogen.
118.10	(n) "Renewable energy" has the meaning given in section 216B.2422, subdivision 1.
118.11	(o) "Renewable natural gas" means biogas that has been processed to be interchangeable
118.12	with, and that has a lower lifecycle greenhouse gas intensity than, natural gas produced
118.13	from conventional geologic sources.
118.14	(p) "Solar thermal" has the meaning given to qualifying solar thermal project in section
118.15	216B.2411, subdivision 2, paragraph (d).
118.16	(q) "Strategic electrification" means the installation of electric end-use equipment in an
118.17	existing building in which natural gas is a primary or back-up fuel source, or in a newly
118.18	constructed building in which a customer receives natural gas service for one or more
118.19	end-uses, provided that the electric end-use equipment:
118.20	(1) results in a net reduction in statewide greenhouse gas emissions, as defined in section
118.21	216H.01, subdivision 2, over the life of the equipment when compared to the most efficient
118.22	commercially available natural gas alternative; and
118.23	(2) is installed and operated in a manner that improves the load factor of the customer's
118.24	electric utility.
118.25	Strategic electrification does not include investments that the commissioner determines
118.26	could reasonably be included in the natural gas utility's conservation improvement program
118.27	under section 216B.241.
118.28	(r) "Total incremental cost" means the calculation of the following components of a
118.29	utility's innovation plan approved by the commission under subdivision 2:
118.30	(1) the sum of:
118.31	(i) return of and on capital investments for the production, processing, pipeline
118.32	interconnection, storage, and distribution of innovative resources;

119.1	(ii) incremental operating costs associated with capital investments in infrastructure for
119.2	the production, processing, pipeline interconnection, storage, and distribution of innovative
119.3	resources;
119.4	(iii) incremental costs to procure innovative resources from third parties;
119.5	(iv) incremental costs to develop and administer programs; and
119.6	(v) incremental costs for research and development related to innovative resources;
119.7	(2) less the sum of:
119.8	(i) value received by the utility upon the resale of innovative resources or innovative
119.9	resource by-products, including any environmental credits included with the resale of
119.10	renewable gaseous fuels or value received by the utility when innovative resources are used
119.11	as vehicle fuel;
119.12	(ii) cost savings achieved through avoidance of purchases of natural gas produced from
119.13	conventional geologic sources, including but not limited to avoided commodity purchases
119.14	and avoided pipeline costs; and
119.15	(iii) other revenues received by the utility that are directly attributable to the utility's
119.16	implementation of an innovation plan.
119.17	(s) "Utility" means a public utility, as defined in section 216B.02, subdivision 4, that
119.18	provides natural gas sales or natural gas transportation services to customers in Minnesota.
119.19	Subd. 2. Innovation plans. (a) A natural gas utility may file an innovation plan with
119.20	the commission. The utility's plan must include, as applicable, the following components:
119.21	(1) the innovative resource or resources the utility plans to implement to contribute to
119.22	meeting the state's greenhouse gas and renewable energy goals, including those established
119.23	in section 216C.05, subdivision 2, clause (3), and section 216H.02, subdivision 1, within
119.24	the requirements and limitations set forth in this section;
119.25	(2) research and development investments related to innovative resources the utility
119.26	plans to undertake;
119.27	(3) total lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions that the utility projects are reduced or avoided
119.28	through implementing the plan;
119.29	(4) a comparison of the estimate in clause (3) to total emissions from natural gas use by
119 30	utility customers in 2020:

120.1	(5) a description of each pilot program included in the plan that is related to the
120.2	development or provision of innovative resources, and an estimate of the total incremental
120.3	costs to implement each pilot program;
120.4	(6) the cost-effectiveness of innovative resources calculated from the perspective of the
120.5	utility, society, the utility's nonparticipating customers, and the utility's participating
120.6	customers compared to other innovative resources that could be deployed to reduce or avoid
120.7	the same greenhouse gas emissions targeted for reduction by the utility's proposed innovative
120.8	resource;
120.9	(7) for any pilot program not previously approved as part of the utility's most recent
120.10	innovation plan, a third-party analysis of:
120.11	(i) the lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions intensity of the proposed innovative resources;
120.12	<u>and</u>
120.13	(ii) the forecasted lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions reduced or avoided if the proposed
120.14	pilot program is implemented;
120.15	(8) an explanation of the methodology used by the utility to calculate the lifecycle
120.16	greenhouse gas emissions avoided or reduced by each pilot program included in the plan,
120.17	including descriptions of how the utility's method deviated, if at all, from the carbon
120.18	accounting frameworks established by the commission under section 216B.2428;
120.19	(9) a discussion of whether the plan supports the development and use of alternative
120.20	agricultural products, waste reduction, reuse, or anaerobic digestion of organic waste, and
120.21	the recovery of energy from wastewater, and, if it does, a description of the geographic
120.22	areas of the state in which the benefits are realized;
120.23	(10) a description of third-party systems and processes the utility plans to use to:
120.24	(i) track the innovative resources included in the plan so that environmental benefits
120.25	produced by the plan are not claimed for any other program; and
120.26	(ii) verify the environmental attributes and greenhouse gas emissions intensity of
120.27	innovative resources included in the plan;
120.28	(11) projected local job impacts resulting from implementation of the plan and a
120.29	description of steps the utility and the utility's energy suppliers and contractors are taking
120.30	to maximize the availability of construction employment opportunities for local workers;
120.31	(12) a description of how the utility proposes to recover annual total incremental costs
120.32	of the plan:

121.1	(13) steps the utility has taken or proposes to take to reduce the expected cost of the plan
121.2	on low- and moderate-income residential customers and to ensure that low- and
121.3	moderate-income residential customers benefit from innovative resources included in the
121.4	plan;
121.5	(14) a report on the utility's progress toward implementing the utility's previously
121.6	approved innovation plan, if applicable;
121.7	(15) a report of the utility's progress toward achieving the cost-effectiveness objectives
121.8	established by the commission with respect to the utility's previously approved innovation
121.9	plan, if applicable; and
121.10	(16) collections of pilot programs that the utility estimates would, if implemented, provide
121.11	approximately 50 percent, 150 percent, and 200 percent of the greenhouse gas reduction or
121.12	avoidance benefits of the utility's proposed plan.
121.13	(b) The commission must approve, modify, or reject a plan. The commission must not
121.14	approve an innovation plan unless the commission finds:
121.15	(1) the size, scope, and scale of the plan produces net benefits under the cost-benefit
121.16	framework established by the commission in section 216B.2428;
121.17	(2) the plan promotes the use of renewable energy resources and reduces or avoids
121.18	greenhouse gas emissions at a cost level consistent with subdivision 3;
121.19	(3) the plan promotes local economic development;
121.20	(4) the innovative resources included in the plan have a lower lifecycle greenhouse gas
121.21	intensity than natural gas produced from conventional geologic sources;
121.22	(5) the systems used to track and verify the environmental attributes of the innovative
121.23	resources included in the plan are reasonable, considering available third-party tracking and
121.24	verification systems;
121.25	(6) the costs and revenues projected under the plan are reasonable in comparison to other
121.26	innovative resources the utility could deploy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, considering
121.27	other benefits of the innovative resources included in the plan;
121.28	(7) the total amount of estimated greenhouse gas emissions reduction or avoidance to
121.29	be achieved under the plan is reasonable considering the state's greenhouse gas and renewable
121.30	energy goals, including those established in section 216C.05, subdivision 2, clause (3), and
121.31	section 216H.02, subdivision 1; customer cost; and the total amount of greenhouse gas

emissions reduction or avoidance achieved under the utility's previously approved plans, if

