02/18/2021 Authored by Noor and Ecklund

- The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Workforce and Business Development Finance and Policy 04/12/2021 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means
- 04/14/2021 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended
- Read for the Second Time
- 04/15/2021 Referred to the Chief Clerk for Comparison with S. F. No. 1098
- 04/16/2021 Postponed Indefinitely

1.1

A bill for an act

relating to state government; appropriating money for jobs and economic 12 development; establishing paid medical leave benefits; modifying unemployment 1.3 insurance benefits; making policy and technical changes to programs administered 1.4 by the departments of employment and economic development, labor and industry, 1.5 and Bureau of Mediation Services; providing earned sick and safe time leave; 1.6 providing emergency leave for essential workers; establishing an emergency rehire 1.7 and retention program; establishing safe workplaces for meat and poultry processing 1.8 workers; providing penalties; authorizing rulemaking; classifying data; requiring 1.9 reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 13.719, by adding a 1.10 subdivision; 13.7905, subdivision 6, by adding a subdivision; 116J.035, subdivision 1.11 6; 116J.431, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 116J.8748, subdivision 3; 1.12 116J.994, subdivision 6; 116L.02; 116L.03, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 116L.05, 1.13 subdivision 5; 116L.17, subdivisions 1, 4; 116L.20, subdivision 2, by adding a 1.14 subdivision; 116L.40, subdivisions 5, 6, 9, 10, by adding a subdivision; 116L.41, 1.15 subdivisions 1, 2, by adding subdivisions; 116L.42, subdivisions 1, 2; 116L.98, 1.16 1.17 subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 177.24, by adding a subdivision; 177.27, subdivisions 2, 4, 7; 178.012, subdivision 1; 179A.10, subdivisions 2, 3; 181.032; 181.53; 181.939; 1.18 181.940, subdivisions 2, 3; 181.942, subdivision 1; 182.66, by adding a subdivision; 1.19 182.666, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, by adding a subdivision; 256J.561, by adding 1.20 a subdivision; 256J.95, subdivisions 3, 11; 256P.01, subdivision 3; 268.035, 1.21 subdivision 21c; 268.085, subdivisions 2, 4a, 7; 268.101, subdivision 2; 268.133; 1.22 268.136, subdivision 1; 268.19, subdivision 1; 326B.07, subdivision 1; 326B.092, 1.23 subdivision 7; 326B.106, subdivision 1; 326B.89, subdivisions 1, 5, 9; Laws 2017, 1.24 chapter 94, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, as amended; Laws 2019, First Special 1.25 Session chapter 7, article 1, sections 2, subdivision 2, as amended; 3, subdivision 1.26 4; article 2, section 8; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 1.27 1.28 116J; 116L; 177; 179; 181; 181A; 299F; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 1.29 116L.18; 181.9413; 181.9414; 268.085, subdivisions 4, 8; Minnesota Rules, part 1.30 5200.0080, subpart 7. 1.31

2.1	BE IT ENACTED B	Y THE LEGISLAT	FURE OF THE	STATE OF MINNE	ESOTA:
2.2		A	ARTICLE 1		
2.3	ECO	DNOMIC DEVEL	OPMENT AP	PROPRIATIONS	
2.4	Section 1. JOBS AN	Section 1. JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS.			
2.5	(a) The sums sho	wn in the columns	marked "Appro	priations" are appro	priated to the
2.6	agencies and for the	purposes specified	in this article. T	The appropriations a	re from the
2.7	general fund, or anot	her named fund, ar	nd are available	for the fiscal years	indicated for
2.8	each purpose. The fig	gures "2022" and "20	023" used in this	article mean that the	e appropriations
2.9	listed under them are				
2.10	respectively. "The fir	st year" is fiscal yea	ar 2022. "The se	cond year" is fiscal	year 2023. "The
2.11	biennium" is fiscal y				
2.12	(b) If an appropri	ation in this article	is enacted more	e than once in the 20)21 regular or
2.13	special legislative se				
0.14	U			· · · ·	
2.14 2.15				APPROPRIAT Available for th	
2.15				Ending June	
2.10				2022	2023
2.18 2.19	Sec. 2. <u>DEPARTMI</u> AND ECONOMIC				
2.20	Subdivision 1. Total	Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>128,635,000</u> §	<u>129,999,000</u>
2.21	Appro	priations by Fund			
2.22		2022	2023		
2.23	General	117,200,000	94,684,000		
2.24	Remediation	700,000	700,000		
2.25 2.26	Workforce Development	10,735,000	10,735,000		
2.27	Family and medical				
2.28 2.29	benefit insurance account	-0-	23,880,000		
2.30	The amounts that ma		<u>1</u>		
2.31	purpose are specified	l in the following			
2.32	subdivisions.				
2.33	Subd. 2. Business an	d Community Dev	velopment	58,936,000	46,935,000
2.34	Appro	priations by Fund			
2.35	General	56,886,000	44,885,000		

3.1	Remediation	700,000	700,000
3.2 3.3	Workforce Development	1,350,000	<u>1,350,000</u>
3.4	(a) \$1,787,000 each year	is for the greate	r
3.5	Minnesota business deve		_
3.6	infrastructure grant progr	am under Minne	sota
3.7	Statutes, section 116J.431		
3.8	is available until June 30	, 2025.	
3.9	(b) \$1,425,000 each year	is for the busine	ess
3.10	development competitive	e grant program.	Of
3.11	this amount, up to five pe	ercent is for	
3.12	administration and monit	oring of the busin	ness
3.13	development competitive	e grant program.	All
3.14	grant awards shall be for	two consecutive	2
3.15	years. Grants shall be awa	urded in the first y	/ear.
3.16	(c) \$1,772,000 each year	is for contamina	ated
3.17	site cleanup and develop	ment grants und	er
3.18	Minnesota Statutes, secti	ons 116J.551 to	
3.19	116J.558. This appropriat	tion is available u	until
3.20	expended.		
3.21	(d) \$700,000 each year is :	from the remedia	tion
3.22	fund for contaminated sit	te cleanup and	
3.23	development grants under	: Minnesota Statu	utes,
3.24	sections 116J.551 to 116.	J.558. This	
3.25	appropriation is available	until expended	<u>.</u>
3.26	(e) \$139,000 each year is	for the Center f	for
3.27	Rural Policy and Develop	pment.	
3.28	(f) \$25,000 each year is fo	or the administra	tion
3.29	of state aid for the Destina	ation Medical Ce	enter
3.30	under Minnesota Statutes	s, sections 469.4	<u>0 to</u>
3.31	<u>469.47.</u>		
3.32	(g) \$875,000 each year is	s for the host	
3.33	community economic de	velopment progr	<u>am</u>

4.1	established in Minnesota Statutes, section
4.2	<u>116J.548.</u>
4.3	(h) \$500,000 each year is for the small
4.4	business development center program for
4.5	grants to the regional small business
4.6	development center offices and the lead center.
4.7	This is a onetime appropriation.
4.8	(i) \$3,000,000 each year is for technical
4.9	assistance to small businesses. Of this amount:
4.10	(1) \$1,500,000 is for grants to nonprofit
4.11	lenders to provide additional equity support
4.12	to leverage other capital sources;
4.13	(2) \$750,000 is for the business development
4.14	competitive grant program; and
4.15	(3) \$750,000 is for grants to small business
4.16	incubators that serve minority-, veteran-, and
4.17	women-owned businesses, or businesses
4.18	owned by persons with disabilities, to provide
4.19	commercial space, technical assistance, and
4.20	education services.
4.21	This is a onetime appropriation.
4.22	(j)(1) \$10,000,000 in the first year is for grants
4.23	to local communities to increase the number
4.24	of quality child care providers to support
4.25	economic development. This is a onetime
4.26	appropriation and is available through June
4.27	30, 2023. Fifty percent of grant funds must go
4.28	to communities located outside the
4.29	seven-county metropolitan area as defined in
4.30	Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121,
4.31	subdivision 2.
4.32	(2) Grant recipients must obtain a 50 percent
4.22	n anatata matale ta anant fan da in aithen aach

- 4.33 <u>nonstate match to grant funds in either cash</u>
 - Article 1 Sec. 2.

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5.1	or in-kind contribution, unless the
5.2	commissioner waives the requirement. Grant
5.3	funds available under this subdivision must
5.4	be used to implement projects to reduce the
5.5	child care shortage in the state, including but
5.6	not limited to funding for child care business
5.7	start-ups or expansion, training, facility
5.8	modifications, direct subsidies or incentives
5.9	to retain employees, or improvements required
5.10	for licensing, and assistance with licensing
5.11	and other regulatory requirements. In awarding
5.12	grants, the commissioner must give priority
5.13	to communities that have demonstrated a
5.14	shortage of child care providers.
5.15	(3) Within one year of receiving grant funds,
5.16	grant recipients must report to the
5.17	commissioner on the outcomes of the grant
5.18	program, including but not limited to the
5.19	number of new providers, the number of
5.20	additional child care provider jobs created, the
5.21	number of additional child care slots, and the
5.22	amount of cash and in-kind local funds
5.23	invested. Within one month of all grant
5.24	recipients reporting on program outcomes, the
5.25	commissioner must report the grant recipients'
5.26	outcomes to the chairs and ranking members
5.27	of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
5.28	over early learning and child care and
5.29	economic development.
5.30	(k) \$2,000,000 in the first year is for a grant
5.31	to the Minnesota Initiative Foundations. This
5.32	is a onetime appropriation and is available
5.33	until June 30, 2025. The Minnesota Initiative
5.34	Foundations must use grant funds under this
5.35	section to:

6.1	(1) facilitate planning processes for rural
6.2	communities resulting in a community solution
6.3	action plan that guides decision making to
6.4	sustain and increase the supply of quality child
6.5	care in the region to support economic
6.6	development;
6.7	(2) engage the private sector to invest local
6.8	resources to support the community solution
6.9	action plan and ensure quality child care is a
6.10	vital component of additional regional
6.11	economic development planning processes;
6.12	(3) provide locally based training and technical
6.13	assistance to rural child care business owners
6.14	individually or through a learning cohort.
6.15	Access to financial and business development
6.16	assistance must prepare child care businesses
6.17	for quality engagement and improvement by
6.18	stabilizing operations, leveraging funding from
6.19	other sources, and fostering business acumen
6.20	that allows child care businesses to plan for
6.21	and afford the cost of providing quality child
6.22	care; and
6.23	(4) recruit child care programs to participate
6.24	in Parent Aware, Minnesota's quality and
6.25	improvement rating system, and other high
6.26	quality measurement programs. The Minnesota
6.27	Initiative Foundations must work with local
6.28	partners to provide low-cost training,
6.29	professional development opportunities, and
6.30	continuing education curricula. The Minnesota
6.31	Initiative Foundations must fund, through local
6.32	partners, an enhanced level of coaching to
6.33	rural child care providers to obtain a quality
6.34	rating through Parent Aware or other high
6.35	quality measurement programs.

7.1	(1) \$7,500,000 each year is for the Minnesota
7.2	job creation fund under Minnesota Statutes,
7.3	section 116J.8748. Of this amount, the
7.4	commissioner of employment and economic
7.5	development may use up to three percent for
7.6	administrative expenses. This appropriation
7.7	is available until expended. The base amount
7.8	for this purpose in fiscal year 2024 and beyond
7.9	<u>is \$8,000,000.</u>
7.10	(m) \$7,750,000 each year is for the Minnesota
7.11	investment fund under Minnesota Statutes,
7.12	section 116J.8731. Of this amount, the
7.13	commissioner of employment and economic
7.14	development may use up to three percent for
7.15	administration and monitoring of the program.
7.16	In fiscal year 2024 and beyond, the base
7.17	amount is \$12,370,000. This appropriation is
7.18	available until expended. Notwithstanding
7.19	Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8731, money
7.20	appropriated to the commissioner for the
7.21	Minnesota investment fund may be used for
7.22	the redevelopment program under Minnesota
7.23	Statutes, sections 116J.575 and 116J.5761, at
7.24	the discretion of the commissioner. Grants
7.25	under this paragraph are not subject to the
7.26	grant amount limitation under Minnesota
7.27	Statutes, section 116J.8731.
7.28	(n) \$1,000,000 each year is for the Minnesota
7.29	emerging entrepreneur loan program under
7.30	Minnesota Statutes, section 116M.18. Funds
7.31	available under this paragraph are for transfer
7.32	into the emerging entrepreneur program
7.33	special revenue fund account created under
7.34	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116M, and are
7.35	available until expended. Of this amount, up

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8.1	to four percent is for administration and
8.2	monitoring of the program.
8.3	(o) \$325,000 each year is for the Minnesota
8.4	Film and TV Board. The appropriation in each
8.5	year is available only upon receipt by the
8.6	board of \$1 in matching contributions of
8.7	money or in-kind contributions from nonstate
8.8	sources for every \$3 provided by this
8.9	appropriation, except that each year up to
8.10	\$50,000 is available on July 1 even if the
8.11	required matching contribution has not been
8.12	received by that date.
8.13	(p) \$12,000 each year is for a grant to the
8.14	Upper Minnesota Film Office.
8.15	(q) \$500,000 each year is for a grant to the
8.16	Minnesota Film and TV Board for the film
8.17	production jobs program under Minnesota
8.18	Statutes, section 116U.26. This appropriation
8.19	is available until June 30, 2025.
8.20	(r) \$4,195,000 each year is for the Minnesota
8.21	job skills partnership program under
8.22	Minnesota Statutes, sections 116L.01 to
8.23	116L.17. If the appropriation for either year
8.24	is insufficient, the appropriation for the other
8.25	year is available. This appropriation is
8.26	available until expended.
8.27	(s) \$1,350,000 each year from the workforce
8.28	development fund and \$250,000 each year
8.29	from the general fund are for jobs training
8.30	grants under Minnesota Statutes, section
8.31	<u>116L.42.</u>

- 8.32 (t) \$2,500,000 each year is for Launch
- 8.33 <u>Minnesota. This is a onetime appropriation</u>

9.1	and funds are available until June 30, 2025.
9.2	Of this amount:
9.3	(1) \$1,500,000 each year is for innovation
9.4	grants to eligible Minnesota entrepreneurs or
9.5	start-up businesses to assist with their
9.6	operating needs;
9.7	(2) \$500,000 each year is for administration
9.8	of Launch Minnesota; and
9.9	(3) \$500,000 each year is for grantee activities
9.10	at Launch Minnesota.
9.11	(u) \$1,050,000 each year is for the
9.12	microenterprise development program under
9.13	Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8736. Of
9.14	these amounts, \$150,000 each year is for
9.15	providing technical assistance and outreach
9.16	to microenterprise development organizations.
9.17	(v) \$5,298,000 in the first year and \$5,297,000
9.18	in the second year are for grants to the
9.19	Neighborhood Development Center,
9.20	Metropolitan Economic Development
9.21	Association, Latino Economic Development
9.22	Center, Northside Economic Opportunity
9.23	Network, and African Economic Development
9.24	Solutions to provide business development
9.25	services and funding. Of these amounts, at
9.26	least \$2,000,000 each year must be used for
9.27	services and funding for entrepreneurs who
9.28	are women of color. This is a onetime
9.29	appropriation.
9.30	(w) \$375,000 each year is for the publication,
9.31	dissemination, and use of labor market
9.32	information under Minnesota Statutes, section
9.33	<u>116J.401.</u>
9.34	Subd. 3. Employment and Training Programs

Article 1 Sec. 2.

9

9,921,000

9,921,000

10.1	Approp	riations by Fund	
10.2	General	8,421,000	8,421,000
10.3	Workforce		
10.4	Development	1,500,000	1,500,000
10.5	(a) \$500,000 each yea	r from the general	fund
10.6	and \$500,000 each yes	ar from the workfo	orce
10.7	development fund are	for rural career	
10.8	counseling coordinato	rs in the workforc	<u>e</u>
10.9	service areas and for t	he purposes speci	fied
10.10	under Minnesota Statu	ites, section 116L.	667.
10.11	(b) \$750,000 each yea	r is for the womer	n and
10.12	high-wage, high-dema	nd, nontraditional	jobs
10.13	grant program under M	Ainnesota Statutes	<u>.</u>
10.14	section 116L.99. Of th	nis amount, up to f	ĩve
10.15	percent is for administ	tration and monito	ring
10.16	of the program.		
10.17	(c) \$2,546,000 each ye	ear is for the pathy	vays
10.18	to prosperity competit	ive grant program	. Of
10.19	this amount, up to five	e percent is for	
10.20	administration and more	nitoring of the prog	gram.
10.21	(d) \$500,000 each yea	r is from the work	force
10.22	development fund for	a grant to the Ame	rican
10.23	Indian Opportunities a	nd Industrialization	on
10.24	Center, in collaboratio	n with the Northw	vest
10.25	Indian Community De	evelopment Center	<u>;, to</u>
10.26	reduce academic dispa	arities for America	u <u>n</u>
10.27	Indian students and ad	lults. This is a one	time
10.28	appropriation. The gra	int funds may be u	ised
10.29	to provide:		
10.30	(1) student tutoring an	d testing support	
10.31	services;		
10.32	(2) training and emplo	yment placement	in
10.33	information technolog	y;	

- 11.1 (3) training and employment placement within
- 11.2 **trades;**
- 11.3 (4) assistance in obtaining a GED;
- 11.4 (5) remedial training leading to enrollment
- 11.5 and to sustain enrollment in a postsecondary
- 11.6 <u>higher education institution;</u>
- 11.7 (6) real-time work experience in information
- 11.8 <u>technology fields and in the trades;</u>
- 11.9 (7) contextualized adult basic education;
- 11.10 (8) career and educational counseling for
- 11.11 clients with significant and multiple barriers;
- 11.12 <u>and;</u>
- 11.13 (9) reentry services and counseling for adults
- 11.14 and youth.
- 11.15 After notification to the chairs and minority
- 11.16 leads of the legislative committees with
- 11.17 jurisdiction over jobs and economic
- 11.18 development, the commissioner may transfer
- 11.19 this appropriation to the commissioner of
- 11.20 education.
- 11.21 (e) \$500,000 each year is from the workforce
- 11.22 development fund for current Minnesota
- 11.23 affiliates of OIC of America, Inc. This
- 11.24 appropriation shall be divided equally among
- 11.25 the eligible centers.
- 11.26 (f) \$1,000,000 each year is for competitive
- 11.27 grants to organizations providing services to
- 11.28 relieve economic disparities in the Southeast
- 11.29 Asian community through workforce
- 11.30 recruitment, development, job creation,
- 11.31 assistance of smaller organizations to increase
- 11.32 capacity, and outreach. Of this amount, up to

12.1	five percent is for administration and
12.1	monitoring of the program.
12.2	momorning of the program.
12.3	(g) \$1,000,000 each year is for a competitive
12.4	grant program to provide grants to
12.5	organizations that provide support services for
12.6	individuals, such as job training, employment
12.7	preparation, internships, job assistance to
12.8	parents, financial literacy, academic and
12.9	behavioral interventions for low-performing
12.10	students, and youth intervention. Grants made
12.11	under this section must focus on low-income
12.12	communities, young adults from families with
12.13	a history of intergenerational poverty, and
12.14	communities of color. Of this amount, up to
12.15	five percent is for administration and
12.16	monitoring of the program.
12.17	(h) \$1,000,000 each year is for a grant to
12.18	Propel Nonprofits to provide capacity-building
12.19	grants and related technical assistance to small,
12.20	culturally specific organizations that primarily
12.21	serve historically underserved cultural
12.22	communities. Propel Nonprofits may only
12.23	award grants to nonprofit organizations that
12.24	have an annual organizational budget of less
12.25	than \$500,000. These grants may be used for:
12.26	(1) organizational infrastructure
12.27	improvements, including developing database
12.28	management systems and financial systems,
12.29	or other administrative needs that increase the
12.30	organization's ability to access new funding
12.31	sources;
12.32	(2) organizational workforce development,
12.33	including hiring culturally competent staff,
12.34	training and skills development, and other
12.35	methods of increasing staff capacity; or

13.1	(3) creating or expanding partnerships with
13.2	existing organizations that have specialized
13.3	expertise in order to increase capacity of the
13.4	grantee organization to improve services to
13.5	the community.
13.6	Of this amount, up to five percent may be used
13.7	by Propel Nonprofits for administrative costs.
13.8	This is a onetime appropriation.
13.9	(i) \$750,000 each year is for the youth-at-work
13.10	competitive grant program under Minnesota
13.11	Statutes, section 116L.562. Of this amount,
13.12	up to five percent is for administration and
13.13	monitoring of the youth workforce
13.14	development competitive grant program. All
13.15	grant awards shall be for two consecutive
13.16	years. Grants shall be awarded in the first year.
13.17	(j) \$875,000 each year is for a grant to the
13.18	Minnesota Technology Association to support
13.19	the SciTech Internship Program, a program
13.20	that supports science, technology, engineering,
13.21	and math (STEM) internship opportunities for
13.22	two- and four-year college students and
13.23	graduate students in their fields of study. The
13.24	internship opportunities must match students
13.25	with paid internships within STEM disciplines
13.26	at small, for-profit companies located in
13.27	Minnesota having fewer than 250 employees
13.28	worldwide. At least 200 students must be
13.29	matched in the first year and at least 200
13.30	students must be matched in the second year.
13.31	No more than 15 percent of the hires may be
13.32	graduate students. Selected hiring companies
13.33	shall receive from the grant 50 percent of the
13.34	wages paid to the intern, capped at \$2,500 per
13.35	intern. The program must work toward

	HF1342 SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	SS	H1342-2
14.1	increasing the participation among w	omen or		
14.2	other underserved populations. This	is a		
14.3	onetime appropriation.			
14.4	Subd. 4. General Support Services		3,692,000	4,005,000
14.5	Appropriations by Fur	ıd		
14.6	General Fund 3,637,000	3,950,000		
14.7 14.8	WorkforceDevelopment55,000	55,000		
14.9	\$1,269,000 each year is for transfer t	to the		
14.10	Minnesota Housing Finance Agency	for		
14.11	operating the Olmstead Compliance	Office.		
14.12	Subd. 5. Minnesota Trade Office		2,142,000	2,142,000
14.13	(a) \$200,000 each year is for the STE	P grants		
14.14	in Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.9	079. The		
14.15	base for this purpose in fiscal year 20	024 and		
14.16	beyond is \$300,000.			
14.17	(b) \$180,000 each year is for the Inv	est		
14.18	Minnesota marketing initiative in Mi	nnesota		
14.19	Statutes, section 116J.9781.			
14.20	(c) \$270,000 each year is for the Mir	nnesota		
14.21	Trade Offices under Minnesota Statu	ites,		
14.22	section 116J.978.			
14.23	Subd. 6. Vocational Rehabilitation		36,691,000	36,691,000
14.24	Appropriations by Fur	nd		
14.25	<u>General</u> 28,861,000	28,861,000		
14.26 14.27	WorkforceDevelopment7,830,000	7,830,000		
14.28	(a) \$14,300,000 each year is for the s	state's		
14.29	vocational rehabilitation program un	der		
14.30	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268A.			
14.31	(b) \$8,995,000 each year from the gen	eral fund		
14.32	and \$6,830,000 each year from the w	orkforce		
14.33	development fund are for extended			
14.34	employment services for persons wit	<u>h severe</u>		

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15.1	disabilities under Minnesota Statutes, section		
15.2	<u>268A.15.</u>		
15.3	(c) \$2,555,000 each year is for grants to		
15.4	programs that provide employment support		
15.5	services to persons with mental illness under		
15.6	Minnesota Statutes, sections 268A.13 and		
15.7	<u>268A.14.</u>		
15.8	(d) \$3,011,000 each year is for grants to		
15.9	centers for independent living under		
15.10	Minnesota Statutes, section 268A.11.		
15.11	(e) \$1,000,000 each year is from the workforce		
15.12	development fund for grants under Minnesota		
15.13	Statutes, section 268A.16, for employment		
15.14	services for persons, including transition-age		
15.15	youth, who are deaf, deafblind, or		
15.16	hard-of-hearing. If the amount in the first year		
15.17	is insufficient, the amount in the second year		
15.18	is available in the first year.		
15.19	Subd. 7. Services for the Blind	6,425,000	6,425,000
15.20	Of this amount, \$500,000 each year is for		
15.21	senior citizens who are becoming blind. At		
15.22	least one-half of the funds for this purpose		
15.23	must be used to provide training services for		
15.24	seniors who are becoming blind. Training		
15.25	services must provide independent living skills		
15.26	to seniors who are becoming blind to allow		
15.27	them to continue to live independently in their		
15.28	homes.		
15.29	Subd. 8. Paid Family and Medical Leave	10,828,000	23,880,000
15.30	Appropriations by Fund		
15.31	<u>General</u> <u>10,828,000</u> <u>-0-</u>		
15.32	Family and medical		
15.33 15.34	benefit insurance account <u>-0-</u> 23,880,000		

<u>528,000</u> <u>\$</u>

518,000

16.1	(a) \$10,828,000 in the first year is for the
16.2	purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B.
16.3	This is a onetime appropriation.
16.4	(b) \$23,250,000 in the second year is from the
16.5	family and medical benefit insurance account
16.6	for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter
16.7	268B. The base appropriation is \$51,041,000
16.8	in fiscal year 2024 and \$50,125,000 in fiscal
16.9	year 2025. Starting in fiscal year 2026, the
16.10	base appropriation is \$46,465,000.
16.11	(c) \$630,000 in the second year is from the
16.12	family medical benefit insurance account for
16.13	the purpose of outreach, education, and
16.14	technical assistance for employees and
16.15	employers regarding Minnesota Statutes,
16.16	chapter 268B. Of this amount, at least half
16.17	must be used for grants to community-based
16.18	groups providing outreach, education, and
16.19	technical assistance for employees, employers,
16.20	and self-employed individuals regarding
16.21	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. Outreach
16.22	must include efforts to notify self-employed
16.23	individuals of their ability to elect coverage
16.24	under Minnesota Statutes, section 268B.11,
16.25	and provide them with technical assistance in
16.26	doing so.
16.27	Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND
16.28	INDUSTRY
16.29	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation §
16.30	Appropriations by Fund
16.31	<u>2022</u> <u>2023</u>
16.32	<u>General</u> <u>528,000</u> <u>-0-</u>
16.33	Family and medical
16.34 16.35	benefit insurance account -0- 518,000

17.1	(a) \$528,000 in the first	vear is for the			
17.1	purposes of Minnesota St		268B		
17.2	This is a onetime approp		<u>200D.</u>		
17.5	This is a oneunic approp				
17.4	(b) \$518,000 in the second	nd year is from	the		
17.5	family and medical bene	fit insurance ac	count		
17.6	for the purposes of Minne	esota Statutes, ch	napter		
17.7	268B. The base appropri	ation is \$468,0	<u>00 in</u>		
17.8	fiscal year 2024 and \$61	8,000 in fiscal	year		
17.9	<u>2025.</u>				
17.10 17.11	Sec. 4. <u>DEPARTMENT</u> <u>SERVICES</u>	<u>C OF HUMAN</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>574,000</u>
17.12	\$574,000 in the second ye	ear is from the fa	amily		
17.13	and medical benefit insu	rance account f	or		
17.14	information technology	system costs			
17.15	associated with Minneso	ota Statutes, cha	pter		
17.16	268B. This is a onetime	appropriation.			
17.17	Sec. 5. <u>MANAGEMEN</u>		ET		
17.17 17.18		T AND BUDG	<u>ЕТ</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>28,000 \$</u>	<u>1,953,000</u>
	Sec. 5. <u>MANAGEMEN</u> Subdivision 1. Total Ap	T AND BUDG		<u>28,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,953,000</u>
17.18	Sec. 5. <u>MANAGEMEN</u> Subdivision 1. Total Ap	T AND BUDG		<u>28,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,953,000</u>
17.18 17.19	Sec. 5. <u>MANAGEMEN</u> Subdivision 1. Total Ap	T AND BUDG propriation tions by Fund	<u>\$</u>	<u>28,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,953,000</u>
17.18 17.19 17.20 17.21 17.22	Sec. 5. <u>MANAGEMEN</u> <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Total Ap <u>Appropria</u> <u>General</u> <u>Family and medical</u>	<u>T AND BUDG</u> propriation tions by Fund 2022	<u>\$</u> 2023	<u>28,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,953,000</u>
17.18 17.19 17.20 17.21	Sec. 5. <u>MANAGEMEN</u> <u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Total Ap</u> <u>Appropria</u> <u>General</u>	<u>T AND BUDG</u> propriation tions by Fund 2022	<u>\$</u> 2023	<u>28,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,953,000</u>
17.18 17.19 17.20 17.21 17.22 17.23	Sec. 5. <u>MANAGEMEN</u> <u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Total Ap</u> <u>Appropria</u> <u>General</u> <u>Family and medical</u> <u>benefit insurance</u>	<u>T AND BUDG</u> propriation tions by Fund 2022 28,000 <u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>2023</u> <u>1,930,000</u> <u>23,000</u>	<u>28,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,953,000</u>
 17.18 17.19 17.20 17.21 17.22 17.23 17.24 	Sec. 5. <u>MANAGEMEN</u> <u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Total Ap</u> <u>Appropria</u> <u>General</u> <u>Family and medical</u> <u>benefit insurance</u> <u>account</u>	<u>T AND BUDG</u> propriation tions by Fund <u>2022</u> <u>28,000</u> <u>-0-</u> ear is for inform	<u>\$</u> <u>2023</u> <u>1,930,000</u> <u>23,000</u> <u>ation</u>	<u>28,000 \$</u>	<u>1,953,000</u>
 17.18 17.19 17.20 17.21 17.22 17.23 17.24 17.25 	Sec. 5. <u>MANAGEMEN</u> <u>Subdivision 1. Total Ap</u> <u>Appropria</u> <u>General</u> <u>Family and medical</u> <u>benefit insurance</u> <u>account</u> (a) \$28,000 in the first ye	T AND BUDG propriation tions by Fund 2022 28,000 -0- ear is for inform rades necessary	<u>\$</u> <u>2023</u> <u>1,930,000</u> <u>23,000</u> <u>ation</u> <u>to</u>	<u>28,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,953,000</u>
 17.18 17.19 17.20 17.21 17.22 17.23 17.24 17.25 17.26 	Sec. 5. <u>MANAGEMEN</u> <u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Total Ap</u> <u>Appropria</u> <u>General</u> <u>Family and medical</u> <u>benefit insurance</u> <u>account</u> (a) \$28,000 in the first yest technology systems upgr	T AND BUDG propriation tions by Fund 2022 28,000 -0- ear is for inform rades necessary Statutes, chapte	<u>\$</u> <u>2023</u> <u>1,930,000</u> <u>23,000</u> <u>ation</u> <u>to</u>	<u>28,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,953,000</u>
 17.18 17.19 17.20 17.21 17.22 17.23 17.24 17.25 17.26 17.27 	Sec. 5. <u>MANAGEMEN</u> <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Total Ap <u>Appropria</u> <u>General</u> <u>Family and medical</u> <u>benefit insurance</u> <u>account</u> (a) \$28,000 in the first yest technology systems upgression of the second systems upgression of the seco	T AND BUDG propriation tions by Fund 2022 28,000 -0- ear is for inform rades necessary Statutes, chapte appropriation.	<u>\$</u> <u>2023</u> <u>1,930,000</u> <u>23,000</u> <u>ation</u> <u>to</u> <u>er</u>	<u>28,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,953,000</u>
 17.18 17.19 17.20 17.21 17.22 17.23 17.24 17.25 17.26 17.27 17.28 	Sec. 5. <u>MANAGEMEN</u> <u>Subdivision 1. Total Ap</u> <u>Appropria</u> <u>General</u> <u>Family and medical</u> <u>benefit insurance</u> <u>account</u> (a) \$28,000 in the first yest technology systems upgression <u>comply with Minnesota</u> <u>268B. This is a onetime</u>	T AND BUDG propriation tions by Fund 2022 28,000 -0- ear is for inform rades necessary Statutes, chapte appropriation.	<u>\$</u> <u>2023</u> <u>1,930,000</u> <u>23,000</u> <u>ation</u> <u>to</u> <u>er</u> <u>amily</u>	<u>28,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,953,000</u>
 17.18 17.19 17.20 17.21 17.22 17.23 17.24 17.25 17.26 17.27 17.28 17.29 	Sec. 5. <u>MANAGEMEN</u> <u>Subdivision 1. Total Ap</u> <u>Appropria</u> <u>General</u> <u>Family and medical</u> <u>benefit insurance</u> <u>account</u> (a) \$28,000 in the first yest technology systems upgression <u>comply with Minnesota</u> <u>268B. This is a onetime</u> (b) \$23,000 in the second	T AND BUDG propriation tions by Fund 2022 28,000 -0- ear is for inform rades necessary Statutes, chapte appropriation. year from the fa rance account i	$\frac{\underline{s}}{\underline{2023}}$ $\underline{1,930,000}$ $\underline{23,000}$ $\underline{23,000}$ \underline{ation} \underline{to} $\underline{s for}$	<u>28,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,953,000</u>

17.33 beyond, the base appropriation is \$13,000.

	HF1342 SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	SS	H1342-2
18.1	(c) \$1,930,000 in the second year is for t	the		
18.2	premiums and notice acknowledgment			
18.3	required of employers under Minnesota			
18.4	Statutes, chapter 268B. For fiscal year 2	024		
18.5	and beyond, the base appropriation is			
18.6	\$3,727,000.			
18.7	Sec. 6. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATI	<u>VES §</u>	<u>11,000 §</u>	<u>-0-</u>
18.8	\$11,000 in the first year is for systems			
18.9	upgrades necessary to comply with Minne	esota		
18.10	Statutes, chapter 268B. This is a onetime	e		
18.11	appropriation.			
18.12	Sec. 7. SUPREME COURT	<u>\$</u>	<u>20,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>
18.13	\$20,000 in the first year is for judicial			
18.14	responsibilities associated with Minneso	ota		
18.15	Statutes, chapter 268B. This is a onetime	e		
18.16	appropriation.			
18.17	Sec. 8. COURT OF APPEALS	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>
18.18	For fiscal year 2025, the base from the fa	umily		
18.19	and medical benefit insurance account for	or		
18.20	judicial responsibilities associated with			
18.21	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B, is			
18.22	<u>\$5,600,000.</u>			
18.23	Sec. 9. FAMILY AND MEDICAL B	ENEFITS; TRA	NSFER.	
18.24	In the second year only, \$11,416,000	shall be transfer	red from the family	and medical
18.25	benefit insurance account to the general	fund.		
18.26		RTICLE 2 R APPROPRIA	TIONS	
18.27	FRIUR I EAI	Ν ΑΙ Ι ΝΟΓΚΙΑ	110113	
18.28	Section 1. Laws 2017, chapter 94, artic	ele 1, section 2, su	ıbdivision 2, as amer	nded by Laws
18.29	2017, First Special Session chapter 7, se	ection 2, is amend	led to read:	
18.30	Subd. 2. Business and Community Dev	elopment \$	46,074,000 \$	40,935,000

19.1	Approp	priations by Fund	l
19.2	General	\$43,363,000	\$38,424,000
19.3	Remediation	\$700,000	\$700,000
19.4 19.5	Workforce Development	\$1,861,000	\$1,811,000
19.6	Special Revenue	\$150,000	-0-
19.7	(a) \$4,195,000 each y	vear is for the Mir	mesota
19.8	job skills partnership	program under	
19.9	Minnesota Statutes, s	sections 116L.01	to
19.10	116L.17. If the appro	priation for eithe	r year
19.11	is insufficient, the ap	propriation for th	e other
19.12	year is available. Thi	s appropriation is	5
19.13	available until spent.		
19.14	(b) \$750,000 each ye	ar is for grants to	the
19.15	Neighborhood Devel	opment Center fo	or small
19.16	business programs:		
19.17	(1) training, lending,	and business serv	vices;
19.18	(2) model outreach a	nd training in gre	ater
19.19	Minnesota; and		
19.20	(3) development of n	ew business incu	bators.
19.21	This is a onetime app	propriation.	
19.22	(c) \$1,175,000 each	year is for a grant	to the
19.23	Metropolitan Econor	nic Development	
19.24	Association (MEDA)) for statewide bu	siness
19.25	development and assis	stance services, in	cluding
19.26	services to entreprene	eurs with business	ses that
19.27	have the potential to	create job opport	unities
19.28	for unemployed and	underemployed p	eople,
19.29	with an emphasis on	minority-owned	
19.30	businesses. This is a	onetime appropri	ation.
19.31	(d) \$125,000 each ye	ar is for a grant to	o the
19.32	White Earth Nation fo	or the White Earth	Nation
19.33	Integrated Business I	Development Sys	tem to
19.34	provide business assi	stance with work	force

20.1	development, outreach, technical assistance,
20.2	infrastructure and operational support,
20.3	financing, and other business development
20.4	activities. This is a onetime appropriation.
20.5	(e)(1) \$12,500,000 each year is for the
20.6	Minnesota investment fund under Minnesota
20.7	Statutes, section 116J.8731. Of this amount,
20.8	the commissioner of employment and
20.9	economic development may use up to three
20.10	percent for administration and monitoring of
20.11	the program. This appropriation is available
20.12	until spent.
20.13	(2) Of the amount appropriated in fiscal year
20.14	2018, \$4,000,000 is for a loan to construct and
20.15	equip a wholesale electronic component
20.16	distribution center investing a minimum of
20.17	\$200,000,000 and constructing a facility at
20.18	least 700,000 square feet in size. Loan funds
20.19	may be used for purchases of materials,
20.20	supplies, and equipment for the construction
20.21	of the facility and are available from July 1,
20.22	2017, to June 30, 2021. The commissioner of
20.23	employment and economic development shall
20.24	forgive the loan after verification that the
20.25	project has satisfied performance goals and
20.26	contractual obligations as required under
20.27	Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8731.
20.28	(3) Of the amount appropriated in fiscal year
20.29	2018, \$700,000 is for a loan to extend an
20.30	effluent pipe that will deliver reclaimed water
20.31	to an innovative waste-to-biofuel project
20.32	investing a minimum of \$150,000,000 and
20.33	constructing a facility that is designed to
20.34	process approximately 400,000 tons of waste
20.35	annually. Loan grant to the Metropolitan

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HF1342 SECOND ENGROSSMENT REVISOR Council under Minnesota Statutes, section 21.1 116.195, for wastewater infrastructure to 21.2 support industrial users in Rosemount that 21.3 require significant water use. Grant funds are 21.4 available until June 30, 2021 2025. 21.5 (f) \$8,500,000 each year is for the Minnesota 21.6 job creation fund under Minnesota Statutes, 21.7 21.8 section 116J.8748. Of this amount, the 21.9 commissioner of employment and economic development may use up to three percent for 21.10 administrative expenses. This appropriation 21.11 is available until expended. In fiscal year 2020 21.12 and beyond, the base amount is \$8,000,000. 21.13 (g) \$1,647,000 each year is for contaminated 21.14 site cleanup and development grants under 21.15 Minnesota Statutes, sections 116J.551 to 21.16 21.17 116J.558. This appropriation is available until spent. In fiscal year 2020 and beyond, the base 21.18 amount is \$1,772,000. 21.19 (h) \$12,000 each year is for a grant to the 21.20 Upper Minnesota Film Office. 21.21 (i) \$163,000 each year is for the Minnesota 21.22 Film and TV Board. The appropriation in each 21.23 year is available only upon receipt by the 21.24 board of \$1 in matching contributions of 21.25 21.26 money or in-kind contributions from nonstate sources for every \$3 provided by this 21.27 appropriation, except that each year up to 21.28 \$50,000 is available on July 1 even if the 21.29 required matching contribution has not been 21.30 21.31 received by that date. (j) \$500,000 each year is from the general fund 21.32 for a grant to the Minnesota Film and TV 21.33 Board for the film production jobs program 21.34

- under Minnesota Statutes, section 116U.26.
 This appropriation is available until June 30,
 2021.
- (k) \$139,000 each year is for a grant to the 22.4 Rural Policy and Development Center under 22.5 Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.421. 22.6 (1)(1) \$1,300,000 each year is for the greater 22.7 Minnesota business development public 22.8 infrastructure grant program under Minnesota 22.9 22.10 Statutes, section 116J.431. This appropriation is available until spent. If the appropriation 22.11 for either year is insufficient, the appropriation 22.12 for the other year is available. In fiscal year 22.13 2020 and beyond, the base amount is 22.14 \$1,787,000. Funds available under this 22.15 paragraph may be used for site preparation of 22.16 property owned and to be used by private 22.17 entities. 22.18
- (2) Of the amounts appropriated, \$1,600,000 22.19 in fiscal year 2018 is for a grant to the city of 22.20 Thief River Falls to support utility extensions, 22.21 roads, and other public improvements related 22.22 to the construction of a wholesale electronic 22.23 component distribution center at least 700,000 22.24 square feet in size and investing a minimum 22.25 of \$200,000,000. Notwithstanding Minnesota 22.26 Statutes, section 116J.431, a local match is 22.27 not required. Grant funds are available from 22.28 22.29 July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2021.
- (m) \$876,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
 second year are for the Minnesota emerging
 entrepreneur loan program under Minnesota
 Statutes, section 116M.18. Funds available
 under this paragraph are for transfer into the
 emerging entrepreneur program special

23.1	revenue fund account created under Minnesota
23.2	Statutes, chapter 116M, and are available until
23.2	spent. Of this amount, up to four percent is for
23.3	administration and monitoring of the program.
	In fiscal year 2020 and beyond, the base
23.5	•
23.6	amount is \$1,000,000.
23.7	(n) \$875,000 each year is for a grant to
23.8	Enterprise Minnesota, Inc. for the small
23.9	business growth acceleration program under
23.10	Minnesota Statutes, section 1160.115. This
23.11	is a onetime appropriation.
23.12	(o) \$250,000 in fiscal year 2018 is for a grant
23.13	to the Minnesota Design Center at the
23.14	University of Minnesota for the greater
23.15	Minnesota community design pilot project.
23.16	(p) \$275,000 in fiscal year 2018 is from the
23.17	general fund to the commissioner of
23.18	employment and economic development for
23.19	a grant to Community and Economic
23.20	Development Associates (CEDA) for an
23.21	economic development study and analysis of
23.22	the effects of current and projected economic
23.23	growth in southeast Minnesota. CEDA shall
23.24	report on the findings and recommendations
23.25	of the study to the committees of the house of
23.26	representatives and senate with jurisdiction
23.27	over economic development and workforce
23.28	issues by February 15, 2019. All results and
23.29	information gathered from the study shall be
23.30	made available for use by cities in southeast
23.31	Minnesota by March 15, 2019. This
23.32	appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.
23.33	(q) \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2018 is for a
23.34	grant to Pillsbury United Communities for

- 23.35 construction and renovation of a building in
 - Article 2 Section 1.