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122.2 applicable; and 122.3 (8) any renewable natural gas purchased by a utility under the plan that is produced from the anaerobic digestion of manure is certified as being produced at an agricultural livestock 122.4 122.5 production facility that has not and does not increase the number of animal units at the 122.6 facility solely or primarily to produce renewable natural gas for the plan. (c) In seeking to recover costs under a plan approved by the commission under this 122.7 section, the utility must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commission that the actual 122.8 total incremental costs incurred to implement the approved innovation plan are reasonable. 122.9 122.10 Prudently incurred costs under an approved plan, including prudently incurred costs to obtain the third-party analysis required in paragraph (a), clauses (6) and (7), are recoverable 122.11 122.12 either: (1) under section 216B.16, subdivision 7, clause (2), via the utility's purchased gas 122.13 122.14 adjustment; (2) in the utility's next general rate case; or 122.15 (3) via annual adjustments, provided that after notice and comment the commission 122.16 determines that the costs included for recovery through rates are prudently incurred. Annual 122.17 adjustments must include a rate of return, income taxes on the rate of return, incremental 122.18 property taxes, incremental depreciation expense, and incremental operation and maintenance 122.19 expenses. The rate of return must be at the level approved by the commission in the utility's 122.20 last general rate case, unless the commission determines that a different rate of return is in 122.21 the public interest. 122.22 (d) The commission may not approve a utility's initial plan filed under this section unless: 122.23 122.24 (1) 50 percent or more of the utility's costs approved by the commission for recovery 122.25 under the plan are for the procurement and distribution of renewable natural gas, biogas, hydrogen produced via power-to-hydrogen, and ammonia produced via power-to-ammonia; 122.26 and 122.27 (2) the utility's costs approved by the commission for recovery for any pilot program to 122.28 facilitate the development, expansion, or modification of district energy systems, as required 122.29 under subdivision 9, represent no more than 20 percent of the total costs approved by the 122.30 commission for recovery under the plan. 122.31 (e) Upon approval of a utility's plan, the commission shall establish cost-effectiveness 122.32 objectives for the plan based on the cost-benefit test for innovative resources developed 122.33

123.1	under section 216B.2428. The cost-effectiveness objective for each plan must demonstrate
123.2	incremental progress from the previously approved plan's cost-effectiveness objective.
123.3	(f) A utility operating under an approved plan must file annual reports to the commission
123.4	on work completed under the plan, including:
123.5	(1) costs incurred;
123.6	(2) lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions reductions or avoidance achieved;
123.7	(3) a description of the processes used to track and verify the innovative resources and
123.8	to retire the associated environmental attributes;
123.9	(4) an assessment of the degree to which the lifecycle greenhouse gas accounting
123.10	methodology is consistent with current science;
123.11	(5) the economic impact of the plan, including job creation;
123.12	(6) the utility's progress toward achieving the cost-effectiveness objectives established
123.13	by the commission; and
123.14	(7) modifications to elements of the plan proposed by the utility.
123.15	(g) When evaluating a utility's annual report, the commission may:
123.16	(1) approve the continuation of a pilot program included in the plan, with or without
123.17	modifications;
123.18	(2) require the utility to file a new or modified pilot program or plan; or
123.19	(3) disapprove the continuation of a pilot program or plan.
123.20	(h) An innovation plan has a term of five years. A subsequent innovation plan must be
123.21	filed no later than four years after the previous plan was approved by the commission so
123.22	that, if approved, the new plan takes effect immediately upon expiration of the previous
123.23	plan.
123.24	(i) For purposes of this section and the commission's lifecycle carbon accounting
123.25	framework and cost-benefit test for innovative resources under section 216B.2428, any
123.26	required analysis of lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions reductions or avoidance, or lifecycle
123.27	greenhouse gas intensity:
123.28	(1) must include but is not limited to estimates of:
123.29	(i) avoided or reduced greenhouse gas emissions attributable to utility operations;

124.1	(ii) avoided or reduced greenhouse gas emissions from the production, processing, and
124.2	transmission of fuels prior to receipt by the utility; and
124.3	(iii) avoided or reduced greenhouse gas emissions at the point of end use;
124.4	(2) must not count any unit of greenhouse gas emissions avoidance or reduction more
124.5	than once; and
124.6	(3) may, where direct measurement is not technically or economically feasible, rely on
124.7	emissions factors, default values, or engineering estimates from a publicly accessible source
124.8	accepted by a federal or state government agency, provided that the emissions factors,
124.9	default values, or engineering estimates can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the
124.10	commission to produce a reasonable estimate of greenhouse gas emissions reductions,
124.11	avoidance, or intensity.
124.12	(j) Strategic electrification implemented in a plan approved by the commission under
124.13	this section is not eligible for a financial incentive under section 216B.241, subdivision 2c.
124.14	Electric end-use equipment installed under a plan approved by the commission under this
124.15	section is the exclusive property of the building owner.
124.16	Subd. 3. Limitations on utility customer costs. (a) Except as provided in paragraph
124.17	(b), the first innovation plan submitted to the commission by a utility must not propose, and
124.18	the commission must not approve, annual total incremental costs exceeding the lesser of:
124.19	(1) 1.75 percent of the utility's gross operating revenues from natural gas service provided
124.20	in Minnesota at the time of plan filing; or
124.21	(2) \$20 per nonexempt customer, based on the proposed annual total incremental costs
124.22	for each year of the plan divided by the total number of nonexempt utility customers.
124.23	(b) The commission may approve additional annual costs up to the lesser of:
124.24	(1) an additional 0.25 percent of the utility's gross operating revenues from service
124.25	provided in Minnesota at the time of plan filing; or
124.26	(2) \$5 per nonexempt customer, based on the proposed annual total incremental costs
124.27	for each year of the plan divided by the total number of nonexempt utility customers of
124.28	incremental costs.
124.29	The commission may approve the additional costs under this paragraph only if the
124.30	commission determines that the additional costs are associated exclusively with the purchase
124.31	of renewable natural gas produced from:
124.32	(i) food waste diverted from a landfill;

125.1	(ii) a municipal wastewater treatment system; or
125.2	(iii) an organic mixture that includes at least 15 percent, by volume, sustainably harvested
125.3	native prairie grasses or locally appropriate cover crops, as determined by a local soil and
125.4	water conservation district or the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources
125.5	Conservation Service.
125.6	(c) Unless the commission determines that paragraph (d) applies, if the commission
125.7	determines that the utility has successfully achieved the cost-effectiveness objectives
125.8	established in the utility's most recently approved innovation plan, the next subsequent plan
125.9	filed by the utility under this section is subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b),
125.10	except that:
125.11	(1) the cap on total incremental costs in paragraph (a) with respect to the second plan is
125.12	the lesser of:
125.13	(i) 2.75 percent of the utility's gross operating revenues from natural gas service in
125.14	Minnesota at the time of the plan's filing; or
125.15	(ii) \$35 per nonexempt customer; and
125.16	(2) the cap on additional costs in paragraph (b) is the lesser of:
125.17	(i) an additional 0.75 percent of the utility's gross operating revenues from natural gas
125.18	service in Minnesota at the time of the plan's filing; or
125.19	(ii) \$10 per nonexempt customer.
125.20	(d) If the commission determines that the utility has successfully achieved the
125.21	cost-effectiveness objectives established in two of the same utility's previously approved
125.22	innovation plans, all subsequent plans filed by the utility under this section are subject to
125.23	paragraphs (a) and (b), except that:
125.24	(1) the cap on total incremental costs in paragraph (a) with respect to the third or
125.25	subsequent plan is the lesser of:
125.26	(i) four percent of the utility's gross operating revenues from natural gas service in
125.27	Minnesota at the time of the plan's filing; or
125.28	(ii) \$50 per nonexempt customer; and
125.29	(2) the cap on additional costs in paragraph (b) is the lesser of:
125.30	(i) an additional 1.5 percent of the utility's gross operating revenues from natural gas
125.31	service in Minnesota at the time of the plan's filing; or

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126.1	(ii) \$20 per 1	nonexempt customer.	<u>.</u>		
126.2	(e) For purp	oses of paragraphs (a	to (d), the limit	ts on annual total incre	emental costs
126.3	must be calcula	ted at the time the in	novation plan is:	filed as the average of	the utility's
126.4	forecasted total	incremental costs ov	er the five-year t	erm of the plan.	
126.5	(f) A large c	sustomer facility that	the commissione	er of commerce has ex	cempted from a
126.6		-			
126.7	utility's conservation improvement program under section 216B.241, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), is exempt from the utility's innovation plan offerings and must not be charge				
126.8	any costs incurr	ed to implement an a	approved innovat	ion plan unless the la	rge customer
126.9	facility files a re	equest with the comm	nissioner to be in	cluded in a utility's in	novation plan.
126.10	The commission	n may prohibit large	customer facilitie	es exempt from innov	ation plan costs
126.11	from participati	ng in innovation plan	ıs.		
126.12	(g) A utility	filing an innovation	plan may include	e annual spending and	investments on
126.13			<u> </u>	roposed total incremen	
126.14	to innovative pl	ans, subject to the lin	nitations in paraş	graphs (a) to (e).	
126.15	(h) For nurn	oses of this subdivisi	on gross onerati	ing revenues do not in	aclude revenues
126.16	<u> </u>	omer facilities exemp	•		erade revenues
		•			
126.17		-		of an innovation pla	
126.18	filing an innova	tion plan, a natural ga	s utility may prop	oose and the commission	on may approve
126.19	cost recovery for	or:			
126.20	(1) innovativ	ve resources acquired	to satisfy a comm	nission-approved gree	n tariff program
126.21	that allows cust	omers to choose to m	neet a portion of	the customers' energy	needs through
126.22	innovative resor	urces; or			
126.23	(2) utility ex	spenditures for innova	ative resources p	rocured at a cost that	is within five
126.24	percent of the a	verage of Ventura and	d Demarc index	prices for natural gas	produced from
126.25	conventional ge	cologic sources at the	time of the trans	saction per unit of natu	ural gas that the

- conventional geologic sources at the time of the transaction per unit of natural gas that the innovative resource displaces.
- 126.27 (b) An approved green tariff program must include provisions to ensure that reasonable systems are used to track and verify the environmental attributes of innovative resources 126.28 included in the program, taking into account any available third-party tracking or verification 126.29 126.30 systems.
- (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "Ventura and Demarc index prices" means the 126.31 126.32 daily index price of wholesale natural gas sold at the Northern Natural Gas Company's Ventura trading hub in Hancock County, Iowa, and its demarcation point in Clifton, Kansas. 126.33

127.1	Subd. 5. Power-to-ammonia. When determining whether to approve a power-to-ammonia
127.2	pilot program as part of an innovative plan, the commission must consider:
127.3	(1) the risk of exposing any person to unhealthy concentrations of ammonia;
127.4	(2) the risk that any home or business might be affected by ammonia odors;
127.5	(3) whether the greenhouse gas emissions addressed by the proposed power-to-ammonia
127.6	project could be more efficiently addressed using power-to-hydrogen; and
127.7	(4) whether the power-to-ammonia project achieves lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions
127.8	reductions in the agricultural sector more effectively than power-to-hydrogen.
127.9	Subd. 6. Thermal energy audits. The first innovation plan filed under this section by
127.10	a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program to provide thermal
127.11	energy audits to small- and medium-sized business in order to identify opportunities to
127.12	reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions from natural gas use. The pilot program must
127.13	provide incentives for businesses to implement recommendations made by the audit. The
127.14	utility must develop criteria to identify businesses that achieve significant emissions
127.15	reductions by implementing audit recommendations and must recognize the businesses as
127.16	thermal energy leaders.
127.17	Subd. 7. Innovative resources for certain industrial processes. The first innovation
127.17 127.18	Subd. 7. Innovative resources for certain industrial processes. The first innovation plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a
127.18	plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a
127.18 127.19	plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program to provide innovative resources to industrial facilities whose manufacturing
127.18 127.19 127.20	plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program to provide innovative resources to industrial facilities whose manufacturing processes, for technical reasons, are not amenable to electrification. A large customer facility
127.18 127.19 127.20 127.21	plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program to provide innovative resources to industrial facilities whose manufacturing processes, for technical reasons, are not amenable to electrification. A large customer facility exempt from innovation plan offerings under subdivision 3, paragraph (f), is not eligible to
127.18 127.19 127.20 127.21 127.22	plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program to provide innovative resources to industrial facilities whose manufacturing processes, for technical reasons, are not amenable to electrification. A large customer facility exempt from innovation plan offerings under subdivision 3, paragraph (f), is not eligible to participate in the pilot program under this subdivision.
127.18 127.19 127.20 127.21 127.22 127.23	plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program to provide innovative resources to industrial facilities whose manufacturing processes, for technical reasons, are not amenable to electrification. A large customer facility exempt from innovation plan offerings under subdivision 3, paragraph (f), is not eligible to participate in the pilot program under this subdivision. Subd. 8. Electric cold climate air-source heat pumps. (a) The first innovation plan
127.18 127.19 127.20 127.21 127.22 127.23 127.24	plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program to provide innovative resources to industrial facilities whose manufacturing processes, for technical reasons, are not amenable to electrification. A large customer facility exempt from innovation plan offerings under subdivision 3, paragraph (f), is not eligible to participate in the pilot program under this subdivision. Subd. 8. Electric cold climate air-source heat pumps. (a) The first innovation plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot
127.18 127.19 127.20 127.21 127.22 127.23 127.24 127.25	plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program to provide innovative resources to industrial facilities whose manufacturing processes, for technical reasons, are not amenable to electrification. A large customer facility exempt from innovation plan offerings under subdivision 3, paragraph (f), is not eligible to participate in the pilot program under this subdivision. Subd. 8. Electric cold climate air-source heat pumps. (a) The first innovation plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program that facilitates deep energy retrofits and the installation of cold climate electric
127.18 127.19 127.20 127.21 127.22 127.23 127.24 127.25 127.26	plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program to provide innovative resources to industrial facilities whose manufacturing processes, for technical reasons, are not amenable to electrification. A large customer facility exempt from innovation plan offerings under subdivision 3, paragraph (f), is not eligible to participate in the pilot program under this subdivision. Subd. 8. Electric cold climate air-source heat pumps. (a) The first innovation plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program that facilitates deep energy retrofits and the installation of cold climate electric air-source heat pumps in existing residential homes that have natural gas heating systems.
127.18 127.19 127.20 127.21 127.22 127.23 127.24 127.25 127.26	plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program to provide innovative resources to industrial facilities whose manufacturing processes, for technical reasons, are not amenable to electrification. A large customer facility exempt from innovation plan offerings under subdivision 3, paragraph (f), is not eligible to participate in the pilot program under this subdivision. Subd. 8. Electric cold climate air-source heat pumps. (a) The first innovation plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program that facilitates deep energy retrofits and the installation of cold climate electric air-source heat pumps in existing residential homes that have natural gas heating systems. (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "deep energy retrofit" means the installation of any
127.18 127.19 127.20 127.21 127.22 127.23 127.24 127.25 127.26 127.26	plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program to provide innovative resources to industrial facilities whose manufacturing processes, for technical reasons, are not amenable to electrification. A large customer facility exempt from innovation plan offerings under subdivision 3, paragraph (f), is not eligible to participate in the pilot program under this subdivision. Subd. 8. Electric cold climate air-source heat pumps. (a) The first innovation plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program that facilitates deep energy retrofits and the installation of cold climate electric air-source heat pumps in existing residential homes that have natural gas heating systems. (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "deep energy retrofit" means the installation of any measure or combination of measures, including air sealing and addressing thermal bridges,
127.18 127.19 127.20 127.21 127.22 127.23 127.24 127.25 127.26 127.26 127.27 127.28 127.29	plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program to provide innovative resources to industrial facilities whose manufacturing processes, for technical reasons, are not amenable to electrification. A large customer facility exempt from innovation plan offerings under subdivision 3, paragraph (f), is not eligible to participate in the pilot program under this subdivision. Subd. 8. Electric cold climate air-source heat pumps. (a) The first innovation plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program that facilitates deep energy retrofits and the installation of cold climate electric air-source heat pumps in existing residential homes that have natural gas heating systems. (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "deep energy retrofit" means the installation of any measure or combination of measures, including air sealing and addressing thermal bridges, that under normal weather and operating conditions can reasonably be expected to reduce
127.18 127.19 127.20 127.21 127.22 127.23 127.24 127.25 127.26 127.27 127.28 127.29 127.30	plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program to provide innovative resources to industrial facilities whose manufacturing processes, for technical reasons, are not amenable to electrification. A large customer facility exempt from innovation plan offerings under subdivision 3, paragraph (f), is not eligible to participate in the pilot program under this subdivision. Subd. 8. Electric cold climate air-source heat pumps. (a) The first innovation plan filed under this section by a utility with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program that facilitates deep energy retrofits and the installation of cold climate electric air-source heat pumps in existing residential homes that have natural gas heating systems. (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "deep energy retrofit" means the installation of any measure or combination of measures, including air sealing and addressing thermal bridges, that under normal weather and operating conditions can reasonably be expected to reduce a building's calculated design load to ten or fewer British Thermal Units per hour per square