24.1	north Minneapolis for use as the "North
24.2	Market" grocery store and wellness center,
24.3	focused on offering healthy food, increasing
24.4	health care access, and providing job creation
24.5	and economic opportunities in one place for
24.6	children and families living in the area. To the
24.7	extent possible, Pillsbury United Communities
24.8	shall employ individuals who reside within a
24.9	five mile radius of the grocery store and
24.10	wellness center. This appropriation is not
24.11	available until at least an equal amount of
24.12	money is committed from nonstate sources.
24.12	This appropriation is available until the project
24.14	is completed or abandoned, subject to
24.15	Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.642.
21110	
24.16	(r) \$1,425,000 each year is for the business
24.17	development competitive grant program. Of
24.18	this amount, up to five percent is for
24.19	administration and monitoring of the business
24.20	development competitive grant program. All
24.21	grant awards shall be for two consecutive
24.22	years. Grants shall be awarded in the first year.
24.23	(s) \$875,000 each year is for the host
24.24	community economic development grant
24.25	program established in Minnesota Statutes,
24.26	section 116J.548.
24.27	(t) \$700,000 each year is from the remediation
24.28	fund for contaminated site cleanup and
24.29	development grants under Minnesota Statutes,
24.30	sections 116J.551 to 116J.558. This
24.31	appropriation is available until spent.
24.32	(u) \$161,000 each year is from the workforce
24.33	development fund for a grant to the Rural
24.34	Policy and Development Center. This is a

- 24.35 onetime appropriation.

Article 2 Section 1.

- 25.1 (v) \$300,000 each year is from the workforce25.2 development fund for a grant to Enterprise
- 25.3 Minnesota, Inc. This is a onetime
- 25.4 appropriation.
- 25.5 (w) \$50,000 in fiscal year 2018 is from the
- 25.6 workforce development fund for a grant to
- 25.7 Fighting Chance for behavioral intervention
- 25.8 programs for at-risk youth.
- 25.9 (x) \$1,350,000 each year is from the
- 25.10 workforce development fund for job training
- 25.11 grants under Minnesota Statutes, section
- 25.12 116L.42.
- 25.13 (y)(1) \$519,000 in fiscal year 2018 is for
- 25.14 grants to local communities to increase the
- 25.15 supply of quality child care providers in order
- 25.16 to support economic development. At least 60
- 25.17 percent of grant funds must go to communities
- 25.18 located outside of the seven-county
- 25.19 metropolitan area, as defined under Minnesota
- 25.20 Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2. Grant
- 25.21 recipients must obtain a 50 percent nonstate
- 25.22 match to grant funds in either cash or in-kind
- 25.23 contributions. Grant funds available under this
- 25.24 paragraph must be used to implement solutions
- 25.25 to reduce the child care shortage in the state
- 25.26 including but not limited to funding for child
- 25.27 care business start-ups or expansions, training,
- 25.28 facility modifications or improvements
- 25.29 required for licensing, and assistance with
- 25.30 licensing and other regulatory requirements.
- 25.31 In awarding grants, the commissioner must
- 25.32 give priority to communities that have
- 25.33 documented a shortage of child care providers
- in the area.

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(2) Within one year of receiving grant funds, 26.1 grant recipients must report to the 26.2 26.3 commissioner on the outcomes of the grant program including but not limited to the 26.4 number of new providers, the number of 26.5 additional child care provider jobs created, the 26.6 number of additional child care slots, and the 26.7 amount of local funds invested. 26.8 (3) By January 1 of each year, starting in 2019, 26.9 the commissioner must report to the standing 26.10 committees of the legislature having 26.11 jurisdiction over child care and economic 26.12 development on the outcomes of the program 26.13 to date. 26.14 (z) \$319,000 in fiscal year 2018 is from the 26.15 general fund for a grant to the East Phillips 26.16 26.17 Improvement Coalition to create the East Phillips Neighborhood Institute (EPNI) to 26.18 expand culturally tailored resources that 26.19 address small business growth and create 26.20 green jobs. The grant shall fund the 26.21 collaborative work of Tamales y Bicicletas, 26.22 Little Earth of the United Tribes, a nonprofit 26.23 serving East Africans, and other coalition 26.24 members towards developing EPNI as a 26.25 community space to host activities including, 26.26 but not limited to, creation and expansion of 26.27 small businesses, culturally specific 26.28 26.29 entrepreneurial activities, indoor urban farming, job training, education, and skills 26.30 development for residents of this low-income, 26.31 environmental justice designated 26.32 neighborhood. Eligible uses for grant funds 26.33 include, but are not limited to, planning and 26.34 start-up costs, staff and consultant costs, 26.35

27.1	building improvements, rent, supplies, utilities,
27.2	vehicles, marketing, and program activities.
27.3	The commissioner shall submit a report on
27.4	grant activities and quantifiable outcomes to
27.5	the committees of the house of representatives
27.6	and the senate with jurisdiction over economic
27.7	development by December 15, 2020. This
27.8	appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.
27.9	(aa) \$150,000 the first year is from the
27.10	renewable development account in the special
27.11	revenue fund established in Minnesota
27.12	Statutes, section 116C.779, subdivision 1, to
27.13	conduct the biomass facility closure economic
27.14	impact study.
27.15	(bb)(1)\$300,000 in fiscal year 2018 is for a
27.16	grant to East Side Enterprise Center (ESEC)
27.17	to expand culturally tailored resources that
27.18	address small business growth and job
27.19	creation. This appropriation is available until
27.20	June 30, 2020. The appropriation shall fund
27.21	the work of African Economic Development
27.22	Solutions, the Asian Economic Development
27.23	Association, the Dayton's Bluff Community
27.24	Council, and the Latino Economic
27.25	Development Center in a collaborative
27.26	approach to economic development that is
27.27	effective with smaller, culturally diverse
27.28	communities that seek to increase the
27.29	productivity and success of new immigrant
27.30	and minority populations living and working
27.31	in the community. Programs shall provide
27.32	minority business growth and capacity
27.33	building that generate wealth and jobs creation
27.34	for local residents and business owners on the
27.35	East Side of St. Paul.

28.1	(2) In fiscal year 2019 ESEC shall use funds
28.2	to share its integrated service model and
28.3	evolving collaboration principles with civic
28.4	and economic development leaders in greater
28.5	Minnesota communities which have diverse
28.6	populations similar to the East Side of St. Paul.
28.7	ESEC shall submit a report of activities and
28.8	program outcomes, including quantifiable
28.9	measures of success annually to the house of
28.10	representatives and senate committees with
28.11	jurisdiction over economic development.
28.12	(cc) \$150,000 in fiscal year 2018 is for a grant
28.13	to Mille Lacs County for the purpose of
28.14	reimbursement grants to small resort
28.15	businesses located in the city of Isle with less
28.16	than \$350,000 in annual revenue, at least four
28.17	rental units, which are open during both
28.18	summer and winter months, and whose
28.19	business was adversely impacted by a decline
28.20	in walleye fishing on Lake Mille Lacs.
28.21	(dd)(1) \$250,000 in fiscal year 2018 is for a
28.22	grant to the Small Business Development
28.23	Center hosted at Minnesota State University,
28.24	Mankato, for a collaborative initiative with
28.25	the Regional Center for Entrepreneurial
28.26	Facilitation. Funds available under this section
28.27	must be used to provide entrepreneur and
28.28	small business development direct professional
28.29	business assistance services in the following
28.30	counties in Minnesota: Blue Earth, Brown,
28.31	Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, Nicollet, Sibley,
28.32	Watonwan, and Waseca. For the purposes of
28.33	this section, "direct professional business
28.34	assistance services" must include, but is not
28.35	limited to, pre-venture assistance for

29.1	individuals considering starting a business.
29.2	This appropriation is not available until the
29.3	commissioner determines that an equal amount
29.4	is committed from nonstate sources. Any
29.5	balance in the first year does not cancel and
29.6	is available for expenditure in the second year.
29.7	(2) Grant recipients shall report to the
29.8	commissioner by February 1 of each year and
29.9	include information on the number of
29.10	customers served in each county; the number
29.11	of businesses started, stabilized, or expanded;
29.12	the number of jobs created and retained; and
29.13	business success rates in each county. By April
29.14	1 of each year, the commissioner shall report
29.15	the information submitted by grant recipients
29.16	to the chairs of the standing committees of the
29.17	house of representatives and the senate having
29.18	jurisdiction over economic development
29.19	issues.
29.20	(ee) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2018 is for the

29.21 central Minnesota opportunity grant program

29.22 established under Minnesota Statutes, section

- 29.23 116J.9922. This appropriation is available until
- 29.24 June 30, 2022.
- 29.25 (ff) \$25,000 each year is for the administration
- 29.26 of state aid for the Destination Medical Center
- 29.27 under Minnesota Statutes, sections 469.40 to
- 29.28 469.47.

29.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2017.

Sec. 2. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 7, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, as
amended by Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 12, section 4, and Laws 2020, chapter
112, section 1, is amended to read:

29.33 Su	bd. 2. Business and Comn	unity Development	44,931,000	42,381,000
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30.1	Approj	priations by Fund		
30.2	General	40,756,000	38,206,000	
30.3	Remediation	700,000	700,000	
30.4 30.5	Workforce Development	3,475,000	3,475,000	
30.6	(a) \$1,787,000 each	year is for the grea	ater	
30.7	Minnesota business o	levelopment publi	ic	
30.8	infrastructure grant p	infrastructure grant program under Minnesota		
30.9	Statutes, section 116J	.431. This approp	riation	
30.10	is available until June	e 30, 2023.		
30.11	(b) \$1,425,000 each	year is for the bus	iness	
30.12	development compet	itive grant program	m. Of	
30.13	this amount, up to fiv	ve percent is for		
30.14	administration and m	onitoring of the bu	isiness	
30.15	development compet	itive grant program	m. All	
30.16	grant awards shall be	e for two consecut	ive	
30.17	years. Grants shall be	awarded in the first	st year.	
30.18	(c) \$1,772,000 each	year is for contam	inated	
30.19	site cleanup and deve	site cleanup and development grants under		
30.20	Minnesota Statutes, s	sections 116J.551	to	
30.21	116J.558. This approp	priation is availabl	le until	
30.22	June 30, 2023.			
30.23	(d) \$700,000 each yea	ar is from the reme	diation	
30.24	fund for contaminate	d site cleanup and	l	
30.25	development grants u	nder Minnesota St	atutes,	
30.26	sections 116J.551 to	116J.558. This		
30.27	appropriation is avail	able until June 30	, 2023.	
30.28	(e) \$139,000 each ye	ar is for the Cente	er for	
30.29	Rural Policy and Dev	velopment.		
30.30	(f) \$25,000 each year	is for the adminis	tration	
30.31	of state aid for the De	stination Medical	Center	
30.32	under Minnesota Sta	tutes, sections 469	9.40 to	
30.33	469.47.			

- 31.1 (g) \$875,000 each year is for the host
 31.2 community economic development program
 31.3 established in Minnesota Statutes, section
 31.4 116J.548.
- 31.5 (h) \$125,000 each year is from the workforce
- 31.6 development fund for a grant to the White
- 31.7 Earth Nation for the White Earth Nation
- 31.8 Integrated Business Development System to
- 31.9 provide business assistance with workforce
- 31.10 development, outreach, technical assistance,
- 31.11 infrastructure and operational support,
- 31.12 financing, and other business development
- 31.13 activities. This is a onetime appropriation.
- 31.14 (i) \$450,000 each year is from the workforce
- 31.15 development fund for a grant to Enterprise
- 31.16 Minnesota, Inc. for the small business growth
- 31.17 acceleration program under Minnesota
- 31.18 Statutes, section 116O.115. This is a onetime
- 31.19 appropriation.
- (j) \$250,000 the first year is for a grant to the
- 31.21 Rondo Community Land Trust for
- 31.22 improvements to leased commercial space in
- 31.23 the Selby Milton Victoria Project that will
- 31.24 create long-term affordable space for small
- 31.25 businesses and for build-out and development
- 31.26 of new businesses.
- 31.27 (k) \$400,000 each year is from the workforce
- 31.28 development fund for a grant to the
- 31.29 Metropolitan Economic Development
- 31.30 Association (MEDA) for statewide business
- 31.31 development and assistance services, including
- 31.32 services to entrepreneurs with businesses that
- 31.33 have the potential to create job opportunities
- 31.34 for unemployed and underemployed people,

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32.1	with an emphasis on minority-owned
32.2	businesses. This is a onetime appropriation.
32.3	(1) \$750,000 in fiscal year 2020 is for grants
32.4	to local communities to increase the supply of
32.5	quality child care providers to support
32.6	economic development. At least 60 percent of
32.7	grant funds must go to communities located
32.8	outside of the seven-county metropolitan area
32.9	as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section
32.10	473.121, subdivision 2. Grant recipients must
32.11	obtain a 50 percent nonstate match to grant
32.12	funds in either cash or in-kind contributions.
32.13	Grant funds available under this section must
32.14	be used to implement projects to reduce the
32.15	child care shortage in the state, including but
32.16	not limited to funding for child care business
32.17	start-ups or expansion, training, facility
32.18	modifications or improvements required for
32.19	licensing, and assistance with licensing and
32.20	other regulatory requirements. In awarding
32.21	grants, the commissioner must give priority
32.22	to communities that have demonstrated a
32.23	shortage of child care providers in the area.
32.24	This is a onetime appropriation. Within one
32.25	year of receiving grant funds, grant recipients
32.26	must report to the commissioner on the
32.27	outcomes of the grant program, including but
32.28	not limited to the number of new providers,
32.29	the number of additional child care provider
32.30	jobs created, the number of additional child
32.31	care slots, and the amount of cash and in-kind
32.32	local funds invested.
22.22	(m) \$750,000 in fiscal year 2020 is for a grant

32.33 (m) \$750,000 in fiscal year 2020 is for a grant
32.34 to the Minnesota Initiative Foundations. This
32.35 is a onetime appropriation and is available

- until June 30, 2023. The Minnesota Initiative
 Foundations must use grant funds under this
 section to:
- (1) facilitate planning processes for rural
 communities resulting in a community solution
 action plan that guides decision making to
 sustain and increase the supply of quality child
 care in the region to support economic
- 33.9 development;
- 33.10 (2) engage the private sector to invest local
- 33.11 resources to support the community solution
- action plan and ensure quality child care is a
- 33.13 vital component of additional regional
- 33.14 economic development planning processes;
- 33.15 (3) provide locally based training and technical
 33.16 assistance to rural child care business owners
- individually or through a learning cohort.
- 33.18 Access to financial and business development
- 33.19 assistance must prepare child care businesses
- 33.20 for quality engagement and improvement by
- 33.21 stabilizing operations, leveraging funding from
- 33.22 other sources, and fostering business acumen
- 33.23 that allows child care businesses to plan for
- and afford the cost of providing quality childcare; or
- 33.26 (4) recruit child care programs to participate in Parent Aware, Minnesota's quality and 33.27 improvement rating system, and other high 33.28 quality measurement programs. The Minnesota 33.29 Initiative Foundations must work with local 33.30 partners to provide low-cost training, 33.31 professional development opportunities, and 33.32 continuing education curricula. The Minnesota 33.33 Initiative Foundations must fund, through local 33.34
- 33.35 partners, an enhanced level of coaching to

- 34.1 rural child care providers to obtain a quality
- 34.2 rating through Parent Aware or other high
- 34.3 quality measurement programs.
- (n)(1) \$650,000 each year from the workforce
- 34.5 development fund is for grants to the
- 34.6 Neighborhood Development Center for small
- 34.7 business programs. This is a onetime
- 34.8 appropriation.
- 34.9 (2) Of the amount appropriated in the first
- 34.10 year, \$150,000 is for outreach and training
- 34.11 activities outside the seven-county
- 34.12 metropolitan area, as defined in Minnesota
- 34.13 Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2.
- 34.14 (o) \$8,000,000 each year is for the Minnesota
- 34.15 job creation fund under Minnesota Statutes,
- 34.16 section 116J.8748. Of this amount, the
- 34.17 commissioner of employment and economic
- 34.18 development may use up to three percent for
- 34.19 administrative expenses. This appropriation
- 34.20 is available until expended.
- 34.21 (p)(1) \$11,970,000 each year is for the
- 34.22 Minnesota investment fund under Minnesota
- 34.23 Statutes, section 116J.8731. Of this amount,
- 34.24 the commissioner of employment and
- 34.25 economic development may use up to three
- 34.26 percent for administration and monitoring of
- 34.27 the program. In fiscal year 2022 and beyond,
- 34.28 the base amount is \$12,370,000. This
- 34.29 appropriation is available until expended.
- 34.30 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
- 34.31 116J.8731, funds appropriated to the
- 34.32 commissioner for the Minnesota investment
- 34.33 fund may be used for the redevelopment
- 34.34 program under Minnesota Statutes, sections
- 34.35 116J.575 and 116J.5761, at the discretion of

35.1	the commissioner. Grants under this paragraph
35.2	are not subject to the grant amount limitation
35.3	under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8731.
35.4	(2) Of the amount appropriated in the first
35.5	year, <u>\$2,000,000</u> <u>\$3,000,000</u> is for a loan to a
35.6	paper mill in Duluth for a retrofit project that
35.7	will support the operation and manufacture of
35.8	packaging conversion of the existing Duluth
35.9	paper mill for the manufacture of new paper
35.10	grades. The company that owns the paper mill
35.11	must spend \$20,000,000 on invest
35.12	\$25,000,000 in project activities by December
35.13	31, 2020 May 1, 2023, in order to be eligible
35.14	to receive this loan. Loan funds may be used
35.15	for purchases of materials, supplies, and
35.16	equipment for the project and are available
35.17	from July 1, 2019 April 1, 2021, to July 30,
35.18	2021 May 1, 2023. The commissioner of
35.19	employment and economic development shall
35.20	forgive 25 percent of the loan each year after
35.21	the second year during a five-year period if
35.22	the mill has retained at least 150 80 full-time
35.23	equivalent employees and has satisfied other
35.24	performance goals and contractual obligations
35.25	as required under Minnesota Statutes, section
35.26	116J.8731.
35.27	(q) \$700,000 in fiscal year 2020 is for the
35.28	airport infrastructure renewal (AIR) grant
35.29	program under Minnesota Statutes, section

35.30 **116J.439**.

35.31 (r) \$100,000 in fiscal year 2020 is for a grant

35.32 to FIRST in Upper Midwest to support

- 35.33 competitive robotics teams. Funds must be
- 35.34 used to make up to five awards of no more
- 35.35 than \$20,000 each to Minnesota-based public

36.1	entities or private nonprofit organizations for
36.2	the creation of competitive robotics hubs.
36.3	Awards may be used for tools, equipment, and
36.4	physical space to be utilized by robotics teams.
36.5	At least 50 percent of grant funds must be used
36.6	outside of the seven-county metropolitan area,
36.7	as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section
36.8	473.121, subdivision 2. The grant recipient
36.9	shall report to the chairs and ranking minority
36.10	members of the legislative committees with
36.11	jurisdiction over jobs and economic growth
36.12	by February 1, 2021, on the status of awards
36.13	and include information on the number and
36.14	amount of awards made, the number of
36.15	customers served, and any outcomes resulting
36.16	from the grant. The grant requires a 50 percent
36.17	match from nonstate sources.
36.18	(s) \$1,000,000 each year is for the Minnesota
36.19	emerging entrepreneur loan program under
36.20	Minnesota Statutes, section 116M.18. Funds
36.21	available under this paragraph are for transfer
36.22	into the emerging entrepreneur program
36.23	special revenue fund account created under
36.24	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116M, and are
36.25	available until expended. Of this amount, up
36.26	to four percent is for administration and
36.27	monitoring of the program.
36.28	(t) \$163,000 each year is for the Minnesota
36.29	•
	Film and TV Board. The appropriation in each
36.30	•
36.30 36.31	Film and TV Board. The appropriation in each
	Film and TV Board. The appropriation in each year is available only upon receipt by the
36.31	Film and TV Board. The appropriation in each year is available only upon receipt by the board of \$1 in matching contributions of
36.31 36.32	Film and TV Board. The appropriation in each year is available only upon receipt by the board of \$1 in matching contributions of money or in-kind contributions from nonstate

36.35 \$50,000 is available on July 1 even if the

- 37.1 required matching contribution has not been
- 37.2 received by that date.
- 37.3 (u) \$12,000 each year is for a grant to the

37.4 Upper Minnesota Film Office.

- 37.5 (v) \$500,000 each year is from the general
- 37.6 fund for a grant to the Minnesota Film and TV
- 37.7 Board for the film production jobs program
- under Minnesota Statutes, section 116U.26.
- 37.9 This appropriation is available until June 30,
- **37.10 2023.**
- 37.11 (w) \$4,195,000 each year is for the Minnesota
- 37.12 job skills partnership program under
- 37.13 Minnesota Statutes, sections 116L.01 to
- 37.14 116L.17. If the appropriation for either year
- 37.15 is insufficient, the appropriation for the other
- 37.16 year is available. This appropriation is
- 37.17 available until expended.
- 37.18 (x) \$1,350,000 each year is from the
- 37.19 workforce development fund for jobs training
- 37.20 grants under Minnesota Statutes, section
- 37.21 116L.42.
- 37.22 (y) \$2,500,000 each year is for Launch
- 37.23 Minnesota. This is a onetime appropriation
- and funds are available until June 30, 2023.
- 37.25 Of this amount:
- 37.26 (1) \$1,600,000 each year is for innovation
- 37.27 grants to eligible Minnesota entrepreneurs or
- 37.28 start-up businesses to assist with their
- 37.29 operating needs;
- 37.30 (2) \$450,000 each year is for administration
- 37.31 of Launch Minnesota; and
- 37.32 (3) \$450,000 each year is for grantee activities
- 37.33 at Launch Minnesota.

38.1	(z) \$500,000 each year is from the workforce
38.2	development fund for a grant to Youthprise
38.3	to give grants through a competitive process
38.4	to community organizations to provide
38.5	economic development services designed to
38.6	enhance long-term economic self-sufficiency
38.7	in communities with concentrated East African
38.8	populations. Such communities include but
38.9	are not limited to Faribault, Rochester, St.
38.10	Cloud, Moorhead, and Willmar. To the extent
38.11	possible, Youthprise must make at least 50
38.12	percent of these grants to organizations serving
38.13	communities located outside the seven-county
38.14	metropolitan area, as defined in Minnesota
38.15	Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2. This
38.16	is a onetime appropriation and is available
38.17	until June 30, 2022.
38.18	(aa) \$125,000 each year is for a grant to the

- 38.19 Hmong Chamber of Commerce to train
- 38.20 ethnically Southeast Asian business owners
- 38.21 and operators in better business practices. This
- 38.22 is a onetime appropriation and is available
- 38.23 <u>until June 30, 2023</u>.
- 38.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2019.

38.25 Sec. 3. <u>GRANT TO THE NORTHEAST ENTREPRENEUR FUND;</u> 38.26 <u>APPROPRIATION.</u>

\$1,148,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for a grant to the Northeast Entrepreneur Fund, a small business administration microlender and community development financial institution

- 38.30 operating in northern Minnesota, to be made only upon the Northeast Entrepreneur Fund's
- 38.31 repayment of its current \$1,148,000 loan issued by the commissioner. Grant funds must be
- 38.32 used as capital for accessing additional federal lending for small businesses impacted by
- 38.33 COVID-19 and must be returned to the commissioner for deposit in the general fund if the

39.1	Northeast Entrepreneur Fund fails to secure such federal funds before January 1, 2022. This
39.2	is a onetime appropriation.
39.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
39.4	Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION; SMALL BUSINESS COVID-19 GRANT PROGRAM.
39.5	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
39.6	the meanings given.
39.7	(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.
39.8	(c) "Department" means the Department of Employment and Economic Development.
39.9	(d) "Eligible organization" means the Minnesota Initiative Foundations, community
39.10	development financial institutions, and other nonprofits the commissioner determines to be
39.11	similarly qualified.
39.12	(e) "Program" means the small business COVID-19 grant program under this section.
39.13	Subd. 2. Appropriation. \$50,000,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the general
39.14	fund to the commissioner for the small business COVID-19 grant program under this section.
39.15	Of this amount:
39.16	(1) \$24,900,000 is for grants to the Minnesota Initiative Foundations to provide grants
39.17	to businesses in greater Minnesota. Up to ten percent of this amount may be used for the
39.18	administrative costs of the Minnesota Initiative Foundations;
39.19	(2) \$24,900,000 is for grants to eligible organizations to provide grants to businesses in
39.20	the seven-county metropolitan area defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2. Up to ten
39.21	percent of this amount may be used for the administrative costs of the eligible organizations;
39.22	and
39.23	(3) \$200,000 is for the administrative costs of the department.
39.24	Any funds not spent by eligible organizations by December 31, 2021, must be returned
39.25	to the commissioner and canceled back to the general fund.
39.26	Subd. 3. Distribution of grants. (a) Of grants given under this section, a minimum of:
39.27	(1) $10,000,000$ must be awarded to businesses that employ the equivalent of six full-time
39.28	workers or less;
39.29	(2) \$10,000,000 must be awarded to minority business enterprises, as defined in
39.30	Minnesota Statutes, section 116M.14, subdivision 5; and

40.1	(3) \$3,000,000 must be awarded under subdivision 5.
40.2	(b) No business may receive more than one grant under this section.
40.3	Subd. 4. Grants to businesses. (a) To be eligible for a grant under this subdivision, a
40.4	business must:
40.5	(1) have primary business operations located in the state of Minnesota;
40.6	(2) be owned by a resident of the state of Minnesota;
40.7	(3) employ the equivalent of 100 full-time workers or less; and
40.8	(4) be able to demonstrate financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak.
40.9	(b) Grants under this subdivision shall be for no less than \$5,000 and no more than
40.10	<u>\$100,000.</u>
40.11	(c) Grant funds must be used for working capital to support payroll expenses, rent or
40.12	mortgage payments, utility bills, and other similar expenses that occur or have occurred
40.13	since November 1, 2020, in the regular course of business, but not to refinance debt that
40.14	existed at the time of the governor's COVID-19 peacetime emergency declaration.
40.15	Subd. 5. Grants to businesses renting space to other businesses. (a) To be eligible
40.16	for a grant under this subdivision, a business must:
40.17	(1) be an operator of privately owned permanent indoor retail space that has an ethnic
40.18	cultural emphasis and at least 12 tenants that are primarily businesses with fewer than 20
40.19	employees;
40.20	(2) have primary business operations located in the state of Minnesota;
40.21	(3) be owned by a resident of the state of Minnesota;
40.22	(4) employ the equivalent of 100 full-time workers or less; and
40.23	(5) be able to demonstrate financial hardship as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak.
40.24	(b) Grants under this subdivision shall be for no more than \$250,000.
40.25	(c) Up to \$20,000 of grant funds a business receives may be used for working capital to
40.26	support payroll expenses, rent or mortgage payments, utility bills, and other similar expenses
40.27	that occur or have occurred since November 1, 2020, in the regular course of business, but
40.28	not to refinance debt that existed at the time of the governor's COVID-19 peacetime
40.29	emergency declaration.

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41.1	(d) The remainder of grant funds must be used to maintain existing tenants of the operator
41.2	through the issuing of credits or forgiveness of rent. Any tenant receiving such a benefit
41.3	from the grant must meet the requirements under subdivision 4, paragraph (a).
41.4	Subd. 6. Applications. (a) The commissioner may develop criteria, forms, applications,
41.5	and reporting requirements for use by eligible organizations providing grants to businesses.
41.6	(b) All businesses applying for a grant must include as part of their application a business
41.7	plan for continued operation.
41.8	Subd. 7. Exemptions. All grants and grant making processes under this section are
41.9	exempt from Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.15, subdivision 3; 16B.97; and 16B.98,
41.10	subdivisions 5, 7, and 8. The commissioner must audit the use of grant funds under this
41.11	section in accordance with standard accounting practices. The exemptions under this
41.12	paragraph expire on December 30, 2021.
41.13	Subd. 8. Reports. (a) By January 31, 2022, eligible organizations participating in the
41.14	program must provide a report to the commissioner that include descriptions of the businesses
41.15	supported by the program, the amounts granted, and an explanation of administrative
41.16	expenses.
41.17	(b) By February 15, 2022, the commissioner must report to the legislative committees
41.18	in the house of representatives and senate with jurisdiction over economic development
41.19	about grants made under this program based on the information received under paragraph
41.20	<u>(a).</u>
41.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
41.22	Sec. 5. CANCELLATIONS; FISCAL YEAR 2021.
41.23	(a) \$1,022,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriation under Laws 2019, First
41.24	Special Session chapter 7, article 1, section 2, subdivision 4, is canceled.
41.25	(b) \$25,000,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriation under Laws 2020,
41.26	Seventh Special Session chapter 2, article 3, section 2, is canceled.
41.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
41.28	ARTICLE 3
41.29	DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
41.30	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116J.035, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
41.31	Subd. 6. Receipt of gifts, money; appropriation. (a) The commissioner may:
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(1) apply for, accept, and disburse gifts, bequests, grants, payments for services, loans, 42.1 or other property from the United States, the state, private foundations, or any other source; 42.2 (2) enter into an agreement required for the gifts, grants, or loans; and 42.3 (3) hold, use, and dispose of its assets according to the terms of the gift, grant, loan, or 42.4 42.5 agreement. (b) Money received by the commissioner under this subdivision must be deposited in a 42.6 42.7 separate account in the state treasury and invested by the State Board of Investment. The amount deposited, including investment earnings, is appropriated to the commissioner to 42.8 carry out duties under this section. 42.9 (c) Money received by the commissioner under this subdivision for State Services for 42.10 the Blind is exempt from depositing gifts, bequests, charitable contributions, and similar 42.11 contributions made solely into the state treasury. 42.12 42.13 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116J.431, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Eligible projects. (a) An economic development project for which a county or 42.14 42.15 city may be eligible to receive a grant under this section includes: (1) manufacturing; 42.16 42.17 (2) technology; (3) warehousing and distribution; 42.18 42.19 (4) research and development; (5) agricultural processing, defined as transforming, packaging, sorting, or grading 42.20 livestock or livestock products into goods that are used for intermediate or final consumption, 42.21 including goods for nonfood use; or 42.22 (6) industrial park development that would be used by any other business listed in this 42.23 subdivision even if no business has committed to locate in the industrial park at the time 42.24 the grant application is made. 42.25 (b) Up to 15 percent of the development of a project may be for a purpose that is ancillary 42.26 to the project but that is not included under this subdivision as an eligible project. A city or 42.27 county must provide notice to the commissioner for the commissioner's approval of the 42.28 proposed ancillary development purpose. 42.29

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43.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
43.2	applies to projects that have been funded previously under Minnesota Statutes, section
43.3	<u>116J.431.</u>
43.4	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116J.431, is amended by adding a subdivision
43.5	to read:
43.6	Subd. 3a. Development restrictions expiration. After ten years from the date of the
43.7	grant award under this section, a project that has been developed for its original project
43.8	purpose may be developed for any lawful purpose.
43.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
43.10	applies to projects that have been funded previously under Minnesota Statutes, section
43.11	<u>116J.431.</u>
43.12	Sec. 4. [116J.8736] MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.
43.13	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of employment and economic
43.14	development shall establish the microenterprise development program to award grants to
43.15	microenterprise development organizations to encourage microenterprise development.
43.16	Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
43.17	meanings given.
43.18	(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.
43.19	(c) "Disadvantaged entrepreneur" means an owner of a microenterprise who is a
43.20	low-income person or otherwise lacks adequate access to capital or other resources essential
43.21	for business success.
43.22	(d) "Low-income person" means a person with an income adjusted for family size that
43.23	does not exceed:
43.24	(1) for metropolitan areas, 80 percent of median income; or
43.25	(2) for nonmetropolitan areas, the greater of 80 percent of the area median income or
43.26	80 percent of the statewide nonmetropolitan area median income.
43.27	(e) "Microenterprise" means a business, including a start-up, home-based, or
43.28	self-employed business, with no more than five employees.
43.29	(f) "Microenterprise development organization" means a nonprofit entity that provides
43.30	one or more of the services under subdivision 4 to disadvantaged entrepreneurs.

44.1	(g) "Program" means the microenterprise development program established under this
44.2	section.
44.3	Subd. 3. Grants to microenterprise development organizations. The commissioner
44.4	shall make grants to microenterprise development organizations through a competitive grant
44.5	process based on criteria developed by the commissioner and shall consider each applicant's:
44.6	(1) plan for providing business development services and loans to microenterprises;
44.7	(2) scope of services to be provided;
44.8	(3) plan for coordinating services and loans with financial institutions;
44.9	(4) ability to provide business training and technical assistance to disadvantaged
44.10	entrepreneurs;
44.11	(5) ability to monitor and provide financial oversight of recipients of loans and services;
44.12	and
44.13	(6) sources and sufficiency of operating funds.
44.14	In selecting grant recipients, the commissioner shall ensure that services are provided to all
44.15	regions of the state, including both metropolitan areas and communities in greater Minnesota.
44.16	Subd. 4. Eligible uses of grant funds. Microenterprise development organizations may
44.17	use grant funds for any of the following purposes:
44.18	(1) satisfying matching fund requirements for federal or private grants or loans that will
44.19	allow the microenterprise development organization to provide another service under this
44.20	subdivision to disadvantaged entrepreneurs;
44.21	(2) establishing a revolving loan fund for loans to disadvantaged entrepreneurs. The
44.22	loans may be zero interest and must be for no more than \$25,000 per microenterprise;
44.23	(3) guaranteeing loans from private financial institutions to disadvantaged entrepreneurs;
44.24	(4) providing technical assistance, mentoring, training, or physical space to disadvantaged
44.25	entrepreneurs; and
44.26	(5) up to ten percent of grant funds may be used for the operating costs of the
44.27	microenterprise development organization and its administrative costs for the program.
44.28	Subd. 5. Reports to the legislature. (a) By December 1, 2023, and every December 1
44.29	thereafter until given permission by the commissioner to cease reporting, grant recipients
44.30	must submit a report to the commissioner on the use of grant funds in the form that the

45.1	commissioner prescribes and include any documentation of and supporting information
45.2	regarding the grant that the commissioner requires, including:
45.3	(1) the demand for services under the program;
45.4	(2) information on the types of applicants seeking program services; and
45.5	(3) a list of all loans or loan guarantees made, including the name of the recipient, the
45.6	amount, and its intended purpose.
45.7	(b) By December 31, 2023, and every December 31 thereafter until all grant recipients
45.8	have ceased reporting, the commissioner must submit a report as required under Minnesota
45.9	Statutes, section 3.195, that details the use of funds under this section, including the
45.10	information provided by grant recipients, as well as an analysis of the impact of the program.
45.11	A copy of this report must also be sent to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
45.12	committees of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over economic
45.13	development.
45.14	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116J.8748, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
45.15	Subd. 3. Minnesota job creation fund business designation; requirements. (a) To
45.16	receive designation as a Minnesota job creation fund business, a business must satisfy all
45.17	of the following conditions:
45.18	(1) the business is or will be engaged in, within Minnesota, one of the following as its
45.19	primary business activity:
45.20	(i) manufacturing;
45.21	(ii) warehousing;
45.22	(iii) distribution;
45.23	(iv) information technology;
45.24	(v) finance;
45.25	(vi) insurance; or
45.26	(vii) professional or technical services;
45.27	(2) the business must not be primarily engaged in lobbying; gambling; entertainment;
45.28	professional sports; political consulting; leisure; hospitality; or professional services provided
45.29	by attorneys, accountants, business consultants, physicians, or health care consultants, or
45.30	primarily engaged in making retail sales to purchasers who are physically present at the
45.31	business's location;

(3) the business must enter into a binding construction and job creation business subsidy 46.1 agreement with the commissioner to expend directly, or ensure expenditure by or in 46.2 partnership with a third party constructing or managing the project, at least \$500,000 in 46.3 capital investment in a capital investment project that includes a new, expanded, or remodeled 46.4 facility within one year following designation as a Minnesota job creation fund business or 46.5 \$250,000 if the project is located outside the metropolitan area as defined in section 200.02, 46.6 subdivision 24, or if 51 percent of the business is cumulatively owned by minorities, veterans, 46.7 46.8 women, or persons with a disability; and:

(i) create at least ten new full-time employee positions within two years of the benefit
date following the designation as a Minnesota job creation fund business or five new full-time
employee positions within two years of the benefit date if the project is located outside the
metropolitan area as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 24, or if 51 percent of the business
is cumulatively owned by minorities, veterans, women, or persons with a disability; or

46.14 (ii) expend at least \$25,000,000, which may include the installation and purchase of
46.15 machinery and equipment, in capital investment and retain at least 200 employees for projects
46.16 located in the metropolitan area as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 24, and 75
46.17 employees for projects located outside the metropolitan area;

46.18 (4) positions or employees moved or relocated from another Minnesota location of the
46.19 Minnesota job creation fund business must not be included in any calculation or determination
46.20 of job creation or new positions under this paragraph; and

46.21 (5) a Minnesota job creation fund business must not terminate, lay off, or reduce the
46.22 working hours of an employee for the purpose of hiring an individual to satisfy job creation
46.23 goals under this subdivision.

With the commissioner's authorization, the one-year period requirement to meet minimum
capital investment requirements under clause (3) and the minimum job creation requirements
under clause (3), item (i), may be extended for up to 12 months for projects that must meet
these requirements within 12 months of an active peacetime emergency as declared by the
governor.

(b) Prior to approving the proposed designation of a business under this subdivision, thecommissioner shall consider the following:

46.31 (1) the economic outlook of the industry in which the business engages;

46.32 (2) the projected sales of the business that will be generated from outside the state of46.33 Minnesota;

- (3) how the business will build on existing regional, national, and international strengths 47.1 to diversify the state's economy; 47.2 (4) whether the business activity would occur without financial assistance; 47.3 (5) whether the business is unable to expand at an existing Minnesota operation due to 47.4 47.5 facility or land limitations; (6) whether the business has viable location options outside Minnesota; 47.6 47.7 (7) the effect of financial assistance on industry competitors in Minnesota; (8) financial contributions to the project made by local governments; and 47.8 (9) any other criteria the commissioner deems necessary. 47.9 (c) Upon receiving notification of local approval under subdivision 2, the commissioner 47.10 shall review the determination by the local government and consider the conditions listed 47.11 in paragraphs (a) and (b) to determine whether it is in the best interests of the state and local 47.12 area to designate a business as a Minnesota job creation fund business. 47.13 (d) If the commissioner designates a business as a Minnesota job creation fund business, 47.14 the business subsidy agreement shall include the performance outcome commitments and 47.15 the expected financial value of any Minnesota job creation fund benefits. 47.16 (e) The commissioner may amend an agreement once, upon request of a local government 47.17 on behalf of a business, only if the performance is expected to exceed thresholds stated in 47.18 the original agreement. 47.19 (f) A business may apply to be designated as a Minnesota job creation fund business at 47.20
- 47.20 (1) A business may apply to be designated as a winnesota job creation fund business at
 47.21 the same location more than once only if all goals under a previous Minnesota job creation
 47.22 fund agreement have been met and the agreement is completed.
- 47.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from March 15, 2020.
- 47.24 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116J.994, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Failure to meet goals. (a) The subsidy agreement must specify the recipient's
obligation if the recipient does not fulfill the agreement. At a minimum, the agreement must
require a recipient failing to meet subsidy agreement goals to pay back the assistance plus
interest to the grantor or, at the grantor's option, to the account created under section 116J.551
provided that repayment may be prorated to reflect partial fulfillment of goals. The interest
rate must be set at no less than the implicit price deflator for government consumption
expenditures and gross investment for state and local governments prepared by the Bureau

of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the 12-month
period ending March 31 of the previous year. The grantor, after a public hearing, may extend
for up to one year the period for meeting the wage and job goals under subdivision 4 provided
in a subsidy agreement or up to two years if a peacetime emergency under section 12.31,

48.5 <u>subdivision 2</u>, as declared by the governor is active during the initial two-year compliance

48.6 <u>period</u>. A grantor may extend the period for meeting other goals under subdivision 3,

48.7 paragraph (a), clause (3), by documenting in writing the reason for the extension and attaching
48.8 a copy of the document to its next annual report to the department.

(b) A recipient that fails to meet the terms of a subsidy agreement may not receive a
business subsidy from any grantor for a period of five years from the date of failure or until
a recipient satisfies its repayment obligation under this subdivision, whichever occurs first.

(c) Before a grantor signs a business subsidy agreement, the grantor must check with
the compilation and summary report required by this section to determine if the recipient
is eligible to receive a business subsidy.

48.15

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from March 15, 2020.