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128.1	Subd. 9. District energy. The first innovation plan filed under this section by a utility
128.2	with more than 800,000 customers must include a pilot program to facilitate the development,
128.3	expansion, or modification of district energy systems in Minnesota. This subdivision does
128.4	not require the utility to propose, construct, maintain, or own district energy infrastructure.
128.5	Subd. 10. Throughput goal. It is the goal of the state of Minnesota that through the
128.6	Natural Gas Innovation Act and Conservation Improvement Program, utilities reduce the
128.7	overall amount of natural gas produced from conventional geologic sources delivered to
128.8	<u>customers.</u>
128.9	Subd. 11. Utility system report and forecasts. (a) A public utility filing an innovation
128.10	plan shall concurrently submit a report to the commission containing the following
128.11	information:
128.12	(1) the volume of methane gas emissions attributed to venting or leakage across the
128.13	utility's system, including emissions information reported to the Environmental Protection
128.14	Agency and gas leaks considered to be hazardous or nonhazardous, and a narrative description
128.15	of the utility's expectations regarding the cost and performance of the utility's leakage
128.16	reduction programs over the next five years;
128.17	(2) total system greenhouse gas emissions and greenhouse gas emissions projected to
128.18	be reduced or avoided through innovative resource investments and energy conservation
128.19	investments, and a narrative description of the costs required to achieve the reductions over
128.20	the next five years through investments in innovative resources and energy conservation;
128.21	(3) the quantity of pipe in service in the utility's natural gas network in Minnesota, by
128.22	material, size, coating, operating pressure, and decade of installation, based on utility
128.23	information reported to the United States Department of Transportation;
128.24	(4) a narrative description of other significant equipment owned and operated by the
128.25	utility through which gas is transported or stored, including regulator stations and storage
128.26	facilities, a discussion of the function of the equipment, how the equipment is maintained,
128.27	and utility efforts to prevent leaks from the equipment;
128.28	(5) a five-year forecast of fuel prices and anticipated purchases including, as available,
128.29	natural gas produced from conventional geologic sources, renewable natural gas, and
128.30	alternative fuels;
128.31	(6) a five-year forecast of potential capital investments by the utility in existing
128.32	infrastructure and new infrastructure for natural gas produced from conventional geologic
128.33	sources and for innovative resources; and

129.1	(7) an inventory of the utility's current financial incentive programs for natural gas,
129.2	including rebates and incentives offered for new and existing buildings and a description
129.3	of the utility's projected changes in incentives the utility is likely to implement over the next
129.4	five years.
129.5	(b) Information filed under this subdivision is intended to be used by the commission
129.6	to evaluate a utility's innovation plan in the context of the utility's other planned investments
129.7	and activities with respect to natural gas produced from conventional geologic sources.
129.8	Information filed under this subdivision must not be used by the commission to set or limit
129.9	utility rate recovery.
129.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2022.
129.11	Sec. 21. [216B.2428] LIFECYCLE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
129.12	ACCOUNTING FRAMEWORK; COST-BENEFIT TEST FOR INNOVATIVE
129.13	RESOURCES.
129.14	By June 1, 2022, the commission shall, by order, issue frameworks the commission must
129.15	use to calculate lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions intensities of each innovative resource,
129.16	as follows:
129.17	(1) a general framework to compare the lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions intensities
129.18	of power-to-hydrogen, strategic electrification, renewable natural gas, district energy, energy
129.19	efficiency, biogas, carbon capture, and power-to-ammonia; and
129.20	(2) a cost-benefit analytic framework to be applied to innovative resources and innovation
129.21	plans filed under section 216B.2427 that the commission must use to compare the
129.22	cost-effectiveness of those resources and plans. This analytic framework must take into
129.23	account:
129.24	(i) the total incremental cost of the plan or resource and the lifecycle greenhouse gas
129.25	emissions avoided or reduced by the innovative resource or plan, using the framework
129.26	developed under clause (1);
129.27	(ii) additional economic costs and benefits, programmatic costs and benefits, additional
129.28	environmental costs and benefits, and other costs or benefits that may be expected under a
129.29	plan; and
129.30	(iii) baseline cost-effectiveness criteria against which an innovation plan should be
129.31	compared. When establishing baseline criteria, the commission must take into account
129.32	options available to reduce lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions from natural gas end uses
129.33	and the goals in section 216C.05, subdivision 2, clause (3), and section 216H.02, subdivision

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1. To the maximum reasonable extent, the cost-benefit framework must be consistent with environmental cost values established under section 216B.2422, subdivision 3, and other calculations of the social value of greenhouse gas emissions reductions used by the commission. The commission may update frameworks established under this section as necessary.

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

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216B.62, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. Assessment for department regional and national duties. (a) In addition to other assessments in subdivision 3, the department may assess up to \$500,000 per fiscal year for performing its to perform the duties under section 216A.07, subdivision 3a, and to conduct analysis that assesses energy grid reliability at state, regional, and national levels. The amount in this subdivision shall be assessed to energy utilities in proportion to their respective gross operating revenues from retail sales of gas or electric service within the state during the last calendar year and shall be deposited into an account in the special revenue fund and is appropriated to the commissioner of commerce for the purposes of section 216A.07, subdivision 3a. An assessment made under this subdivision is not subject to the cap on assessments provided in subdivision 3 or any other law. For the purpose of this subdivision, an "energy utility" means public utilities, generation and transmission cooperative electric associations, and municipal power agencies providing natural gas or electric service in the state.

- (b) By February 1, 2023, the commissioner of commerce must submit a written report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over energy policy. The report must describe how the department has used utility grid assessment funding under paragraph (a) and must explain the impact the grid assessment funding has had on grid reliability in Minnesota.
- 130.26 (c) This subdivision expires June 30, 2021 2023.
- 130.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 130.28 Sec. 23. [216C.375] SOLAR FOR SCHOOLS PROGRAM.
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section and section 216C.376, the following terms have the meanings given them.
- (b) "Developer" means an entity that installs a solar energy system on a school building
 that has been awarded a grant under this section.

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131.1	(c) "Photovoltaic device" has the meaning given in section 216C.06, subdivision 16.
131.2	(d) "School" means: (1) a school that operates as part of an independent or special school
131.3	district; or (2) a state college or university that is under the jurisdiction of the Board of
131.4	Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.
131.5	(e) "School district" means an independent or special school district.
131.6	(f) "Solar energy system" means photovoltaic or solar thermal devices.
131.7	(g) "Solar thermal" has the meaning given to "qualifying solar thermal project" in section
131.8	216B.2411, subdivision 2, paragraph (d).
131.9	(h) "State colleges and universities" has the meaning given in section 136F.01, subdivision
131.10	<u>4.</u>
131.11	Subd. 2. Establishment; purpose. A solar for schools program is established in the
131.12	Department of Commerce. The purpose of the program is to provide grants to stimulate the
131.13	installation of solar energy systems on or adjacent to school buildings by reducing the cost
131.14	and to enable schools to use the solar energy system as a teaching tool that can be integrated
131.15	into the school's curriculum.
131.16	Subd. 3. Establishment of account. A solar for schools program account is established
131.17	in the special revenue fund. Money received from the general fund must be transferred to
131.18	the commissioner of commerce and credited to the account. Except as otherwise provided
131.19	in this paragraph, money deposited in the account remains in the account until expended.
131.20	Any money that remains in the account on June 30, 2027, cancels to the general fund.
131.21	Subd. 4. Expenditures. (a) Money in the account may be used only:
131.22	(1) for grant awards made under this section; and
131.23	(2) to pay the reasonable costs incurred by the department to administer this section.
131.24	(b) Grant awards made with funds in the account must be used only for grants for solar
131.25	energy systems installed on or adjacent to school buildings receiving retail electric services
131.26	from a utility that is not subject to section 116C.779, subdivision 1.
131.27	Subd. 5. Eligible system. (a) A grant may be awarded to a school under this section
131.28	only if the solar energy system that is the subject of the grant:
131.29	(1) is installed on or adjacent to the school building that consumes the electricity generated
131.30	by the solar energy system, on property within the service territory of the utility currently
131.31	providing electric service to the school building;

132.1	(2) has a capacity that does not exceed the lesser of 40 kilowatts or 120 percent of the
132.2	estimated annual electricity consumption of the school building at which the solar energy
132.3	system is installed; and
132.4	(3) has real-time and cumulative display devices, located in a prominent location
132.5	accessible to students and the public, that indicate the system's electrical performance.
132.6	(b) A school that receives a rebate or other financial incentive under section 216B.241
132.7	for a solar energy system and that demonstrates considerable need for financial assistance,
132.8	as determined by the commissioner, is eligible for a grant under this section for the same
132.9	solar energy system.
132.10	Subd. 6. Application process. (a) The commissioner must issue a request for proposals
132.11	to utilities, schools, and developers who may wish to apply for a grant under this section
132.12	on behalf of a school.
132.13	(b) A utility or developer must submit an application to the commissioner on behalf of
132.14	a school on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The form must include, at a minimum,
132.15	the following information:
132.16	(1) the capacity of the proposed solar energy system and the amount of electricity that
132.17	is expected to be generated;
132.18	(2) the current energy demand of the school building on which the solar energy generating
132.19	system is to be installed and information regarding any distributed energy resource, including
132.20	subscription to a community solar garden, that currently provides electricity to the school
132.21	building;
132.22	(3) a description of any solar thermal devices proposed as part of the solar energy system;
132.23	(4) the total cost to purchase and install the solar energy system and the solar energy
132.24	system's lifecycle cost, including removal and disposal at the end of the system's life;
132.25	(5) a copy of the proposed contract agreement between the school and the public utility
132.26	or developer that includes provisions addressing responsibility for maintenance of the solar
132.27	energy system;
132.28	(6) the school's plan to make the solar energy system serve as a visible learning tool for
132.29	students, teachers, and visitors to the school, including how the solar energy system may
132.30	be integrated into the school's curriculum and provisions for real-time monitoring of the
132.31	solar energy system performance for display in a prominent location within the school or
132.32	on-demand in the classroom;

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133.1	(7) information that demonstrates the school's level of need for financial assistance
133.2	available under this section;
133.3	(8) information that demonstrates the school's readiness to implement the project,
133.4	including but not limited to the availability of the site on which the solar energy system is
133.5	to be installed and the level of the school's engagement with the utility providing electric
133.6	service to the school building on which the solar energy system is to be installed on issues
133.7	relevant to the implementation of the project, including metering and other issues;
133.8	(9) with respect to the installation and operation of the solar energy system, the
133.9	willingness and ability of the developer or the public utility to:
133.10	(i) pay employees and contractors a prevailing wage rate, as defined in section 177.42,
133.11	subdivision 6; and
133.12	(ii) adhere to the provisions of section 177.43;
133.13	(10) how the developer or public utility plans to reduce the school's initial capital expense
133.14	to purchase and install the solar energy system by providing financial assistance to the
133.15	school; and
133.16	(11) any other information deemed relevant by the commissioner.
133.17	(c) The commissioner must administer an open application process under this section
133.18	at least twice annually.
133.19	(d) The commissioner must develop administrative procedures governing the application
133.20	and grant award process.
133.21	Subd. 7. Energy conservation review. At the commissioner's request, a school awarded
133.22	a grant under this section shall provide the commissioner information regarding energy
133.23	conservation measures implemented at the school building at which the solar energy system
133.24	is installed. The commissioner may make recommendations to the school regarding
133.25	cost-effective conservation measures it can implement and may provide technical assistance
133.26	and direct the school to available financial assistance programs.
133.27	Subd. 8. Technical assistance. The commissioner must provide technical assistance to
133.28	schools to develop and execute projects under this section.
133.29	Subd. 9. Grant payments. The commissioner must award a grant from the account
133.30	established under subdivision 3 to a school for the necessary costs associated with the
133.31	purchase and installation of a solar energy system. The amount of the grant must be based
133 32	on the commissioner's assessment of the school's need for financial assistance