48.16 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.02, is amended to read:

48.17 **116L.02 JOB SKILLS PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.**

(a) The Minnesota Job Skills Partnership program is created to act as a catalyst to bring 48.18 48.19 together employers with specific training needs with educational or other nonprofit institutions which can design programs to fill those needs. The partnership shall work closely 48.20 with employers to prepare, train and place prospective or incumbent workers in identifiable 48.21 positions as well as assisting educational or other nonprofit institutions in developing training 48.22 programs that coincide with current and future employer requirements. The partnership 48.23 shall provide grants to educational or other nonprofit institutions for the purpose of training 48.24 workers. A participating business must match the grant-in-aid made by the Minnesota Job 48.25 Skills Partnership. The match may be in the form of funding, equipment, or faculty. 48.26

(b) The partnership program is authorized to use funds to pay for training for individuals
who have incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty line. The board may grant
funds to eligible recipients to pay for board-certified training. Eligible recipients of grants
may include public, private, or nonprofit entities that provide employment services to
low-income individuals.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 49.1 Subdivision 1. Members. The partnership shall be governed by a board of 12 13 directors. 49.2 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 49.3 49.4 Subd. 2. Appointment. The Minnesota Job Skills Partnership Board consists of: seven eight members appointed by the governor, the commissioner of employment and economic 49.5 development, the chancellor, or the chancellor's designee, of the Minnesota State Colleges 49.6 and Universities, the president, or the president's designee, of the University of Minnesota, 49.7 and two nonlegislator members, one appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the 49.8 senate Committee on Rules and Administration and one appointed by the speaker of the 49.9 house. If the chancellor or the president of the university makes a designation under this 49.10 subdivision, the designee must have experience in technical education. Four of the appointed 49.11 members must be members of the governor's Workforce Development Board, of whom two 49.12 must represent organized labor and two must represent business and industry. One of the 49.13 appointed members must be a representative of a nonprofit organization that provides 49.14 workforce development or job training services. Two of the members must be from 49.15 49.16 community-based organizations that have demonstrated experience and expertise in addressing the employment, training, or education needs of individuals or communities 49.17 facing barriers to employment. 49.18
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 49.19
- Subd. 3. Qualifications. Members must have expertise in, and be representative of one 49.20 of the following fields of: education, job skills training, labor, business, and or government. 49.21
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 49.22
- Subd. 5. Use of workforce development funds. After March 1 of any fiscal year, the 49.23 board may use workforce development funds appropriated under section 116L.20, subdivision 49.24 2, paragraph (b), clause (1), for the purposes outlined in sections 116L.02 and 116L.04, or 49.25 to provide incumbent worker training services under section 116L.18 116L.21 and 116L.22 49.26 if the following conditions have been met: 49.27
- (1) the board examines relevant economic indicators, including the projected number 49.28 of layoffs for the remainder of the fiscal year and the next fiscal year, evidence of declining 49.29 and expanding industries, the number of initial applications for and the number of exhaustions 49.30 of unemployment benefits disaggregated by race and ethnicity, job vacancy data, and any 49.31 additional relevant information brought to the board's attention; 49.32

50.1

(2) the board accounts for all allocations made in section 116L.17, subdivision 2;

(3) based on the past expenditures and projected revenue, the board estimates future
funding needs for services under section 116L.17 for the remainder of the current fiscal
year and the next fiscal year;

50.5 (4) the board determines there will be unspent funds after meeting the needs of dislocated 50.6 workers in the current fiscal year and there will be sufficient revenue to meet the needs of 50.7 dislocated workers in the next fiscal year; and

(5) the board reports its findings in clauses (1) to (4) to the chairs of legislative
committees with jurisdiction over the workforce development fund, to the commissioners
of revenue and management and budget, and to the public.

50.11 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

50.12 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
50.13 the meanings given them in this subdivision.

50.14 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.

50.15 (c) "Dislocated worker" means an individual who is a resident of Minnesota at the time 50.16 employment ceased or was working in the state at the time employment ceased and:

(1) has been <u>temporarily or permanently separated or has received a notice of temporary</u>
 <u>or permanent separation from public or private sector employment and is eligible for or has</u>
 exhausted entitlement to unemployment benefits, and is unlikely to return to the previous
 <u>industry or occupation</u>;

50.21 (2) has been long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for employment or
 50.22 reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the individual resides,
 50.23 including older individuals who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of
 50.24 age;

50.25 (3)(2) has been terminated or has received a notice of termination of employment as a 50.26 result of a plant closing or a substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise;

50.27 (4)(3) has been self-employed, including farmers and ranchers, and is unemployed as 50.28 a result of general economic conditions in the community in which the individual resides 50.29 or because of natural disasters;

50.30 (5)(4) is a veteran as defined by section 197.447, has been discharged or released from 50.31 active duty under honorable conditions within the last 36 months, and (i) is unemployed or

- (ii) is employed in a job verified to be below the skill level and earning capacity of theveteran;
- 51.3 (6) (5) is an individual determined by the United States Department of Labor to be
 51.4 covered by trade adjustment assistance under United States Code, title 19, sections 2271 to
 51.5 2331, as amended; or
- 51.6 (7) (6) is a displaced homemaker. A "displaced homemaker" is an individual who has 51.7 spent a substantial number of years in the home providing homemaking service and (i) has 51.8 been dependent upon the financial support of another; and now due to divorce, separation, 51.9 death, or disability of that person, must find employment to self support; or (ii) derived the 51.10 substantial share of support from public assistance on account of dependents in the home 51.11 and no longer receives such support. To be eligible under this clause, the support must have 51.12 ceased while the worker resided in Minnesota.
- 51.13 For the purposes of this section, "dislocated worker" does not include an individual who 51.14 was an employee, at the time employment ceased, of a political committee, political fund, 51.15 principal campaign committee, or party unit, as those terms are used in chapter 10A, or an 51.16 organization required to file with the federal elections commission.
- (d) "Eligible organization" means a state or local government unit, nonprofit organization,
 community action agency, business organization or association, or labor organization.
- (e) "Plant closing" means the announced or actual permanent shutdown of a single site
 of employment, or one or more facilities or operating units within a single site of
 employment.
- (f) "Substantial layoff" means a permanent reduction in the workforce, which is not a
 result of a plant closing, and which results in an employment loss at a single site of
 employment during any 30-day period for at least 50 employees excluding those employees
 that work less than 20 hours per week.
- 51.26 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 51.27 Subd. 4. Use of funds. Funds granted by the board under this section may be used for 51.28 any combination of the following, except as otherwise provided in this section:
- (1) employment transition services such as developing readjustment plans for individuals;
 outreach and intake; early readjustment; job or career counseling; testing; orientation;
 assessment of skills and aptitudes; provision of occupational and labor market information;
 job placement assistance; job search; job development; prelayoff assistance; relocation
 assistance; programs provided in cooperation with employers or labor organizations to

provide early intervention in the event of plant closings or substantial layoffs; and
entrepreneurial training and business consulting;

(2) support services, including assistance to help the participant relocate to employ
existing skills; out-of-area job search assistance; family care assistance, including child
care; commuting transportation assistance; emergency housing and rental assistance;
counseling assistance, including personal and financial; health care; emergency health
assistance; emergency financial assistance; work-related tools and clothing; and other
appropriate support services that enable a person to participate in an employment and training
program with the goal of reemployment;

(3) specific, short-term training to help the participant enhance current skills in a similar
occupation or industry; entrepreneurial training, customized training, or on-the-job training;
basic and remedial education to enhance current skills; and literacy and work-related English
training for non-English speakers;

(4) long-term training in a new occupation or industry, including occupational skills 52.14 training or customized training in an accredited program recognized by one or more relevant 52.15 industries. Long-term training shall only be provided to dislocated workers whose skills are 52.16 obsolete and who have no other transferable skills likely to result in employment at a 52.17 comparable wage rate. Training shall only be provided for occupations or industries with 52.18 reasonable expectations of job availability based on the service provider's thorough 52.19 assessment of local labor market information where the individual currently resides or is 52.20 willing to relocate. This clause shall not restrict training in personal services or other such 52.21 industries; and 52.22

52.23 (5) direct training services to provide a measurable increase in the job-related skills of 52.24 participating incumbent workers, including basic assessment, counseling, and preemployment 52.25 training services requested by the qualifying employer.

52.26 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

52.27 Subd. 2. **Disbursement of special assessment funds.** (a) The money collected under 52.28 this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the workforce development 52.29 fund to provide for employment and training programs. The workforce development fund 52.30 is created as a special account in the state treasury.

(b) All money in the fund not otherwise appropriated or transferred is appropriated to
 the Job Skills Partnership Board for the purposes of section 116L.17 and as provided for in

53.1	paragraph (d). Of the money in the fund not otherwise appropriated or transferred by July
53.2	<u>1 of each year:</u>
53.3	(1) at least 30 percent is appropriated to the Job Skills Partnership Board for the purposes
53.4	of section 116L.17. If the conditions under section 116L.05, subdivision 5, are met as of
53.5	March 1 of each year, a minimum of 50 percent and up to a maximum of 70 percent of the
53.6	unspent money must be transferred for the programs under sections 116L.21 and 116L.22;
53.7	(2) up to five percent is appropriated to the Job Skills Partnership Board for the purposes
53.8	of sections 116L.02 and 116L.04; and
53.9	(3) up to 65 percent is appropriated to the commissioner for workforce development
53.10	grants under subdivision 3.
53.11	(c) The board must act as the fiscal agent for the money and must disburse that money
53.12	for the purposes of section 116L.17, not allowing the money to be used for any other
53.13	obligation of the state. All money in the workforce development fund shall be deposited,
53.14	administered, and disbursed in the same manner and under the same conditions and
53.15	requirements as are provided by law for the other special accounts in the state treasury,
53.16	except that all interest or net income resulting from the investment or deposit of money in
53.17	the fund shall accrue to the fund for the purposes of the fund.
53.18	(c) (d) Reimbursement for costs related to collection of the special assessment shall be
53.19	in an amount negotiated between the commissioner and the United States Department of
53.20	Labor.
53.21	(d) If the board determines that the conditions of section 116L.05, subdivision 5, have
53.22	been met, the board may use funds for the purposes outlined in section 116L.04, or to provide
53.23	incumbent worker training services under section 116L.18.
53.24	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.20, is amended by adding a subdivision
53.25	to read:
53.26	Subd. 3. Workforce development grants. (a) Grants awarded using money appropriated
53.27	under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (3), must be allocated to maximize delivery to
53.28	organizations with strong relationships with individuals who are Black, Indigenous, or
53.29	People of Color. Grant awards must be consistent with the overall geographic population
53.30	distribution of the state. Preference or priority for grant awards must be given to organizations
53.31	with experience serving communities with the greatest needs that are Black, Indigenous,
53.32	and People of Color.

53.33 (b) Of the amount appropriated under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (3):

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54.1	(1) up to six percent is for administration and monitoring of the workforce development
54.2	programs; and
54.3	(2) grants must be made for programs under sections 116L.362, 116L.561, 116L.562,
54.4	116L.96, 116L.981, and 116L.99.
54.5	(c) Of the amount appropriated under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (3), remaining
54.6	after the appropriations under paragraph (b):
54.7	(1) 50 percent is for removing barriers to employment grants under section 116L.21;
54.8	and
54.9	(2) 50 percent is for innovative employment solutions grants under section 116L.22.
54.10	(d) When making competitive grants for adult grantees, the commissioner shall benchmark
54.11	outcomes against similar populations with similar barriers to employment. The commissioner
54.12	must consider the following outcomes for competitive grant awards focused on adults: job
54.13	placement and retention, wage levels, and credentials attainment. The commissioner must
54.14	consider the following outcomes for competitive grant awards focused on youth: work
54.15	readiness, credentials, and placement.
54.16	Sec. 16. [116L.21] REMOVING BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT GRANT
54.17	PROGRAM.
54.18	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
54.19	the meanings given.
54.20	(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.
54.21	(c) "Minority" means a person who identifies as a member of one or more of the following
54.22	groups:
54.23	(1) Black, including persons having origins of any of the Black African racial groups
54.24	not of Hispanic origin;
54.25	(2) Hispanic, including persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American,
54.26	South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race;
54.27	(3) Asian and Pacific Islander, including persons having origins in any of the original
54.28	peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands; and
54.29	(4) American Indian or Alaskan Native, including persons having origins in any of the
54.30	original people of North America and maintaining identifiable Tribal affiliations through
	membership and participation or community identification.

55.1	(d) "Program" means the removing barriers to employment grant program under this
55.2	section.
55.3	(e) "Targeted population" means socially and economically disadvantaged minority
55.4	populations who experience complex needs and barriers to employment.
55.5	Subd. 2. Establishment. The commissioner shall establish a competitive grant program
55.6	for organizations to provide individuals with barriers to employment the services, including
55.7	supportive services, needed to enter, participate in, and complete workforce preparation,
55.8	training, and education programs.
55.9	Subd. 3. Grants. (a) Grants under this section shall be awarded on a competitive basis
55.10	after consultation with the Grant Review Advisory Council under section 116L.23.
55.11	(b) The commissioner must provide outreach and technical assistance to prospective
55.12	applicants.
55.13	(c) Grant applicants may be required to participate in technical assistance activities,
55.14	including but not limited to convening communities of practice to identify and help replicate
55.15	evidence-based practices and to help facilitate an assessment and evaluation of grant
55.16	performance and initiative success.
55.17	Subd. 4. Award criteria. (a) The commissioner shall develop criteria for the selection
55.18	of grant recipients that focus on but are not limited to the applicant's demonstrated capacity
55.19	to provide services to targeted populations.
55.20	(b) Priority must be given to applications that integrate individuals from targeted
55.21	populations into career pathway programs aligned with regional labor market needs.
55.22	(c) Grant awards must cumulatively ensure the provision of services statewide and to a
55.23	range of targeted populations.
55.24	Subd. 5. Capacity building grants. (a) A portion of the money available for this program
55.25	must be allocated for capacity building competitive grants to small, culturally specific
55.26	nonprofit organizations that serve historically underserved cultural communities and have
55.27	an annual organizational budget of less than \$500,000.
55.28	(b) Capacity building grants may be used for the following purposes: organizational
55.29	(-/ - mp
55.29	infrastructure improvement, organizational workforce development, and the creation or
55.30	
	infrastructure improvement, organizational workforce development, and the creation or

56.1	Subd. 7. Report to the legislature. (a) Within one year of receiving grant funds under
56.2	this section, organizations must each submit a written report to the commissioner on the
56.3	use of grant funds.
56.4	(b) Beginning in January 2023, the commissioner must submit a biennial report on the
56.5	information reported under paragraph (a), as required under section 3.195. A copy of this
56.6	report must also be sent to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of
56.7	the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over workforce development.
56.8	Sec. 17. [116L.22] INNOVATIVE EMPLOYMENT SOLUTIONS GRANT
56.9	PROGRAM.
56.10	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
56.11	the meanings given.
56.12	(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.
56.13	(c) "Department" means the Department of Employment and Economic Development.
56.14	(d) "Minority" means a person who identifies as a member of one or more of the following
56.15	groups:
56.16	(1) Black, including persons having origins of any of the Black African racial groups
56.17	not of Hispanic origin;
56.18	(2) Hispanic, including persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American,
56.19	South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race;
56.20	(3) Asian and Pacific Islander, including persons having origins in any of the original
56.21	peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands; and
56.22	(4) American Indian or Alaskan Native, including persons having origins in any of the
56.23	original people of North America and maintaining identifiable Tribal affiliations through
56.24	membership and participation or community identification.
56.25	(e) "Performance measures" means specific, measurable, time-based goals, the completion
56.26	of which predicates payment under a pay for performance agreement.
56.27	(f) "Program" means the innovative employment solutions grant program under this
56.28	section.
56.29	(g) "Targeted population" means socially and economically disadvantaged minority
56.30	populations who experience complex needs and barriers to employment.

HF1342 SECOND ENGROSSMENT

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57.1	Subd. 2. Establishment. The commissioner shall establish a competitive grant program
57.2	for organizations to provide individuals with barriers to employment the services, including
57.3	supportive services needed to enter, participate in, and complete workforce preparation,
57.4	training, and education programs aligned with regional labor market needs in innovative
57.5	ways. This program shall fund new ideas and approaches and work with organizations with
57.6	no previous record of accomplishments with the department. Priority must be given to
57.7	applications that integrate individuals from targeted populations into career pathway programs
57.8	aligned with regional labor market needs.
57.9	Subd. 3. Grants. (a) Grants under this section shall be awarded on a competitive basis
57.10	after consultation with the Grant Review Advisory Council under section 116L.23.
57.11	(b) The commissioner must provide outreach and technical assistance to prospective
57.12	applicants.
57.13	(c) Grant applicants may be required to participate in technical assistance activities,
57.14	including but not limited to convening communities of practice to identify and help replicate
57.15	evidence-based practices and to help facilitate an assessment and evaluation of grant
57.16	performance and initiative success.
57.17	Subd. 4. Pay for performance. (a) All grants under the program must be pay for
57.18	performance under a written agreement with the commissioner that stipulates the specific
57.19	project, services, time period, number of participants, population targeted, and quantifiable
57.20	performance measures the applicant organization will achieve, along with an amount of
57.21	money that will be paid to the organization if those performance measures are achieved
57.22	within the stated time period.
57.23	(b) Achievement of the specified performance measures shall be determined by an
57.24	independent evaluator procured by the organization.
57.25	(c) To enter into a written agreement under this subdivision, the applicant organization
57.26	must first provide evidence that it has secured all necessary financing before service delivery
57.27	begins and must provide information on these sources of funding, including any matching
57.28	funds that will be used.
57.29	Subd. 5. Performance outcome measures. Reporting and performance outcomes for
57.30	this program must comply with the requirements under section 116L.98.
57.31	Subd. 6. Report to legislature. (a) Within one year of receiving grant funds under this
57.32	section, organizations must each submit a written report to the commissioner on the use of
57.33	grant funds.

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(b) Beginning in January 2023, the commissioner must submit a biennial report on the 58.1 information reported under paragraph (a), as required under section 3.195. A copy of this 58.2 58.3 report must also be sent to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of representatives and the senate having jurisdiction over workforce development. 58.4 Sec. 18. [116L.23] GRANT REVIEW ADVISORY COUNCIL. 58.5 Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of employment and economic 58.6 development shall establish a Grant Review Advisory Council to review grant applications 58.7 and make recommendations to the commissioner. 58.8 Subd. 2. Appointment of members. (a) By July 15, 2021, the commissioner shall 58.9 appoint 15 members to the advisory council. These members must have demonstrated 58.10 58.11 experience and expertise in workforce development and must represent a diverse range of communities and perspectives. 58.12 58.13 (b) After the initial appointments, members of the advisory council shall be appointed no later than January 15 of every odd-numbered year and shall serve until January 15 of 58.14 the next odd-numbered year. Members may be removed and vacancies filled as provided 58.15 58.16 in section 15.059, subdivision 4. Appointed members are eligible for reappointment and shall serve until their successors have been appointed. 58.17 58.18 Subd. 3. Operations. (a) The commissioner shall convene the first meeting of the advisory council no later than August 1, 2021. The advisory council shall elect a chair and 58.19 other officers at its first meeting and biannually thereafter. The duties of these officers shall 58.20 be established by the advisory council. 58.21 58.22 (b) Members of the advisory council serve without compensation or payment of expenses. (c) The commissioner shall provide meeting space and administrative services for the 58.23 advisory council. All costs necessary to support the advisory council's operations must be 58.24 absorbed using existing appropriations available to the commissioner. 58.25 (d) The advisory council is subject to chapter 13D, but may close a meeting to discuss 58.26 sensitive private business information included in grant applications. Data related to an 58.27 application for a grant submitted to the advisory council is governed by section 13.599. 58.28 58.29 Subd. 4. Review of grants. The advisory council shall establish criteria for ranking applicants for awards under each grant program in which the council provides 58.30 recommendations to the commissioner. This criteria must consider which applicants are 58.31 currently able or have the best potential to: 58.32

- 59.1 (1) reach a broad diverse audience, including any populations targeted by the program,
 59.2 through their recruitment and outreach efforts;
- 59.3 (2) significantly increase enrollment in and completion of the training program the
- 59.4 applicant plans to promote; and
- 59.5 (3) fill existing market needs for skilled workers.
- 59.6 The advisory council must also consider the documented employment outcomes each
- 59.7 applicant achieved when operating similar programs in the past.
- 59.8 Subd. 5. Conflicts of interest. A member of the advisory council must not participate
- 59.9 in the consideration of an application submitted by anyone with whom the member has a
- 59.10 <u>financial or personal relationship and must complete a conflict of interest form indicating</u>
- 59.11 the nature of such a relationship before participating in the consideration of any applicants
- 59.12 in the same round of applications to that grant program.
- 59.13 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.40, is amended by adding a subdivision59.14 to read:
- 59.15 Subd. 2a. Automation technology. "Automation technology" means a process or
- 59.16 procedure performed with minimal human assistance. Automation or automatic control is
- 59.17 the use of various control systems for operating equipment such as machinery, processes
- ^{59.18} in factories, or other applications with minimal or reduced human intervention. Adoption,
- ^{59.19} implementation, and utilization of any one of three types of automation in production are
- 59.20 acceptable for consideration of this program, including fixed automation, programmable
- 59.21 automation, and flexible automation.
- 59.22 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.40, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- 59.23 Subd. 5. Employee. "Employee" means the individual employed in a new or existing59.24 job.
- 59.25 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.40, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. Employer. "Employer" means the individual, corporation, partnership, limited
 liability company, or association providing new jobs or investing in new automation
 technology and entering into an agreement.

- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.40, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 60.1
- Subd. 9. Program costs. "Program costs" means all necessary and incidental costs of 60.2 providing program services, except that program costs are increased by \$1,000 per employee 60.3 for an individual with a disability. The term does not include the cost of purchasing equipment 60.4 60.5 to be owned or used by the training or educational institution or service.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.40, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 60.6
- Subd. 10. Program services. "Program services" means training and education 60.7 specifically directed to new or existing jobs that are determined to be appropriate by the 60.8 commissioner, including in-house training; services provided by institutions of higher 60.9 education and federal, state, or local agencies; or private training or educational services. 60.10 60.11 Administrative services and assessment and testing costs are included.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.41, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 60.12
- Subdivision 1. Service provision. Upon request, the commissioner shall provide or 60.13 coordinate the provision of program services under sections 116L.40 to 116L.42 to a business 60.14 eligible for grants under this section 116L.42. The commissioner shall specify the form of 60.15 and required information to be provided with applications for projects to be funded with 60.16 grants under this section $\frac{116L.42}{116L.42}$. 60.17
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.41, is amended by adding a subdivision 60.18 to read: 60.19
- Subd. 1a. Job training incentive program. (a) The commissioner may provide grants 60.20 in aid of up to \$200,000 to new or expanding employers at a location in Minnesota and 60.21
- outside of the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, for the 60.22
- provision of program services using the guidelines in this subdivision. 60.23
- (b) The program must involve training and education specifically directed to new jobs 60.24 that are determined to be appropriate by the commissioner. 60.25
- (c) The program must give preference to projects that provide training for economically 60.26 disadvantaged people, people of color, or people with disabilities and to employers located 60.27 60.28 in economically distressed areas.
- (d) Employers are eligible for reimbursement of program costs of up to \$10,000 per new 60.29
- 60.30 job for which training is provided, with an additional \$1,000 available per new job for an
- individual with a disability. 60.31

61.1	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.41, is amended by adding a subdivision
61.2	to read:
61.3	Subd. 1b. Automation incentive program. (a) The commissioner may provide grants
61.4	in aid of up to \$35,000 to employers at a location in Minnesota outside of the metropolitan
61.5	area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, for the provision of program services
61.6	using the guidelines in this subdivision.
61.7	(b) The employer must be an existing business located in Minnesota that is in the
61.8	manufacturing or skilled assembly production industry and has 150 or fewer full-time
61.9	employees companywide.
61.10	(c) The employer must be invested in new automation technology within the past year
61.11	or plan to invest in new automation technology within the project time frame specified in
61.12	the agreement under subdivision 3.
61.13	(d) The program must involve training and education for full-time, permanent employees
61.14	that is directly related to the new automation technology.
61.15	(e) The program must give preference to projects that provide training for economically
61.16	disadvantaged people, people of color, or people with disabilities and to employers located
61.17	in economically distressed areas.
61.18	(f) Employers are eligible for program cost reimbursement of up to \$5,000 per employee
61.19	trained on new automation technology and retained.
61.20	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
61.21	Subd. 2. Agreements; required terms. (a) The commissioner may enter into an
61.22	agreement to establish a project with an employer that:
61.23	(1) identifies program costs to be paid from sources under the program;
61.24	(2) identifies program costs to be paid by the employer;
61.25	(3) provides that on-the-job training costs for employees may not exceed 50 percent of
61.26	the annual gross wages and salaries of the new jobs in the first full year after execution of
61.27	the agreement up to a maximum of \$10,000 per eligible employee;
61.28	(4) provides that each employee must be paid wages at least equal to the median hourly
61.29	wage for the county in which the job is located, as reported in the most recently available
61.30	data from the United States Bureau of the Census, plus benefits, by the earlier of the end
61.31	of the training period or 18 months of employment under the project receiving training

through the project must be paid wages of at least 120 percent of the federal poverty 62.1 guidelines for a family of four, plus benefits; and 62.2 (5) provides that job training will be provided and the length of time of training. 62.3 (b) Before entering into a final agreement, the commissioner shall: 62.4 62.5 (1) determine that sufficient funds for the project are available under section 116L.42; and 62.6 62.7 (2) investigate the applicability of other training programs and determine whether the job skills partnership grant program is a more suitable source of funding for the training 62.8 and whether the training can be completed in a timely manner that meets the needs of the 62.9 business. 62.10 The investigation under clause (2) must be completed within 15 days or as soon as 62.11 reasonably possible after the employer has provided the commissioner with all the requested 62.12 information. 62.13 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.42, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 62.14 62.15 Subdivision 1. Recovery of program costs. Amounts paid by employers for program costs are repaid by a job training grant equal to the lesser of the following: 62.16 62.17 (1) the amount of program costs specified in the agreement for the project; or (2) the amount of program costs paid by the employer for new training employees under 62.18 a project. 62.19 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.42, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 62.20 Subd. 2. Reports. (a) By February 1, 2018 2024, the commissioner shall report to the 62.21 governor and the legislature on the program. The report must include at least: 62.22 (1) the amount of grants issued under the program; 62.23 (2) the number of individuals receiving training under the program, including the number 62.24 of new hires who are individuals with disabilities; 62.25 (3) the number of new hires attributable to the program, including the number of new 62.26 hires who are individuals with disabilities; 62.27 (4) an analysis of the effectiveness of the grant in encouraging employment or investments 62.28 62.29 in automation technology; and (5) any other information the commissioner determines appropriate. 62.30

63.1

(b) The report to the legislature must be distributed as provided in section 3.195.

63.2 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.98, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Requirements. The commissioner shall develop and implement a uniform 63.3 outcome measurement and reporting system for adult workforce-related programs funded 63.4 in whole or in part by state funds as well as for youth workforce-related programs funded 63.5 in whole or in part by state funds. For the purpose of this section, "workforce-related 63.6 programs" means all education and training programs administered by the commissioner 63.7 and includes programs and services administered by the commissioner and provided to 63.8 individuals enrolled in adult basic education under section 124D.52 and the Minnesota 63.9 family investment program under chapter 256J. 63.10

63.11 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.98, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

63.12 Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this63.13 subdivision have the meanings given.

(b) "Credential" means postsecondary degrees, diplomas, licenses, and certificates
awarded in recognition of an individual's attainment of measurable technical or occupational
skills necessary to obtain employment or advance with an occupation. This definition does
not include certificates awarded by workforce investment boards or work-readiness
certificates.

63.19 (c) "Exit" means to have not received service under a workforce program for 90
63.20 consecutive calendar days. The exit date is the last date of service.

(d) "Net impact" means the use of matched control groups and regression analysis to
estimate the impacts attributable to program participation net of other factors, including
observable personal characteristics and economic conditions.

63.24 (e) "Placement" means when a participant exits into unsubsidized employment,
63.25 postsecondary education, vocational or occupational skills training, a registered
63.26 apprenticeship, or the military.

 $\begin{array}{ll} 63.27 & (e) (f) \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \mbox{"Pre-enrollment" means the period of time before an individual was enrolled in} \\ 63.28 & a \ workforce \ program. \end{array}$

63.29 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.98, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

63.30 Subd. 3. Uniform outcome report card; reporting by commissioner. (a) By December

63.31 31 of each even-numbered year, the commissioner must report to the chairs and ranking

64.1	minority members of the committees of the house of representatives and the senate having
64.2	jurisdiction over economic development and workforce policy and finance the following
64.3	information separately for each of the previous two fiscal or calendar years, for each program
64.4	subject to the requirements of subdivision 1:
64.5	(1) the total number of participants enrolled;
64.6	(2) the median pre-enrollment wages based on participant wages for the second through
64.7	the fifth calendar quarters immediately preceding the quarter of enrollment excluding those
64.8	with zero income;
64.9	(3) the total number of participants with zero income in the second through fifth calendar
64.10	quarters immediately preceding the quarter of enrollment;
64.11	(4) the total number of participants enrolled in training;
64.12	(5) the total number of participants enrolled in training by occupational group;
64.13	(6) the total number of participants that exited the program and the average enrollment
64.14	duration of participants that have exited the program during the year;
64.15	(7) the total number of exited participants who completed training;
64.16	(8) the total number of exited participants who attained a credential;
64.17	(9) the total number of participants employed during three consecutive quarters
64.18	immediately following the quarter of exit, by industry;
64.19	(10) the median wages of participants employed during three consecutive quarters
64.20	immediately following the quarter of exit;
64.21	(11) the total number of participants employed during eight consecutive quarters
64.22	immediately following the quarter of exit, by industry; and
64.23	(12) the median wages of participants employed during eight consecutive quarters
64.24	immediately following the quarter of exit;.
64.25	(13) the total cost of the program;
64.26	(14) the total cost of the program per participant;
64.27	(15) the cost per credential received by a participant; and
64.28	(16) the administrative cost of the program.
64.29	(b) The report to the legislature must contain participant information by education level,
64.30	race and ethnicity, gender, and geography, and a comparison of exited participants who

65.1	completed training and those who did not. The report to the legislature shall include a
65.2	summary of current program trends in the state that are relevant to workforce development
65.3	and employment outcomes.
65.4	(c) The requirements of this section apply to programs administered directly by the
65.5	commissioner or administered by other organizations under a grant made by the department.
65.6	(b) For youth workforce-related programs funded in whole or in part by state funds the
65.7	following shall be reported:
65.8	(1) the total number of participants enrolled in training;
65.9	(2) the total number of participants who completed training;
65.10	(3) the total number of exited participants who have a placement in employment;
65.11	(4) the total number of exited participants who have a placement in post-secondary
65.12	education;
65.13	(5) the total number of exited participants with a placement in occupational or vocational
65.14	skills training, apprenticeship training, or military training;
65.15	(6) the total number of exited participants who have returned to school;
65.16	(7) the total number of exited participants who earned academic credit or service learning
65.17	credit for work-based learning or participation in work experience;
65.18	(8) the total number of exited participants who have earned their high school diploma
65.19	or GED;
65.20	(9) the total number of exited participants who have earned a certificate or
65.21	industry-recognized credential; and
65.22	(10) the total number of exited participants who have completed and attained a work
65.23	readiness skills training. "Work readiness" means a participant has the knowledge the
65.24	participant needs in order to seek out employment. Activities, programs, or services must
65.25	be designed to help an individual acquire a combination of basic academic skills, critical
65.26	thinking skills, digital literacy skills, and self-management skills, including competencies
65.27	in: (i) utilizing resources; (ii) using information; (iii) working with others; (iv) understanding
65.28	systems; (v) skills necessary for successful transition into and completion of postsecondary
65.29	education or training, or employment; and (vi) other employability skills. Competencies
65.30	are measured through a pre- and post-training checklist completed and evaluated by
65.31	employers.

66.1	Sec. 33. [116L.981] PATHWAYS TO PROSPERITY PROGRAM.
66.2	Subdivision 1. Pathways to prosperity. (a) The commissioner shall establish a pathways
66.3	to prosperity grant program to award grants to organizations to train low-skill, low-income
66.4	adults, and adults facing the greatest employment disparities, and to assist them in finding
66.5	employment in high-demand industries with long-term employment opportunities.
66.6	(b) "Pathways to prosperity" means a combination of rigorous and high-quality education,
66.7	training, and other services that:
66.8	(1) aligns with the skill needs of high-growth industries in the state, regional, or local
66.9	economy;
66.10	(2) prepares individuals to enter in demand careers;
66.11	(3) includes counseling and to support an individual in achieving the individual's
66.12	education and career goals;
66.13	(4) includes, as appropriate, education offered concurrently with and in the same context
66.14	as workforce preparation activities and training for a specific occupation or occupational
66.15	<u>cluster;</u>
66.16	(5) organizes education, training, and other services to meet the particular needs of an
66.17	individual in a manner that accelerates the educational and career advancement of the
66.18	individual to the extent practicable;
66.19	(6) enables an individual to attain a relevant academic award, certificate, or
66.20	industry-recognized credential; and
66.21	(7) helps an individual enter or advance within a specific occupation or occupational
66.22	cluster.
66.23	Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
66.24	meanings given.
66.25	(b) "Career pathway" means a career-readiness program that combines vocational skills
66.26	training, education, and support services and results in either industry-specific training or
66.27	an industry-recognized credential. Career pathway includes sector specific vocational skills
66.28	training that leads to employment in high-demand occupations.
66.29	(c) "Pathways to prosperity grant program" or "grant program" means the competitive
66.30	grant program created in this section.
66.31	Subd. 3. Competitive grant process. (a) The commissioner shall award grants to
66.32	applicants through a competitive grant process. This process shall include an expedited

- application process for previous grant recipients that operate career pathway programs that 67.1 are aligned with current labor market needs and that are meeting or exceeding their 67.2 performance goals related to training and placement for individuals facing multiple barriers 67.3 to employment. 67.4 (b) The commissioner shall develop criteria for making grants in consultation with 67.5 workforce development service providers. These criteria shall include guidelines for multiple 67.6 types of career pathways. These criteria shall also consider a program's alignment with the 67.7 67.8 labor market in the community where the program operates and, where applicable, a program's previous grant performance. 67.9 67.10 (c) All reporting requirements for grant recipients shall be outlined in plain language in both the request for proposal and the grant contract. 67.11 (d) The commissioner shall provide applicants with technical assistance with 67.12 understanding application procedures and program guidelines. 67.13 (e) All grants shall be two years in length. 67.14 Subd. 4. Performance metrics. Reporting and performance outcomes for the grant 67.15 program under this section shall comply with the requirements under section 116L.98. 67.16
- 67.17 Sec. 34. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 7, article 2, section 8, is amended to
 67.18 read:
- 67.19 Sec. 8. LAUNCH MINNESOTA.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. Launch Minnesota is established within the Business
and Community Development Division of the Department of Employment and Economic
Development to encourage and support the development of new private sector technologies
and support the science and technology policies under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.222.
Launch Minnesota must provide entrepreneurs and emerging technology-based companies
business development assistance and financial assistance to spur growth.

- 67.26 Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision
 67.27 have the meanings given.
- 67.28 (b) "Advisory board" means the board established under subdivision 9.
- 67.29 (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.
- 67.30 (d) "Department" means the Department of Employment and Economic Development.

- (e) "Entrepreneur" means a Minnesota resident who is involved in establishing a business
 entity and secures resources directed to its growth while bearing the risk of loss.
- (f) "Greater Minnesota" means the area of Minnesota located outside of the metropolitan
 area as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2.
- (g) "High technology" includes aerospace, agricultural processing, renewable energy,
 energy efficiency and conservation, environmental engineering, food technology, cellulosic
 ethanol, information technology, materials science technology, nanotechnology,
- telecommunications, biotechnology, medical device products, pharmaceuticals, diagnostics,
 biologicals, chemistry, veterinary science, and similar fields. "Innovative technology and
- 68.10 business" means a new novel business model or product; a derivative product incorporating
- new elements into an existing product; a new use for a product; or a new process or method
- 68.12 for the manufacture, use, or assessment of any product or activity, patentability, or scalability.
- 68.13 Innovative technology or business model does not include locally based retail, lifestyle, or
- 68.14 business services. The business must not be engaged in real estate development, insurance,
- 68.15 banking, lending, lobbying, political consulting, information technology consulting, wholesale
- 68.16 or retail trade, leisure, hospitality, transportation, construction, ethanol production from
- 68.17 corn, or professional services provided by attorneys, accountants, business consultants,
- 68.18 physicians, or health care consultants.
- (h) "Institution of higher education" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section
 136A.28, subdivision 6.
- (i) "Minority group member" means a United States citizen <u>or lawful permanent resident</u>
 who is Asian, Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, or Native American.
- 68.23 (j) "Minority-owned business" means a business for which one or more minority group
 68.24 members:
- 68.25 (1) own at least 50 percent of the business or, in the case of a publicly owned business,
 68.26 own at least 51 percent of the stock; and
- 68.27 (2) manage the business and control the daily business operations.
- (k) (j) "Research and development" means any activity that is:
- 68.29 (1) a systematic, intensive study directed toward greater knowledge or understanding
 68.30 of the subject studies;
- 68.31 (2) a systematic study directed specifically toward applying new knowledge to meet a68.32 recognized need; or

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69.1 (3) a systematic application of knowledge toward the production of useful materials,
69.2 devices, systems and methods, including design, development and improvement of prototypes

69.3 and new processes to meet specific requirements.

69.4 (h) (k) "Start-up" means a business entity that has been in operation for less than ten 69.5 years, has operations in Minnesota, and is in the development stage defined as devoting 69.6 substantially all of its efforts to establishing a new business and either of the following 69.7 conditions exists:

69.8 (1) planned principal operations have not commenced; or

69.9 (2) planned principal operations have commenced, but have generated less than69.10 \$1,000,000 in revenue.

69.11 (m) (l) "Technology-related assistance" means the application and utilization of
 69.12 technological-information and technologies to assist in the development and production of
 69.13 new technology-related products or services or to increase the productivity or otherwise
 69.14 enhance the production or delivery of existing products or services.

(0) (n) "Veteran" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 197.447.

69.19 (p) "Women" means persons of the female gender.

69.20 (q) "Women-owned business" means a business for which one or more women:

69.21 (1) own at least 50 percent of the business or, in the case of a publicly owned business,

69.22 own at least 51 percent of the stock; and

69.23 (2) manage the business and control the daily business operations.

69.24 Subd. 3. **Duties.** The commissioner, by and through Launch Minnesota, shall:

(1) support innovation and initiatives designed to accelerate the growth of high-technology
 innovative technology and business start-ups in Minnesota;

69.27 (2) in partnership with other organizations, offer classes and instructional sessions on

69.28 how to start a high-tech and innovative an innovative technology and business start-up;

(3) promote activities for entrepreneurs and investors regarding the state's growinginnovation economy;

69.31 (4) hold events and meetings that gather key stakeholders in the state's innovation sector;

(5) conduct outreach and education on innovation activities and related financial programs
available from the department and other organizations, particularly for underserved
communities;

(6) interact and collaborate with statewide partners including but not limited to businesses,
nonprofits, trade associations, and higher education institutions;

(7) administer an advisory board to assist with direction, grant application review,
 program evaluation, report development, and partnerships;

(8) accept grant applications under subdivisions 5, 6, and 7 and work with the advisory
board to review and prioritize the applications and provide recommendations to the
commissioner; and

70.11 (9) perform other duties at the commissioner's discretion.

Subd. 4. Administration. (a) The department commissioner shall employ an executive
director in the unclassified service, one staff member to support Launch Minnesota, and
one staff member in the business and community development division to manage grants.
The executive director shall:

(1) assist the commissioner and the advisory board in performing the duties of LaunchMinnesota; and

(2) comply with all state and federal program requirements, and all state and federal
 securities and tax laws and regulations.

(b) To the extent possible, the space that Launch Minnesota shall may occupy and lease
must be physical space in a private coworking facility that includes office space for staff
and space for community engagement for training entrepreneurs. The physical space leased
under this paragraph is exempt from the requirements in Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.24,
subdivision 6.

(c) At least three times per month, Launch Minnesota staff shall visit communicate with
organizations in greater Minnesota that have received a grant under subdivision 7. To the
extent possible, Launch Minnesota shall form partnerships with organizations located
throughout the state.

(d) Launch Minnesota must accept grant applications under this section and provide
funding recommendations to the commissioner, who and the commissioner shall distribute
grants based in part on the recommendations.