134.1	Subd. 10. Application deadline. No application may be submitted under this section
134.2	after December 31, 2025.
134.3	Subd. 11. Reporting. Beginning January 15, 2022, and each year thereafter until January
134.4	15, 2028, the commissioner must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
134.5	legislative committees with jurisdiction over energy regarding: (1) grants and amounts
134.6	awarded to schools under this section during the previous year; (2) financial assistance,
134.7	including amounts per award, provided to schools under section 216C.376 during the
134.8	previous year; and (3) any remaining balances available under this section and section
134.9	<u>216C.376.</u>
134.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
134.11	Sec. 24. [216C.376] SOLAR FOR SCHOOLS PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN UTILITY
134.12	SERVICE TERRITORY.
134.13	Subdivision 1. Establishment; purpose. The utility subject to section 116C.779 must
134.14	operate a program to provide financial assistance to enable schools to install and operate
134.15	solar energy systems that can be used as teaching tools and be integrated into the school
134.16	<u>curriculum.</u>
134.17	Subd. 2. Required plan. (a) By October 1, 2021, the public utility must file a plan for
134.18	the solar for schools program with the commissioner. The plan must contain but is not
134.19	limited to the following elements:
134.20	(1) a description of how the public utility proposes to use incentive program money
134.21	withheld from the renewable development account to provide financial assistance to schools
134.22	at which a solar energy system is installed;
134.23	(2) an estimate of the amount of financial assistance that the public utility provides to a
134.24	school under clause (1), and the length of time financial assistance is provided;
134.25	(3) administrative procedures governing the application and financial assistance award
134.26	process, and the costs the public utility is projected to incur to administer the program;
134.27	(4) the public utility's proposed process for periodic reevaluation and modification of
134.28	the program; and
134.29	(5) any additional information required by the commissioner.
134.30	(b) The public utility may not implement the program until the commissioner approves
134.31	the public utility's plan submitted under this subdivision. The commissioner must approve
134.32	a plan under this subdivision that the commissioner determines to be in the public interest

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no later than December 31, 2021. Any proposed modifications to the plan approved under 135.1 this subdivision must be approved by the commissioner. 135.2 Subd. 3. System eligibility. A solar energy system is eligible to receive financial 135.3 assistance under this section if it meets all of the following conditions: 135.4 135.5 (1) the solar energy system must be located on or adjacent to a school building receiving retail electric service from the public utility and completely located within the public utility's 135.6 electric service territory, provided that any land situated between the school building and 135.7 the site where the solar energy system is installed is owned by the school district or the state 135.8 college or university in which the school building operates; 135.9 (2) the total aggregate nameplate capacity of all distributed generation serving the school 135.10 building, including any subscriptions to a community solar garden under section 216B.1641, 135.11 may not exceed the lesser of one megawatt alternating current or 120 percent of the average 135.12 annual electric energy consumption of the school building; and 135.13 (3) has real-time and cumulative display devices, located in a prominent location 135.14 accessible to students and the public, that indicate the system's electrical performance. 135.15 135.16 Subd. 4. Application process. (a) A school seeking financial assistance under this section must submit an application to the public utility, including a plan for how the school uses 135.17 the solar energy system as a visible learning tool for students, teachers, and visitors to the 135.18 school, and how the solar energy system may be integrated into the school's curriculum. 135.19 (b) The public utility must award financial assistance under this section on a first-come, 135.20 first-served basis. 135.21 (c) The public utility must discontinue accepting applications under this section after 135.22 all money withheld under subdivision 5 are allocated to program participants, including 135.23 funds from canceled projects. 135.24 Subd. 5. **Program funding.** (a) In 2022, the public utility subject to section 116C.779 135.25 must withhold \$8,000,000 from the transfer made under section 116C.779, subdivision 1, 135.26 paragraph (e), to pay for assistance provided by the program under this section. The money 135.27

this section and the costs to administer this section. Any money that remains unexpended on June 30, 2027, cancels to the renewable development account.

(b) The renewable energy credits associated with the electricity generated by a solar

withheld under this paragraph must be used to pay for financial assistance awarded under

energy system installed under this section are the property of the public utility that is subject

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136.1	to this section for the life of the system, regardless of the duration of the financial assistance
136.2	provided by the public utility under this section.
136.3	Subd. 6. Limitation. (a) No more than 60 percent of the financial assistance provided
136.4	by the public utility to schools under this section may be provided to schools where the
136.5	proportion of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunch under the National School
136.6	Lunch Program is less than 50 percent. If, after December 31, 2024, there is an insufficient
136.7	number of applicant schools to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph, the remaining
136.8	amounts may be provided to any school that is otherwise eligible to receive financial
136.9	assistance under this section but for the requirements of this paragraph.
136.10	(b) No more than ten percent of the total amount of financial assistance provided by the
136.11	public utility to schools under this section may be provided to schools that are part of the
136.12	same school district or state college or university.
136.13	(c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a state college or university.
136.14	Subd. 7. Technical assistance. The commissioner may provide technical assistance to
136.15	schools to develop and execute projects under this section.
136.16	Subd. 8. Program information. The public utility must provide information requested
136.17	by the commissioner that the commissioner determines is necessary to complete the report
136.18	required under section 216C.375, subdivision 11.
136.19	Subd. 9. Application deadline. No application may be submitted under this section
136.20	after December 31, 2025.
136.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
136.22	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 216F.012, is amended to read:
136.23	216F.012 SIZE ELECTION.
136.24	(a) A wind energy conversion system of less than 25 megawatts of nameplate capacity
136.25	as determined under section 216F.011 is a small wind energy conversion system if, by July
136.26	1, 2009, the owner so elects in writing and submits a completed application for zoning
136.27	approval and the written election to the county or counties in which the project is proposed
136.28	to be located. The owner must notify the Public Utilities Commission of the election at the
136.29	time the owner submits the election to the county.
136.30	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a wind energy conversion system with a nameplate
136.31	capacity exceeding five megawatts that is proposed to be located wholly or partially within

136.32 a wind access buffer adjacent to state lands that are part of the outdoor recreation system,

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Subd. 2. **Application.** This section applies to an LWECS issued a site permit or site

permit amendment, including a site permit amendment for an LWECS repowering project,

138.1	by the commission under section 216F.04 or by a county under section 216F.08, provided
138.2	that the application for a site permit or permit amendment is filed after July 1, 2021.
138.3	Subd. 3. Required lighting system. (a) An LWECS subject to this section must be
138.4	equipped with a light-mitigating technology that meets the requirements established in
138.5	Chapter 14 of the Federal Aviation Administration's Advisory Circular 70/760-1, Obstruction
138.6	Marking and Lighting, as updated, unless the Federal Aviation Administration, after
138.7	reviewing the LWECS site plan, rejects the use of the light-mitigating technology for the
138.8	LWECS. A light-mitigating technology installed on a wind turbine in Minnesota must be
138.9	purchased from a vendor approved by the Federal Aviation Administration.
138.10	(b) If the Federal Aviation Administration, after reviewing the LWECS site plan, rejects
138.11	the use of a light-mitigating technology for the LWECS under paragraph (a), the LWECS
138.12	must be equipped with a wind turbine lighting system that minimizes the duration or intensity
138.13	of the lighting system while maintaining full compliance with the lighting standards
138.14	established in Chapter 13 of the Federal Aviation Administration's Advisory Circular
138.15	70/760-1, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, as updated.
138.16	Subd. 4. Exemptions. (a) The Public Utilities Commission or a county that has assumed
138.17	permitting authority under section 216F.08 must grant an owner of an LWECS an exemption
138.18	from subdivision 3, paragraph (a), if the Federal Aviation Administration denies the owner's
138.19	application to equip an LWECS with a light-mitigating technology.
138.20	(b) The Public Utilities Commission or a county that has assumed permitting authority
138.21	under section 216F.08 must grant an owner of an LWECS an exemption from or an extension
138.22	of time to comply with subdivision 3, paragraph (a), if after notice and public hearing the
138.23	owner of the LWECS demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commission or county that:
138.24	(1) equipping an LWECS with a light-mitigating technology is technically infeasible;
138.25	(2) equipping an LWECS with a light-mitigating technology imposes a significant
138.26	financial burden on the permittee; or
138.27	(3) a vendor approved by the Federal Aviation Administration cannot deliver a
138.28	light-mitigating technology to the LWECS owner in a reasonable amount of time.
138.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