71.1	Subd. 5. Application process. (a) The commissioner shall establish the application form
71.2	and procedures for grants.
71.3	(b) Upon receiving recommendations from Launch Minnesota, the department
71.4	commissioner is responsible for evaluating all applications using evaluation criteria which
71.5	shall be developed by Launch Minnesota in consultation with the advisory board and the
71.6	commissioner.
71.7	(c) For grants under subdivision 6, priority shall be given if the applicant is:
71.8	(1) a business or entrepreneur located in greater Minnesota; or
71.9	(2) a business owner, individual with a disability, or entrepreneur who is a woman,
71.10	veteran, or minority group member.
71.11	(d) For grants under subdivision 7, priority shall be given if the applicant is planning to
71.12	serve:
71.13	(1) businesses or entrepreneurs located in greater Minnesota; or
71.14	(2) business owners, individuals with disabilities, or entrepreneurs who are women,
71.15	veterans, or minority group members.
71.16	(e) The department staff, and not Launch Minnesota staff, is are responsible for awarding
71.17	funding, disbursing funds, and monitoring grantee performance for all grants awarded under
71.18	this section.
71.19	(f) Grantees must provide 50 percent in matching funds by equal expenditures and grant
71.20	payments must be provided on a reimbursement basis after review of submitted receipts by
71.21	the department.
71.22	(g) Grant applications must be accepted on a regular periodic basis by Launch Minnesota
71.23	and must be reviewed by Launch Minnesota and the advisory board before being submitted
71.24	to the commissioner with their recommendations.
71.25	Subd. 6. Innovation grants. (a) The commissioner shall distribute innovation grants
71.26	under this subdivision.
71.27	(b) The commissioner shall provide a grant of up to \$35,000 to an eligible business or
71.28	entrepreneur for research and development expenses, direct business expenses, and the
71.29	purchase of technical assistance or services from public higher education institutions and
71.30	nonprofit entities. Research and development expenditures may include but are not limited
71.31	to proof of concept activities, intellectual property protection, prototype designs and
71.32	production, and commercial feasibility. Expenditures funded under this subdivision are not

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eligible for the research and development tax credit under Minnesota Statutes, section

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290.068. Direct business expenses may include rent, equipment purchases, and supplier 72.2 invoices. Taxes imposed by federal, state, or local government entities may not be reimbursed 72.3 under this paragraph. Technical assistance or services must be purchased to assist in the 72.4 development or commercialization of a product or service to be eligible. Each business or 72.5 entrepreneur may receive only one grant per biennium under this paragraph.

(c) The commissioner shall provide a grant of up to \$7,500 to reimburse an entrepreneur 72.7 for housing or child care expenses for the entrepreneur or their spouse or children. Each 72.8 entrepreneur may receive only one grant per biennium under this paragraph. 72.9

72.10 (d) (c) The commissioner shall provide a grant of up to \$35,000 in Phase 1 or \$50,000 in Phase 2 to an eligible business or entrepreneur that, as a registered client of the Small 72.11 Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program, has been awarded a first time Phase 1 or 72.12 Phase 2 award pursuant to the SBIR or Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) 72.13 programs after July 1, 2019. Each business or entrepreneur may receive only one grant per 72.14 biennium under this paragraph. Grants under this paragraph are not subject to the 72.15 requirements of subdivision 2, paragraph (1) (k), but do require a recommendation from the 72.16 Launch Minnesota advisory board. 72.17

Subd. 7. Entrepreneur education grants. (a) The commissioner shall make entrepreneur 72.18 education grants to institutions of higher education and other organizations to provide 72.19 educational programming to entrepreneurs and provide outreach to and collaboration with 72.20 businesses, federal and state agencies, institutions of higher education, trade associations, 72.21 and other organizations working to advance innovative, high technology businesses 72.22 throughout Minnesota. 72.23

(b) Applications for entrepreneur education grants under this subdivision must be 72.24 submitted to the commissioner and evaluated by department staff other than Launch 72.25 72.26 Minnesota. The evaluation criteria must be developed by Launch Minnesota, in consultation with the advisory board, and the commissioner, and priority must be given to an applicant 72.27 who demonstrates activity assisting businesses business owners or entrepreneurs residing 72.28 in greater Minnesota or who are women, veterans, or minority group members. 72.29

(c) Department staff other than Launch Minnesota staff is are responsible for awarding 72.30 funding, disbursing funds, and monitoring grantee performance under this subdivision. 72.31

(d) Grantees may use the grant funds to deliver the following services: 72.32

(1) development and delivery to high innovative technology businesses of industry 72.33 specific or innovative product or process specific counseling on issues of business formation, 72.34

market structure, market research and strategies, securing first mover advantage or
overcoming barriers to entry, protecting intellectual property, and securing debt or equity
capital. This counseling is to be delivered in a classroom setting or using distance media
presentations;

(2) outreach and education to businesses and organizations on the small business
investment tax credit program under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8737, the MNvest
crowd-funding program under Minnesota Statutes, section 80A.461, and other state programs
that support <u>high innovative</u> technology business creation especially in underserved
communities;

(3) collaboration with institutions of higher education, local organizations, federal and
state agencies, the Small Business Development Center, and the Small Business Assistance
Office to create and offer educational programming and ongoing counseling in greater
Minnesota that is consistent with those services offered in the metropolitan area; and

(4) events and meetings with other innovation-related organizations to inform
entrepreneurs and potential investors about Minnesota's growing information economy.

Subd. 8. Report. Launch Minnesota shall report by December 31, 2022, and again by December 31, 2023, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of representatives and senate having jurisdiction over economic development policy and finance. Each report shall include information on the work completed, including awards made by the department under this section and progress toward transferring some activities of Launch Minnesota to an entity outside of state government.

Subd. 9. Advisory board. (a) The commissioner shall establish an advisory board to
advise the executive director regarding the activities of Launch Minnesota, make the
recommendations described in this section, and develop and initiate a strategic plan for
transferring some activities of Launch Minnesota to a new or existing public-private
partnership or nonprofit organization outside of state government.

(b) The advisory board shall consist of ten 12 members and is governed by Minnesota 73.27 Statutes, section 15.059. A minimum of seven members must be from the private sector 73.28 representing business and at least two members but no more than three members must be 73.29 from government and higher education. At least three of the members of the advisory board 73.30 shall be from greater Minnesota and at least three members shall be minority group members. 73.31 Appointees shall represent a range of interests, including entrepreneurs, large businesses, 73.32 industry organizations, investors, and both public and private small business service 73.33 providers. 73.34

- (c) The advisory board shall select a chair from its private sector members. The executive
 director shall provide administrative support to the committee.
- 74.3 (d) The commissioner, or a designee, shall serve as an ex-officio, nonvoting member of74.4 the advisory board.
- 74.5 Subd. 10. Expiration. This section expires January 1, 2024.
- 74.6 Sec. 35. GRANT EXCEPTIONS.
- 74.7 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 116J.8731, subdivision 5, and 116J.8748,
- ^{74.8} subdivision 4, the commissioner may approve a Minnesota investment fund grant or job
- 74.9 creation fund grant of up to \$2,000,000 for qualified applicants. This section expires July
- 74.10 <u>1, 2022.</u>
- 74.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

74.12 Sec. 36. <u>ONETIME EXCEPTION TO RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF MINNESOTA</u> 74.13 INVESTMENT FUND LOCAL GOVERNMENT LOAN REPAYMENT FUNDS.

- 74.14 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8731, a home rule charter or
- 74.15 statutory city, county, or town that has uncommitted money received from repayment of
- 74.16 <u>funds awarded under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8731, may choose to transfer 20</u>
- 74.17 percent of the balance of that money to the state general fund before June 30, 2022. Any
- 74.18 local entity that does so may then use the remaining 80 percent of the uncommitted money
- 74.19 as a general purpose aid for any lawful expenditure.
- 74.20 (b) By February 15, 2023, a home rule charter or statutory city, county, or town that
- 74.21 exercises the option under paragraph (a) shall submit to the chairs of the legislative
- 74.22 committees with jurisdiction over economic development policy and finance an accounting
- 74.23 and explanation of the use and distribution of the funds.
- 74.24 Sec. 37. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>
- 74.25 Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116L.18, is repealed.

HF1342 SECOND ENGROSSMENT REVISOR SS H1342-2 **ARTICLE 4** 75.1 FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS 75.2 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.719, is amended by adding a subdivision 75.3 75.4 to read: Subd. 7. Family and medical insurance data. (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, 75.5 75.6 the terms used have the meanings given them in section 268B.01. (b) Data on applicants, family members, or employers under chapter 268B are private 75.7 or nonpublic data, provided that the department may share data collected from applicants 75.8 with employers or health care providers to the extent necessary to meet the requirements 75.9 of chapter 268B or other applicable law. 75.10 (c) The department and the Department of Labor and Industry may share data classified 75.11 under paragraph (b) to the extent necessary to meet the requirements of chapter 268B or 75.12 the Department of Labor and Industry's enforcement authority over chapter 268B, as provided 75.13 75.14 in section 177.27. Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 177.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 75.15 Subd. 4. Compliance orders. The commissioner may issue an order requiring an 75.16 employer to comply with sections 177.21 to 177.435, 181.02, 181.03, 181.031, 181.032, 75.17 181.101, 181.11, 181.13, 181.14, 181.145, 181.15, 181.172, paragraph (a) or (d), 181.275, 75.18 75.19 subdivision 2a, 181.722, 181.79, and 181.939 to 181.943, 268B.09, subdivisions 1 to 6, and 268B.14, subdivision 3, or with any rule promulgated under section 177.28. The 75.20 commissioner shall issue an order requiring an employer to comply with sections 177.41 75.21 to 177.435 if the violation is repeated. For purposes of this subdivision only, a violation is 75.22 repeated if at any time during the two years that preceded the date of violation, the 75.23 commissioner issued an order to the employer for violation of sections 177.41 to 177.435 75.24 and the order is final or the commissioner and the employer have entered into a settlement 75.25 75.26 agreement that required the employer to pay back wages that were required by sections 177.41 to 177.435. The department shall serve the order upon the employer or the employer's 75.27 authorized representative in person or by certified mail at the employer's place of business. 75.28 An employer who wishes to contest the order must file written notice of objection to the 75.29 order with the commissioner within 15 calendar days after being served with the order. A 75.30 75.31 contested case proceeding must then be held in accordance with sections 14.57 to 14.69. If, within 15 calendar days after being served with the order, the employer fails to file a 75.32 Article 4 Sec. 2. 75

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- written notice of objection with the commissioner, the order becomes a final order of thecommissioner.
- 76.3 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.032, is amended to read:

76.4 181.032 REQUIRED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS BY EMPLOYER; NOTICE 76.5 TO EMPLOYEE.

(a) At the end of each pay period, the employer shall provide each employee an earnings
statement, either in writing or by electronic means, covering that pay period. An employer
who chooses to provide an earnings statement by electronic means must provide employee
access to an employer-owned computer during an employee's regular working hours to
review and print earnings statements, and must make statements available for review or
printing for a period of three years.

(b) The earnings statement may be in any form determined by the employer but mustinclude:

76.14 (1) the name of the employee;

(2) the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, including whether the employee is paid by
hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other method;

76.17 (3) allowances, if any, claimed pursuant to permitted meals and lodging;

(4) the total number of hours worked by the employee unless exempt from chapter 177;

- (5) the total amount of gross pay earned by the employee during that period;
- 76.20 (6) a list of deductions made from the employee's pay;
- 76.21 (7) any amount deducted by the employer under section 268B.14, subdivision 3, and

the amount paid by the employer based on the employee's wages under section 268B.14,

- 76.23 <u>subdivision 1;</u>
- 76.24 (7)(8) the net amount of pay after all deductions are made;
- 76.25 (8) (9) the date on which the pay period ends;
- 76.26 (9) (10) the legal name of the employer and the operating name of the employer if
- 76.27 different from the legal name;
- 76.28 (10)(11) the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business,
- 76.29 and a mailing address if different; and
- 76.30 (11)(12) the telephone number of the employer.

77.1 (c) An employer must provide earnings statements to an employee in writing, rather than by electronic means, if the employer has received at least 24 hours notice from an 77.2 employee that the employee would like to receive earnings statements in written form. Once 77.3 an employer has received notice from an employee that the employee would like to receive 77.4 earnings statements in written form, the employer must comply with that request on an 77.5 ongoing basis. 77.6

(d) At the start of employment, an employer shall provide each employee a written notice 77.7 containing the following information: 77.8

(1) the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, including whether the employee is paid by 77.9 77.10 the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other method, and the specific application of any additional rates; 77.11

(2) allowances, if any, claimed pursuant to permitted meals and lodging; 77.12

(3) paid vacation, sick time, or other paid time-off accruals and terms of use; 77.13

(4) the employee's employment status and whether the employee is exempt from minimum 77.14 wage, overtime, and other provisions of chapter 177, and on what basis; 77.15

(5) a list of deductions that may be made from the employee's pay; 77.16

(6) the number of days in the pay period, the regularly scheduled pay day, and the pay 77.17 day on which the employee will receive the first payment of wages earned; 77.18

(7) the legal name of the employer and the operating name of the employer if different 77.19 from the legal name; 77.20

(8) the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and 77.21 a mailing address if different; and 77.22

(9) the telephone number of the employer. 77.23

77.24 (e) The employer must keep a copy of the notice under paragraph (d) signed by each employee acknowledging receipt of the notice. The notice must be provided to each employee 77.25 77.26 in English. The English version of the notice must include text provided by the commissioner that informs employees that they may request, by indicating on the form, the notice be 77.27 provided in a particular language. If requested, the employer shall provide the notice in the 77.28 77.29 language requested by the employee. The commissioner shall make available to employers the text to be included in the English version of the notice required by this section and assist 77.30 employers with translation of the notice in the languages requested by their employees. 77.31

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(f) An employer must provide the employee any written changes to the information

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- contained in the notice under paragraph (d) prior to the date the changes take effect. 78.2 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 268.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 78.3 Subdivision 1. Use of data. (a) Except as provided by this section, data gathered from 78.4 any person under the administration of the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are 78.5 private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, 78.6 subdivisions 9 and 12, and may not be disclosed except according to a district court order 78.7 or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order. These data may be 78.8 disseminated to and used by the following agencies without the consent of the subject of 78.9 the data: 78.10 (1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal 78.11 law: 78.12 (2) any agency of any other state or any federal agency charged with the administration 78.13 of an unemployment insurance program; 78.14 (3) any agency responsible for the maintenance of a system of public employment offices 78.15 for the purpose of assisting individuals in obtaining employment; 78.16 (4) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in 78.17 accordance with section 256.978; 78.18 (5) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers; 78.19 (6) the Department of Revenue to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota 78.20 laws; 78.21 (7) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance 78.22 programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients; 78.23 (8) the Department of Labor and Industry and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in the 78.24 Department of Commerce for uses consistent with the administration of their duties under 78.25 78.26 Minnesota law; (9) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its agents 78.27 within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for 78.28 investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the 78.29 provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud; 78.30
 - (10) local and state welfare agencies for monitoring the eligibility of the data subject
 for assistance programs, or for any employment or training program administered by those

agencies, whether alone, in combination with another welfare agency, or in conjunction
with the department or to monitor and evaluate the statewide Minnesota family investment
program by providing data on recipients and former recipients of Supplemental Nutrition
Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or
256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, or medical programs under chapter 256B
or 256L or formerly codified under chapter 256D;

(11) local and state welfare agencies for the purpose of identifying employment, wages,
and other information to assist in the collection of an overpayment debt in an assistance
program;

(12) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining
the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a
criminal investigation;

(13) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement has access to data on
specific individuals and specific employers provided the specific individual or specific
employer is the subject of an investigation by that agency;

79.16 (14) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;

(15) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of case planning and internal research
for preprobation, probation, and postprobation employment tracking of offenders sentenced
to probation and preconfinement and postconfinement employment tracking of committed
offenders;

(16) the state auditor to the extent necessary to conduct audits of job opportunity building
zones as required under section 469.3201; and

(17) the Office of Higher Education for purposes of supporting program improvement,
system evaluation, and research initiatives including the Statewide Longitudinal Education
Data System-; and

(18) the Family and Medical Benefits Division of the Department of Employment and
 Economic Development to be used as necessary to administer chapter 268B.

(b) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the
department in an investigation under section 268.182 are confidential as to data on individuals
and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3
and 13, and must not be disclosed except under statute or district court order or to a party
named in a criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, for preparation of a defense.

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(c) Data gathered by the department in the administration of the Minnesota unemployment 80.1 insurance program must not be made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil 80.2 proceedings, administrative or judicial, unless the action is initiated by the department. 80.3 Sec. 5. [268B.01] DEFINITIONS. 80.4 Subdivision 1. Scope. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section 80.5 have the meanings given. 80.6 Subd. 2. Applicant. "Applicant" means an individual applying for leave with benefits 80.7 under this chapter. 80.8 80.9 Subd. 3. Applicant's average weekly wage. "Applicant's average weekly wage" means an amount equal to the applicant's high quarter wage credits divided by 13. 80.10 Subd. 4. Base period. (a) "Base period," unless otherwise provided in this subdivision, 80.11 means the most recent four completed calendar quarters before the effective date of an 80.12 80.13 applicant's application for family or medical leave benefits if the application has an effective date occurring after the month following the most recent completed calendar quarter. The 80.14 base period under this paragraph is as follows: 80.15 If the application for family or medical leave 80.16 80.17 benefits is effective on or between these dates: The base period is the prior: 80.18 February 1 to March 31 January 1 to December 31 80.19 May 1 to June 30 80.20 April 1 to March 31 August 1 to September 30 July 1 to June 30 80.21 80.22 November 1 to December 31 October 1 to September 30 (b) If an application for family or medical leave benefits has an effective date that is 80.23 during the month following the most recent completed calendar quarter, then the base period 80.24 is the first four of the most recent five completed calendar quarters before the effective date 80.25 of an applicant's application for family or medical leave benefits. The base period under 80.26 this paragraph is as follows: 80.27 If the application for family or medical leave 80.28 benefits is effective on or between these 80.29 The base period is the prior: dates: 80.30 January 1 to January 31 October 1 to September 30 80.31 January 1 to December 31 80.32 April 1 to April 30 July 1 to July 31 April 1 to March 31 80.33 October 1 to October 31 July 1 to June 30 80.34

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(c) Regardless of paragraph (a), a base period of the first four of the most recent five 81.1 completed calendar quarters must be used if the applicant would have more wage credits 81.2 81.3 under that base period than under a base period of the four most recent completed calendar 81.4 quarters. (d) If the applicant has insufficient wage credits to establish a benefit account under a 81.5 base period of the four most recent completed calendar quarters, or a base period of the first 81.6 four of the most recent five completed calendar quarters, but during either base period the 81.7 81.8 applicant received workers' compensation for temporary disability under chapter 176 or a similar federal law or similar law of another state, or if the applicant whose own serious 81.9 81.10 illness caused a loss of work for which the applicant received compensation for loss of wages from some other source, the applicant may request a base period as follows: 81.11 (1) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of seven to 13 weeks during a 81.12 base period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the 81.13 most recent six completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for 81.14 family or medical leave benefits; 81.15 (2) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of 14 to 26 weeks during a base 81.16 period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the most 81.17 recent seven completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for 81.18 family or medical leave benefits; 81.19 (3) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of 27 to 39 weeks during a base 81.20 period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the most 81.21 recent eight completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for 81.22 family or medical leave benefits; and 81.23 (4) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of 40 to 52 weeks during a base 81.24 period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the most 81.25 recent nine completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for 81.26 family or medical leave benefits. 81.27 81.28 Subd. 5. Benefit. "Benefit" or "benefits" means monetary payments under this chapter associated with qualifying bonding, family care, pregnancy, serious health condition, 81.29 qualifying exigency, or safety leave events, unless otherwise indicated by context. 81.30 Subd. 6. Benefit account. "Benefit account" means a benefit account established under 81.31 81.32 section 268B.04.

82.1	Subd. 7. Benefit year. "Benefit year" means the period of 52 calendar weeks beginning
82.2	the date a benefit account under section 268B.04 is effective. For a benefit account established
82.3	effective any January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1, the benefit year will be a period of
82.4	53 calendar weeks.
82.5	Subd. 8. Bonding. "Bonding" means time spent by an applicant who is a biological,
82.6	adoptive, or foster parent with a biological, adopted, or foster child in conjunction with the
82.7	child's birth, adoption, or placement.
82.8	Subd. 9. Calendar day. "Calendar day" or "day" means a fixed 24-hour period
82.9	corresponding to a single calendar date.
82.10	Subd. 10. Calendar quarter. "Calendar quarter" means the period of three consecutive
82.11	calendar months ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31.
82.12	Subd. 11. Calendar week. "Calendar week" has the same meaning as "week" under
82.13	subdivision 46.
82.14	Subd. 12. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment
82.15	and economic development, unless otherwise indicated by context.
82.16	Subd. 13. Covered employment. (a) "Covered employment" means performing services
82.17	of whatever nature, unlimited by the relationship of master and servant as known to the
82.18	common law, or any other legal relationship performed for wages or under any contract
82.19	calling for the performance of services, written or oral, express or implied.
82.20	(b) "Employment" includes an individual's entire service performed within or without
82.21	or both within and without this state, if:
82.22	(1) the service is localized in this state; or
82.23	(2) the service is not localized in any state, but some of the service is performed in this
82.24	state and:
82.25	(i) the base of operations of the employee is in the state, or if there is no base of
82.26	operations, then the place from which such service is directed or controlled is in this state;
82.27	<u>or</u>
82.28	(ii) the base of operations or place from which such service is directed or controlled is
82.29	not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence
82.30	is in this state.
82.31	(c) "Covered employment" does not include:
82.32	(1) a self-employed individual; or

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(2) an independent contractor. 83.1 Subd. 14. Department. "Department" means the Department of Employment and 83.2 Economic Development, unless otherwise indicated by context. 83.3 Subd. 15. Employee. (a) "Employee" means an individual who is in the employment of 83.4 83.5 an employer. (b) Employee does not include employees of the United States of America. 83.6 83.7 Subd. 16. Employer. (a) "Employer" means: (1) any person, type of organization, or entity, including any partnership, association, 83.8 83.9 trust, estate, joint stock company, insurance company, limited liability company, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee, or 83.10 the legal representative of a deceased person, having any individual in covered employment; 83.11 (2) the state, statewide system, and state agencies; and 83.12 83.13 (3) any local government entity, including but not limited to a county, city, town, school district, municipal corporation, quasimunicipal corporation, or other political subdivision. 83.14 83.15 An employer also includes charter schools. (b) Employer does not include: 83.16 (1) the United States of America; or 83.17 (2) a self-employed individual who has elected and been approved for coverage under 83.18 section 268B.11 with regard to the self-employed individual's own coverage and benefits. 83.19 Subd. 17. Estimated self-employment income. "Estimated self-employment income" 83.20 means a self-employed individual's average net earnings from self-employment in the two 83.21 most recent taxable years. For a self-employed individual who had net earnings from 83.22 self-employment in only one of the years, the individual's estimated self-employment income 83.23 equals the individual's net earnings from self-employment in the year in which the individual 83.24 had net earnings from self-employment. 83.25 83.26 Subd. 18. Family and medical benefit insurance account. "Family and medical benefit insurance account" means the family and medical benefit insurance account in the special 83.27 83.28 revenue fund in the state treasury under section 268B.02. Subd. 19. Family and medical benefit insurance enforcement account. "Family and 83.29 medical benefit insurance enforcement account" means the family and medical benefit 83.30 insurance enforcement account in the state treasury under section 268B.185. 83.31

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84.1	Subd. 20. Family benefit program. "Family benefit program" means the program
84.2	administered under this chapter for the collection of premiums and payment of benefits
84.3	related to family care, bonding, safety leave, and leave related to a qualifying exigency.
84.4	Subd. 21. Family care. "Family care" means an applicant caring for a family member
84.5	with a serious health condition or caring for a family member who is a covered service
84.6	member.
84.7	Subd. 22. Family member. (a) "Family member" means an employee's child, adult
84.8	child, spouse, sibling, parent, parent-in-law, grandchild, grandparent, stepparent, member
84.9	of the employee's household, or domestic partner.
84.10	(b) For the purposes of this chapter, a child includes a stepchild, biological, adopted, or
84.11	foster child of the employee, or a child for whom the employee is standing in loco parentis.
84.12	(c) For the purposes of this chapter, a grandchild includes a step-grandchild, biological,
84.13	adopted, or foster grandchild of the employee.
84.14	(d) For the purposes of this chapter, an individual is a member of the employee's
84.15	household if the individual has resided at the same address as the employee for at least one
84.16	year as of the first day of leave under this chapter.
84.17	Subd. 23. Health care provider. "Health care provider" means:
84.18	(1) an individual who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized under law to practice
84.19	in the individual's scope of practice as a physician, osteopath, surgeon, or advanced practice
84.20	registered nurse; or
84.21	(2) any other individual determined by the commissioner by rule, in accordance with
84.22	the rulemaking procedures in the Administrative Procedure Act, to be capable of providing
84.23	health care services.
84.24	Subd. 24. High quarter. "High quarter" means the calendar quarter in an applicant's
84.25	base period with the highest amount of wage credits.
84.26	Subd. 25. Incapacity. "Incapacity" means inability to perform regular work, attend
84.27	school, or perform other regular daily activities due to a serious health condition, treatment
84.28	therefore, or recovery therefrom.
84.29	Subd. 26. Independent contractor. (a) If there is an existing specific test or definition
84.30	for independent contractor in Minnesota statute or rule applicable to an occupation or sector
84.31	as of the date of enactment of this chapter, that test or definition shall apply to that occupation

85.1	or sector for purposes of this chapter. If there is not an existing test or definition as described,
85.2	the definition for independent contractor shall be as provided in this subdivision.
85.3	(b) An individual is an independent contractor and not an employee of the person for
85.4	whom the individual is performing services in the course of the person's trade, business,
85.5	profession, or occupation only if:
85.6	(1) the individual maintains a separate business with the individual's own office,
85.7	equipment, materials, and other facilities;
85.8	(2) the individual:
85.9	(i) holds or has applied for a federal employer identification number; or
85.10	(ii) has filed business or self-employment income tax returns with the federal Internal
85.11	Revenue Service if the individual has performed services in the previous year;
85.12	(3) the individual is operating under contract to perform the specific services for the
85.13	person for specific amounts of money and under which the individual controls the means
85.14	of performing the services;
85.15	(4) the individual is incurring the main expenses related to the services that the individual
85.16	is performing for the person under the contract;
85.17	(5) the individual is responsible for the satisfactory completion of the services that the
85.18	individual has contracted to perform for the person and is liable for a failure to complete
85.19	the services;
85.20	(6) the individual receives compensation from the person for the services performed
85.21	under the contract on a commission or per-job or competitive bid basis and not on any other
85.22	<u>basis;</u>
85.23	(7) the individual may realize a profit or suffer a loss under the contract to perform
85.24	services for the person;
85.25	(8) the individual has continuing or recurring business liabilities or obligations; and
85.26	(9) the success or failure of the individual's business depends on the relationship of
85.27	business receipts to expenditures.
85.28	(c) For the purposes of this chapter, an insurance producer, as defined in section 60K.31,
85.29	subdivision 6, is an independent contractor of an insurance company, as defined in section
85.30	60A.02, subdivision 4, unless the insurance producer and insurance company agree otherwise.

86.1	Subd. 27. Inpatient care. "Inpatient care" means an overnight stay in a hospital, hospice,
86.2	or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity, or any subsequent
86.3	treatment in connection with such inpatient care.
86.4	Subd. 28. Maximum weekly benefit amount. "Maximum weekly benefit amount"
86.5	means the state's average weekly wage as calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23.
86.6	Subd. 29. Medical benefit program. "Medical benefit program" means the program
86.7	administered under this chapter for the collection of premiums and payment of benefits
86.8	related to an applicant's serious health condition or pregnancy.
86.9	Subd. 30. Net earnings from self-employment. "Net earnings from self-employment"
86.10	has the meaning given in section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code, as defined in section
86.11	290.01, subdivision 31.
86.12	Subd. 31. Pregnancy. "Pregnancy" means prenatal care or incapacity due to pregnancy
86.13	or recovery from childbirth, still birth, miscarriage, or related health conditions.
86.14	Subd. 32. Qualifying exigency. (a) "Qualifying exigency" means a need arising out of
86.15	a military member's active duty service or notice of an impending call or order to active
86.16	duty in the United States armed forces, including providing for the care or other needs of
86.17	the family member's child or other dependent, making financial or legal arrangements for
86.18	the family member, attending counseling, attending military events or ceremonies, spending
86.19	time with the family member during a rest and recuperation leave or following return from
86.20	deployment, or making arrangements following the death of the military member.
86.21	(b) For the purposes of this chapter, a "military member" means a current or former
86.22	member of the United States armed forces, including a member of the National Guard or
86.23	reserves, who, except for a deceased military member, is a resident of the state and is a
86.24	family member of the employee taking leave related to the qualifying exigency.
86.25	Subd. 33. Safety leave. "Safety leave" means leave from work because of domestic
86.26	abuse, sexual assault, or stalking of the employee or employee's family member, provided
86.27	the leave is to:
86.28	(1) seek medical attention related to the physical or psychological injury or disability
86.29	caused by domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking;
86.30	(2) obtain services from a victim services organization;
86.31	(3) obtain psychological or other counseling;
86.32	(4) seek relocation due to the domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking; or

87.1	(5) seek legal advice or take legal action, including preparing for or participating in any
87.2	civil or criminal legal proceeding related to, or resulting from, the domestic abuse, sexual
87.3	assault, or stalking.
87.4	Subd. 34. Self-employed individual. "Self-employed individual" means a resident of
87.5	the state who, in one of the two taxable years preceding the current calendar year, derived
87.6	at least \$10,000 in net earnings from self-employment from an entity other than an S
87.7	corporation for the performance of services in this state.
87.8	Subd. 35. Self-employment premium base. "Self-employment premium base" means
87.9	the lesser of:
87.10	(1) a self-employed individual's estimated self-employment income for the calendar year
87.11	plus the individual's self-employment wages in the calendar year; or
87.12	(2) the maximum earnings subject to the FICA Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability
87.13	Insurance tax in the taxable year.
87.14	Subd. 36. Self-employment wages. "Self-employment wages" means the amount of
87.15	wages that a self-employed individual earned in the calendar year from an entity from which
87.16	the individual also received net earnings from self-employment.
87.17	Subd. 37. Serious health condition. (a) "Serious health condition" means a physical or
87.18	mental illness, injury, impairment, condition, or substance use disorder that involves:
87.19	(1) at-home care or inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care
87.20	facility, including any period of incapacity; or
87.21	(2) continuing treatment or supervision by a health care provider which includes any
87.22	one or more of the following:
87.23	(i) a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive, full calendar days, and any
87.24	subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition, that also involves:
87.25	(A) treatment two or more times by a health care provider or by a provider of health
87.26	care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider; or
87.27	(B) treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion that results in a regimen
87.28	of continuing treatment under the supervision of the health care provider;
87.29	(ii) a period of incapacity due to pregnancy, or for prenatal care;
87.30	(iii) a period of incapacity or treatment for a chronic health condition that:

88.1	(A) requires periodic visits, defined as at least twice a year, for treatment by a health
88.2	care provider or under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider;
88.3	(B) continues over an extended period of time, including recurring episodes of a single
88.4	underlying condition; and
88.5	(C) may cause episodic rather than continuing periods of incapacity;
88.6	(iv) a period of incapacity which is permanent or long term due to a condition for which
88.7	treatment may not be effective. The employee or family member must be under the continuing
88.8	supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a health care provider; or
88.9	(v) a period of absence to receive multiple treatments, including any period of recovery
88.10	from the treatments, by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under
88.11	orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider, for:
88.12	(A) restorative surgery after an accident or other injury; or
88.13	(B) a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three
88.14	consecutive, full calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment.
88.15	(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), treatment by a health care
88.16	provider means an in-person visit or telemedicine visit with a health care provider, or by a
88.17	provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider.
88.18	(c) For the purposes of paragraph (a), treatment includes but is not limited to examinations
88.19	to determine if a serious health condition exists and evaluations of the condition.
88.20	(d) Absences attributable to incapacity under paragraph (a), clause (2), item (ii) or (iii),
88.21	qualify for leave under this chapter even if the employee or the family member does not
88.22	receive treatment from a health care provider during the absence, and even if the absence
88.23	does not last more than three consecutive, full calendar days.
88.24	Subd. 38. State's average weekly wage. "State's average weekly wage" means the
88.25	weekly wage calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23.
88.26	Subd. 39. Supplemental benefit payment. (a) "Supplemental benefit payment" means:
88.27	(1) a payment made by an employer to an employee as salary continuation or as paid
88.28	time off. Such a payment must be in addition to any family or medical leave benefits the
88.29	employee is receiving under this chapter; and
88.30	(2) a payment offered by an employer to an employee who is taking leave under this
88.31	chapter to supplement the family or medical leave benefits the employee is receiving.

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89.1	(b) Employers may, but are not required to, designate certain benefits including but not
89.2	limited to salary continuation, vacation leave, sick leave, or other paid time off as a
89.3	supplemental benefit payment.
89.4	(c) Nothing in this chapter requires an employee to receive supplemental benefit
89.5	payments.
89.6	Subd. 40. Taxable year. "Taxable year" has the meaning given in section 290.01,
89.7	subdivision 9.
89.8	Subd. 41. Taxable wages. "Taxable wages" means those wages paid to an employee in
89.9	covered employment each calendar year up to an amount equal to the maximum wages
89.10	subject to premium in a calendar year, which is equal to the maximum earnings in that year
89.11	subject to the FICA Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance tax rounded to the nearest
89.12	<u>\$1,000.</u>
89.13	Subd. 42. Typical workweek hours. "Typical workweek hours" means:
89.14	(1) for an hourly employee, the average number of hours worked per week by an
89.15	employee within the high quarter during the base year; or
89.16	(2) 40 hours for a salaried employee, regardless of the number of hours the salaried
89.17	employee typically works.
89.18	Subd. 43. Wage credits. "Wage credits" means the amount of wages paid within an
89.19	applicant's base period for covered employment, as defined in subdivision 13.
89.20	Subd. 44. Wage detail report. "Wage detail report" means the report on each employee
89.21	in covered employment required from an employer on a calendar quarter basis under section
89.22	<u>268B.12.</u>
89.23	Subd. 45. Wages. (a) "Wages" means all compensation for employment, including
89.24	commissions; bonuses, awards, and prizes; severance payments; standby pay; vacation and
89.25	holiday pay; back pay as of the date of payment; tips and gratuities paid to an employee by
89.26	a customer of an employer and accounted for by the employee to the employer; sickness
89.27	and accident disability payments, except as otherwise provided in this subdivision; and the
89.28	cash value of housing, utilities, meals, exchanges of services, and any other goods and
89.29	services provided to compensate an employee, except:
89.30	(1) the amount of any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee under a plan
89.31	established by an employer that makes provision for employees generally or for a class or
89.32	classes of employees, including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities,

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- or into a plan, to provide for a payment, on account of (i) retirement, (ii) medical and 90.1 hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, or (iii) death; 90.2 90.3 (2) the payment by an employer of the tax imposed upon an employee under United States Code, title 26, section 3101 of the Federal Insurance Contribution Act, with respect 90.4 90.5 to compensation paid to an employee for domestic employment in a private household of 90.6 the employer or for agricultural employment; (3) any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or beneficiary (i) from or to a 90.7 trust described in United States Code, title 26, section 401(a) of the federal Internal Revenue 90.8 Code, that is exempt from tax under section 501(a) at the time of the payment unless the 90.9 90.10 payment is made to an employee of the trust as compensation for services as an employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust, or (ii) under or to an annuity plan that, at the time of 90.11 90.12 the payment, is a plan described in section 403(a); (4) the value of any special discount or markdown allowed to an employee on goods 90.13 purchased from or services supplied by the employer where the purchases are optional and 90.14 do not constitute regular or systematic payment for services; 90.15 (5) customary and reasonable directors' fees paid to individuals who are not otherwise 90.16 employed by the corporation of which they are directors; 90.17 (6) the payment to employees for reimbursement of meal expenses when employees are 90.18 required to perform work after their regular hours; 90.19 90.20 (7) the payment into a trust or plan for purposes of providing legal or dental services if provided for all employees generally or for a class or classes of employees; 90.21 (8) the value of parking facilities provided or paid for by an employer, in whole or in 90.22 90.23 part, if provided for all employees generally or for a class or classes of employees; (9) royalties to an owner of a franchise, license, copyright, patent, oil, mineral, or other 90.24 right; 90.25 (10) advances or reimbursements for traveling or other ordinary and necessary expenses 90.26 incurred or reasonably expected to be incurred in the business of the employer. Traveling 90.27 and other reimbursed expenses must be identified either by making separate payments or 90.28 90.29 by specifically indicating the separate amounts where both wages and expense allowances 90.30 are combined in a single payment; (11) residual payments to radio, television, and similar artists that accrue after the 90.31 production of television commercials, musical jingles, spot announcements, radio 90.32
- 90.33 transcriptions, film soundtracks, and similar activities;

91.1	(12) the income to a former employee resulting from the exercise of a nonqualified stock
91.2	option;
91.3	(13) supplemental unemployment benefit payments under a plan established by an
91.4	employer, if the payment is not wages under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. The
91.5	payments are wages unless made solely for the supplementing of weekly state or federal
91.6	unemployment benefits. Supplemental unemployment benefit payments may not be assigned,
91.7	nor may any consideration be required from the applicant, other than a release of claims in
91.8	order to be excluded from wages;
91.9	(14) sickness or accident disability payments made by the employer after the expiration
91.10	of six calendar months following the last calendar month that the individual worked for the
91.11	employer;
91.12	(15) disability payments made under the provisions of any workers' compensation law;
91.13	(16) sickness or accident disability payments made by a third-party payer such as an
91.14	insurance company; or
91.15	(17) payments made into a trust fund, or for the purchase of insurance or an annuity, to
91.16	provide for sickness or accident disability payments to employees under a plan or system
91.17	established by the employer that provides for the employer's employees generally or for a
91.18	class or classes of employees.
91.19	(b) Nothing in this subdivision excludes from the term "wages" any payment made under
91.20	any type of salary reduction agreement, including payments made under a cash or deferred
91.21	arrangement and cafeteria plan, as defined in United States Code, title 26, sections 401(k)
91.22	and 125 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, to the extent that the employee has the option
91.23	to receive the payment in cash.
91.24	(c) Wages includes the total payment to the operator and supplier of a vehicle or other
91.25	equipment where the payment combines compensation for personal services as well as
91.26	compensation for the cost of operating and hiring the equipment in a single payment. This
91.27	paragraph does not apply if:
91.28	(1) there is a preexisting written agreement providing for allocation of specific amounts;
91.29	or
91.30	(2) at the time of each payment there is a written acknowledgment indicating the separate
91.31	allocated amounts.
91.32	(d) Wages includes payments made for services as a caretaker. Unless there is a contract
91.33	or other proof to the contrary, compensation is considered as being equally received by a

married couple where the employer makes payment to only one spouse, or by all tenants of 92.1 a household who perform services where two or more individuals share the same dwelling 92.2 92.3 and the employer makes payment to only one individual. (e) Wages includes payments made for services by a migrant family. Where services 92.4 92.5 are performed by a married couple or a family and an employer makes payment to only one individual, each worker is considered as having received an equal share of the compensation 92.6 unless there is a contract or other proof to the contrary. 92.7 (f) Wages includes advances or draws against future earnings, when paid, unless the 92.8 payments are designated as a loan or return of capital on the books and records of the 92.9 92.10 employer at the time of payment. (g) Wages includes payments made by a subchapter "S" corporation, as organized under 92.11 92.12 the Internal Revenue Code, to or on behalf of officers and shareholders that are reasonable compensation for services performed for the corporation. 92.13 92.14 For a subchapter "S" corporation, wages does not include: (1) a loan for business purposes to an officer or shareholder evidenced by a promissory 92.15 92.16 note signed by an officer before the payment of the loan proceeds and recorded on the books and records of the corporation as a loan to an officer or shareholder; 92.17 (2) a repayment of a loan or payment of interest on a loan made by an officer to the 92.18 corporation and recorded on the books and records of the corporation as a liability; 92.19 (3) a reimbursement of reasonable corporation expenses incurred by an officer and 92.20 documented by a written expense voucher and recorded on the books and records of the 92.21 corporation as corporate expenses; and 92.22 (4) a reasonable lease or rental payment to an officer who owns property that is leased 92.23 or rented to the corporation. 92.24 Subd. 46. Wages paid. (a) "Wages paid" means the amount of wages: 92.25 (1) that have been actually paid; or 92.26 (2) that have been credited to or set apart so that payment and disposition is under the 92.27 control of the employee. 92.28 (b) Wage payments delayed beyond the regularly scheduled pay date are wages paid on 92.29 the missed pay date. Back pay is wages paid on the date of actual payment. Any wages 92.30 earned but not paid with no scheduled date of payment are wages paid on the last day of 92.31 employment. 92.32

93.1	(c) Wages paid does not include wages earned but not paid except as provided for in
93.2	this subdivision.
93.3	Subd. 47. Week. "Week" means calendar week ending at midnight Saturday.
93.4	Subd. 48. Weekly benefit amount. "Weekly benefit amount" means the amount of
93.5	family and medical leave benefits computed under section 268B.04.
93.6	Sec. 6. [268B.02] FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFIT INSURANCE PROGRAM
93.7	CREATION.
93.8	Subdivision 1. Creation. A family and medical benefit insurance program is created to
93.9	be administered by the commissioner according to the terms of this chapter.
93.10	Subd. 2. Creation of division. A Family and Medical Benefit Insurance Division is
93.11	created within the department under the authority of the commissioner. The commissioner
93.12	shall appoint a director of the division. The division shall administer and operate the benefit
93.13	program under this chapter.
93.14	Subd. 3. Rulemaking. The commissioner may adopt rules to implement the provisions
93.15	of this chapter.
93.16	Subd. 4. Account creation; appropriation. The family and medical benefit insurance
93.17	account is created in the special revenue fund in the state treasury. Money in this account
93.18	is appropriated to the commissioner to pay benefits under and to administer this chapter,
93.19	including outreach required under section 268B.18.
93.20	Subd. 5. Information technology services and equipment. The department is exempt
93.21	from the provisions of section 16E.016 for the purposes of this chapter.
93.22	Sec. 7. [268B.03] PAYMENT OF BENEFITS.
93.23	Subdivision 1. Requirements. The commissioner must pay benefits from the family
93.24	and medical benefit insurance account as provided under this chapter to an applicant who
93.25	has met each of the following requirements:
93.26	(1) the applicant has filed an application for benefits and established a benefit account
93.27	in accordance with section 268B.04;
93.28	(2) the applicant has met all of the ongoing eligibility requirements under section
93.29	<u>268B.06;</u>
93.30	(3) the applicant does not have an outstanding overpayment of family or medical leave
93.31	benefits, including any penalties or interest;

94.1	(4) the applicant has not been held ineligible for benefits under section 268.07, subdivision
94.2	<u>2; and</u>
94.3	(5) the applicant is not employed exclusively by a private plan employer and has wage
94.4	credits during the base year attributable to employers covered under the state family and
94.5	medical leave program.
94.6	Subd. 2. Benefits paid from state funds. Benefits are paid from state funds and are not
94.7	considered paid from any special insurance plan, nor as paid by an employer. An application
94.8	for family or medical leave benefits is not considered a claim against an employer but is
94.9	considered a request for benefits from the family and medical benefit insurance account.
94.10	The commissioner has the responsibility for the proper payment of benefits regardless of
94.11	the level of interest or participation by an applicant or an employer in any determination or
94.12	appeal. An applicant's entitlement to benefits must be determined based upon that information
94.13	available without regard to a burden of proof. Any agreement between an applicant and an
94.14	employer is not binding on the commissioner in determining an applicant's entitlement.
94.15	There is no presumption of entitlement or nonentitlement to benefits.
94.16	Sec. 8. [268B.04] BENEFIT ACCOUNT; BENEFITS.
94.17	Subdivision 1. Application for benefits; determination of benefit account. (a) An
94.18	application for benefits may be filed in person, by mail, or by electronic transmission as the
94.19	commissioner may require. The applicant must include certification supporting a request
94.20	for leave under this chapter. The applicant must meet eligibility requirements at the time
94.21	the application is filed and must provide all requested information in the manner required.
94.22	If the applicant does not meet eligibility at the time of the application or fails to provide all
94.23	requested information, the communication is not an application for family and medical leave
94.24	benefits.
94.25	(b) The commissioner must examine each application for benefits to determine the base
94.26	period and the benefit year, and based upon all the covered employment in the base period
94.27	the commissioner must determine the weekly benefit amount available, if any, and the
94.28	maximum amount of benefits available, if any. The determination, which is a document
94.29	separate and distinct from a document titled a determination of eligibility or determination
94.30	of ineligibility, must be titled determination of benefit account. A determination of benefit
94.31	account must be sent to the applicant and all base period employers, by mail or electronic
94.32	transmission.
94.33	(c) If a base period employer did not provide wage detail information for the applicant

94.34 <u>as required under section 268B.12</u>, the commissioner may accept an applicant certification

95.1	of wage credits, based upon the applicant's records, and issue a determination of benefit
95.2	account.
95.3	(d) The commissioner may, at any time within 24 months from the establishment of a
95.4	benefit account, reconsider any determination of benefit account and make an amended
95.5	determination if the commissioner finds that the wage credits listed in the determination
95.6	were incorrect for any reason. An amended determination of benefit account must be
95.7	promptly sent to the applicant and all base period employers, by mail or electronic
95.8	transmission. This paragraph does not apply to documents titled determinations of eligibility
95.9	or determinations of ineligibility issued.
95.10	(e) If an amended determination of benefit account reduces the weekly benefit amount
95.11	or maximum amount of benefits available, any benefits that have been paid greater than the
95.12	applicant was entitled is an overpayment of benefits. A determination or amended
95.13	determination issued under this section that results in an overpayment of benefits must set
95.14	out the amount of the overpayment and the requirement that the overpaid benefits must be
95.15	repaid according to section 268B.185.
95.16	Subd. 2. Benefit account requirements. (a) Unless paragraph (b) applies, to establish
95.17	a benefit account, an applicant must have wage credits of at least 5.3 percent of the state's
95.18	average annual wage rounded down to the next lower \$100.
95.19	(b) To establish a new benefit account following the expiration of the benefit year on a
95.20	prior benefit account, an applicant must have performed actual work in subsequent covered
95.21	employment and have been paid wages in one or more completed calendar quarters that
95.22	started after the effective date of the prior benefit account. The wages paid for that
95.23	employment must be at least enough to meet the requirements of paragraph (a). A benefit
95.24	account under this paragraph must not be established effective earlier than the Sunday
95.25	following the end of the most recent completed calendar quarter in which the requirements
95.26	of paragraph (a) were met. An applicant must not establish a second benefit account as a
95.27	result of one loss of employment.
95.28	Subd. 3. Weekly benefit amount; maximum amount of benefits available; prorated
95.29	amount. (a) Subject to the maximum weekly benefit amount, an applicant's weekly benefit
95.30	is calculated by adding the amounts obtained by applying the following percentage to an
95.31	applicant's average typical workweek and weekly wage during the high quarter of the base
95.32	period:
95.33	(1) 90 percent of wages that do not exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage;
95.34	plus

96.1	(2) 66 percent of wages that exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage but
96.2	not 100 percent; plus
96.3	(3) 55 percent of wages that exceed 100 percent of the state's average weekly wage.
96.4	(b) The state's average weekly wage is the average wage as calculated under section
96.5	268.035, subdivision 23, at the time a benefit amount is first determined.
96.6	(c) The maximum weekly benefit amount is the state's average weekly wage as calculated
96.7	under section 268.035, subdivision 23.
96.8	(d) The state's maximum weekly benefit amount, computed in accordance with section
96.9	268.035, subdivision 23, applies to a benefit account established effective on or after the
96.10	last Sunday in October. Once established, an applicant's weekly benefit amount is not
96.11	affected by the last Sunday in October change in the state's maximum weekly benefit amount.
96.12	(e) For an employee receiving family or medical leave, a weekly benefit amount is
96.13	prorated when:
96.14	(1) the employee works hours for wages; or
96.15	(2) the employee uses paid sick leave, paid vacation leave, or other paid time off that is
96.16	not considered a supplemental benefit payment as defined in section 268B.01, subdivision
96.17	<u>37.</u>
96.18	Subd. 4. Timing of payment. Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, benefits
96.19	must be paid weekly.
96.20	Subd. 5. Maximum length of benefits. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), in a
96.21	single benefit year, an applicant may receive up to 12 weeks of benefits under this chapter
96.22	related to the applicant's serious health condition or pregnancy and up to 12 weeks of benefits
96.23	under this chapter for bonding, safety leave, or family care.
96.24	(b) An applicant may receive up to 12 weeks of benefits in a single benefit year for leave
96.25	related to one or more qualifying exigencies.
96.26	Subd. 6. Minimum period for which benefits payable. Except for a claim for benefits
96.27	for bonding leave, any claim for benefits must be based on a single qualifying event of at
96.28	least seven calendar days. Benefits may be paid for a minimum duration of eight consecutive
96.29	hours in a week. If an employee on leave claims eight hours at any point during a week, the
96.30	minimum duration is satisfied.
96.31	Subd. 7. Right of appeal. (a) A determination or amended determination of benefit
96.32	account is final unless an applicant files an appeal within 20 calendar days after the sending

97.1	of the determination or amended determination. Every determination or amended
97.2	determination of benefit account must contain a prominent statement indicating in clear
97.3	language the consequences of not appealing. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in
97.4	accordance with section 268B.08.
97.5	(b) Any applicant may appeal from a determination or amended determination of benefit
97.6	account on the issue of whether services performed constitute employment, whether the
97.7	employment is covered employment, and whether money paid constitutes wages.
97.8	Subd. 8. Limitations on applications and benefit accounts. (a) An application for
97.9	family or medical leave benefits is effective the Sunday of the calendar week that the
97.10	application was filed. An application for benefits may be backdated one calendar week
97.11	before the Sunday of the week the application was actually filed if the applicant requests
97.12	the backdating within seven calendar days of the date the application is filed. An application
97.13	may be backdated only if the applicant was eligible for the benefit during the period of the
97.14	backdating. If an individual attempted to file an application for benefits, but was prevented
97.15	from filing an application by the department, the application is effective the Sunday of the
97.16	calendar week the individual first attempted to file an application.
97.17	(b) A benefit account established under subdivision 2 is effective the date the application
97.18	for benefits was effective.
97.19	(c) A benefit account, once established, may later be withdrawn if:
97.20	(1) the applicant has not been paid any benefits on that benefit account; and
97.21	(2) a new application for benefits is filed and a new benefit account is established at the
97.22	time of the withdrawal.
97.23	A benefit account may be withdrawn after the expiration of the benefit year, and the
97.24	new work requirements of subdivision 2, paragraph (b), do not apply if the applicant was
97.25	not paid any benefits on the benefit account that is being withdrawn.
97.26	A determination or amended determination of eligibility or ineligibility issued under
97.27	section 268B.07 that was sent before the withdrawal of the benefit account, remains in effect
97.28	and is not voided by the withdrawal of the benefit account.
97.29	Sec. 9. [268B.05] CONTINUED REQUEST FOR BENEFITS.
97.30	A continued request for family or medical leave benefits is a certification by an applicant,

97.31 done on a weekly basis, that the applicant is unable to perform usual work due to a qualifying

98.1	event and meets the ongoing eligibility requirements for benefits under section 268B.06. A
98.2	continued request must include information on possible issues of ineligibility.
98.3	Sec. 10. [268B.06] ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS; PAYMENTS THAT AFFECT
98.4	BENEFITS.
98.5	Subdivision 1. Eligibility conditions. (a) An applicant may be eligible to receive family
98.6	or medical leave benefits for any week if:
98.7	(1) the applicant has filed a continued request for benefits for that week under section
98.8	<u>268B.05;</u>
98.9	(2) the week for which benefits are requested is in the applicant's benefit year;
98.10	(3) the applicant was unable to perform regular work due to a serious health condition,
98.11	a qualifying exigency, safety leave, family care, bonding, pregnancy, or recovery from
98.12	pregnancy for the period required under subdivision 2;
98.13	(4) the applicant has sufficient wage credits from an employer or employers as defined
98.14	in section 268B.01, subdivision 41, to establish a benefit account under section 268B.04;
98.15	and
98.16	(5) an applicant requesting benefits under this chapter must fulfill certification
98.17	requirements under subdivision 3.
98.18	(b) A self-employed individual or independent contractor who has elected and been
98.19	approved for coverage under section 268B.11 need not fulfill the requirement of paragraph
98.20	(a), clause (4).
00.01	
98.21	Subd. 2. Seven-day qualifying event. (a) The period for which an applicant is seeking
98.22	benefits must be or have been based on a single event of at least seven calendar days' duration related to pregnancy, recovery from pregnancy, family care, a qualifying exigency, safety
98.23 98.24	leave, or the applicant's serious health condition. The days need not be consecutive.
90.24	
98.25	(b) Benefits related to bonding need not meet the seven-day qualifying event requirement.
98.26	(c) The commissioner must use the rulemaking authority under section 268B.02,
98.27	subdivision 3, to adopt rules regarding what serious health conditions and other events are
98.28	prospectively presumed to constitute seven-day qualifying events under this chapter.
98.29	Subd. 3. Certification. (a) Certification for an applicant taking leave related to the
98.30	applicant's serious health condition shall be sufficient if the certification states the date on
98.31	which the serious health condition began, the probable duration of the condition, and the

99.1	appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the health care provider as required by
99.2	the commissioner.
99.3	(b) Certification for an applicant taking leave to care for a family member with a serious
99.4	health condition shall be sufficient if the certification states the date on which the serious
99.5	health condition commenced, the probable duration of the condition, the appropriate medical
99.6	facts within the knowledge of the health care provider as required by the commissioner, a
99.7	statement that the family member requires care, and an estimate of the amount of time that
99.8	the family member will require care.
99.9	(c) Certification for an applicant taking leave related to pregnancy shall be sufficient if
99.10	the certification states the expected due date and recovery period based on appropriate
99.11	medical facts within the knowledge of the health care provider.
99.12	(d) Certification for an applicant taking bonding leave because of the birth of the
99.13	applicant's child shall be sufficient if the certification includes either the child's birth
99.14	certificate or a document issued by the health care provider of the child or the health care
99.15	provider of the person who gave birth, stating the child's birth date.
99.16	(e) Certification for an applicant taking bonding leave because of the placement of a
99.17	child with the applicant for adoption or foster care shall be sufficient if the applicant provides
99.18	a document issued by the health care provider of the child, an adoption or foster care agency
99.19	involved in the placement, or by other individuals as determined by the commissioner that
99.20	confirms the placement and the date of placement. To the extent that the status of an applicant
99.21	as an adoptive or foster parent changes while an application for benefits is pending, or while
99.22	the covered individual is receiving benefits, the applicant must notify the department of
99.23	such change in status in writing.
99.24	(f) Certification for an applicant taking leave because of a qualifying exigency shall be
99.25	sufficient if the certification includes:
99.26	(1) a copy of the family member's active-duty orders;
99.27	(2) other documentation issued by the United States armed forces; or
99.28	(3) other documentation permitted by the commissioner.
99.29	(g) Certification for an applicant taking safety leave is sufficient if the certification
99.30	includes a court record or documentation signed by a volunteer or employee of a victim's
99.31	services organization, an attorney, a police officer, or an antiviolence counselor. The
99.32	commissioner must not require disclosure of details relating to an applicant's or applicant's
99.33	family member's domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

- (h) Certifications under paragraphs (a) to (e) must be reviewed and signed by a health 100.1 100.2 care provider with knowledge of the qualifying event associated with the leave. 100.3 (i) For a leave taken on an intermittent or reduced-schedule basis, based on a serious health condition of an applicant or applicant's family member, the certification under this 100.4 100.5 subdivision must include an explanation of how such leave would be medically beneficial 100.6 to the individual with the serious health condition. Subd. 4. Not eligible. An applicant is ineligible for family or medical leave benefits for 100.7 any portion of a typical workweek: 100.8 (1) that occurs before the effective date of a benefit account; 100.9 (2) that the applicant has an outstanding misrepresentation overpayment balance under 100.10 section 268B.185, subdivision 5, including any penalties and interest; 100.11 (3) that the applicant fails or refuses to provide information on an issue of ineligibility 100.12 required under section 268B.07, subdivision 2; or 100.13 100.14 (4) for which the applicant worked for pay. Subd. 5. Vacation, sick leave, and supplemental benefit payments. (a) An applicant 100.15 is not eligible to receive benefits for any portion of a typical workweek the applicant is 100.16 receiving, has received, or will receive vacation pay, sick pay, or personal time off pay, also 100.17 known as "PTO." 100.18 100.19 (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply: 100.20 (1) upon a permanent separation from employment; (2) to payments from a vacation fund administered by a union or a third party not under 100.21 100.22 the control of the employer; or (3) to supplemental benefit payments, as defined in section 268B.01, subdivision 37. 100.23 (c) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the 100.24
- 100.25 later of the date of separation from employment or the date the applicant first becomes
- aware that the employer will be making a payment. The date the payment is actually made
- 100.27 or received, or that an applicant must agree to a release of claims, does not affect the
- 100.28 application of this subdivision.
- 100.29 Subd. 6. Workers' compensation and disability insurance offset. (a) An applicant is
- 100.30 not eligible to receive benefits for any portion of a week in which the applicant is receiving
- 100.31 or has received compensation for loss of wages equal to or in excess of the applicant's
- 100.32 weekly family or medical leave benefit amount under:

101.1	(1) the workers' compensation law of this state;
101.2	(2) the workers' compensation law of any other state or similar federal law; or
101.3	(3) any insurance or trust fund paid in whole or in part by an employer.
101.4	(b) This subdivision does not apply to an applicant who has a claim pending for loss of
101.5	wages under paragraph (a). If the applicant later receives compensation as a result of the
101.6	pending claim, the applicant is subject to paragraph (a) and the family or medical leave
101.7	benefits paid are overpaid benefits under section 268B.185.
101.8	(c) If the amount of compensation described under paragraph (a) for any week is less
101.9	than the applicant's weekly family or medical leave benefit amount, benefits requested for
101.10	that week are reduced by the amount of that compensation payment.
101.11	Subd. 7. Separation, severance, or bonus payments. (a) An applicant is not eligible
101.12	to receive benefits for any week the applicant is receiving, has received, or will receive
101.13	separation pay, severance pay, bonus pay, or any other payments paid by an employer
101.14	because of, upon, or after separation from employment. This subdivision applies if the
101.15	payment is:
101.16	(1) considered wages under section 268B.01, subdivision 43; or
101.16 101.17	 (1) considered wages under section 268B.01, subdivision 43; or (2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social
101.17	(2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social
101.17 101.18	(2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social Security and Medicare.
101.17 101.18 101.19	 (2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social Security and Medicare. (b) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the
101.17 101.18 101.19 101.20	 (2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social Security and Medicare. (b) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the later of the date of separation from employment or the date the applicant first becomes
101.17 101.18 101.19 101.20 101.21	 (2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social Security and Medicare. (b) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the later of the date of separation from employment or the date the applicant first becomes aware that the employer will be making a payment. The date the payment is actually made
101.17 101.18 101.19 101.20 101.21 101.22	 (2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social Security and Medicare. (b) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the later of the date of separation from employment or the date the applicant first becomes aware that the employer will be making a payment. The date the payment is actually made or received, or that an applicant must agree to a release of claims, does not affect the
101.17 101.18 101.19 101.20 101.21 101.22 101.23	 (2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social Security and Medicare. (b) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the later of the date of separation from employment or the date the applicant first becomes aware that the employer will be making a payment. The date the payment is actually made or received, or that an applicant must agree to a release of claims, does not affect the application of this paragraph.
101.17 101.18 101.19 101.20 101.21 101.22 101.23 101.24	 (2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social Security and Medicare. (b) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the later of the date of separation from employment or the date the applicant first becomes aware that the employer will be making a payment. The date the payment is actually made or received, or that an applicant must agree to a release of claims, does not affect the application of this paragraph. (c) This subdivision does not apply to vacation pay, sick pay, personal time off pay, or
101.17 101.18 101.19 101.20 101.21 101.22 101.23 101.24 101.25	 (2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social Security and Medicare. (b) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the later of the date of separation from employment or the date the applicant first becomes aware that the employer will be making a payment. The date the payment is actually made or received, or that an applicant must agree to a release of claims, does not affect the application of this paragraph. (c) This subdivision does not apply to vacation pay, sick pay, personal time off pay, or supplemental benefit payment under subdivision 4.
101.17 101.18 101.19 101.20 101.21 101.22 101.23 101.24 101.25 101.26	 (2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social Security and Medicare. (b) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the later of the date of separation from employment or the date the applicant first becomes aware that the employer will be making a payment. The date the payment is actually made or received, or that an applicant must agree to a release of claims, does not affect the application of this paragraph. (c) This subdivision does not apply to vacation pay, sick pay, personal time off pay, or supplemental benefit payment under subdivision 4. (d) This subdivision applies to all the weeks of payment.
101.17 101.18 101.19 101.20 101.21 101.22 101.23 101.24 101.25 101.26 101.27	 (2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social Security and Medicare. (b) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the later of the date of separation from employment or the date the applicant first becomes aware that the employer will be making a payment. The date the payment is actually made or received, or that an applicant must agree to a release of claims, does not affect the application of this paragraph. (c) This subdivision does not apply to vacation pay, sick pay, personal time off pay, or supplemental benefit payment under subdivision 4. (d) This subdivision applies to all the weeks of payment. (e) Under this subdivision, if the payment with respect to a week is equal to or more

- 102.1 Subd. 8. Social Security disability benefits. (a) An applicant who is receiving, has
- 102.2 received, or has filed for primary Social Security disability benefits for any week is ineligible
- 102.3 for benefits for that week, unless:
- 102.4 (1) the Social Security Administration approved the collecting of primary Social Security
- 102.5 disability benefits each month the applicant was employed during the base period; or
- 102.6 (2) the applicant provides a statement from an appropriate health care professional who
- 102.7 is aware of the applicant's Social Security disability claim and the basis for that claim,
- 102.8 certifying that the applicant is available for suitable employment.
- 102.9 (b) If an applicant meets the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2), there is no
- 102.10 deduction from the applicant's weekly benefit amount for any Social Security disability
- 102.11 benefits.
- (c) Information from the Social Security Administration is conclusive, absent specific
 evidence showing that the information was erroneous.

102.14 Sec. 11. [268B.07] DETERMINATION ON ISSUES OF ELIGIBILITY.

- 102.15 Subdivision 1. Employer notification. (a) Upon a determination that an applicant is
- 102.16 entitled to benefits, the commissioner must promptly send a notification to each current
- 102.17 employer of the applicant, if any, in accordance with paragraph (b).
- 102.18 (b) The notification under paragraph (a) must include, at a minimum:
- 102.19 (1) the name of the applicant;
- 102.20 (2) that the applicant has applied for and received benefits;
- 102.21 (3) the week the benefits commence;
- 102.22 (4) the weekly benefit amount payable; and
- 102.23 (5) the maximum duration of benefits.
- 102.24 Subd. 2. Determination. (a) The commissioner must determine any issue of ineligibility
- 102.25 raised by information required from an applicant and send to the applicant and any current
- 102.26 base period employer, by mail or electronic transmission, a document titled a determination
- 102.27 of eligibility or a determination of ineligibility, as is appropriate, within two weeks.
- 102.28 (b) If an applicant obtained benefits through misrepresentation, the department is
- 102.29 authorized to issue a determination of ineligibility within 48 months of the establishment
- 102.30 of the benefit account.

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- (c) If the department has filed an intervention in a worker's compensation matter under
 section 176.361, the department is authorized to issue a determination of ineligibility within
 <u>48 months of the establishment of the benefit account.</u>
- 103.4 (d) A determination of eligibility or determination of ineligibility is final unless an appeal
- 103.5 is filed by the applicant within 20 calendar days after sending. The determination must
- 103.6 contain a prominent statement indicating the consequences of not appealing. Proceedings
- 103.7 <u>on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08.</u>
- 103.8 (e) An issue of ineligibility required to be determined under this section includes any
- 103.9 question regarding the denial or allowing of benefits under this chapter.
- 103.10 Subd. 3. Amended determination. Unless an appeal has been filed, the commissioner,
- 103.11 on the commissioner's own motion, may reconsider a determination of eligibility or
- 103.12 determination of ineligibility that has not become final and issue an amended determination.
- 103.13 Any amended determination must be sent to the applicant and any employer in the current
- 103.14 base period by mail or electronic transmission. Any amended determination is final unless
- 103.15 an appeal is filed by the applicant within 20 calendar days after sending. Proceedings on
- 103.16 the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08.
- 103.17 Subd. 4. Benefit payment. If a determination or amended determination allows benefits
- 103.18 to an applicant, the family or medical leave benefits must be paid regardless of any appeal
- 103.19 period or any appeal having been filed.
- 103.20 Subd. 5. Overpayment. A determination or amended determination that holds an
- 103.21 applicant ineligible for benefits for periods an applicant has been paid benefits is an
- 103.22 overpayment of those family or medical leave benefits. A determination or amended
- 103.23 determination issued under this section that results in an overpayment of benefits must set
- 103.24 out the amount of the overpayment and the requirement that the overpaid benefits must be
- 103.25 repaid according to section 268B.185.
- 103.26 Sec. 12. [268B.08] APPEAL PROCESS.
- 103.27 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Hearing. (a) The commissioner shall designate a chief benefit judge.
- 103.28 (b) Upon a timely appeal to a determination having been filed or upon a referral for
- 103.29 direct hearing, the chief benefit judge must set a time and date for a de novo due-process
- 103.30 hearing and send notice to an applicant and an employer, by mail or electronic transmission,
- 103.31 not less than ten calendar days before the date of the hearing.
- 103.32 (c) The commissioner may adopt rules on procedures for hearings. The rules need not
- 103.33 conform to common law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules of procedure.

- (d) The chief benefit judge has discretion regarding the method by which the hearing is
 conducted.
- 104.3 Subd. 2. Decision. (a) After the conclusion of the hearing, upon the evidence obtained,
- 104.4 the benefit judge must serve by mail or electronic transmission to all parties the decision,

104.5 reasons for the decision, and written findings of fact.

- 104.6 (b) Decisions of a benefit judge are not precedential.
- 104.7 Subd. 3. Request for reconsideration. Any party, or the commissioner, may, within
- 104.8 <u>30 calendar days after service of the benefit judge's decision, file a request for reconsideration</u>
- 104.9 asking the judge to reconsider that decision.
- 104.10 Subd. 4. Appeal to court of appeals. Any final determination on a request for

104.11 reconsideration may be appealed by any party directly to the Minnesota Court of Appeals.

104.12 Subd. 5. Benefit judges. (a) Only employees of the department who are attorneys licensed

104.13 to practice law in Minnesota may serve as a chief benefit judge, senior benefit judges who

- 104.14 are supervisors, or benefit judges.
- 104.15 (b) The chief benefit judge must assign a benefit judge to conduct a hearing and may
- 104.16 transfer to another benefit judge any proceedings pending before another benefit judge.
- 104.17 Sec. 13. [268B.085] LEAVE.

104.18Subdivision 1. Right to leave. Ninety calendar days from the date of hire, an employee104.19has a right to leave from employment for any day, or portion of a day, for which the employee104.20would be eligible for benefits under this chapter, regardless of whether the employee actually104.21applied for benefits and regardless of whether the employee is covered under a private plan104.22or the public program under this chapter.

104.23 Subd. 2. Notice to employer. (a) If the need for leave is foreseeable, an employee must provide the employer at least 30 days' advance notice before leave under this chapter is to 104.24 begin. If 30 days' notice is not practicable because of a lack of knowledge of approximately 104.25 when leave will be required to begin, a change in circumstances, or a medical emergency, 104.26 notice must be given as soon as practicable. Whether leave is to be continuous or is to be 104.27 taken intermittently or on a reduced-schedule basis, notice need only be given one time, but 104.28 104.29 the employee must advise the employer as soon as practicable if dates of scheduled leave change or are extended, or were initially unknown. In those cases where the employee is 104.30 required to provide at least 30 days' notice of foreseeable leave and does not do so, the 104.31

- 104.32 employee must explain the reasons why notice was not practicable upon request from the
- 104.33 employer.

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(b) "As soon as practicable" means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into 105.1 account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case. When an employee becomes 105.2 105.3 aware of a need for leave under this chapter less than 30 days in advance, it should be practicable for the employee to provide notice of the need for leave either the same day or 105.4 the next day, unless the need for leave is based on a medical emergency. In all cases, 105.5 however, the determination of when an employee could practicably provide notice must 105.6 take into account the individual facts and circumstances. 105.7 105.8 (c) An employee shall provide at least verbal notice sufficient to make the employer aware that the employee needs leave allowed under this chapter and the anticipated timing 105.9 and duration of the leave. An employer may require an employee giving notice of leave to 105.10 include a certification for the leave as described in section 268B.06, subdivision 3. Such 105.11 105.12 certification, if required by an employer, is timely when the employee delivers it as soon as practicable given the circumstances requiring the need for leave, and the required contents 105.13 of the certification. 105.14 (d) An employer may require an employee to comply with the employer's usual and 105.15 customary notice and procedural requirements for requesting leave, absent unusual 105.16 circumstances or other circumstances caused by the reason for the employee's need for 105.17 leave. Leave under this chapter must not be delayed or denied where an employer's usual 105.18 and customary notice or procedural requirements require notice to be given sooner than set 105.19 forth in this subdivision. 105.20 105.21 (e) If an employer has failed to provide notice to the employee as required under section 105.22 268B.26, paragraph (a), (b), or (e), the employee is not required to comply with the notice requirements of this subdivision. 105.23 105.24 Subd. 3. Bonding leave. Bonding leave taken under this chapter begins at a time requested by the employee. Bonding leave must begin within 12 months of the birth, adoption, or 105.25 105.26 placement of a foster child, except that, in the case where the child must remain in the hospital longer than the mother, the leave must begin within 12 months after the child leaves 105.27 105.28 the hospital. 105.29 Subd. 4. Intermittent or reduced-leave schedule. (a) Leave under this chapter, based on a serious health condition, may be taken intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule 105.30 if such leave would be medically beneficial to the individual with the serious health condition. 105.31 For all other leaves under this chapter, leave may be taken intermittently or on a 105.32

105.33 reduced-leave schedule. Intermittent leave is leave taken in separate blocks of time due to

106.1	a single, seven-day qualifying event. A reduced-leave schedule is a leave schedule that
106.2	reduces an employee's usual number of working hours per workweek or hours per workday.
106.3	(b) Leave taken intermittently or on a reduced-schedule basis counts toward the
106.4	maximums described in section 268B.04, subdivision 5.
106.5	Sec. 14. [268B.09] EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS.
106.6	Subdivision 1. Retaliation prohibited. An employer must not retaliate against an
106.7	employee for requesting or obtaining benefits, or for exercising any other right under this
106.8	chapter.
106.9	Subd. 2. Interference prohibited. An employer must not obstruct or impede an
106.10	application for leave or benefits or the exercise of any other right under this chapter.
106.11	Subd. 3. Waiver of rights void. Any agreement to waive, release, or commute rights
106.12	to benefits or any other right under this chapter is void.
100.12	to benefits of any other right ander this enapter is vola.
106.13	Subd. 4. No assignment of benefits. Any assignment, pledge, or encumbrance of benefits
106.14	is void. Benefits are exempt from levy, execution, attachment, or any other remedy provided
106.15	for the collection of debt. Any waiver of this subdivision is void.
106.16	Subd. 5. Continued insurance. During any leave for which an employee is entitled to
106.17	benefits under this chapter, the employer must maintain coverage under any group insurance
106.18	policy, group subscriber contract, or health care plan for the employee and any dependents
106.19	as if the employee was not on leave, provided, however, that the employee must continue
106.20	to pay any employee share of the cost of such benefits.
106.21	Subd. 6. Employee right to reinstatement. (a) On return from leave under this chapter,
106.22	an employee is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave
106.23	commenced or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and
106.24	conditions of employment. An employee is entitled to reinstatement even if the employee
106.25	has been replaced or the employee's position has been restructured to accommodate the
106.26	employee's absence.
106.27	(b)(1) An equivalent position is one that is virtually identical to the employee's former
106.28	position in terms of pay, benefits, and working conditions, including privileges, prerequisites,
106.29	and status. It must involve the same or substantially similar duties and responsibilities,
106.30	which must entail substantially equivalent skill, effort, responsibility, and authority.
106.31	(2) If an employee is no longer qualified for the position because of the employee's
106.32	inability to attend a necessary course, renew a license, fly a minimum number of hours, or

107.1	similar condition, as a result of the leave, the employee must be given a reasonable
107.2	opportunity to fulfill those conditions upon return from leave.
107.3	(c)(1) An employee is entitled to any unconditional pay increases which may have
107.4	occurred during the leave period, such as cost of living increases. Pay increases conditioned
107.5	upon seniority, length of service, or work performed must be granted in accordance with
107.6	the employer's policy or practice with respect to other employees on an equivalent leave
107.7	status for a reason that does not qualify for leave under this chapter. An employee is entitled
107.8	to be restored to a position with the same or equivalent pay premiums, such as a shift
107.9	differential. If an employee departed from a position averaging ten hours of overtime, and
107.10	corresponding overtime pay, each week an employee is ordinarily entitled to such a position
107.11	on return from leave under this chapter.
107.12	(2) Equivalent pay includes any bonus or payment, whether it is discretionary or
107.13	nondiscretionary, made to employees consistent with clause (1). If a bonus or other payment
107.14	is based on the achievement of a specified goal such as hours worked, products sold, or
107.15	perfect attendance, and the employee has not met the goal due to leave under this chapter,
107.16	the payment may be denied, unless otherwise paid to employees on an equivalent leave
107.17	status for a reason that does not qualify for leave under this chapter.
107.18	(d) Benefits under this section include all benefits provided or made available to
107.19	employees by an employer, including group life insurance, health insurance, disability
107.20	insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational benefits, and pensions, regardless of whether
107.21	benefits are provided by a practice or written policy of an employer through an employee
107.22	benefit plan as defined in section 3(3) of United States Code, title 29, section 1002(3).
107.23	(1) At the end of an employee's leave under this chapter, benefits must be resumed in
107.24	the same manner and at the same levels as provided when the leave began, and subject to
107.25	any changes in benefit levels that may have taken place during the period of leave affecting
107.26	the entire workforce, unless otherwise elected by the employee. Upon return from a leave
107.27	under this chapter, an employee must not be required to requalify for any benefits the
107.28	employee enjoyed before leave began, including family or dependent coverages.
107.29	(2) An employee may, but is not entitled to, accrue any additional benefits or seniority
107.30	during a leave under this chapter. Benefits accrued at the time leave began must be available
107.31	to an employee upon return from leave.
107.32	(3) With respect to pension and other retirement plans, leave under this chapter must
107.33	not be treated as or counted toward a break in service for purposes of vesting and eligibility

107.34 to participate. If the plan requires an employee to be employed on a specific date in order

- to be credited with a year of service for vesting, contributions, or participation purposes, 108.1 an employee on leave under this chapter must be treated as employed on that date. Periods 108.2 108.3 of leave under this chapter need not be treated as credited service for purposes of benefit accrual, vesting, and eligibility to participate. 108.4 108.5 (4) Employees on leave under this chapter must be treated as if they continued to work 108.6 for purposes of changes to benefit plans. Employees on leave under this chapter are entitled to changes in benefit plans, except those which may be dependent upon seniority or accrual 108.7 108.8 during the leave period, immediately upon return from leave or to the same extent they would have qualified if no leave had been taken. 108.9 108.10 (e) An equivalent position must have substantially similar duties, conditions, responsibilities, privileges, and status as the employee's original position. 108.11 108.12 (1) The employee must be reinstated to the same or a geographically proximate worksite from where the employee had previously been employed. If the employee's original worksite 108.13 has been closed, the employee is entitled to the same rights as if the employee had not been 108.14 on leave when the worksite closed. 108.15 108.16 (2) The employee is ordinarily entitled to return to the same shift or the same or an equivalent work schedule. 108.17 (3) The employee must have the same or an equivalent opportunity for bonuses, 108.18 profit-sharing, and other similar discretionary and nondiscretionary payments. 108.19 108.20 (4) This chapter does not prohibit an employer from accommodating an employee's request to be restored to a different shift, schedule, or position which better suits the 108.21 employee's personal needs on return from leave, or to offer a promotion to a better position. 108.22 However, an employee must not be induced by the employer to accept a different position 108.23 against the employee's wishes. 108.24 108.25 (f) The requirement that an employee be restored to the same or equivalent job with the same or equivalent pay, benefits, and terms and conditions of employment does not extend 108.26 to de minimis, intangible, or unmeasurable aspects of the job. 108.27 108.28 Subd. 7. Limitations on an employee's right to reinstatement. An employee has no greater right to reinstatement or to other benefits and conditions of employment than if the 108.29 employee had been continuously employed during the period of leave under this chapter. 108.30 An employer must be able to show that an employee would not otherwise have been 108.31
- 108.32 employed at the time reinstatement is requested in order to deny restoration to employment.

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(1) If an employee is laid off during the course of taking a leave under this chapter and 109.1 employment is terminated, the employer's responsibility to continue the leave, maintain 109.2 109.3 group health plan benefits, and restore the employee cease at the time the employee is laid off, provided the employer has no continuing obligations under a collective bargaining 109.4 109.5 agreement or otherwise. An employer would have the burden of proving that an employee would have been laid off during the period of leave under this chapter and, therefore, would 109.6 not be entitled to restoration. Restoration to a job slated for layoff when the employee's 109.7 109.8 original position would not meet the requirements of an equivalent position. 109.9 (2) If a shift has been eliminated or overtime has been decreased, an employee would not be entitled to return to work that shift or the original overtime hours upon restoration. 109.10 However, if a position on, for example, a night shift has been filled by another employee, 109.11 109.12 the employee is entitled to return to the same shift on which employed before taking leave under this chapter. 109.13 (3) If an employee was hired for a specific term or only to perform work on a discrete 109.14 project, the employer has no obligation to restore the employee if the employment term or 109.15 project is over and the employer would not otherwise have continued to employ the employee. 109.16 Subd. 8. Remedies. (a) In addition to any other remedies available to an employee in 109.17 law or equity, an employer who violates the provisions of this section is liable to any 109.18 employee affected for: 109.19 109.20 (1) damages equal to the amount of: (i) any wages, salary, employment benefits, or other compensation denied or lost to such 109.21 employee by reason of the violation, or, in cases in which wages, salary, employment 109.22 benefits, or other compensation have not been denied or lost to the employee, any actual 109.23 monetary losses sustained by the employee as a direct result of the violation; and 109.24 (ii) reasonable interest on the amount described in item (i); and 109.25 109.26 (2) such equitable relief as may be appropriate, including employment, reinstatement, and promotion. 109.27 109.28 (b) An action to recover damages or equitable relief prescribed in paragraph (a) may be maintained against any employer in any federal or state court of competent jurisdiction by 109.29 any one or more employees for and on behalf of: 109.30 109.31 (1) the employees; or (2) the employees and other employees similarly situated. 109.32

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- (c) The court in an action under this section must, in addition to any judgment awarded
- 110.2 to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, allow reasonable attorney fees, reasonable expert witness fees,
- and other costs of the action to be paid by the defendant.
- 110.4 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow an employee to recover damages
- 110.5 from an employer for the denial of benefits under this chapter by the department, unless the
- 110.6 employer unlawfully interfered with the application for benefits under subdivision 2.