(1) use resources at the Minnesota Supercomputing Institute to analyze high-performing models under varying greenhouse gas emissions scenarios and develop a series of projections of temperature, precipitation, snow cover, and a variety of other parameters through the year 2100;

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- (2) downscale the impact results under clause (1) to areas as small as three square miles; 139.25
- (3) develop a publicly accessible data portal website to: 139.26
- (i) allow farmers, other universities, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and government 139.27 agencies to use the model projections; and 139.28
- (ii) educate and train users to use the data most effectively; and 139.29
- (4) incorporate information on how to use the model results in the University of 139.30 Minnesota Extension's education efforts. 139.31

140.1	(b) In conjunction with the study, the university must conduct at least two "train the
140.2	trainer" workshops for farmers, state agencies, municipalities, and other stakeholders to
140.3	educate attendees regarding how to use and interpret the model data as a basis for adaptation
140.4	and resilience efforts.
140.5	(c) Beginning July 1, 2022, and continuing each July 1 through 2024, the University of
140.6	Minnesota must provide a written report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
140.7	legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over agriculture, energy, and environment.
140.8	The report must document the progress made on the study and study results and must note
140.9	any obstacles encountered that could prevent successful completion of the study.
140.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
140.11	Sec. 30. CLEAN ENERGY CAREERS PILOT PROJECT.
140.12	(a) The commissioner of employment and economic development must issue a grant for
140.13	a pilot project to provide training pathways into careers in the clean energy sector for students
140.14	and young adults in underserved communities.
140.15	(b) The pilot project must develop skills in program participants, short of the level
140.16	required for licensing under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 326, that are relevant to designing,
140.17	constructing, operating, or maintaining:
140.18	(1) systems that produce renewable solar or wind energy;
140.19	(2) improvements in energy efficiency, as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section
140.20	216B.241, subdivision 1;
140.21	(3) energy storage systems, including battery technology, connected to renewable energy
140.22	facilities;
140.23	(4) infrastructure for charging all-electric or electric hybrid motor vehicles; or
140.24	(5) grid technologies that manage load and provide services to the distribution grid that
140.25	reduce energy consumption or shift demand to off-peak periods.
140.26	(c) Training must be designed to create pathways to (1) a postsecondary degree, industry
140.27	certification, or a registered apprenticeship program under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 178,
140.28	that is related to the fields in paragraph (b), and (2) stable career employment at a living
140.29	wage.
140.30	(d) Money from a grant under this section may be used for all expenses related to the
140.31	training program, including curriculum, instructors, equipment, materials, and leasing and
140.32	improving space for use by the pilot program.

141.1	(e) No later than January 15, 2022, and by January 15 of 2023 and 2024, Northgate
141.2	Development, LLC, shall submit an annual report to the commissioner of employment and
141.3	economic development that must include, at a minimum, information on:
141.4	(1) program expenditures, including but not limited to amounts spent on curriculum,
141.5	instructors, equipment, materials, and leasing and improving space for use by the program;
141.6	(2) other public or private funding sources, including in-kind donations, supporting the
141.7	pilot program;
141.8	(3) the number of program participants;
141.9	(4) demographic information on program participants including but not limited to race,
141.10	age, gender, and income; and
141.11	(5) the number of program participants placed in a postsecondary program, industry
141.12	certification program, or registered apprenticeship program under Minnesota Statutes,
141.13	chapter 178.
141.14	Sec. 31. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS; ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY.
141.15	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
141.16	the meanings given them.
141.17	(b) "Eligible materials" means any of the following materials that function as part of a
141.18	structural system or structural assembly:
141.19	(1) concrete, including structural cast in place, shortcrete, and precast;
141.20	(2) unit masonry;
141.21	(3) metal of any type; and
141.22	(4) wood of any type, including but not limited to wood composites and wood-laminated
141.23	products.
141.24	(c) "Engineered wood" means a product manufactured by banding or fixing strands,
141.25	particles, fiber, or veneers of boards of wood by using adhesives combined with heat and
141.26	pressure, or other methods to form composite material.
141.27	(d) "State building" means a building owned by the state of Minnesota.
141.28	(e) "Structural" means a building material or component that (1) supports gravity loads
141.29	of building floors, roofs, or both; and (2) is the primary lateral system resisting wind and
141.30	earthquake loads. Structural includes but is not limited to shear walls, braced or moment
141.31	frames, foundations, below-grade walls, and floors.

142.1	(f) "Supply-chain specific" means an environmental product declaration that includes
142.2	supply-chain specific data for production processes that contribute to 80 percent or more
142.3	of a product's lifecycle global warming potential. For engineered wood products, supply-chain
142.4	specific also means an environmental product declaration that reports:
142.5	(1) any chain of custody certification;
142.6	(2) the percentage of wood, by volume, used in the product, itemized by the wood's
142.7	source:
142.8	(i) by a state, or by a province and country;
142.9	(ii) by the owner type, whether federal, state, private, or other; and
142.10	(iii) with forest management certification.
142.11	(g) "Type III environmental product declaration" means a document, verified and
142.12	registered by a third party, that (1) contains a lifecycle assessment of the environmental
142.13	impacts, including but not limited to the use of water, land, and energy resources, in the
142.14	manufacturing process of a specific product constructed or manufactured by a specific firm;
142.15	and (2) meets the applicable standards developed and maintained by the International
142.16	Organization for Standardization for environmental impact lifecycle assessments.
142.17	Subd. 2. Study; requirements. The commissioner of administration must contract with
142.18	the Center for Sustainable Building Research at the University of Minnesota to examine
142.19	the feasibility, economic costs, and environmental benefits of requiring (1) a bid that proposes
142.20	to use or construct one or more eligible materials in the construction or major renovation
142.21	of a new state building to include a supply-chain specific type III environmental product
142.22	declaration for each of those materials, and (2) that the information under clause (1) included
142.23	in a bid must be considered when making a contract award. In conducting the study, the
142.24	Center for Sustainable Building Research must examine and evaluate similar programs
142.25	adopted in other states.
142.26	Subd. 3. Report. By February 1, 2022, the commissioner of administration must submit
142.27	the findings and recommendations of the study to the chairs and ranking minority members

of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over environmental policy.

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LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARIES

Section 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY INCREASES

- (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of commerce must increase the salary paid to commerce insurance fraud specialists positions in positions represented by the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association by 13.2 percent, and must increase the salary paid to these commerce insurance fraud specialists that are compensated at the maximum base wage level by an additional two percent.
- (b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in addition to the salary increases required 143.9 under paragraph (a), the commissioner of commerce shall increase by 8.4 percent the salary 143.10 paid to supervisors and managers, and must increase the salary paid to supervisors and 143.11 managers who are compensated at the maximum base wage level by an additional two 143.12 percent. For purposes of this paragraph, "supervisors and managers" means employees who 143.13 are employed in positions that require them to be licensed as peace officers, as defined in 143.14 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1, who supervise or manage employees 143.15 described in paragraph (a). 143.16
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from October 22, 2020. 143.17

Sec. 2. LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY SUPPLEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 143.18 2020. 143.19

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an eligible state employee employed at any 143.21 time during fiscal year 2020 in a position for which the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association was the exclusive representative shall receive a salary supplement payment 143.22 that is equal to the salary the employee earned in that position in fiscal year 2020, multiplied 143.23 by 2.25 percent. For purposes of this section, "eligible state employee" means a person who is employed by the state on the effective date of this section and who was employed in fiscal 143.25 year 2020 as a commerce insurance fraud specialist by the Department of Commerce. 143.26

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

Sec. 3. LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY SUPPLEMENT FOR A PORTION OF FISCAL YEAR 2021.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an eligible state employee employed at any 143.30 time from July 1, 2020, to October 21, 2020, in a position for which the Minnesota Law 143.31 Enforcement Association was the exclusive representative shall receive a salary supplement 143.32

144.1	payment that is equal to the salary the employee earned in that position from July 1, 2020,
144.2	to October 21, 2020, multiplied by 4.8 percent. For purposes of this section, "eligible state
144.3	employee" means a person who is employed by the state on the effective date of this section
144.4	and who was employed at any time from July 1, 2020, to October 21, 2020, as a commerce
144.5	insurance fraud specialist by the Department of Commerce.