110.7 Sec. 15. [268B.10] SUBSTITUTION OF A PRIVATE PLAN.

- 110.8 Subdivision 1. Application for substitution. Employers may apply to the commissioner
- 110.9 for approval to meet their obligations under this chapter through the substitution of a private
- 110.10 plan that provides paid family, paid medical, or paid family and medical benefits. In order
- 110.11 to be approved as meeting an employer's obligations under this chapter, a private plan must
- 110.12 confer all of the same rights, protections, and benefits provided to employees under this
- 110.13 chapter, including but not limited to benefits under section 268B.04 and employment
- 110.14 protections under section 268B.09. An employee covered by a private plan under this section
- 110.15 retains all applicable rights and remedies under section 268B.09.
- Subd. 2. Private plan requirements; medical benefit program. (a) The commissioner
 must approve an application for private provision of the medical benefit program if the
 commissioner determines:
- (1) all of the employees of the employer are to be covered under the provisions of the
 employer plan;
- (2) eligibility requirements for benefits and leave are no more restrictive than as provided
 under this chapter;
- (3) the weekly benefits payable under the private plan for any week are at least equal to
- 110.24 the weekly benefit amount payable under this chapter, taking into consideration any coverage
- 110.25 with respect to concurrent employment by another employer;
- 110.26 (4) the total number of weeks for which benefits are payable under the private plan is
- 110.27 at least equal to the total number of weeks for which benefits would have been payable
- 110.28 <u>under this chapter;</u>
- (5) no greater amount is required to be paid by employees toward the cost of benefits
- 110.30 <u>under the employer plan than by this chapter;</u>
- (6) wage replacement benefits are stated in the plan separately and distinctly from other
 benefits;

111.1	(7) the private plan will provide benefits and leave for any serious health condition or
111.2	pregnancy for which benefits are payable, and leave provided, under this chapter;
111.3	(8) the private plan will impose no additional condition or restriction on the use of
111.4	medical benefits beyond those explicitly authorized by this chapter or regulations
111.5	promulgated pursuant to this chapter;
111.6	(9) the private plan will allow any employee covered under the private plan who is
111.7	eligible to receive medical benefits under this chapter to receive medical benefits under the
111.8	employer plan; and
111.9	(10) coverage will continue under the private plan while an employee remains employed
111.10	by the employer.
111.11	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a private plan may provide shorter durations of leave
111.12	and benefit eligibility if the total dollar value of wage replacement benefits under the private
111.13	plan for an employee for any particular qualifying event meets or exceeds what the total
111.14	dollar value would be under the public family and medical benefit program.
111.15	Subd. 3. Private plan requirements; family benefit program. (a) The commissioner
111.16	must approve an application for private provision of the family benefit program if the
111.17	commissioner determines:
111.18	(1) all of the employees of the employer are to be covered under the provisions of the
111.19	employer plan;
111.20	(2) eligibility requirements for benefits and leave are no more restrictive than as provided
111.21	under this chapter;
111.22	(3) the weekly benefits payable under the private plan for any week are at least equal to
111.23	the weekly benefit amount payable under this chapter, taking into consideration any coverage
111.24	with respect to concurrent employment by another employer;
111.25	(4) the total number of weeks for which benefits are payable under the private plan is
111.26	at least equal to the total number of weeks for which benefits would have been payable
111.27	under this chapter;
111.28	(5) no greater amount is required to be paid by employees toward the cost of benefits
111.29	under the employer plan than by this chapter;
111.30	(6) wage replacement benefits are stated in the plan separately and distinctly from other
111.31	benefits;

112.1	(7) the private plan will provide benefits and leave for any care for a family member
112.2	with a serious health condition, bonding with a child, qualifying exigency, or safety leave
112.3	event for which benefits are payable, and leave provided, under this chapter;
112.4	(8) the private plan will impose no additional condition or restriction on the use of family
112.5	benefits beyond those explicitly authorized by this chapter or regulations promulgated
112.6	pursuant to this chapter;
112.7	(9) the private plan will allow any employee covered under the private plan who is
112.8	eligible to receive medical benefits under this chapter to receive medical benefits under the
112.9	employer plan; and
112.10	(10) coverage will continue under the private plan while an employee remains employed
112.11	by the employer.
112.12	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a private plan may provide shorter durations of leave
112.13	and benefit eligibility if the total dollar value of wage replacement benefits under the private
112.14	plan for an employee for any particular qualifying event meets or exceeds what the total
112.15	dollar value would be under the public family and medical benefit program.
112.16	Subd. 4. Use of private insurance products. Nothing in this section prohibits an
112.17	employer from meeting the requirements of a private plan through a private insurance
112.18	product. If the employer plan involves a private insurance product, that insurance product
112.19	must conform to any applicable law or rule.
112.20	Subd. 5. Private plan approval and oversight fee. An employer with an approved
112.21	private plan is not required to pay premiums established under section 268B.14. An employer
112.22	with an approved private plan is responsible for a private plan approval and oversight fee
112.23	equal to \$250 for employers with fewer than 50 employees, \$500 for employers with 50 to
112.24	499 employees, and \$1,000 for employers with 500 or more employees. The employer must
112.25	pay this fee (1) upon initial application for private plan approval, and (2) any time the
112.26	employer applies to amend the private plan. The commissioner must review and report on
112.27	the adequacy of this fee to cover private plan administrative costs annually beginning October
112.28	1, 2022, as part of the annual report established in section 268B.21.
112.29	Subd. 6. Plan duration. A private plan under this section must be in effect for a period
112.30	of at least one year and, thereafter, continuously unless the commissioner finds that the
112.31	employer has given notice of withdrawal from the plan in a manner specified by the
112.32	commissioner in this section or rule. The plan may be withdrawn by the employer within
112.33	30 days of the effective date of any law increasing the benefit amounts or within 30 days
112.34	of the date of any change in the rate of premiums. If the plan is not withdrawn, it must be

113.1	amended to conform to provide the increased benefit amount or change in the rate of the
113.2	employee's premium on the date of the increase or change.
113.3	Subd. 7. Appeals. An employer may appeal any adverse action regarding that employer's
113.4	private plan to the commissioner, in a manner specified by the commissioner.
113.5	Subd. 8. Employees no longer covered. (a) An employee is no longer covered by an
113.6	approved private plan if a leave under this chapter occurs after the employment relationship
113.7	with the private plan employer ends, or if the commissioner revokes the approval of the
113.8	private plan.
113.9	(b) An employee no longer covered by an approved private plan is, if otherwise eligible,
113.10	immediately entitled to benefits under this chapter to the same extent as though there had
113.11	been no approval of the private plan.
113.12	Subd. 9. Posting of notice regarding private plan. An employer with a private plan
113.13	must provide a notice prepared by or approved by the commissioner regarding the private
113.14	plan consistent with section 268B.26.
113.15	Subd. 10. Amendment. (a) The commissioner must approve any amendment to a private
113.16	plan adjusting the provisions thereof, if the commissioner determines:
113.17	(1) that the plan, as amended, will conform to the standards set forth in this chapter; and
113.18	(2) that notice of the amendment has been delivered to all affected employees at least
113.19	ten days before the submission of the amendment.
113.20	(b) Any amendments approved under this subdivision are effective on the date of the
113.21	commissioner's approval, unless the commissioner and the employer agree on a later date.
113.22	Subd. 11. Successor employer. A private plan in effect at the time a successor acquires
113.23	the employer organization, trade, or business, or substantially all the assets thereof, or a
113.24	distinct and severable portion of the organization, trade, or business, and continues its
113.25	operation without substantial reduction of personnel resulting from the acquisition, must
113.26	continue the approved private plan and must not withdraw the plan without a specific request
113.27	for withdrawal in a manner and at a time specified by the commissioner. A successor may
113.28	terminate a private plan with notice to the commissioner and within 90 days from the date
113.29	of the acquisition.
113.30	Subd. 12. Revocation of approval by commissioner. (a) The commissioner may
113.31	terminate any private plan if the commissioner determines the employer:

113.32 (1) failed to pay benefits;

114.1	(2) failed to pay benefits in a timely manner, consistent with the requirements of this
114.2	chapter;
114.3	(3) failed to submit reports as required by this chapter or rule adopted under this chapter;
114.4	or
114.5	(4) otherwise failed to comply with this chapter or rule adopted under this chapter.
114.6	(b) The commissioner must give notice of the intention to terminate a plan to the employer
114.7	at least ten days before taking any final action. The notice must state the effective date and
114.8	the reason for the termination.
114.9	(c) The employer may, within ten days from mailing or personal service of the notice,
114.10	file an appeal to the commissioner in the time, manner, method, and procedure provided by
114.11	the commissioner under subdivision 7.
114.12	(d) The payment of benefits must not be delayed during an employer's appeal of the
114.13	revocation of approval of a private plan.
114.14	(e) If the commissioner revokes approval of an employer's private plan, that employer
114.15	is ineligible to apply for approval of another private plan for a period of three years, beginning
114.16	on the date of revocation.
114.17	Subd. 13. Employer penalties. (a) The commissioner may assess the following monetary
114.18	penalties against an employer with an approved private plan found to have violated this
114.19	chapter:
114.20	(1) \$1,000 for the first violation; and
114.21	(2) \$2,000 for the second, and each successive violation.
114.22	(b) The commissioner must waive collection of any penalty if the employer corrects the
114.23	violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the notice is for a first
114.24	violation.
114.25	(c) The commissioner may waive collection of any penalty if the commissioner determines
114.26	the violation to be an inadvertent error by the employer.
114.27	(d) Monetary penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the family and
114.28	medical benefit insurance account.
114.29	(e) Assessment of penalties under this subdivision may be appealed as provided by the
114.30	commissioner under subdivision 7.

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- Subd. 14. Reports, information, and records. Employers with an approved private 115.1
- plan must maintain all reports, information, and records as relating to the private plan and 115.2
- 115.3 claims for a period of six years from creation and provide to the commissioner upon request.
- Subd. 15. Audit and investigation. The commissioner may investigate and audit plans 115.4
- 115.5 approved under this section both before and after the plans are approved.

Sec. 16. [268B.11] SELF-EMPLOYED AND INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR 115.6 **ELECTION OF COVERAGE.** 115.7

- Subdivision 1. Election of coverage. (a) A self-employed individual or independent 115.8 contractor may file with the commissioner by electronic transmission in a format prescribed 115.9 by the commissioner an application to be entitled to benefits under this chapter for a period 115.10 not less than 104 consecutive calendar weeks. Upon the approval of the commissioner, sent 115.11 by United States mail or electronic transmission, the individual is entitled to benefits under 115.12 this chapter beginning the calendar quarter after the date of approval or beginning in a later 115.13 calendar quarter if requested by the self-employed individual or independent contractor. 115.14 The individual ceases to be entitled to benefits as of the first day of January of any calendar 115.15 115.16 year only if, at least 30 calendar days before the first day of January, the individual has filed with the commissioner by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner 115.17 a notice to that effect. 115.18 115.19 (b) The commissioner may terminate any application approved under this section with 30 calendar days' notice sent by United States mail or electronic transmission if the 115.20 self-employed individual is delinquent on any premiums due under this chapter. If an 115.21 approved application is terminated in this manner during the first 104 consecutive calendar 115.22 weeks of election, the self-employed individual remains obligated to pay the premium under 115.23 subdivision 3 for the remainder of that 104-week period. 115.24 115.25 Subd. 2. Application. A self-employed individual who applies for coverage under this section must provide the commissioner with (1) the amount of the individual's net earnings 115.26 from self-employment, if any, from the two most recent taxable years and all tax documents 115.27 necessary to prove the accuracy of the amounts reported, and (2) any other documentation 115.28 the commissioner requires. A self-employed individual who is covered under this chapter 115.29 115.30 must annually provide the commissioner with the amount of the individual's net earnings
- from self-employment within 30 days of filing a federal income tax return. 115.31
- Subd. 3. Premium. A self-employed individual who elects to receive coverage under 115.32
- this chapter must annually pay a premium equal to one-half the percentage in section 115.33
- 268B.14, subdivision 5, clause (1), times the lesser of: 115.34

116.1 (1) the individual's self-employment premium base; or

- (2) the maximum earnings subject to the FICA Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability
 Insurance tax.
- 116.4 Subd. 4. Benefits. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, a self-employed individual
- 116.5 who has applied to and been approved for coverage by the commissioner under this section
- is entitled to benefits on the same basis as an employee under this chapter, except that a
- 116.7 self-employed individual's weekly benefit amount under section 268B.04, subdivision 1,
- 116.8 <u>must be calculated as a percentage of the self-employed individual's self-employment</u>
- 116.9 premium base, rather than wages.

116.10 Sec. 17. [268B.12] WAGE REPORTING.

116.11 Subdivision 1. Wage detail report. (a) Each employer must submit, under the employer

116.12 premium account described in section 268B.13, a quarterly wage detail report by electronic

116.13 transmission, in a format prescribed by the commissioner. The report must include for each

116.14 employee in covered employment during the calendar quarter, the employee's name, Social

116.15 Security number, the total wages paid to the employee, and total number of paid hours

116.16 worked. For employees exempt from the definition of employee in section 177.23,

116.17 subdivision 7, clause (6), the employer must report 40 hours worked for each week any

116.18 duties were performed by a full-time employee and must report a reasonable estimate of

116.19 the hours worked for each week duties were performed by a part-time employee. In addition,

116.20 the wage detail report must include the number of employees employed during the payroll

- 116.21 period that includes the 12th day of each calendar month and, if required by the
- 116.22 commissioner, the report must be broken down by business location and separate business
- 116.23 unit. The report is due and must be received by the commissioner on or before the last day
- 116.24 of the month following the end of the calendar quarter. The commissioner may delay the
- 116.25 due date on a specific calendar quarter in the event the department is unable to accept wage
- 116.26 detail reports electronically.

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(b) The employer may report the wages paid to the next lower whole dollar amount.
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- 116.28 (c) An employer need not include the name of the employee or other required information
- 116.29 on the wage detail report if disclosure is specifically exempted from being reported by
- 116.30 federal law.
- (d) A wage detail report must be submitted for each calendar quarter even though no
 wages were paid, unless the business has been terminated.

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117.1	Subd. 2. Electronic transmission of report required. Each employer must submit the
117.2	quarterly wage detail report by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the
117.3	commissioner. The commissioner has the discretion to accept wage detail reports that are
117.4	submitted by any other means or the commissioner may return the report submitted by other
117.5	than electronic transmission to the employer, and reports returned are considered as not
117.6	submitted and the late fees under subdivision 3 may be imposed.
117.7	Subd. 3. Failure to timely file report; late fees. (a) Any employer that fails to submit
117.8	the quarterly wage detail report when due must pay a late fee of \$10 per employee, computed
117.9	based upon the highest of:
117.10	(1) the number of employees reported on the last wage detail report submitted;
117.11	(2) the number of employees reported in the corresponding quarter of the prior calendar
117.12	year; or
117.13	(3) if no wage detail report has ever been submitted, the number of employees listed at
117.14	the time of employer registration.
117.15	The late fee is canceled if the wage detail report is received within 30 calendar days after
117.16	a demand for the report is sent to the employer by mail or electronic transmission. A late
117.17	fee assessed an employer may not be canceled more than twice each 12 months. The amount
117.18	of the late fee assessed may not be less than \$250.
117.19	(b) If the wage detail report is not received in a manner and format prescribed by the
117.20	commissioner within 30 calendar days after demand is sent under paragraph (a), the late
117.21	fee assessed under paragraph (a) doubles and a renewed demand notice and notice of the
117.22	increased late fee will be sent to the employer by mail or electronic transmission.
117.23	(c) Late fees due under this subdivision may be canceled, in whole or in part, under
117.24	section 268B.16.
117.25	Subd. 4. Missing or erroneous information. (a) Any employer that submits the wage
117.26	detail report, but fails to include all required employee information or enters erroneous
117.27	information, is subject to an administrative service fee of \$25 for each employee for whom
117.28	the information is partially missing or erroneous.
117.29	(b) Any employer that submits the wage detail report, but fails to include an employee,
117.30	is subject to an administrative service fee equal to two percent of the total wages for each
117.31	employee for whom the information is completely missing.

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Subd. 5. Fees. The fees provided for in subdivisions 3 and 4 are in addition to interest 118.1 and other penalties imposed by this chapter and are collected in the same manner as 118.2 118.3 delinquent taxes and credited to the family and medical benefit insurance account. Sec. 18. [268B.13] EMPLOYER PREMIUM ACCOUNTS. 118.4 118.5 The commissioner must maintain a premium account for each employer. The commissioner must assess the premium account for all the premiums due under section 118.6 118.7 268B.14, and credit the family and medical benefit insurance account with all premiums paid. 118.8 Sec. 19. [268B.14] PREMIUMS. 118.9 Subdivision 1. Payments. (a) Family and medical leave premiums accrue and become 118.10 payable by each employer for each calendar year on the taxable wages that the employer 118.11 paid to employees in covered employment. 118.12 Each employer must pay premiums quarterly, at the premium rate defined under this 118.13 section, on the taxable wages paid to each employee. The commissioner must compute the 118.14 premium due from the wage detail report required under section 268B.12 and notify the 118.15 employer of the premium due. The premiums must be paid to the family and medical benefit 118.16 insurance account and must be received by the department on or before the last day of the 118.17 month following the end of the calendar quarter. 118.18 (b) If for any reason the wages on the wage detail report under section 268B.12 are 118.19 adjusted for any quarter, the commissioner must recompute the premiums due for that quarter 118.20 and assess the employer for any amount due or credit the employer as appropriate. 118.21 118.22 Subd. 2. **Payments by electronic payment required.** (a) Every employer must make any payments due under this chapter by electronic payment. 118.23 (b) All third-party processors, paying on behalf of a client company, must make any 118.24 payments due under this chapter by electronic payment. 118.25 118.26 (c) Regardless of paragraph (a) or (b), the commissioner has the discretion to accept payment by other means. 118.27 118.28 Subd. 3. Employee charge back. Notwithstanding section 177.24, subdivision 4, or 181.06, subdivision 1, employers and covered business entities may deduct up to 50 percent 118.29 of annual premiums paid under this section from employee wages. Such deductions for any 118.30

- 118.31 given employee must be in equal proportion to the premiums paid based on the wages of
- 118.32 that employee, and all employees of an employer must be subject to the same percentage

deduction. Deductions under this section must not cause an employee's wage, after the 119.1 deduction, to fall below the rate required to be paid to the worker by law, including any 119.2 119.3 applicable statute, regulation, rule, ordinance, government resolution or policy, contract, or 119.4 other legal authority, whichever rate of pay is greater. 119.5 Subd. 4. Wages and payments subject to premium. The maximum wages subject to premium in a calendar year is equal to the maximum earnings in that year subject to the 119.6 FICA Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance tax. 119.7 Subd. 5. Annual premium rates. The employer premium rates for the calendar year 119.8 beginning January 1, 2023, shall be as follows: 119.9 119.10 (1) for employers participating in both family and medical benefit programs, 0.6 percent; (2) for an employer participating in only the medical benefit program and with an 119.11 approved private plan for the family benefit program, 0.486 percent; and 119.12 (3) for an employer participating in only the family benefit program and with an approved 119.13 private plan for the medical benefit program, 0.114 percent. 119.14 Subd. 6. Premium rate adjustments. (a) Beginning January 1, 2026, and each calendar 119.15 year thereafter, the commissioner must adjust the annual premium rates using the formula 119.16 in paragraph (b). 119.17 (b) To calculate the employer rates for a calendar year, the commissioner must: 119.18 (1) multiply 1.45 times the amount disbursed from the family and medical benefit 119.19 insurance account for the 52-week period ending September 30 of the prior year; 119.20 (2) subtract the amount in the family and medical benefit insurance account on that 119.21 September 30 from the resulting figure; 119.22 119.23 (3) divide the resulting figure by twice the total wages in covered employment of 119.24 employees of employers without approved private plans under section 268B.10 for either the family or medical benefit program. For employers with an approved private plan for 119.25 either the medical benefit program or the family benefit program, but not both, count only 119.26 the proportion of wages in covered employment associated with the program for which the 119.27 119.28 employer does not have an approved private plan; and (4) round the resulting figure down to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent. 119.29 119.30 (c) The commissioner must apportion the premium rate between the family and medical benefit programs based on the relative proportion of expenditures for each program during 119.31 the preceding year. 119.32

120.1 Subd. 7. Deposit of premiums. All premiums collected under this section must be

120.2 deposited into the family and medical benefit insurance account.

Subd. 8. Nonpayment of premiums by employer. The failure of an employer to pay
 premiums does not impact the right of an employee to benefits, or any other right, under
 this chapter.

120.6 Sec. 20. [268B.145] INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING.

120.7 If the Internal Revenue Service determines that benefits are subject to federal income

120.8 tax, and an applicant elects to have federal income tax deducted and withheld from the

120.9 applicant's benefits, the commissioner must deduct and withhold the amount specified in

120.10 the Internal Revenue Code in a manner consistent with state law.

120.11 Sec. 21. [268B.15] COLLECTION OF PREMIUMS.

120.12 Subdivision 1. Amount computed presumed correct. Any amount due from an

120.13 employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and

120.14 assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the

120.15 <u>commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative</u>

- 120.16 proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement.
- 120.17 Subd. 2. Priority of payments. (a) Any payment received from an employer must be
 120.18 applied in the following order:
- 120.19 (1) family and medical leave premiums under this chapter; then
- 120.20 (2) interest on past due premiums; then
- 120.21 (3) penalties, late fees, administrative service fees, and costs.
- 120.22 (b) Paragraph (a) is the priority used for all payments received from an employer,

120.23 regardless of how the employer may designate the payment to be applied, except when:

- 120.24 (1) there is an outstanding lien and the employer designates that the payment made
- 120.25 should be applied to satisfy the lien;
- (2) the payment is specifically designated by the employer to be applied to an outstanding
- 120.27 overpayment of benefits of an applicant;
- 120.28 (3) a court or administrative order directs that the payment be applied to a specific
- 120.29 <u>obligation;</u>
- 120.30 (4) a preexisting payment plan provides for the application of payment; or

121.1	(5) the commissioner, under the compromise authority of section 268B.16, agrees to
121.2	apply the payment to a different priority.
121.3	Subd. 3. Estimating the premium due. Only if an employer fails to make all necessary
121.4	records available for an audit under section 268B.21 and the commissioner has reason to
121.5	believe the employer has not reported all the required wages on the quarterly wage detail
121.6	reports, may the commissioner then estimate the amount of premium due and assess the
121.7	employer the estimated amount due.
121.8	Subd. 4. Costs. (a) Any employer and any applicant subject to section 268B.185,
121.9	subdivision 2, that fails to pay any amount when due under this chapter is liable for any
121.10	filing fees, recording fees, sheriff fees, costs incurred by referral to any public or private
121.11	collection agency, or litigation costs, including attorney fees, incurred in the collection of
121.12	the amounts due.
121.13	(b) If any tendered payment of any amount due is not honored when presented to a
121.14	financial institution for payment, any costs assessed the department by the financial institution
121.15	and a fee of \$25 must be assessed to the person.
121.16	(c) Costs and fees collected under this subdivision are credited to the enforcement account
121.17	under section 268B.185, subdivision 3.
121.18	Subd. 5. Interest on amounts past due. If any amounts due from an employer under
121.19	this chapter are not received on the date due, the commissioner must assess interest on any
121.20	amount that remains unpaid. Interest is assessed at the rate of one percent per month or any
121.21	part of a month. Interest is not assessed on unpaid interest. Interest collected under this
121.22	subdivision is credited to the enforcement account under section 268B.185, subdivision 3.
121.23	Subd. 6. Interest on judgments. Regardless of section 549.09, if a judgment is entered
121.24	upon any past due amounts from an employer under this chapter, the unpaid judgment bears
121.25	interest at the rate specified in subdivision 5 until the date of payment.
121.26	Subd. 7. Credit adjustments; refunds. (a) If an employer makes an application for a
121.27	credit adjustment of any amount paid under this chapter within four years of the date that
121.28	the payment was due, in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner, and the
121.29	commissioner determines that the payment or any portion thereof was erroneous, the
121.30	commissioner must make an adjustment and issue a credit without interest. If a credit cannot
121.31	be used, the commissioner must refund, without interest, the amount erroneously paid. The
121.32	commissioner, on the commissioner's own motion, may make a credit adjustment or refund
121.33	under this subdivision.

122.1	(b) Any refund returned to the commissioner is considered unclaimed property under
122.2	chapter 345.
122.3	(c) If a credit adjustment or refund is denied in whole or in part, a determination of denial
122.4	must be sent to the employer by mail or electronic transmission. The determination of denial
122.5	is final unless an employer files an appeal within 20 calendar days after sending. Proceedings
122.6	on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08.
122.7	(d) If an employer receives a credit adjustment or refund under this section, the employer
122.8	must determine the amount of any overpayment attributable to a deduction from employee
122.9	wages under section 268B.14, subdivision 3, and return any amount erroneously deducted
122.10	to each affected employee.
122.11	Subd. 8. Priorities under legal dissolutions or distributions. In the event of any
122.12	distribution of an employer's assets according to an order of any court, including any
122.13	receivership, assignment for benefit of creditors, adjudicated insolvency, or similar
122.14	proceeding, premiums then or thereafter due must be paid in full before all other claims
122.15	except claims for wages of not more than \$1,000 per former employee, earned within six
122.16	months of the commencement of the proceedings. In the event of an employer's adjudication
122.17	in bankruptcy under federal law, premiums then or thereafter due are entitled to the priority
122.18	provided in that law for taxes due in any state.
122.19	Sec. 22. [268B.155] CHILD SUPPORT DEDUCTION FROM BENEFITS.
122.20	Subdivision 1. Definitions. As used in this section:
122.21	(1) "child support agency" means the public agency responsible for child support
122.22	enforcement, including federally approved comprehensive Tribal IV-D programs; and
122.23	(2) "child support obligations" means obligations that are being enforced by a child
122.24	support agency in accordance with a plan described in United States Code, title 42, sections
122.25	454 and 455 of the Social Security Act that has been approved by the secretary of health
122.26	and human services under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act. This does not include
122.27	any type of spousal maintenance or foster care payments.
122.28	Subd. 2. Notice upon application. In an application for family or medical leave benefits,
122.29	the applicant must disclose if child support obligations are owed and, if so, in what state
122.30	and county. If child support obligations are owed, the commissioner must, if the applicant
122.31	establishes a benefit account, notify the child support agency.

123.1 Subd. 3. Withholding of benefit. The commissioner must deduct and withhold from

123.2 any family or medical leave benefits payable to an applicant who owes child support123.3 obligations:

- 123.4 (1) the amount required under a proper order of a court or administrative agency; or
- 123.5 (2) if clause (1) is not applicable, the amount determined under an agreement under
- 123.6 United States Code, title 42, section 454 (20)(B)(i), of the Social Security Act; or
- 123.7 (3) if clause (1) or (2) is not applicable, the amount specified by the applicant.
- 123.8 Subd. 4. Payment. Any amount deducted and withheld must be paid to the child support
- 123.9 agency, must for all purposes be treated as if it were paid to the applicant as family or
- 123.10 medical leave benefits and paid by the applicant to the child support agency in satisfaction
- 123.11 of the applicant's child support obligations.
- 123.12 Subd. 5. Payment of costs. The child support agency must pay the costs incurred by
- 123.13 the commissioner in the implementation and administration of this section and sections
 123.14 518A.50 and 518A.53.
- 123.15 Sec. 23. [268B.16] COMPROMISE.
- 123.16 (a) The commissioner may compromise in whole or in part any action, determination,
- 123.17 or decision that affects only an employer and not an applicant. This paragraph applies if it
- 123.18 is determined by a court of law, or a confession of judgment, that an applicant, while
- 123.19 employed, wrongfully took from the employer \$500 or more in money or property.
- (b) The commissioner may at any time compromise any premium or reimbursement due
 from an employer under this chapter.
- 123.22 (c) Any compromise involving an amount over \$10,000 must be authorized by an attorney
- 123.23 licensed to practice law in Minnesota who is an employee of the department designated by
- 123.24 <u>the commissioner for that purpose.</u>
- 123.25 (d) Any compromise must be in the best interest of the state of Minnesota.

123.26 Sec. 24. [268B.17] ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

- 123.27 From July 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023, the commissioner may spend up to
- 123.28 seven percent of premiums collected under section 268B.15 for administration of this chapter.
- 123.29 Beginning January 1, 2024, and each calendar year thereafter, the commissioner may spend
- 123.30 up to seven percent of projected benefit payments for that calendar year for the administration
- 123.31 of this chapter. The department may enter into interagency agreements with the Department

of Labor and Industry, including agreements to transfer funds, subject to the limit in this
 section, for the Department of Labor and Industry to fulfill its enforcement authority of this

124.3 chapter.

124.4 Sec. 25. [268B.18] PUBLIC OUTREACH.

Beginning in fiscal year 2023, the commissioner must use at least 0.5 percent of revenue

124.6 collected under this chapter for the purpose of outreach, education, and technical assistance

124.7 for employees, employers, and self-employed individuals eligible to elect coverage under

section 268B.11. The department may enter into interagency agreements with the Department

124.9 of Labor and Industry, including agreements to transfer funds, subject to the limit in section

124.10 268B.17, to accomplish the requirements of this section. At least one-half of the amount

124.11 spent under this section must be used for grants to community-based groups.

124.12 Sec. 26. [268B.185] BENEFIT OVERPAYMENTS.

124.13 Subdivision 1. Repaying an overpayment. (a) Any applicant who (1) because of a

124.14 determination or amended determination issued under this chapter, or (2) because of a

124.15 benefit law judge's decision under section 268B.08, has received any family or medical

124.16 leave benefits that the applicant was held not entitled to, is overpaid the benefits and must

124.17 promptly repay the benefits to the family and medical benefit insurance account.

(b) If the applicant fails to repay the benefits overpaid, including any penalty and interest
 assessed under subdivisions 2 and 4, the total due may be collected by the methods allowed
 under state and federal law.

124.21 Subd. 2. Overpayment because of misrepresentation. (a) An applicant has committed

124.22 misrepresentation if the applicant is overpaid benefits by making a false statement or

124.23 representation without a good faith belief as to the correctness of the statement or

124.24 representation.

124.25 (b) After the discovery of facts indicating misrepresentation, the commissioner must

124.26 issue a determination of overpayment penalty assessing a penalty equal to 20 percent of the

amount overpaid. This penalty is in addition to penalties under section 268B.19.

124.28 (c) Unless the applicant files an appeal within 20 calendar days after the sending of a

124.29 determination of overpayment penalty to the applicant by mail or electronic transmission,

124.30 the determination is final. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with

124.31 section 268B.08.

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(d) A determination of overpayment penalty must state the methods of collection the
 commissioner may use to recover the overpayment, penalty, and interest assessed. Money

received in repayment of overpaid benefits, penalties, and interest is first applied to the

125.4 benefits overpaid, second to the penalty amount due, and third to any interest due.

125.5 (e) The department is authorized to issue a determination of overpayment penalty under

125.6 this subdivision within 48 months of the establishment of the benefit account upon which

125.7 the benefits were obtained through misrepresentation.

125.8 Subd. 3. Family and medical benefit insurance enforcement account created. The

125.9 family and medical benefit insurance enforcement account is created in the state treasury.

125.10 Any penalties and interest collected under this section shall be deposited into the account

125.11 under this subdivision and shall be used only for the purposes of administering and enforcing

125.12 this chapter. Only the commissioner may authorize expenditures from the account under

125.13 this subdivision.

125.14 Subd. 4. Interest. For any family and medical leave benefits obtained by

125.15 misrepresentation, and any penalty amounts assessed under subdivision 2, the commissioner

125.16 <u>must assess interest on any amount that remains unpaid beginning 30 calendar days after</u>

125.17 the date of a determination of overpayment penalty. Interest is assessed at the rate of one

125.18 percent per month or any part of a month. A determination of overpayment penalty must

125.19 state that interest will be assessed. Interest is not assessed on unpaid interest. Interest collected

125.20 under this subdivision is credited to the family and medical benefit insurance enforcement

125.21 <u>account.</u>

125.22Subd. 5. Offset of benefits. The commissioner may offset from any future family and125.23medical leave benefits otherwise payable the amount of a nonmisrepresentation overpayment.

125.24 Except when the nonmisrepresentation overpayment resulted because the applicant failed

125.25 to report deductible earnings or deductible or benefit delaying payments, no single offset

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125.26 may exceed 50 percent of the amount of the payment from which the offset is made.
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125.27 Subd. 6. Cancellation of overpayments. (a) If family and medical leave benefits overpaid

125.28 for reasons other than misrepresentation are not repaid or offset from subsequent benefits

125.29 within six years after the date of the determination or decision holding the applicant overpaid,

125.30 the commissioner must cancel the overpayment balance, and no administrative or legal

125.31 proceedings may be used to enforce collection of those amounts.

125.32 (b) If family and medical leave benefits overpaid because of misrepresentation including

125.33 penalties and interest are not repaid within ten years after the date of the determination of

125.34 overpayment penalty, the commissioner must cancel the overpayment balance and any

126.1	penalties and interest due, and no administrative or legal proceeding may be used to enforce
126.2	collection of those amounts.
126.3	(c) The commissioner may cancel at any time any overpayment, including penalties and
126.4	interest that the commissioner determines is uncollectible because of death or bankruptcy.
126.5	Subd. 7. Court fees; collection fees. (a) If the department is required to pay any court
126.6	fees in an attempt to enforce collection of overpaid family and medical leave benefits,
126.7	penalties, or interest, the amount of the court fees may be added to the total amount due.
120.7	
126.8	(b) If an applicant who has been overpaid family and medical leave benefits because of
126.9	misrepresentation seeks to have any portion of the debt discharged under the federal
126.10	bankruptcy code, and the department files an objection in bankruptcy court to the discharge,
126.11	the cost of any court fees may be added to the debt if the bankruptcy court does not discharge
126.12	the debt.
126.13	(c) If the Internal Revenue Service assesses the department a fee for offsetting from a
126.14	federal tax refund the amount of any overpayment, including penalties and interest, the
126.15	amount of the fee may be added to the total amount due. The offset amount must be put in
126.16	the family and medical benefit insurance enforcement account and that amount credited to
126.17	the total amount due from the applicant.
126.18	Subd. 8. Collection of overpayments. (a) The commissioner has discretion regarding
126.19	the recovery of any overpayment for reasons other than misrepresentation. Regardless of
126.20	any law to the contrary, the commissioner is not required to refer any overpayment for
126.21	reasons other than misrepresentation to a public or private collection agency, including
126.22	agencies of this state.
126.23	(b) Amounts overpaid for reasons other than misrepresentation are not considered a
126.24	"debt" to the state of Minnesota for purposes of any reporting requirements to the
126.25	commissioner of management and budget.
126.26	(c) A pending appeal under section 268B.08 does not suspend the assessment of interest,
126.27	penalties, or collection of an overpayment.
126.28	(d) Section 16A.626 applies to the repayment by an applicant of any overpayment,
126.29	penalty, or interest.
126.30	Sec. 27. [268B.19] APPLICANT ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES.
126.31	(a) Any applicant who makes a false statement or representation without a good faith

126.32 <u>belief as to the correctness of the statement or representation in order to obtain or in an</u>

127.1	attempt to obtain benefits may be assessed, in addition to any other penalties, an
127.2	administrative penalty of being ineligible for benefits for 13 to 104 weeks.
127.3	(b) A determination of ineligibility setting out the weeks the applicant is ineligible must
127.4	be sent to the applicant by mail or electronic transmission. The department is authorized to
127.5	issue a determination of ineligibility under this subdivision within 48 months of the
127.6	establishment of the benefit account upon which the benefits were obtained, or attempted
127.7	to be obtained. Unless an appeal is filed within 20 calendar days of sending, the determination
127.8	is final. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08.
127.9	Sec. 28. [268B.20] EMPLOYER MISCONDUCT; PENALTY.
127.10	(a) The commissioner must penalize an employer if that employer or any employee,
127.11	officer, or agent of that employer is in collusion with any applicant for the purpose of
127.12	assisting the applicant in receiving benefits fraudulently. The penalty is \$500 or the amount
127.13	of benefits determined to be overpaid, whichever is greater.
127.14	(b) The commissioner must penalize an employer if that employer or any employee,
127.15	officer, or agent of that employer:
127.16	(1) made a false statement or representation knowing it to be false;
127.17	(2) made a false statement or representation without a good-faith belief as to the
127.18	correctness of the statement or representation; or
127.19	(3) knowingly failed to disclose a material fact.
127.20	(c) The penalty is the greater of \$500 or 50 percent of the following resulting from the
127.21	employer's action:
127.22	(1) the amount of any overpaid benefits to an applicant;
127.23	(2) the amount of benefits not paid to an applicant that would otherwise have been paid;
127.24	<u>or</u>
127.25	(3) the amount of any payment required from the employer under this chapter that was
127.26	not paid.
127.27	(d) Penalties must be paid within 30 calendar days of issuance of the determination of
127.28	penalty and credited to the family and medical benefit insurance account.
127.29	(e) The determination of penalty is final unless the employer files an appeal within 30
127.30	calendar days after the sending of the determination of penalty to the employer by United
127.31	States mail or electronic transmission.

Sec. 29. [268B.21] RECORDS; AUDITS. 128.1 Subdivision 1. Employer records; audits. (a) Each employer must keep true and accurate 128.2 records on individuals performing services for the employer, containing the information 128.3 the commissioner may require under this chapter. The records must be kept for a period of 128.4 128.5 not less than four years in addition to the current calendar year. (b) For the purpose of administering this chapter, the commissioner has the power to 128.6 audit, examine, or cause to be supplied or copied, any books, correspondence, papers, 128.7 records, or memoranda that are the property of, or in the possession of, an employer or any 128.8 other person at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary. Subpoenas may be 128.9 issued under section 268B.22 as necessary, for an audit. 128.10 (c) An employer or other person that refuses to allow an audit of its records by the 128.11 department or that fails to make all necessary records available for audit in the state upon 128.12 request of the commissioner may be assessed an administrative penalty of \$500. The penalty 128.13 collected is credited to the family and medical benefit insurance account. 128.14 (d) An employer, or other person, that fails to provide a weekly breakdown of money 128.15 earned by an applicant upon request of the commissioner, information necessary for the 128.16 detection of applicant misrepresentation under section 268B.185, subdivision 2, may be 128.17 assessed an administrative penalty of \$100. Any notice requesting a weekly breakdown 128.18 must clearly state that a \$100 penalty may be assessed for failure to provide the information. 128.19 The penalty collected is credited to the family and medical benefit insurance account. 128.20 Subd. 2. Department records; destruction. (a) The commissioner may make summaries, 128.21 compilations, duplications, or reproductions of any records pertaining to this chapter that 128.22 the commissioner considers advisable for the preservation of the information. 128.23 (b) Regardless of any law to the contrary, the commissioner may destroy any records 128.24 that are no longer necessary for the administration of this chapter. In addition, the 128.25 commissioner may destroy any record from which the information has been electronically 128.26 captured and stored. 128.27 Sec. 30. [268B.22] SUBPOENAS; OATHS. 128.28

128.29 (a) The commissioner or benefit judge has authority to administer oaths and affirmations,

128.30 take depositions, certify to official acts, and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of

128.31 individuals and the production of documents and other personal property necessary in

128.32 connection with the administration of this chapter.

129.1	(b) Individuals subpoenaed, other than applicants or officers and employees of an
129.2	employer that is the subject of the inquiry, are paid witness fees the same as witness fees
129.3	in civil actions in district court. The fees need not be paid in advance.
129.4	(c) The subpoena is enforceable through the district court in Ramsey County.
129.5	Sec. 31. [268B.23] LIEN; LEVY; SETOFF; AND CIVIL ACTION.
129.6	Subdivision 1. Lien. (a) Any amount due under this chapter, from an applicant or an
129.7	employer, becomes a lien upon all the property, within this state, both real and personal, of
129.8	the person liable, from the date of assessment. For the purposes of this section, "date of
129.9	assessment" means the date the obligation was due.
129.10	(b) The lien is not enforceable against any purchaser, mortgagee, pledgee, holder of a
129.11	Uniform Commercial Code security interest, mechanic's lien, or judgment lien creditor,
129.12	until a notice of lien has been filed with the county recorder of the county where the property
129.13	is situated, or in the case of personal property belonging to a nonresident person in the Office
129.14	of the Secretary of State. When the notice of lien is filed with the county recorder, the fee
129.15	for filing and indexing is as provided in sections 272.483 and 272.484.
129.16	(c) Notices of liens, lien renewals, and lien releases, in a form prescribed by the
129.17	commissioner, may be filed with the county recorder or the secretary of state by mail,
129.18	personal delivery, or electronic transmission into the computerized filing system of the
129.19	secretary of state. The secretary of state must, on any notice filed with that office, transmit
129.20	the notice electronically to the appropriate county recorder. The filing officer, whether the
129.21	county recorder or the secretary of state, must endorse and index a printout of the notice as
129.22	if the notice had been mailed or delivered.
129.23	(d) County recorders and the secretary of state must enter information on lien notices,
129.24	renewals, and releases into the central database of the secretary of state. For notices filed
129.25	electronically with the county recorders, the date and time of receipt of the notice and county
129.26	recorder's file number, and for notices filed electronically with the secretary of state, the
129.27	secretary of state's recording information, must be entered into the central database before
129.28	the close of the working day following the day of the original data entry by the commissioner.
129.29	(e) The lien imposed on personal property, even though properly filed, is not enforceable
129.30	against a purchaser of tangible personal property purchased at retail or personal property
129.31	listed as exempt in sections 550.37, 550.38, and 550.39.
129.32	(f) A notice of lien filed has priority over any security interest arising under chapter 336,
129.33	article 9, that is perfected prior in time to the lien imposed by this subdivision, but only if:

130.1	(1) the perfected security interest secures property not in existence at the time the notice
130.2	of lien is filed; and
130.3	(2) the property comes into existence after the 45th calendar day following the day the
130.4	notice of lien is filed, or after the secured party has actual notice or knowledge of the lien
130.5	filing, whichever is earlier.
130.6	(g) The lien is enforceable from the time the lien arises and for ten years from the date
130.7	of filing the notice of lien. A notice of lien may be renewed before expiration for an additional
130.8	ten years.
130.9	(h) The lien is enforceable by levy under subdivision 2 or by judgment lien foreclosure
130.10	under chapter 550.
130.11	(i) The lien may be imposed upon property defined as homestead property in chapter
130.12	510 but may be enforced only upon the sale, transfer, or conveyance of the homestead
130.13	property.
130.14	(j) The commissioner may sell and assign to a third party the commissioner's right of
130.15	redemption in specific real property for liens filed under this subdivision. The assignee is
130.16	limited to the same rights of redemption as the commissioner, except that in a bankruptcy
130.17	proceeding, the assignee does not obtain the commissioner's priority. Any proceeds from
130.18	the sale of the right of redemption are credited to the family and medical benefit insurance
130.19	account.
130.20	Subd. 2. Levy. (a) If any amount due under this chapter, from an applicant or an employer,
130.21	is not paid when due, the amount may be collected by the commissioner by direct levy upon
130.22	all property and rights of property of the person liable for the amount due except property
130.23	exempt from execution under section 550.37. For the purposes of this section, "levy" includes
130.24	the power of distraint and seizure by any means.
130.25	(b) In addition to a direct levy, the commissioner may issue a warrant to the sheriff of
130.26	any county who must proceed within 60 calendar days to levy upon the property or rights
130.27	to property of the delinquent person within the county, except property exempt under section
130.28	550.37. The sheriff must sell that property necessary to satisfy the total amount due, together
130.29	with the commissioner's and sheriff's costs. The sales are governed by the law applicable
130.30	to sales of like property on execution of a judgment.
130.31	(c) Notice and demand for payment of the total amount due must be mailed to the
130.32	delinquent person at least ten calendar days before action being taken under paragraphs (a)
130.33	and (b).

131.1	(d) If the commissioner has reason to believe that collection of the amount due is in
131.2	jeopardy, notice and demand for immediate payment may be made. If the total amount due
131.3	is not paid, the commissioner may proceed to collect by direct levy or issue a warrant without
131.4	regard to the ten calendar day period.
131.5	(e) In executing the levy, the commissioner must have all of the powers provided in
131.6	chapter 550 or any other law that provides for execution against property in this state. The
131.7	sale of property levied upon and the time and manner of redemption is as provided in chapter
131.8	550. The seal of the court is not required. The levy may be made whether or not the
131.9	commissioner has commenced a legal action for collection.
131.10	(f) Where any assessment has been made by the commissioner, the property seized for
131.11	collection of the total amount due must not be sold until any determination of liability has
131.12	become final. No sale may be made unless a portion of the amount due remains unpaid for
131.13	a period of more than 30 calendar days after the determination of liability becomes final.
131.14	Seized property may be sold at any time if:
131.15	(1) the delinquent person consents in writing to the sale; or
131.16	(2) the commissioner determines that the property is perishable or may become greatly
131.17	reduced in price or value by keeping, or that the property cannot be kept without great
131.18	expense.
131.19	(g) Where a levy has been made to collect the amount due and the property seized is
131.20	properly included in a formal proceeding commenced under sections 524.3-401 to 524.3-505
131.21	and maintained under full supervision of the court, the property may not be sold until the
131.22	probate proceedings are completed or until the court orders.
131.23	(h) The property seized must be returned if the owner:
131.24	(1) gives a surety bond equal to the appraised value of the owner's interest in the property,
131.25	as determined by the commissioner; or
131.26	(2) deposits with the commissioner security in a form and amount the commissioner
131.27	considers necessary to insure payment of the liability.
131.28	(i) If a levy or sale would irreparably injure rights in property that the court determines
131.29	superior to rights of the state, the court may grant an injunction to prohibit the enforcement
131.30	of the levy or to prohibit the sale.
131.31	(j) Any person who fails or refuses to surrender without reasonable cause any property
131.32	or rights to property subject to levy is personally liable in an amount equal to the value of

131.33 the property or rights not so surrendered, but not exceeding the amount due.

(k) If the commissioner has seized the property of any individual, that individual may, 132.1 upon giving 48 hours notice to the commissioner and to the court, bring a claim for equitable 132.2 132.3 relief before the district court for the release of the property upon terms and conditions the 132.4 court considers equitable. 132.5 (1) Any person in control or possession of property or rights to property upon which a levy has been made who surrenders the property or rights to property, or who pays the 132.6 amount due is discharged from any obligation or liability to the person liable for the amount 132.7 due with respect to the property or rights to property. 132.8 (m) The notice of any levy may be served personally or by mail. 132.9 (n) The commissioner may release the levy upon all or part of the property or rights to 132.10 property levied upon if the commissioner determines that the release will facilitate the 132.11 collection of the liability, but the release does not prevent any subsequent levy. If the 132.12 commissioner determines that property has been wrongfully levied upon, the commissioner 132.13 132.14 must return: (1) the specific property levied upon, at any time; or 132.15 132.16 (2) an amount of money equal to the amount of money levied upon, at any time before the expiration of nine months from the date of levy. 132.17 (o) Regardless of section 52.12, a levy upon a person's funds on deposit in a financial 132.18 institution located in this state, has priority over any unexercised right of setoff of the 132.19 financial institution to apply the levied funds toward the balance of an outstanding loan or 132.20 loans owed by the person to the financial institution. A claim by the financial institution 132.21 that it exercised its right to setoff before the levy must be substantiated by evidence of the 132.22 date of the setoff, and verified by an affidavit from a corporate officer of the financial 132.23 institution. For purposes of determining the priority of any levy under this subdivision, the 132.24 levy is treated as if it were an execution under chapter 550. 132.25 132.26 Subd. 3. Right of setoff. (a) Upon certification by the commissioner to the commissioner of management and budget, or to any state agency that disburses its own funds, that a person, 132.27 applicant, or employer has a liability under this chapter, and that the state has purchased 132.28 personal services, supplies, contract services, or property from that person, the commissioner 132.29 of management and budget or the state agency must set off and pay to the commissioner an 132.30 amount sufficient to satisfy the unpaid liability from funds appropriated for payment of the 132.31 132.32 obligation of the state otherwise due the person. No amount may be set off from any funds exempt under section 550.37 or funds due an individual who receives assistance under 132.33 132.34 chapter 256.

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133.1	(b) All funds, whether general or dedicated, are subject to setoff.
133.2	(c) Regardless of any law to the contrary, the commissioner has first priority to setoff
133.3	from any funds otherwise due from the department to a delinquent person.
133.4	Subd. 4. Collection by civil action. (a) Any amount due under this chapter, from an
133.5	applicant or employer, may be collected by civil action in the name of the state of Minnesota.
133.6	Civil actions brought under this subdivision must be heard as provided under section 16D.14.
133.7	In any action, judgment must be entered in default for the relief demanded in the complaint
133.8	without proof, together with costs and disbursements, upon the filing of an affidavit of
133.9	<u>default.</u>
133.10	(b) Any person that is not a resident of this state and any resident person removed from
133.11	this state, is considered to appoint the secretary of state as its agent for the acceptance of
133.12	process in any civil action. The commissioner must file process with the secretary of state,
133.13	together with a payment of a fee of \$15 and that service is considered sufficient service and
133.14	has the same force and validity as if served personally within this state. Notice of the service
133.15	of process, together with a copy of the process, must be sent by certified mail to the person's
133.16	last known address. An affidavit of compliance with this subdivision, and a copy of the
133.17	notice of service must be appended to the original of the process and filed in the court.
133.18	(c) No court filing fees, docketing fees, or release of judgment fees may be assessed
133.19	against the state for actions under this subdivision.
133.20	Subd. 5. Injunction forbidden. No injunction or other legal action to prevent the
133.21	determination, assessment, or collection of any amounts due under this chapter, from an
133.22	applicant or employer, are allowed.
133.23	Sec. 32. [268B.24] CONCILIATION SERVICES.
133.24	The Department of Labor and Industry may offer conciliation services to employers and
133.25	employees to resolve disputes concerning alleged violations of employment protections
133.26	identified in section 268B.09.

133.27 Sec. 33. [268B.25] ANNUAL REPORTS.

- 133.28 (a) Beginning on or before December 1, 2023, the commissioner must annually report
- 133.29 to the Department of Management and Budget and the house of representatives and senate
- 133.30 committee chairs with jurisdiction over this chapter on program administrative expenditures
- 133.31 and revenue collection for the prior fiscal year, including but not limited to:

133.32 (1) total revenue raised through premium collection;

134.1	(2) the number of self-employed individuals or independent contractors electing coverage
134.2	under section 268B.11 and amount of associated revenue;
134.3	(3) the number of covered business entities paying premiums under this chapter and
134.4	associated revenue;
134.5	(4) administrative expenditures including transfers to other state agencies expended in
134.6	the administration of the chapter;
134.7	(5) summary of contracted services expended in the administration of this chapter;
134.8	(6) grant amounts and recipients under sections 268B.29 and 268B.18;
134.9	(7) an accounting of required outreach expenditures;
134.10	(8) summary of private plan approvals including the number of employers and employees
134.11	covered under private plans; and
134.12	(9) adequacy and use of the private plan approval and oversight fee.
134.13	(b) Beginning on or before December 1, 2023, the commissioner must annually publish
134.14	a publicly available report providing the following information for the previous fiscal year:
134.15	(1) total eligible claims;
134.16	(2) the number and percentage of claims attributable to each category of benefit;
134.17	(3) claimant demographics by age, gender, average weekly wage, occupation, and the
134.18	type of leave taken;
134.19	(4) the percentage of claims denied and the reasons therefor, including but not limited
134.20	to insufficient information and ineligibility and the reason therefor;
134.21	(5) average weekly benefit amount paid for all claims and by category of benefit;
134.22	(6) changes in the benefits paid compared to previous fiscal years;
134.23	(7) processing times for initial claims processing, initial determinations, and final
134.24	decisions;
134.25	(8) average duration for cases completed; and
134.26	(9) the number of cases remaining open at the close of such year.
134.27	Sec. 34. [268B.26] NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.
134.28	(a) Each employer must post in a conspicuous place on each of its premises a workplace
134.29	notice prepared or approved by the commissioner providing notice of benefits available

135.1	under this chapter. The required workplace notice must be in English and each language
135.2	other than English which is the primary language of five or more employees or independent
135.3	contractors of that workplace, if such notice is available from the department.
135.4	(b) Each employer must issue to each employee not more than 30 days from the beginning
135.5	date of the employee's employment, or 30 days before premium collection begins, whichever
135.6	is later, the following written information provided or approved by the department in the
135.7	primary language of the employee:
135.8	(1) an explanation of the availability of family and medical leave benefits provided under
135.9	this chapter, including rights to reinstatement and continuation of health insurance;
135.10	(2) the amount of premium deductions made by the employer under this chapter;
135.11	(3) the employer's premium amount and obligations under this chapter;
135.12	(4) the name and mailing address of the employer;
135.13	(5) the identification number assigned to the employer by the department;
135.14	(6) instructions on how to file a claim for family and medical leave benefits;
135.15	(7) the mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the department; and
135.16	(8) any other information required by the department.
135.17	Delivery is made when an employee provides written acknowledgment of receipt of the
135.18	information, or signs a statement indicating the employee's refusal to sign such
135.19	acknowledgment.
135.20	(c) Each employer shall provide to each independent contractor with whom it contracts,
135.21	at the time such contract is made or, for existing contracts, within 30 days of the effective
135.22	date of this section, the following written information provided or approved by the department
135.23	in the self-employed individual's primary language:
135.24	(1) the address and telephone number of the department; and
135.25	(2) any other information required by the department.
135.26	(d) An employer that fails to comply with this subdivision may be issued, for a first
135.27	violation, a civil penalty of \$50 per employee and per independent contractor with whom
135.28	it has contracted, and for each subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$300 per employee
135.29	or self-employed individual with whom it has contracted. The employer shall have the
135.30	burden of demonstrating compliance with this section.

(e) Employer notice to an employee under this section may be provided in paper or
 electronic format. For notice provided in electronic format only, the employer must provide
 employee access to an employer-owned computer during an employee's regular working
 hours to review and print required notices.

- 136.5 Sec. 35. [268B.27] RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LEAVE; CONSTRUCTION.
- 136.6 Subdivision 1. Concurrent leave. An employer may require leave taken under this

136.7 chapter to run concurrently with leave taken for the same purpose under section 181.941

or the Family and Medical Leave Act, United States Code, title 29, sections 2601 to 2654,
as amended.

136.10 Subd. 2. Construction. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to:

136.11 (1) allow an employer to compel an employee to exhaust accumulated sick, vacation,

136.12 or personal time before or while taking leave under this chapter;

136.13 (2) except as provided under section 268B.01, subdivision 37, prohibit an employer

136.14 from providing additional benefits, including but not limited to covering the portion of

136.15 earnings not provided under this chapter during periods of leave covered under this chapter;
136.16 or

(3) limit the parties to a collective bargaining agreement from bargaining and agreeing
with respect to leave benefits and related procedures and employee protections that meet
or exceed, and do not otherwise conflict with, the minimum standards and requirements in
this chapter.

136.21 Sec. 36. [268B.28] SEVERABLE.

136.22 If the United States Department of Labor or a court of competent jurisdiction determines

136.23 that any provision of the family and medical benefit insurance program under this chapter

136.24 is not in conformity with, or is inconsistent with, the requirements of federal law, the

136.25 provision has no force or effect. If only a portion of the provision, or the application to any

136.26 person or circumstances, is determined not in conformity, or determined inconsistent, the

136.27 remainder of the provision and the application of the provision to other persons or

136.28 circumstances are not affected.

136.29 Sec. 37. [268B.29] SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS.

(a) Employers with 50 or fewer employees may apply to the department for grants underthis section.

137.1	(b) The commissioner may approve a grant of up to \$3,000 if the employer hires a
137.2	temporary worker to replace an employee on family or medical leave for a period of seven
137.3	days or more.
137.4	(c) For an employee's family or medical leave, the commissioner may approve a grant
137.5	of up to \$1,000 as reimbursement for significant additional wage-related costs due to the
137.6	employee's leave.
137.7	(d) To be eligible for consideration for a grant under this section, the employer must
137.8	provide the department written documentation showing the temporary worker hired or
137.9	significant wage-related costs incurred are due to an employee's use of leave under this
137.10	chapter.
137.11	(e) The grants under this section may be funded from the family and medical benefit
137.12	insurance account.
137.13	(f) For the purposes of this section, the commissioner shall average the number of
137.14	employees reported by an employer over the last four completed calendar quarters to
137.15	determine the size of the employer.
137.16	(g) An employer who has an approved private plan is not eligible to receive a grant under
137.16 137.17	(g) An employer who has an approved private plan is not eligible to receive a grant under this section.
137.17	this section.
137.17 137.18	<u>this section.</u> (h) The commissioner may award grants under this section only up to a maximum of
137.17 137.18	<u>this section.</u> (h) The commissioner may award grants under this section only up to a maximum of
137.17 137.18 137.19	this section. (h) The commissioner may award grants under this section only up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per calendar year.
137.17137.18137.19137.20	this section. (h) The commissioner may award grants under this section only up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per calendar year. Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES.
 137.17 137.18 137.19 137.20 137.21 	this section. (h) The commissioner may award grants under this section only up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per calendar year. Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES. (a) Benefits under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B, shall not be applied for or paid
 137.17 137.18 137.19 137.20 137.21 137.22 	this section. (h) The commissioner may award grants under this section only up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per calendar year. Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES. (a) Benefits under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B, shall not be applied for or paid until January 1, 2024, and thereafter.
 137.17 137.18 137.19 137.20 137.21 137.22 137.23 	 this section. (h) The commissioner may award grants under this section only up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per calendar year. Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES. (a) Benefits under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B, shall not be applied for or paid until January 1, 2024, and thereafter. (b) Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 36, and 38 are effective July 1, 2021.
 137.17 137.18 137.19 137.20 137.21 137.22 137.23 137.24 	 this section. (h) The commissioner may award grants under this section only up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per calendar year. Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES. (a) Benefits under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B, shall not be applied for or paid until January 1, 2024, and thereafter. (b) Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 36, and 38 are effective July 1, 2021. (c) Section 15 is effective July 1, 2022.
 137.17 137.18 137.19 137.20 137.21 137.22 137.23 137.24 137.25 	 this section. (h) The commissioner may award grants under this section only up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per calendar year. Sec. 38. EFFECTIVE DATES. (a) Benefits under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B, shall not be applied for or paid until January 1, 2024, and thereafter. (b) Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 36, and 38 are effective July 1, 2021. (c) Section 15 is effective July 1, 2022. (d) Sections 3, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, and 33 are effective January 1,

138.1

138.2

ARTICLE 5

FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE BENEFIT AS EARNINGS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256J.561, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

Subd. 4. Parents receiving family and medical leave benefits. A parent who meets
 the criteria under subdivision 2 and who receives benefits under chapter 268B is not required
 to participate in employment services.

138.8 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256J.95, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Eligibility for diversionary work program. (a) Except for the categories of family units listed in clauses (1) to (8), all family units who apply for cash benefits and who meet MFIP eligibility as required in sections 256J.11 to 256J.15 are eligible and must participate in the diversionary work program. Family units or individuals that are not eligible for the diversionary work program include:

138.14 (1) child only cases;

(2) single-parent family units that include a child under 12 months of age. A parent is
eligible for this exception once in a parent's lifetime;

138.17 (3) family units with a minor parent without a high school diploma or its equivalent;

(4) family units with an 18- or 19-year-old caregiver without a high school diploma orits equivalent who chooses to have an employment plan with an education option;

(5) family units with a caregiver who received DWP benefits within the 12 months prior
to the month the family applied for DWP, except as provided in paragraph (c);

(6) family units with a caregiver who received MFIP within the 12 months prior to themonth the family applied for DWP;

(7) family units with a caregiver who received 60 or more months of TANF assistance;
and

(8) family units with a caregiver who is disqualified from the work participation cash
benefit program, DWP, or MFIP due to fraud-; and

(9) single-parent family units where a parent is receiving family and medical leave
 benefits under chapter 268B.

(b) A two-parent family must participate in DWP unless both caregivers meet the criteria
for an exception under paragraph (a), clauses (1) through (5), or the family unit includes a
parent who meets the criteria in paragraph (a), clause (6), (7), or (8).

(c) Once DWP eligibility is determined, the four months run consecutively. If a participant
 leaves the program for any reason and reapplies during the four-month period, the county
 must redetermine eligibility for DWP.

139.7 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256J.95, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. Universal participation required. (a) All DWP caregivers, except caregivers
who meet the criteria in paragraph (d), are required to participate in DWP employment
services. Except as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c), employment plans under DWP must,
at a minimum, meet the requirements in section 256J.55, subdivision 1.

(b) A caregiver who is a member of a two-parent family that is required to participate
in DWP who would otherwise be ineligible for DWP under subdivision 3 may be allowed
to develop an employment plan under section 256J.521, subdivision 2, that may contain
alternate activities and reduced hours.

(c) A participant who is a victim of family violence shall be allowed to develop an
employment plan under section 256J.521, subdivision 3. A claim of family violence must
be documented by the applicant or participant by providing a sworn statement which is
supported by collateral documentation in section 256J.545, paragraph (b).

(d) One parent in a two-parent family unit that has a natural born child under 12 months
of age is not required to have an employment plan until the child reaches 12 months of age
unless the family unit has already used the exclusion under section 256J.561, subdivision
3, or the previously allowed child under age one exemption under section 256J.56, paragraph
(a), clause (5). if that parent:

139.25 (1) receives family and medical leave benefits under chapter 268B; or

(2) has a natural born child under 12 months of age until the child reaches 12 months

139.27 of age unless the family unit has already used the exclusion under section 256J.561,

139.28 subdivision 3, or the previously allowed child under age one exemption under section

139.29 256J.56, paragraph (a), clause (5).

(e) The provision in paragraph (d) ends the first full month after the child reaches 12
months of age. This provision is allowable only once in a caregiver's lifetime. In a two-parent
household, only one parent shall be allowed to use this category.

(f) The participant and job counselor must meet in the month after the month the child
reaches 12 months of age to revise the participant's employment plan. The employment plan
for a family unit that has a child under 12 months of age that has already used the exclusion
in section 256J.561 must be tailored to recognize the caregiving needs of the parent.

140.5 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256P.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Earned income. "Earned income" means cash or in-kind income earned through 140.6 140.7 the receipt of wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, tips, gratuities, profit from employment activities, net profit from self-employment activities, payments made by an employer for 140.8 regularly accrued vacation or sick leave, severance pay based on accrued leave time, benefits 140.9 paid under chapter 268B, payments from training programs at a rate at or greater than the 140.10 state's minimum wage, royalties, honoraria, or other profit from activity that results from 140.11 the client's work, service, effort, or labor. The income must be in return for, or as a result 140.12 of, legal activity. 140.13

140.14 Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 140.15 Sections 1 to 4 are effective January 1, 2024.
- 140.16

140.17

ARTICLE 6

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

140.18 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 268.035, subdivision 21c, is amended to read:

Subd. 21c. Reemployment assistance training. (a) An applicant is in "reemploymentassistance training" when:

(1)(i) a reasonable opportunity for suitable employment for the applicant does not exist
in the labor market area and additional training will assist the applicant in obtaining suitable
employment;

140.24 (2) (ii) the curriculum, facilities, staff, and other essentials are adequate to achieve the 140.25 training objective;

 $\begin{array}{ll} & (3) \ \underline{(iii)} \ the training is vocational or short term academic training directed to an occupation \\ & 140.27 \ or skill that will substantially enhance the employment opportunities available to the applicant \\ & 140.28 \ in the applicant's labor market area; \\ \end{array}$

140.29 (4) (iv) the training course is full time by the training provider; and

140.30 (5) (v) the applicant is making satisfactory progress in the training-;

- 141.1 (2) the applicant can provide proof of enrollment in one or more programs offered by
- 141.2 an adult basic education consortium under section 124D.518. Programs may include but

141.3 are not limited to:

- 141.4 (i) general educational development diploma preparation;
- 141.5 (ii) local credit completion adult high school diploma preparation;
- 141.6 (iii) state competency-based adult high school diploma preparation;
- 141.7 (iv) basic skills enhancement training focused on math, functional literacy, reading, or
- 141.8 writing;
- 141.9 (v) computer skills training; or
- 141.10 (vi) English as a second language instruction;

141.11 (3) the applicant can provide proof of enrollment in an English as a second language

141.12 program taught by a licensed instructor;

141.13 (4) the applicant can provide proof of enrollment in an over-the-road truck driving

141.14 training program offered by a college or university within the Minnesota state system; or

141.15 (5) the applicant can provide proof of enrollment in a program funded under section141.16 116L.99.

(b) Full-time training provided through the dislocated worker program, the Trade Act
of 1974, as amended, or the North American Free Trade Agreement is "reemployment
assistance training," if that training course is in accordance with the requirements of that
program.

141.21 (c) Apprenticeship training provided in order to meet the requirements of an

141.22 apprenticeship program under chapter 178 is "reemployment assistance training."

(d) An applicant is in reemployment assistance training only if the training course hasactually started or is scheduled to start within 30 calendar days.

141.25 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 268.085, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

141.26 Subd. 2. Not eligible. An applicant is ineligible for unemployment benefits for any week:

141.27 (1) that occurs before the effective date of a benefit account;

(2) that the applicant, at any time during the week, has an outstanding misrepresentation
overpayment balance under section 268.18, subdivision 2, including any penalties and
interest;

- (3) that occurs in a period when the applicant is a student in attendance at, or on vacation
 from a secondary school including the period between academic years or terms;
- (4) (3) that the applicant is incarcerated or performing court-ordered community service.
- 142.4 The applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount is reduced by one-fifth for each day142.5 the applicant is incarcerated or performing court-ordered community service;
- 142.6 (5)(4) that the applicant fails or refuses to provide information on an issue of ineligibility 142.7 required under section 268.101;
- 142.8 (6)(5) that the applicant is performing services 32 hours or more, in employment, covered 142.9 employment, noncovered employment, volunteer work, or self-employment regardless of 142.10 the amount of any earnings; or
- 142.11 (7) (6) with respect to which the applicant has filed an application for unemployment 142.12 benefits under any federal law or the law of any other state. If the appropriate agency finally 142.13 determines that the applicant is not entitled to establish a benefit account under federal law 142.14 or the law of any other state, this clause does not apply.
- 142.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021.

142.16 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 268.085, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. Social Security disability benefits. (a) An applicant who is receiving, has
received, or has filed for primary Social Security disability benefits for any week is ineligible
for unemployment benefits for that week, unless:

(1) the Social Security Administration approved the collecting of primary Social Security
disability benefits each month the applicant was employed during the base period; or

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

(b) If an applicant meets the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2), there is no
deduction from the applicant's weekly benefit amount for any Social Security disability
benefits.

(c) If an applicant meets the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (2), there must be
deducted from the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount 50 percent of the
weekly equivalent of the primary Social Security disability benefits the applicant is receiving,
has received, or has filed for, with respect to that week.

143.1 If the Social Security Administration determines that the applicant is not entitled to

143.2 receive primary Social Security disability benefits for any week the applicant has applied

143.3 for those benefits, then this paragraph does not apply to that week.

143.4(d) (c) Information from the Social Security Administration is conclusive, absent specific143.5evidence showing that the information was erroneous.

143.6 (e) (d) This subdivision does not apply to Social Security survivor benefits.

143.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2021.

143.8 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 268.085, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. School employees; between terms denial. (a) Wage credits from employment
with an educational institution or institutions may not be used for unemployment benefit
purposes for any week during the period between two successive academic years or terms
if:

(1) the applicant had employment for an educational institution or institutions in theprior academic year or term; and

(2) there is a reasonable assurance that the applicant will have employment for aneducational institution or institutions in the following academic year or term.

This paragraph applies to a vacation period or holiday recess if the applicant was employed immediately before the vacation period or holiday recess, and there is a reasonable assurance that the applicant will be employed immediately following the vacation period or holiday recess. This paragraph also applies to the period between two regular but not successive terms if there is an agreement for that schedule between the applicant and the educational institution.

This paragraph does not apply if the subsequent employment is substantially less
favorable than the employment of the prior academic year or term, or the employment prior
to the vacation period or holiday recess.

143.26 (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to:

(1) an applicant who, at the end of the prior academic year or term, had an agreement
for a definite period of employment between academic years or terms in other than an
instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity and the educational institution
or institutions failed to provide that employment.; or

(2) an applicant in a position for which no license is required by the Professional Educator
 Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators.

(c) If unemployment benefits are denied to any applicant under paragraph (a) who was employed in the prior academic year or term in other than an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity and who was not offered an opportunity to perform the employment in the following academic year or term, the applicant is entitled to retroactive unemployment benefits for each week during the period between academic years or terms that the applicant filed a timely continued request for unemployment benefits, but unemployment benefits were denied solely because of paragraph (a).

(d) This subdivision applies to employment with an educational service agency if the
applicant performed the services at an educational institution or institutions. "Educational
service agency" means a governmental entity established and operated for the purpose of
providing services to one or more educational institutions.

(e) This subdivision applies to employment with Minnesota, a political subdivision, or
a nonprofit organization, if the services are provided to or on behalf of an educational
institution or institutions.

(f) Paragraph (a) applies beginning the Sunday of the week that there is a reasonableassurance of employment.

(g) Employment and a reasonable assurance with multiple education institutions mustbe aggregated for purposes of application of this subdivision.

(h) If all of the applicant's employment with any educational institution or institutions during the prior academic year or term consisted of on-call employment, and the applicant has a reasonable assurance of any on-call employment with any educational institution or institutions for the following academic year or term, it is not considered substantially less favorable employment.

(i) A "reasonable assurance" may be written, oral, implied, or established by custom orpractice.

(j) An "educational institution" is a school, college, university, or other educational entity
operated by Minnesota, a political subdivision or instrumentality thereof, or a nonprofit
organization.

(k) An "instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity" does not includean educational assistant.

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145.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 268.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Determination. (a) The commissioner must determine any issue of ineligibility 145.2 raised by information required from an applicant under subdivision 1, paragraph (a) or (c), 145.3 and send to the applicant and any involved employer, by mail or electronic transmission, a 145.4 document titled a determination of eligibility or a determination of ineligibility, as is 145.5 appropriate. The determination on an issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or a discharge 145.6 of the applicant must state the effect on the employer under section 268.047. A determination 145.7 145.8 must be made in accordance with this paragraph even if a notified employer has not raised the issue of ineligibility. 145.9

(b) The commissioner must determine any issue of ineligibility raised by an employer and send to the applicant and that employer, by mail or electronic transmission, a document titled a determination of eligibility or a determination of ineligibility as is appropriate. The determination on an issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge of the applicant must state the effect on the employer under section 268.047.

145.15 If a base period employer:

(1) was not the applicant's most recent employer before the application for unemploymentbenefits;

(2) did not employ the applicant during the six calendar months before the applicationfor unemployment benefits; and

(3) did not raise an issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge of the applicant
within ten calendar days of notification under subdivision 1, paragraph (b);

then any exception under section 268.047, subdivisions 2 and 3, begins the Sunday two
weeks following the week that the issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge of
the applicant was raised by the employer.

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

(c) Subject to section 268.031, an issue of ineligibility is determined based upon that
information required of an applicant, any information that may be obtained from an applicant
or employer, and information from any other source.

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(d) Regardless of the requirements of this subdivision, the commissioner is not required
to send to an applicant a copy of the determination where the applicant has satisfied a period
of ineligibility because of a quit or a discharge under section 268.095, subdivision 10.

(e) The department is authorized to issue a determination on an issue of ineligibility
within 24 months from the establishment of a benefit account based upon information from
any source, even if the issue of ineligibility was not raised by the applicant or an employer.

If an applicant obtained unemployment benefits through misrepresentation under section
268.18, subdivision 2, the department is authorized to issue a determination of ineligibility
within 48 months of the establishment of the benefit account.

If the department has filed an intervention in a worker's compensation matter under
section 176.361, the department is authorized to issue a determination of ineligibility within
48 months of the establishment of the benefit account.

(f) A determination of eligibility or determination of ineligibility is final unless an appeal
is filed by the applicant or employer within 20 60 calendar days after sending. The
determination must contain a prominent statement indicating the consequences of not
appealing. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268.105.

(g) An issue of ineligibility required to be determined under this section includes any
question regarding the denial or allowing of unemployment benefits under this chapter
except for issues under section 268.07. An issue of ineligibility for purposes of this section
includes any question of effect on an employer under section 268.047.

146.21 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 268.133, is amended to read:

146.22 268.133 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS WHILE IN ENTREPRENEURIAL 146.23 TRAINING.

Unemployment benefits are available to dislocated workers participating in the converting
layoffs into Minnesota businesses (CLIMB) program under section 116L.17, subdivision
11. Applicants participating in CLIMB are considered in reemployment assistance training
under section 268.035, subdivision 21c. All requirements under section 268.069, subdivision
146.28 1, must be met, except the commissioner may waive:

146.29 (1) the deductible earnings provisions in section 268.085, subdivision 5; and

146.30 (2) the 32 hours of work limitation in section 268.085, subdivision 2, clause (6) (5). A 146.31 maximum of 500 applicants may receive a waiver at any given time.

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

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147.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 268.136, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Shared work plan requirements. An employer may submit a proposed
shared work plan for an employee group to the commissioner for approval in a manner and
format set by the commissioner. The proposed shared work plan must include:

(1) a certified statement that the normal weekly hours of work of all of the proposed
participating employees were full time or regular part time but are now reduced, or will be
reduced, with a corresponding reduction in pay, in order to prevent layoffs;

147.8 (2) the name and Social Security number of each participating employee;

(3) the number of layoffs that would have occurred absent the employer's ability toparticipate in a shared work plan;

(4) a certified statement that each participating employee was first hired by the employer
at least one year three months before the proposed shared work plan is submitted and is not
a seasonal, temporary, or intermittent worker;

(5) the hours of work each participating employee will work each week for the duration
of the shared work plan, which must be at least 50 percent of the normal weekly hours but
no more than 80 percent of the normal weekly hours, except that the plan may provide for
a uniform vacation shutdown of up to two weeks;

(6) a certified statement that any health benefits and pension benefits provided by the
employer to participating employees will continue to be provided under the same terms and
conditions as though the participating employees' hours of work each week had not been
reduced;

(7) a certified statement that the terms and implementation of the shared work plan isconsistent with the employer's obligations under state and federal law;

(8) an acknowledgment that the employer understands that unemployment benefits paid
under a shared work plan will be used in computing the future tax rate of a taxpaying
employer or charged to the reimbursable account of a nonprofit or government employer;

(9) the proposed duration of the shared work plan, which must be at least two months
and not more than one year, although a plan may be extended for up to an additional year
upon approval of the commissioner;

(10) a starting date beginning on a Sunday at least 15 calendar days after the date theproposed shared work plan is submitted; and

- (11) a signature of an owner or officer of the employer who is listed as an owner orofficer on the employer's account under section 268.045.
- 148.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

148.4 Sec. 8. CONTINUED SUSPENSION OF ONE-WEEK WAITING PERIOD.

- 148.5 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 268.085, subdivision 1, the one-week
- 148.6 nonpayable waiting period to receive unemployment benefits is waived for applicants for
- 148.7 <u>unemployment insurance benefit accounts established between December 27, 2020, and</u>
- 148.8 September 4, 2021.

148.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from December 27, 2020.

148.10 Sec. 9. <u>CONTINUED SUSPENSION OF FIVE-WEEK BUSINESS OWNER</u> 148.11 BENEFIT LIMITATION.

- 148.12 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 268.085, subdivision 9, the five-week
- 148.13 limitation for receipt of unemployment benefits for business owners is suspended for
- 148.14 applicants for unemployment insurance benefit accounts established between December
- 148.15 <u>27, 2020, and September 4, 2021.</u>
- 148.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from December 27, 2020.

148.17 Sec. 10. LEAVE OF ABSENCE DUE TO COVID-19.

- 148.18 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 268.085, subdivision 13a, for an applicant
- 148.19 applying for an unemployment insurance benefit account established between December
- 148.20 27, 2020, and September 4, 2021, a leave of absence is presumed to be an involuntary leave
- 148.21 of absence and not ineligible if:
- 148.22 (1) a determination has been made by health authorities or by a health care professional
- 148.23 that the presence of the applicant in the workplace would jeopardize the health of others,
- 148.24 whether or not the applicant has actually contracted a communicable disease;
- 148.25 (2) a quarantine or isolation order has been issued to the applicant pursuant to Minnesota
 148.26 Statutes, sections 144.419 to 144.4196;
- 148.27 (3) there is a recommendation from health authorities or from a health care professional
- 148.28 that the applicant should self-isolate or self-quarantine due to elevated risk from COVID-19
- 148.29 due to being immunocompromised;

(4) the applicant has been instructed by the applicant's employer not to come to the 149.1 employer's place of business due to an outbreak of a communicable disease; or 149.2 149.3 (5) the applicant has received a notification from a school district, day care, or other child care provider that either (i) classes are canceled, or (ii) the applicant's ordinary child 149.4 149.5 care is unavailable, provided that the applicant made reasonable effort to obtain other child care and requested time off or other accommodation from the employer and no reasonable 149.6 accommodation was available. 149.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from December 27, 2020. 149.8 Sec. 11. SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC. 149.9 Notwithstanding the definition of "suitable employment" provided in Minnesota Statutes, 149.10 149.11 section 268.035, subdivision 23a, for an applicant applying for unemployment insurance benefits between December 27, 2020, and September 4, 2021, employment is not suitable 149.12 149.13 under Minnesota Statutes, section 268.035, subdivision 23a, paragraphs (a) and (b), if: (1) the employment puts the health and safety of the applicant at risk due to potential 149.14 exposure of the applicant to COVID-19; or 149.15 149.16 (2) the employment puts the health and safety of other workers and the general public at risk due to potential exposure of the other workers and the general public to COVID-19. 149.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from December 27, 2020. 149.18 Sec. 12. PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE TO HIGH SCHOOL 149.19 **STUDENTS.** 149.20 149.21 Pandemic Unemployment Assistance payments made to high school students under the federal CARES Act, United States Code, title 15, chapter 116, and extended by the federal 149.22 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Public Law 116-260, subject to any necessary 149.23 149.24 federal approval, must not be counted as income when determining eligibility for the programs administered by the Department of Human Services. 149.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from January 7, 2021. 149.26 149.27 Sec. 13. REPEALER. (a) Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 268.085, subdivision 4, is repealed January 1, 2021. 149.28 149.29 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 268.085, subdivision 8, is repealed.

150.1		P	ARTICLE 7		
150.2	LABOR APPROPRIATIONS				
150.3 150.4	Section 1. LABOR AND INDUSTRY AND BUREAU OF MEDIATION SERVICES APPROPRIATIONS.				
150.5	(a) The sums show	n in the columns	marked "Approp	riations" are approp	priated to the
150.6	agencies and for the pr	urposes specified	in this article. Th	ne appropriations ar	e from the
150.7	general fund, or anoth	er named fund, a	nd are available f	or the fiscal years in	ndicated for
150.8	each purpose. The figu	res "2022" and "2	023" used in this a	article mean that the	appropriations
150.9	listed under them are a	vailable for the f	iscal year ending	June 30, 2022, or J	une 30, 2023 <u>,</u>
150.10	respectively. "The first	year" is fiscal ye	ar 2022. "The sec	ond year" is fiscal y	ear 2023. "The
150.11	biennium" is fiscal yea	ars 2022 and 202.	3.		
150.12	(b) If an appropriation in this article is enacted more than once in the 2021 regular or				
150.13	special legislative sess	ion, the appropri	ation must be giv	en effect only once	<u>.</u>
150.14				APPROPRIAT	IONS
150.15				Available for the	e Year
150.16				Ending June	<u>30</u>
150.17				<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
150.18 150.19	Sec. 2. <u>DEPARTMEN</u> INDUSTRY	NT OF LABOR	AND		
150.20	Subdivision 1. Total A	ppropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>32,558,000</u> <u>\$</u>	32,742,000
150.21	Appropr	riations by Fund			
150.22		2022	2023		
150.23	General	6,320,000	6,604,000		
150.24 150.25	Workers' Compensation	22,991,000	22,991,000		
150.26 150.27	Workforce Development	3,247,000	3,147,000		
150.28	The amounts that may	be spent for each	<u>1</u>		
150.29	purpose are specified i	n the following			
150.30	subdivisions.				
150.31	Subd. 2. General Sup	port		<u>6,515,000</u>	6,515,000
150.32	Appropr	riations by Fund			
150.33	General	476,000	476,000		
150.34 150.35	Workers' Compensation	6,039,000	<u>6,039,000</u>		

151.1	\$476,000 each year is for system upgrades.				
151.2	This appropriation is available until June 30,				
151.3	2023. The base amount in fiscal year 2024 is				
151.4	zero. This appropriation includes funds for				
151.5	information technology project services and				
151.6	support subject to Minnesota Statutes, section				
151.7	16E.0466. Any ongoing information				
151.8	technology costs must be incorporated into				
151.9	the service level agreement and must be paid				
151.10	to the Office of MN.IT Services by the				
151.11	commissioner of labor and industry under the				
151.12	rates and mechanism specified in that				
151.13	agreement.				
151.14	Subd. 3. Labor Standards and Apprenticeship7,391,0007,675,000				
151.15	Appropriations by Fund				
151.16	<u>General</u> <u>5,644,000</u> <u>5,928,000</u>				
151.17	Workforce				
151.18	<u>Development</u> <u>1,747,000</u> <u>1,747,000</u>				
151.19	(a) \$2,046,000 each year is for wage theft				
151.20	prevention.				
151.21	(b) \$151,000 each year is from the workforce				
151.22	development fund for prevailing wage				
151.23	enforcement.				
151.24	(c) \$1,271,000 each year is from the workforce				
151.25	development fund for the apprenticeship				
151.26	program under Minnesota Statutes, chapter				
151.27	<u>178.</u>				
151.28	(d) \$100,000 each year is from the workforce				
151.29	development fund for labor education and				
151.30	advancement program grants under Minnesota				
151.31	Statutes, section 178.11, to expand and				
151.32	promote registered apprenticeship training for				
151.33	minorities and women.				

151.33 minorities and women.

- 152.1 (e) \$225,000 each year is from the workforce
- 152.2 development fund for grants to the
- 152.3 Construction Careers Foundation for the
- 152.4 Helmets to Hard Hats Minnesota initiative.
- 152.5 Grant funds must be used to recruit, retain,
- 152.6 assist, and support National Guard, reserve,
- 152.7 and active duty military members' and
- 152.8 veterans' participation into apprenticeship
- 152.9 programs registered with the Department of
- 152.10 Labor and Industry and connect them with
- 152.11 career training and employment in the building
- 152.12 and construction industry. The recruitment,
- 152.13 selection, employment, and training must be
- 152.14 without discrimination due to race, color,
- 152.15 creed, religion, national origin, sex, sexual
- 152.16 orientation, marital status, physical or mental
- 152.17 disability, receipt of public assistance, or age.
- 152.18 This is a onetime appropriation.
- 152.19 (f) \$84,000 the first year and \$34,000 the
- 152.20 second year are for outreach and enforcement
- 152.21 efforts related to changes to the parenting
- 152.22 leave and accommodation law.
- 152.23 (g) \$84,000 the first year and \$34,000 the
- 152.24 second year are for outreach and enforcement
- 152.25 efforts related to changes to the Women's
- 152.26 Economic Security Act.
- 152.27 (h) \$1,306,000 the first year and \$1,941,000
- 152.28 the second year are for earned sick and safe
- 152.29 time compliance and enforcement efforts
- 152.30 under Minnesota Statutes, sections 181.9445
- 152.31 to 181.9448, and chapter 177. The base
- amount in fiscal years 2024 and 2025 is
- 152.33 **\$1,631,000**.
- 152.34 (i) \$300,000 each year is for earned sick and
- 152.35 safe time grants to community organizations

153.1	under Minnesota Statutes, section 177.50,			
153.2	subdivision 4.			
153.3	(j) \$131,000 the first year and \$27,000 the			
153.4	second year are for purposes of implementing			
153.5	the Emergency Rehire and Retention Law.			
153.6	The base amount in fiscal year 2024 and after			
153.7	is zero.			
153.8	(k) \$344,000 the first year and \$147,000 the			
153.9	second year are for the purposes of the Safe			
153.10	Workplaces for Meat and Poultry Processing			
153.11	Workers Act under Minnesota Statutes,			
153.12	sections 179.87 to 179.8757.			
153.13	Subd. 4. Workers' Compensation	11,882,000	11,882,000	
153.14	This appropriation is from the workers'			
153.15	compensation fund.			
153.16	Subd. 5. Workplace Safety	5,070,000	5,070,000	
153.17	This appropriation is from the workers'			
153.18	compensation fund.			
153.19	Subd. 6. Workforce Development Initiatives	1,700,000	1,600,000	
153.20	Appropriations by Fund			
153.21	<u>General</u> <u>200,000</u> <u>200,000</u>			
153.22 153.23	Workforce Development 1,500,000 1,400,000			
155.25	<u>Development</u> <u>1,500,000</u> <u>1,400,000</u>			
153.24	(a) \$200,000 each year is for identification of			
153.25	competency standards under Minnesota			
153.26	Statutes, section 175.45.			
153.27	(b) \$1,100,000 each year is from the			
153.27 153.28				
	(b) \$1,100,000 each year is from the			
153.28	(b) \$1,100,000 each year is from the workforce development fund for the youth			
153.28 153.29	(b) \$1,100,000 each year is from the workforce development fund for the youth skills training grants under Minnesota Statutes,			
153.28 153.29 153.30	(b) \$1,100,000 each year is from the workforce development fund for the youth skills training grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 175.46. Of this amount, \$100,000 each			

154.1	(d) \$100,000 the first year is from the
154.2	workforce development fund for the Career
154.3	Pathway Demonstration Program under article
154.4	2, section 30, for a grant to Independent
154.5	School District No. 294, Houston, for the
154.6	Minnesota Virtual Academy's career pathway
154.7	program with Operating Engineers Local 49.
154.8	The program may include up to five semesters
154.9	of courses and must lead to eligibility into the
154.10	Operating Engineers Local 49 apprenticeship
154.11	program. The grant may be used to encourage
154.12	and support student participation in the career
154.13	pathway program through additional academic,
154.14	counseling, and other support services
154.15	provided by the student's enrolling school
154.16	district. The Minnesota Virtual Academy may
154.17	contract with a student's enrolling school
154.18	district to provide these services. The
154.19	appropriation is available until June 30, 2023.
154.20	Sec. 3. WORKERS' COMPENSATION COURT
154.20	OF APPEALS \$ 2,283,000 \$ 2,283,000
154.22	This appropriation is from the workers'
154.23	compensation fund.
154.24	Sec. 4. BUREAU OF MEDIATION SERVICES \$ 2,805,000 \$ 2,850,000
154.25	(a) \$68,000 each year is for grants to area
154.26	labor management committees. Grants may
154.27	be awarded for a 12-month period beginning
154.28	July 1 each year. Any unencumbered balance
154.29	remaining at the end of the first year does not
154.30	cancel but is available for the second year.
154.31	(b) \$560,000 each year is for purposes of the
154.32	Public Employment Relations Board under
154.00	Minnosoto Statutos, apotion 170A 041

154.33 Minnesota Statutes, section 179A.041.

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155.1	(c) \$47,000 each year is for rulemaking	,		
155.2	staffing, and other costs associated with	peace		
155.3	officer grievance procedures.			
155.4 155.5	Sec. 5. <u>MINNESOTA MANAGEMEN</u> <u>BUDGET</u>	<u>NT AND</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>3,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>
155.6	\$3,000 the first year is for printing costs	<u>s</u>		
155.7	associated with earned sick and safe time	e. This		
155.8	is a onetime appropriation.			
155.9	Sec. 6. ATTORNEY GENERAL	<u>\$</u>	<u>222,000</u> <u>\$</u>	222,000
155.10	\$222,000 each year is for enforcement of	of the		
155.11	Safe Workplaces for Meat and Poultry			
155.12	Processing Workers Act under Minneso	ota		
155.13	Statutes, sections 179.87 to 179.8757.			
155.14	Sec. 7. CANCELLATION; FISCAL	<u> YEAR 2021.</u>		
155.15	(a) \$203,000 of the fiscal year 2021	general fund appr	ropriation under La	ws 2019, First
155.16	Special Session chapter 7, article 1, section 3, subdivision 2, is canceled.			
155.17	(b) \$102,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriation under Laws 2019, First			
155.18	Special Session chapter 7, article 1, section 5, is canceled.			
155.19	Sec. 8. Laws 2019, First Special Sessi	ion chapter 7, arti	cle 1, section 3, sub	odivision 4, is
155.20	amended to read:			
155.21	Subd. 4. Workers' Compensation		14,882,000	11,882,000
155.22	\$3,000,000 the first year is from the wo	orkers'		
155.23	compensation fund for workers' compens	sation		
155.24	system upgrades. This amount is available	ble		
155.25	until June 30, <u>2021</u> <u>2023</u> . This is a onet	time		
155.26	appropriation.			
155.27	Α	ARTICLE 8		
155.28		D INDUSTRY PO	OLICY	
155.29	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, s	ection 13.7905, st	ubdivision 6, is am	ended to read:
155.30	Subd. 6. Occupational safety and h			
155.30	commissioner of labor and industry as p			
100.01	commissioner of factor and moustry as p	art of occupations	ar survey and nearth	

reports are classified under sections 182.659, subdivision 8, 182.663, subdivision 4, and182.668, subdivision 2.