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

Sec. 4. APPROPRIATIONS; SALARY INCREASES.

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- \$214,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of commerce for salary increases under section 1. This appropriation is available until

 December 30, 2021. In each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, \$283,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of commerce for this purpose. This amount is in addition to the base appropriation for this purpose.
- 144.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

144.14 Sec. 5. <u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>; <u>SALARY SUPPLEMENTS FROM JULY 1, 2019, TO</u> 144.15 OCTOBER 21, 2020.

- \$58,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of commerce for salary supplements under sections 2 and 3. This appropriation is available until December 30, 2021. This is a onetime appropriation.
- 144.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 211-S0019-1

45.017 MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE REPORT.

- (a) The commissioner of commerce shall provide to the legislature annually a brief written report on the status of the market for medical malpractice insurance in Minnesota. The report must summarize, interpret, explain, and analyze information on that subject available to the commissioner, through annual statements filed by insurance companies, information obtained under paragraph (c), and other sources.
- (b) The annual report must consider, to the extent possible, using definitions developed by the commissioner, Minnesota-specific data on market shares; premiums received; amounts paid to settle claims that were not litigated, claims that were settled after litigation began, and claims that were litigated to court judgment; amounts spent on processing, investigation, litigation, and otherwise handling claims; other sales and administrative costs; and the loss ratios of the insurers.
- (c) Each insurance company that provides medical malpractice insurance in this state shall, no later than June 1 each year, file with the commissioner of commerce, on a form prescribed by the commissioner and using definitions developed by the commissioner, the Minnesota-specific data referenced in paragraph (b), other than market share, for the previous calendar year for that insurance company, shown separately for various categories of coverages including, if possible, hospitals, medical clinics, nursing homes, physicians who provide emergency medical care, obstetrician gynecologists, and ambulance services. An insurance company need not comply with this paragraph if its direct premium written in the state for the previous calendar year is less than \$2,000,000.

60A.98 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For purposes of sections 60A.98 and 60A.981, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

- Subd. 2. **Customer.** "Customer" means a consumer who has a continuing relationship with a licensee under which the licensee provides one or more insurance products or services to the consumer that are to be used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.
- Subd. 3. **Customer information.** "Customer information" means nonpublic personal information about a customer, whether in paper, electronic, or other form, that is maintained by or on behalf of the licensee.
- Subd. 4. Customer information systems. "Customer information systems" means the electronic or physical methods used to access, collect, store, use, transmit, protect, or dispose of customer information.
- Subd. 5. **Licensee.** "Licensee" means all licensed insurers, producers, and other persons licensed or required to be licensed, authorized or required to be authorized, or registered or required to be registered pursuant to the insurance laws of this state, except that "licensee" does not include a purchasing group or an ineligible insurer in regard to the surplus line insurance conducted pursuant to sections 60A.195 to 60A.209. "Licensee" does not include producers until January 1, 2007.
 - Subd. 6. Nonpublic financial information. "Nonpublic financial information" means:
 - (1) personally identifiable financial information; and
- (2) any list, description, or other grouping of consumers, and publicly available information pertaining to them, that is derived using any personally identifiable financial information that is not publicly available.
- Subd. 7. **Nonpublic personal health information.** "Nonpublic personal health information" means health information:
 - (1) that identifies an individual who is the subject of the information; or
- (2) with respect to which there is a reasonable basis to believe that the information could be used to identify an individual.
- Subd. 8. **Nonpublic personal information.** "Nonpublic personal information" means nonpublic financial information and nonpublic personal health information.
- Subd. 9. **Personally identifiable financial information.** "Personally identifiable financial information" means any information:
 - (1) a consumer provides to a licensee to obtain an insurance product or service from the licensee;

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 211-S0019-1

- (2) about a consumer resulting from a transaction involving an insurance product or service between a licensee and a consumer; or
- (3) the licensee otherwise obtains about a consumer in connection with providing an insurance product or service to that consumer.
- Subd. 10. **Service provider.** "Service provider" means a person that maintains, processes, or otherwise is permitted access to customer information through its provision of services directly to the licensee.

60A.981 INFORMATION SECURITY PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **General requirements.** Each licensee shall implement a comprehensive written information security program that includes administrative, technical, and physical safeguards for the protection of customer information. The administrative, technical, and physical safeguards included in the information security program must be appropriate to the size and complexity of the licensee and the nature and scope of its activities.

- Subd. 2. **Objectives.** A licensee's information security program must be designed to:
- (1) ensure the security and confidentiality of customer information;
- (2) protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of the information; and
- (3) protect against unauthorized access to or use of the information that could result in substantial harm or inconvenience to any customer.
- Subd. 3. **Examples of methods of development and implementation.** The following actions and procedures are examples of methods of implementation of the requirements of subdivisions 1 and 2. These examples are nonexclusive illustrations of actions and procedures that licensees may follow to implement subdivisions 1 and 2:
 - (1) the licensee:
- (i) identifies reasonably foreseeable internal or external threats that could result in unauthorized disclosure, misuse, alteration, or destruction of customer information or customer information systems;
- (ii) assesses the likelihood and potential damage of these threats, taking into consideration the sensitivity of customer information; and
- (iii) assesses the sufficiency of policies, procedures, customer information systems, and other safeguards in place to control risks;
 - (2) the licensee:
- (i) designs its information security program to control the identified risks, commensurate with the sensitivity of the information, as well as the complexity and scope of the licensee's activities;
 - (ii) trains staff, as appropriate, to implement the licensee's information security program; and
- (iii) regularly tests or otherwise regularly monitors the key controls, systems, and procedures of the information security program. The frequency and nature of these tests or other monitoring practices are determined by the licensee's risk assessment;
 - (3) the licensee:
 - (i) exercises appropriate due diligence in selecting its service providers; and
- (ii) requires its service providers to implement appropriate measures designed to meet the objectives of this regulation, and, where indicated by the licensee's risk assessment, takes appropriate steps to confirm that its service providers have satisfied these obligations; and
- (4) the licensee monitors, evaluates, and adjusts, as appropriate, the information security program in light of any relevant changes in technology, the sensitivity of its customer information, internal or external threats to information, and the licensee's own changing business arrangements, such as mergers and acquisitions, alliances and joint ventures, outsourcing arrangements, and changes to customer information systems.

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 211-S0019-1

60A.982 UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES.

A violation of sections 60A.98 and 60A.981 is considered to be a violation of sections 72A.17 to 72A.32.

115C.13 REPEALER.

Sections 115C.01, 115C.02, 115C.021, 115C.03, 115C.04, 115C.045, 115C.05, 115C.06, 115C.065, 115C.07, 115C.08, 115C.09, 115C.093, 115C.094, 115C.10, 115C.11, 115C.112, 115C.113, 115C.12, and 115C.13, are repealed effective June 30, 2022.