(b) Certain data gathered or prepared by the commissioner of labor and industry as part
 of occupational safety and health citations are classified under section 182.66, subdivision
 4.

156.6 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.7905, is amended by adding a subdivision to156.7 read:

156.8 Subd. 8. Data on individuals who are minors. Disclosure of data on minors is governed
156.9 by section 181A.112.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 177.24, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

156.12 Subd. 3a. Gratuities; credit cards or charges. (a) Gratuities received by an employee

156.13 through a debit, charge, or credit card payment shall be credited to that pay period in which

156.14 they are received by the employee.

156.15 (b) Where a gratuity is received by an employee through a debit, charge, or credit card

156.16 payment, the full amount of gratuity indicated in the payment must be distributed to the

employee for the pay period in which it is received and no later than the next scheduled payperiod.

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

156.20 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 177.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

156.21 Subd. 4. Compliance orders. The commissioner may issue an order requiring an employer to comply with sections 177.21 to 177.435, 181.02, 181.03, 181.031, 181.032, 156.22 181.101, 181.11, 181.13, 181.14, 181.145, 181.15, 181.172, paragraph (a) or (d), 181.275, 156.23 subdivision 2a, 181.722, 181.79, and 181.939 to 181.943, and 181.987, or with any rule 156.24 promulgated under section 177.28. The commissioner shall issue an order requiring an 156.25 employer to comply with sections 177.41 to 177.435 or 181.987 if the violation is repeated. 156.26 For purposes of this subdivision only, a violation is repeated if at any time during the two 156.27 156.28 years that preceded the date of violation, the commissioner issued an order to the employer for violation of sections 177.41 to 177.435 or 181.987 and the order is final or the 156.29 commissioner and the employer have entered into a settlement agreement that required the 156.30 employer to pay back wages that were required by sections 177.41 to 177.435. The 156.31 department shall serve the order upon the employer or the employer's authorized 156.32

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representative in person or by certified mail at the employer's place of business. An employer who wishes to contest the order must file written notice of objection to the order with the commissioner within 15 calendar days after being served with the order. A contested case proceeding must then be held in accordance with sections 14.57 to 14.69. If, within 15 calendar days after being served with the order, the employer fails to file a written notice

157.6 of objection with the commissioner, the order becomes a final order of the commissioner.

157.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 15, 2021.

157.8 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 178.012, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Apprenticeship rules. Federal regulations governing apprenticeship in
effect on July 1, 2013 January 18, 2017, as provided by Code of Federal Regulations, title
part parts 29, sections 29.1 to 29.6 and 29.11, and 30, are the apprenticeship rules in
this state, subject to amendment by this chapter or by rule under section 178.041.

157.13 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 179A.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. State employees. Unclassified employees, unless otherwise excluded, are
included within the units which include the classifications to which they are assigned for
purposes of compensation. Supervisory employees shall only be assigned to units 12 and,
16, and 18. The following are the appropriate units of executive branch state employees:

- 157.18 (1) law enforcement unit;
- 157.19 (2) craft, maintenance, and labor unit;
- 157.20 (3) service unit;
- 157.21 (4) health care nonprofessional unit;
- 157.22 (5) health care professional unit;
- 157.23 (6) clerical and office unit;
- 157.24 (7) technical unit;
- 157.25 (8) correctional guards unit;
- 157.26 (9) state university instructional unit;
- 157.27 (10) state college instructional unit;
- 157.28 (11) state university administrative unit;
- 157.29 (12) professional engineering unit;

158.1	(13) health treatment unit;
158.2	(14) general professional unit;
158.3	(15) professional state residential instructional unit;
158.4	(16) supervisory employees unit; and
158.5	(17) public safety radio communications operator unit-; and
158.6	(18) law enforcement supervisors unit.

Each unit consists of the classifications or positions assigned to it in the schedule of state employee job classification and positions maintained by the commissioner. The commissioner may only make changes in the schedule in existence on the day prior to August 1, 1984, as required by law or as provided in subdivision 4.

158.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 179A.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

158.12 Subd. 3. State employee severance. Each of the following groups of employees has the right, as specified in this subdivision, to separate from the general professional, health 158 13 treatment, or general supervisory units provided for in subdivision 2: attorneys, physicians, 158.14 and professional employees of the Minnesota Office of Higher Education who are 158.15 compensated under section 43A.18, subdivision 4, State Patrol-supervisors, enforcement 158.16 supervisors employed by the Department of Natural Resources, and criminal apprehension 158.17 investigative-supervisors. This right must be exercised by petition during the 60-day period 158.18 commencing 270 days prior to the termination of a contract covering the units. If one of 158.19 these groups of employees exercises the right to separate from the units they have no right 158.20 to meet and negotiate, but retain the right to meet and confer with the commissioner of 158.21 management and budget and with the appropriate appointing authority on any matter of 158.22 concern to them. The right to separate must be exercised as follows: An employee 158.23 organization or group of employees claiming that a majority of any one of these groups of 158.24 employees on a statewide basis wish to separate from their units may petition the 158.25 commissioner for an election during the petitioning period. If the petition is supported by 158.26 a showing of at least 30 percent support for the petitioner from the employees, the 158.27 commissioner shall hold an election to ascertain the wishes of the majority with respect to 158.28 the issue of remaining within or severing from the units provided in subdivision 2. This 158.29 election must be conducted within 30 days of the close of the petition period. If a majority 158.30 of votes cast endorse severance from the unit in favor of separate meet and confer status 158.31 for any one of these groups of employees, the commissioner shall certify that result. This 158.32 election, where not inconsistent with other provisions of this section, is governed by section 158.33

179A.12. If a group of employees elects to sever, the group may rejoin that unit by following
the same procedures specified above for severance, but may only do so during the periods
provided for severance.

159.4 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.53, is amended to read:

159.5 **181.53 CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO EMPLOYMENT NOT REQUIRED.**

(a) No person, whether acting directly or through an agent, or as the agent or employee of another, shall require as a condition precedent to employment any written statement as to the participation of the applicant in a strike, or as to a personal record, for more than one year immediately preceding the date of application; nor shall any person, acting in any of these capacities, use or require blanks or forms of application for employment in contravention of this section. Nothing in this section precludes an employer from requesting or considering an applicant's criminal history pursuant to section 364.021 or other applicable

159.13 law.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), no person or employer, whether acting directly

159.15 or through an agent, shall seek to obtain; require consent to a request for; or use an employee

159.16 or prospective employee's credit information, including the employee or prospective

159.17 employee's credit score, credit history, credit account balances, payment history, savings

159.18 or checking account balances, or savings or checking account numbers:

159.19 (1) as a condition precedent to employment;

(2) as a basis for hiring, compensation, or any other term, privilege, or condition of
 employment; or

(3) as a basis for discharge or any other adverse employment action.

159.23 (c) Paragraph (b) does not apply if:

159.24 (1) the information sought is required by a state or federal law or regulation;

- 159.25 (2) the employer or prospective employer is a financial institution or a credit union;
- 159.26 (3) the employer or prospective employer has a bona fide business purpose for requesting
- 159.27 the information that is substantially related to the employee or prospective employee's
- 159.28 position; or
- (4) the employee or prospective employee's position:
- (i) is a managerial position that involves setting the financial direction or control of the
- 159.31 employer or prospective employer;

160.1	(ii) involves routine access to confidential financial and personal information, other than
160.2	information customarily provided in a routine retail transaction;
160.3	(iii) involves regular access to cash totaling \$10,000 or more of the employer, the
160.4	prospective employer, a customer, or a client;
160.5	(iv) is a peace officer; or
160.6	(v) requires a financial fiduciary responsibility to the employer, the prospective employer,
160.7	a customer, or a client, including the authority to issue payments, collect debts, transfer
160.8	money, or enter into contracts.
160.9	(d) In addition to any remedies otherwise provided by law, an employee or prospective
160.10	employee injured by a violation of paragraph (b) may bring a civil action to recover any
160.11	and all damages recoverable at law, together with costs and disbursements, including
160.12	reasonable attorney fees, and may receive such injunctive and other equitable relief as
160.13	determined by the court. If the district court determines that a violation of paragraph (b)
160.14	occurred, the court may order any appropriate relief, including but not limited to
160.15	reinstatement, back pay, restoration of lost service credit if appropriate, compensatory
160.16	damages, and the expungement of any adverse records of an employee or prospective
160.17	employee who was the subject of the alleged acts of misconduct.

160.18 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.939, is amended to read:

160.19 181.939 NURSING MOTHERS, LACTATING EMPLOYEES, AND PREGNANCY 160.20 ACCOMMODATIONS.

160.21Subdivision 1. Nursing mothers.(a) An employer must provide reasonable unpaid160.22break time times each day to an employee who needs to express breast milk for her infant160.23ehild. The break time must, if possible, times may run concurrently with any break time160.24times already provided to the employee. An employer is not required to provide break time160.25under this section if to do so would unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. An160.26employer shall not reduce an employee's compensation for time used for the purpose of160.27expressing milk.

(b) The employer must make reasonable efforts to provide a room or other location, in close proximity to the work area, other than a bathroom or a toilet stall, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public and that includes access to an electrical outlet, where the employee can express her milk in privacy. The employer would be held harmless if reasonable effort has been made.

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Subd. 2. Pregnancy accommodations. (a) An employer must provide reasonable 161.1 accommodations to an employee for health conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth 161.2 161.3 upon request, with the advice of a licensed health care provider or certified doula, unless the employer demonstrates that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on 161.4 the operation of the employer's business. A pregnant employee is not required to obtain the 161.5 advice of a licensed health care provider or certified doula, nor may an employer claim 161.6 undue hardship for the following accommodations: (1) more frequent restroom, food, and 161.7 161.8 water breaks; (2) seating; and (3) limits on lifting over 20 pounds. The employee and 161.9 employer shall engage in an interactive process with respect to an employee's request for a reasonable accommodation. Reasonable accommodation may include but is not limited to 161.10 temporary transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position, seating, frequent restroom 161.11 breaks, and limits to heavy lifting. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, 161.12 an employer is not required to create a new or additional position in order to accommodate 161.13 an employee pursuant to this subdivision and is not required to discharge an employee, 161.14 transfer another employee with greater seniority, or promote an employee. 161.15 (b) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to affect any other provision of law 161.16 relating to sex discrimination or pregnancy or in any way diminish the coverage of pregnancy, 161.17 childbirth, or health conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth under any other provisions 161.18 161.19 of any other law. (c) An employer shall not require an employee to take a leave or accept an 161.20 accommodation. 161.21 Subd. 3. Employer. (c) For the purposes of this section, "employer" means a person or 161.22 entity that employs one or more employees and includes the state and its political 161.23 subdivisions. 161.24 161.25 Subd. 4. No employer retribution. (d) An employer may shall not retaliate against an 161.26 employee for asserting rights or remedies under this section. Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.940, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 161.27 Subd. 2. Employee. "Employee" means a person who performs services for hire for an 161.28 employer from whom a leave is requested under sections 181.940 to 181.944 for: 161.29 (1) at least 12 months 90 days preceding the request; and 161.30 161.31 (2) for an average number of hours per week equal to one-half the full-time equivalent position in the employee's job classification as defined by the employer's personnel policies 161.32

or practices or pursuant to the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement, during the
 162.2 12-month 90-day period immediately preceding the leave.

162.3 Employee includes all individuals employed at any site owned or operated by the162.4 employer but does not include an independent contractor.

162.5 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.940, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

162.6 Subd. 3. **Employer.** "Employer" means a person or entity that employs <u>21 one</u> or more

162.7 employees at at least one site, except that, for purposes of the school leave allowed under

162.8 section 181.9412, employer means a person or entity that employs one or more employees

162.9 in Minnesota. The term and includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association,

162.10 nonprofit organization, group of persons, state, county, town, city, school district, or other162.11 governmental subdivision.

162.12 Sec. 12. [181.987] USE OF SKILLED AND TRAINED CONTRACTOR 162.13 WORKFORCES AT OIL REFINERIES.

162.14 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
162.15 the meanings given.

162.16 (b) "Contractor" means a vendor that enters into or seeks to enter into a contract with

162.17 an owner or operator of an oil refinery to perform construction, alteration, demolition,

162.18 installation, repair, maintenance, or hazardous material handling work at the site of the oil

162.19 refinery. Contractor includes all contractors or subcontractors of any tier performing work

162.20 as described in this paragraph at the site of the oil refinery. Contractor does not include

162.21 employees of the owner or operator of an oil refinery.

162.22 (c) "Registered apprenticeship program" means an apprenticeship program registered

162.23 with the Department of Labor and Industry under chapter 178 or with the United States

162.24 Department of Labor Office of Apprenticeship or a recognized state apprenticeship agency

162.25 under Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, parts 29 and 30.

162.26 (d) "Skilled and trained workforce" means a workforce in which a minimum of 85 percent

162.27 of the employees of the contractor or subcontractor of any tier working at the site of the oil

162.28 refinery meet one of the following criteria:

162.29 (1) are currently registered as apprentices in a registered apprenticeship program in the
 162.30 applicable trade;

162.31 (2) have graduated from a registered apprenticeship program in the applicable trade; or

- (3) have completed all of the classroom training and work hour requirements needed to 163.1 graduate from the registered apprenticeship program their employer participates in. 163.2 163.3 Subd. 2. Use of contractors by owner, operator; requirement. (a) An owner or operator of an oil refinery shall, when contracting with contractors for the performance of construction, 163.4 163.5 alteration, demolition, installation, repair, maintenance, or hazardous material handling 163.6 work at the site of the oil refinery, require that the contractors performing that work, and any subcontractors of any tier, use a skilled and trained workforce when performing all 163.7 work at the site of the oil refinery. 163.8 (b) The requirement under this subdivision applies only when each contractor and 163.9 subcontractor of any tier is performing work at the site of the oil refinery. 163.10 Subd. 3. Penalties. The Division of Labor Standards shall receive complaints of violations 163.11 of this section. The commissioner of labor and industry shall fine an owner, operator, 163.12 contractor, or subcontractor of any tier not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000 for each 163.13 violation of the requirements in this section. Each shift on which a violation of this section 163.14 occurs shall be considered a separate violation. This penalty is in addition to any penalties 163.15 provided under section 177.27, subdivision 7. In determining the amount of a civil penalty 163.16 under this subdivision, the appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the violator's business 163.17 and the gravity of the violation shall be considered. 163.18 163.19 Subd. 4. Civil actions. A person injured by a violation of this section may bring a civil action for damages against an owner or operator of an oil refinery. The court may award to 163.20 a prevailing plaintiff under this subdivision damages, attorney fees, costs, disbursements, 163.21 and any other appropriate relief as otherwise provided by law. 163.22 163.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 15, 2021. Sec. 13. [181A.112] DATA ON INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE MINORS. 163.24 (a) When the commissioner collects, creates, receives, maintains, or disseminates the 163.25 following data on individuals who the commissioner knows are minors, the data are 163.26 163.27 considered private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, except for data classified as public data according to section 13.43: 163.28 163.29 (1) name; (2) date of birth; 163.30
- 163.31 (3) Social Security number;
- 163.32 (4) telephone number;

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164.1	(5) e-mail address;
164.2	(6) physical or mailing address;
164.3	(7) location data;
164.4	(8) online account access information; and
164.5	(9) other data that would identify participants who have registered for events, programs,
164.6	or classes sponsored by the Department of Labor and Industry.
164.7	(b) Data about minors classified under this section maintain their classification as private
164.8	data on individuals after the individual is no longer a minor.
164.9 164.10	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.66, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
164.11	Subd. 4. Classification of citation data. Notwithstanding section 13.39, subdivision 2,
164.12	the data in a written citation is classified as public as soon as the commissioner has received
164.13	confirmation that the employer has received the citation. All data in the citation is public,
164.14	including but not limited to the employer's name; the employer's address; the address of the
164.15	worksite; the date or dates of inspection; the date the citation was issued; the provision of
164.16	the act, standard, rule, or order alleged to have been violated; the severity level of the citation;
164.17	the description of the nature of the violation; the proposed abatement date; the proposed
164.18	penalty; and any abatement guidelines.
164.19	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.666, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
164.20	Subdivision 1. Willful or repeated violations. Any employer who willfully or repeatedly
164.21	violates the requirements of section 182.653, or any standard, rule, or order adopted under
164.22	the authority of the commissioner as provided in this chapter, may be assessed a fine not to
164.23	exceed \$70,000 \$136,532 for each violation. The minimum fine for a willful violation is
164.24	<u>\$5,000</u> <u>\$9,753</u> .
164.25	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.666, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Serious violations. Any employer who has received a citation for a serious violation of its duties under section 182.653, or any standard, rule, or order adopted under the authority of the commissioner as provided in this chapter, shall be assessed a fine not to exceed \$7,000 \$13,653 for each violation. If a serious violation under section 182.653, subdivision 2, causes or contributes to the death of an employee, the employer shall be assessed a fine of up to \$25,000 for each violation.

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165.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.666, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Nonserious violations. Any employer who has received a citation for a violation of its duties under section 182.653, subdivisions 2 to 4, where the violation is specifically determined not to be of a serious nature as provided in section 182.651, subdivision 12, may be assessed a fine of up to \$7,000 \$13,653 for each violation.

165.6 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.666, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Failure to correct a violation. Any employer who fails to correct a violation for which a citation has been issued under section 182.66 within the period permitted for its correction, which period shall not begin to run until the date of the final order of the commissioner in the case of any review proceedings under this chapter initiated by the employer in good faith and not solely for delay or avoidance of penalties, may be assessed a fine of not more than $\frac{7,000}{13,653}$ for each day during which the failure or violation continues.

165.14 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.666, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Posting violations. Any employer who violates any of the posting requirements,
as prescribed under this chapter, except those prescribed under section 182.661, subdivision
3a, shall be assessed a fine of up to \$7,000 \$13,653 for each violation.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.666, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

165.20Subd. 6a. Increases for inflation. (a) Each year, beginning in 2022, the commissioner165.21shall determine the percentage change in the Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI,165.22Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) from the month of October in the165.23preceding calendar year to the month of October in the current calendar year.

(b) The commissioner shall increase the fines in subdivisions 1 to 5, except for the fine
for a serious violation under section 182.653, subdivision 2, that causes or contributes to
the death of an employee, by the percentage change determined by the commissioner under
paragraph (a), if the percentage change is greater than zero. The fines shall be increased to
the nearest dollar.

(c) If the percentage change determined by the commissioner under paragraph (a) is not
 greater than zero, the commissioner shall not change any of the fines in subdivisions 1 to
 <u>5.</u>

- 166.1 (d) A fine increase under this subdivision takes effect on the next January 1 after the
- 166.2 commissioner determines the percentage change under paragraph (a) and the increase applies
- 166.3 to all fines assessed on or after the next January 1.
- 166.4 (e) No later than December 1 of each year, the commissioner shall give notice in the
- 166.5 State Register of any increase to the fines in subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

166.6 Sec. 21. [299F.48] AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN EXISTING

166.7 HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS.

- 166.8Subdivision 1. Requirements. This section applies to an existing building in which at166.9least one story used for human occupancy is 75 feet or more above the lowest level of fire166.10department vehicle access. An automatic sprinkler system must be installed in those portions
- 166.11 of the entire existing building in which an automatic sprinkler system would be required if
- 166.12 the building were constructed on the effective date of this section. The automatic sprinkler
- 166.13 system must comply with standards in the State Fire Code and the State Building Code and
- 166.14 must be fully operational by August 1, 2033.
- 166.15 Subd. 2. Exemptions. (a) Subdivision 1 does not apply to:
- 166.16 (1) a monument or war memorial that is included in the National Register of Historic
- 166.17 Places or the state register of historic places;
- 166.18 (2) an airport control tower or control room;
- 166.19 (3) an open parking structure;
- 166.20 (4) a building used for agricultural purposes;
- 166.21 (5) a residential building in which at least 70 percent of the dwelling units are owner
- 166.22 <u>occupied;</u>
- 166.23 (6) elevator equipment rooms and elevator shafts;
- 166.24 (7) electric generation and distribution facilities operated by a public utility, a municipal
- 166.25 <u>utility, or a cooperative electric association;</u>
- 166.26 (8) areas utilized for surgery, surgical recovery, emergency backup power systems, and
- 166.27 electrical closets within facilities licensed by the Department of Health; or
- 166.28 (9) a manufacturing facility that is required to meet the fire safety standards adopted by
- 166.29 the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in Code of Federal Regulations, title
- 166.30 **29, part 1910, subpart L.**

- (b) Subdivision 1 does not apply to an area used exclusively for telecommunications 167.1 equipment and associated generator and power equipment and under exclusive control of 167.2 167.3 a telecommunications provider if: (1) the area is separated from the remainder of the building by construction equivalent 167.4 167.5 to a one-hour fire resistant wall and two-hour floor and ceiling assemblies; and (2) the area has an automatic fire detection and alarm system that complies with standards 167.6 in the State Fire Code and State Building Code. 167.7 167.8 Subd. 3. **Reporting.** By August 1, 2023, the owner of a building subject to subdivision 1 shall submit to the state fire marshal a letter stating the owner's intent to comply with this 167.9 section and a plan for achieving compliance by the deadline in subdivision 1. 167.10 Subd. 4. Extensions. The commissioner, or the state fire marshal as the commissioner's 167.11 designee, may grant extensions to the deadline for reporting under subdivision 3 or the 167.12 deadline for compliance under subdivision 1. Any extension must observe the spirit and 167.13 intent of this section and be tailored to ensure public welfare and safety. To be eligible for 167.14 an extension, the building owner must apply to the commissioner and demonstrate a genuine 167.15 167.16 inability to comply within the time prescribed despite appropriate effort to do so. Subd. 5. Rules. The commissioner may adopt rules to implement this section. 167.17 Subd. 6. Working group. The commissioner may appoint a working group to advise 167.18 the commissioner on the implementation of this section, including the adoption of rules, 167.19 and to advise the commissioner on applications for extensions. If appointed, a working 167.20 group must include a representative from: the state fire marshal's office, the Department of 167.21 Administration, the Minnesota State Fire Chiefs Association, a chapter of the Minnesota 167.22 Building Owners and Managers Association, the Minneapolis Public Housing Authority, 167.23 the Minnesota Multi Housing Association, the Minnesota Hotel and Motel Association, the 167.24 Fire Marshals Association of Minnesota, professional engineers or licensed architects, a 167.25 municipal water authority of a city of the first class, a national association of fire sprinkler 167.26 contractors, and a resident of a building subject to subdivision 1. 167.27 Subd. 7. Effect on other laws. This section does not supersede the State Building Code 167.28
- 167.29 or State Fire Code.
- 167.30 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 167.31 Subdivision 1. Membership. (a) The Construction Codes Advisory Council consists of167.32 the following members:

Construction Codes and Licensing Division;

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(1) the commissioner or the commissioner's designee representing the department's

(2) the commissioner of public safety or the commissioner of public safety's designee

representing the Department of Public Safety's State Fire Marshal Division;

100.4	representing the Department of I done Safety's State I ne Warshar Division,
168.5	(3) one member, appointed by the commissioner, engaged in each of the following
168.6	occupations or industries:
168.7	(i) certified building officials;
168.8	(ii) fire chiefs or fire marshals;
168.9	(iii) licensed architects;
168.10	(iv) licensed professional engineers;
168.11	(v) commercial building owners and managers;
168.12	(vi) the licensed residential building industry;
168.13	(vii) the commercial building industry;
168.14	(viii) the heating and ventilation industry;
168.15	(ix) a member of the Plumbing Board;
168.16	(x) a member of the Board of Electricity;
168.17	(xi) a member of the Board of High Pressure Piping Systems;
168.18	(xii) the boiler industry;
168.19	(xiii) the manufactured housing industry;
168.20	(xiv) public utility suppliers;
168.21	(xv) the Minnesota Building and Construction Trades Council; and
168.22	(xvi) local units of government-:
168.23	(xvii) the energy conservation industry; and
168.24	(xviii) a building accessibility advocate.
168.25	(b) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee representing the department's
168.26	Construction Codes and Licensing Division shall serve as chair of the advisory council. For
168.27	members who are not state officials or employees, compensation and removal of members
168.28	of the advisory council are governed by section 15.059. The terms of the members of the
168.29	advisory council shall be four years. The terms of eight of the appointed members shall be
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169.5 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.092, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

169.6 Subd. 7. License fees and license renewal fees. (a) The license fee for each license is 169.7 the base license fee plus any applicable board fee, continuing education fee, and contractor 169.8 recovery fund fee and additional assessment, as set forth in this subdivision.

(b) For purposes of this section, "license duration" means the number of years for which
the license is issued except that if the initial license is not issued for a whole number of
years, the license duration shall be rounded up to the next whole number.

(c) If there is a continuing education requirement for renewal of the license, then a
 continuing education fee must be included in the renewal license fee. The continuing
 education fee for all license classifications is \$5.

 $\frac{(e)(d)}{(e)(d)}$ The base license fee shall depend on whether the license is classified as an entry level, master, journeyworker, or business license, and on the license duration. The base license fee shall be:

169.18	License Classification	License Duration	
169.19		1 year	2 years
169.20	Entry level	\$10	\$20
169.21	Journeyworker	\$20	\$40
169.22	Master	\$40	\$80
169.23	Business		\$180

(d) If there is a continuing education requirement for renewal of the license, then a
continuing education fee must be included in the renewal license fee. The continuing
education fee for all license classifications shall be: \$10 if the renewal license duration is
one year; and \$20 if the renewal license duration is two years.

(e) If the license is issued under sections 326B.31 to 326B.59 or 326B.90 to 326B.925,
then a board fee must be included in the license fee and the renewal license fee. The board
fee for all license classifications shall be: \$4 if the license duration is one year; and \$8 if
the license duration is two years.

(f) If the application is for the renewal of a license issued under sections 326B.802 to
326B.885, then the contractor recovery fund fee required under section 326B.89, subdivision

3, and any additional assessment required under section 326B.89, subdivision 16, must beincluded in the license renewal fee.

(g) Notwithstanding the fee amounts described in paragraphs (c) (d) to (f), for the period
 July 1, 2017 October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2021 2023, the following fees apply:

170.5	License Classification	License Duration	
170.6		1 year	2 years
170.7	Entry level	\$10	\$20
170.8	Journeyworker	\$15	\$30
170.9	Master	\$30	\$60
170.10	Business		\$120

170.11 If there is a continuing education requirement for renewal of the license, then a continuing 170.12 education fee must be included in the renewal license fee. The continuing education fee for 170.13 all license classifications shall be \$5.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.106, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 170.14 170.15 Subdivision 1. Adoption of code. (a) Subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) and sections 326B.101 to 326B.194, the commissioner shall by rule and in consultation with the 170.16 Construction Codes Advisory Council establish a code of standards for the construction, 170.17 reconstruction, alteration, and repair of buildings, governing matters of structural materials, 170.18 design and construction, fire protection, health, sanitation, and safety, including design and 170.19 construction standards regarding heat loss control, illumination, and climate control. The 170.20 code must also include duties and responsibilities for code administration, including 170.21 procedures for administrative action, penalties, and suspension and revocation of certification. 170.22 The code must conform insofar as practicable to model building codes generally accepted 170.23 and in use throughout the United States, including a code for building conservation. In the 170.24 preparation of the code, consideration must be given to the existing statewide specialty 170.25 codes presently in use in the state. Model codes with necessary modifications and statewide 170.26 specialty codes may be adopted by reference. The code must be based on the application 170.27 of scientific principles, approved tests, and professional judgment. To the extent possible, 170.28 the code must be adopted in terms of desired results instead of the means of achieving those 170.29 results, avoiding wherever possible the incorporation of specifications of particular methods 170.30 or materials. To that end the code must encourage the use of new methods and new materials. 170.31 170.32 Except as otherwise provided in sections 326B.101 to 326B.194, the commissioner shall administer and enforce the provisions of those sections. 170.33

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171.5 commensurate with the direct and indirect costs of the service.

(c) Beginning with the 2018 edition of the model building codes and every six years thereafter, the commissioner shall review the new model building codes and adopt the model codes as amended for use in Minnesota, within two years of the published edition date. The commissioner may adopt amendments to the building codes prior to the adoption of the new building codes to advance construction methods, technology, or materials, or, where necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public, or to improve the efficiency or the use of a building.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), the commissioner shall act on each new model 171.13 residential energy code and the new model commercial energy code in accordance with 171.14 federal law for which the United States Department of Energy has issued an affirmative 171.15 determination in compliance with United States Code, title 42, section 6833. Beginning in 171.16 2022, the commissioner shall act on the new model commercial energy code by adopting 171.17 each new published edition of ASHRAE 90.1 or a more efficient standard, and amending 171.18 it as necessary to achieve a minimum of eight percent energy efficiency with each edition, 171.19 as measured against energy consumption by an average building in each applicable building 171.20 sector in 2003. These amendments must achieve a net zero energy standard for new 171.21 commercial buildings by 2036 and thereafter. The commissioner may adopt amendments 171.22 prior to adoption of the new energy codes, as amended for use in Minnesota, to advance 171.23 construction methods, technology, or materials, or, where necessary to protect the health, 171.24 safety, and welfare of the public, or to improve the efficiency or use of a building. 171.25

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.89, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have

171.28 the meanings given them.

(b) "Gross annual receipts" means the total amount derived from residential contracting
or residential remodeling activities, regardless of where the activities are performed, and
must not be reduced by costs of goods sold, expenses, losses, or any other amount.

171.32 (c) "Licensee" means a person licensed as a residential contractor or residential remodeler.

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(d) "Residential real estate" means a new or existing building constructed for habitation by one to four families, and includes detached garages intended for storage of vehicles

associated with the residential real estate.

172.4 (e) "Fund" means the contractor recovery fund.

(f) "Owner" when used in connection with real property, means a person who has any
legal or equitable interest in real property and includes a condominium or townhome
association that owns common property located in a condominium building or townhome
building or an associated detached garage. Owner does not include any real estate developer
or any owner using, or intending to use, the property for a business purpose and not as
owner-occupied residential real estate.

172.11 (g) "Cycle One" means the time period between July 1 and December 31.

172.12 (h) "Cycle Two" means the time period between January 1 and June 30.

172.13 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.89, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Payment limitations.** The commissioner shall not pay compensation from the fund to an owner or a lessee in an amount greater than \$75,000 per licensee. The commissioner shall not pay compensation from the fund to owners and lessees in an amount that totals more than \$300,000 \$800,000 per licensee. The commissioner shall only pay compensation from the fund for a final judgment that is based on a contract directly between the licensee and the homeowner or lessee that was entered into prior to the cause of action and that requires licensure as a residential building contractor or residential remodeler.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.89, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Satisfaction of applications for compensation. The commissioner shall pay 172.22 compensation from the fund to an owner or a lessee pursuant to the terms of an agreement 172.23 that has been entered into under subdivision 7, clause (1), or pursuant to a final order that 172.24 has been issued under subdivision 7, clause (2), or subdivision 8 by December 1 of the fiscal 172.25 year following the fiscal year during which the agreement was entered into or during which 172.26 the order became final, subject to the limitations of this section. At the end of each fiscal 172.27 year the commissioner shall calculate the amount of compensation to be paid from the fund 172.28 pursuant to agreements that have been entered into under subdivision 7, clause (1), and final 172.29 orders that have been issued under subdivision 7, clause (2), or subdivision 8. If the calculated 172.30 amount exceeds the amount available for payment, then the commissioner shall allocate the 172.31 amount available among the owners and the lessees in the ratio that the amount agreed to 172.32

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or ordered to be paid to each owner or lessee bears to the amount calculated. The 173.1 commissioner shall mail notice of the allocation to all owners and lessees not less than 45 173.2 173.3 days following the end of the fiscal year. 31 for applications submitted by July 1 or June 30 for applications submitted by January 1 of the fiscal year. The commissioner shall not 173.4 pay compensation to owners or lessees that totals more than \$400,000 per licensee during 173.5 Cycle One of a fiscal year nor shall the commissioner pay out during Cycle One if the payout 173.6 will result in the exhaustion of a licensee's fund. If compensation paid to owners or lessees 173.7 173.8 in Cycle One would total more than \$400,000 or would result in exhaustion of a licensee's fund in Cycle One, the commissioner shall not make a final determination of compensation 173.9 for claims against the licensee until the completion of Cycle Two. If the claims against a 173.10 licensee for the fiscal year result in the exhaustion of a licensee's fund or the fund as a whole, 173.11 the commissioner must prorate the amount available among the owners and lessees based 173.12 on the amount agreed to or ordered to be paid to each owner or lessee. The commissioner 173.13 shall mail notice of the proration to all owners and lessees no later than March 31 of the 173.14 current fiscal year. Any compensation paid by the commissioner in accordance with this 173.15 subdivision shall be deemed to satisfy and extinguish any right to compensation from the 173.16

173.17 fund based upon the verified application of the owner or lessee.

173.18 Sec. 28. LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPERVISORS TRANSITION.

(a) Until a negotiated collective bargaining agreement with an exclusive representative

173.20 of the law enforcement supervisors unit established under Minnesota Statutes, section

173.21 <u>179A.10</u>, subdivision 2, clause (18), is approved under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.855:

173.22 (1) state patrol supervisors and enforcement supervisors employed by the Department

173.23 of Natural Resources shall remain in the commissioner's plan;

173.24 (2) criminal apprehension investigative supervisors and other law enforcement supervisor

173.25 positions currently in the general supervisory employees unit shall remain in the general

173.26 supervisory employees unit represented by the Middle Management Association; and

(3) employees in positions to be included in the law enforcement supervisors unit shall

173.28 be authorized to participate in certification elections for the law enforcement supervisors

- 173.29 unit and any negotiation and collective bargaining activities of the law enforcement
- 173.30 supervisors unit.
- 173.31 (b) In assigning positions included in the law enforcement supervisors unit, employees

173.32 in positions under paragraph (a), clause (2), shall have the right to remain in the general

173.33 supervisory employees unit represented by the Middle Management Association. If a group

173.34 of employees exercises this right, the appropriate unit for such employees shall be the general

174.1	supervisory employees unit represented by the Middle Management Association, and the
174.2	commissioner shall assign them to such unit.
174.3	Sec. 29. CAREER PATHWAY DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.
174.4	Subdivision 1. Demonstration program. A career pathway demonstration program is
174.5	created to encourage, support, and continue student participation in a structured career
174.6	pathway program.
174.7	Subd. 2. Report. On January 15, 2024, Independent School District No. 294, Houston,
174.8	must submit a written report to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over education
174.9	and workforce development describing students' experiences with the program. The report
174.10	must document the program's spending, list the number of students participating in the
174.11	program and entering the apprenticeship program, and make recommendations for improving
174.12	support of career pathway programs statewide.
174.13	Sec. 30. <u>REPEALER.</u>
174.14	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.9414, is repealed.
174.15	(b) Minnesota Rules, part 5200.0080, subpart 7, is repealed effective August 1, 2021.
174.16	ARTICLE 9
174.17	EARNED SICK AND SAFE TIME
174.18	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.942, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
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174.19	Subdivision 1. Comparable position. (a) An employee returning from a leave of absence
174.19 174.20	
	Subdivision 1. Comparable position. (a) An employee returning from a leave of absence under section 181.941 is entitled to return to employment in the employee's former position or in a position of comparable duties, number of hours, and pay. An employee returning
174.20	Subdivision 1. Comparable position. (a) An employee returning from a leave of absence under section 181.941 is entitled to return to employment in the employee's former position
174.20 174.21	Subdivision 1. Comparable position. (a) An employee returning from a leave of absence under section 181.941 is entitled to return to employment in the employee's former position or in a position of comparable duties, number of hours, and pay. An employee returning
174.20 174.21 174.22	Subdivision 1. Comparable position. (a) An employee returning from a leave of absence under section 181.941 is entitled to return to employment in the employee's former position or in a position of comparable duties, number of hours, and pay. An employee returning from a leave of absence longer than one month must notify a supervisor at least two weeks
174.20 174.21 174.22 174.23	Subdivision 1. Comparable position. (a) An employee returning from a leave of absence under section 181.941 is entitled to return to employment in the employee's former position or in a position of comparable duties, number of hours, and pay. An employee returning from a leave of absence longer than one month must notify a supervisor at least two weeks prior to return from leave. An employee returning from a leave under section 181.9412 or
174.20 174.21 174.22 174.23 174.24	Subdivision 1. Comparable position. (a) An employee returning from a leave of absence under section 181.941 is entitled to return to employment in the employee's former position or in a position of comparable duties, number of hours, and pay. An employee returning from a leave of absence longer than one month must notify a supervisor at least two weeks prior to return from leave. An employee returning from a leave under section 181.9412 or 181.9413 sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 is entitled to return to employment in the employee's
174.20 174.21 174.22 174.23 174.24 174.25	Subdivision 1. Comparable position. (a) An employee returning from a leave of absence under section 181.941 is entitled to return to employment in the employee's former position or in a position of comparable duties, number of hours, and pay. An employee returning from a leave of absence longer than one month must notify a supervisor at least two weeks prior to return from leave. An employee returning from a leave under section 181.9412 or 181.9413 sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 is entitled to return to employment in the employee's former position.
174.20 174.21 174.22 174.23 174.24 174.25 174.26	Subdivision 1. Comparable position. (a) An employee returning from a leave of absence under section 181.941 is entitled to return to employment in the employee's former position or in a position of comparable duties, number of hours, and pay. An employee returning from a leave of absence longer than one month must notify a supervisor at least two weeks prior to return from leave. An employee returning from a leave under section 181.9412 or 181.9413 sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 is entitled to return to employment in the employee's former position. (b) If, during a leave under sections 181.940 to 181.944, the employer experiences a
174.20 174.21 174.22 174.23 174.24 174.25 174.26 174.27	Subdivision 1. Comparable position. (a) An employee returning from a leave of absence under section 181.941 is entitled to return to employment in the employee's former position or in a position of comparable duties, number of hours, and pay. An employee returning from a leave of absence longer than one month must notify a supervisor at least two weeks prior to return from leave. An employee returning from a leave under section 181.9412 or 181.9413 <u>sections 181.9445 to 181.9448</u> is entitled to return to employment in the employee's former position. (b) If, during a leave under sections 181.940 to 181.944, the employer experiences a layoff and the employee would have lost a position had the employee not been on leave,

under the layoff and recall system, including a system under a collective bargaining 175.1 agreement, as if the employee had not taken the leave. 175.2 Sec. 2. [181.9445] DEFINITIONS. 175.3 Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of section 177.50 and sections 181.9445 175.4 to 181.9447, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them. 175.5 Subd. 2. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry 175.6 or authorized designee or representative. 175.7 Subd. 3. Domestic abuse. "Domestic abuse" has the meaning given in section 518B.01. 175.8 Subd. 4. Earned sick and safe time. "Earned sick and safe time" means leave, including 175.9 paid time off and other paid leave systems, that is paid at the same hourly rate as an employee 175.10 earns from employment that may be used for the same purposes and under the same 175.11 conditions as provided under section 181.9447. 175.12 175.13 Subd. 5. Employee. "Employee" means any person who is employed by an employer, including temporary and part-time employees, who performs work for at least 80 hours in 175.14 175.15 a year for that employer in Minnesota. Employee does not include: 175.16 (1) an independent contractor; or 175.17 (2) an individual employed by an air carrier as a flight deck or cabin crew member who is subject to United States Code, title 45, sections 181 to 188, and who is provided with 175.18 paid leave equal to or exceeding the amounts in section 181.9446. 175.19 Subd. 6. Employer. "Employer" means a person who has one or more employees. 175.20 Employer includes an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a business 175.21 trust, a nonprofit organization, a group of persons, a state, county, town, city, school district, 175.22 or other governmental subdivision. In the event that a temporary employee is supplied by 175.23 175.24 a staffing agency, absent a contractual agreement stating otherwise, that individual shall be an employee of the staffing agency for all purposes of section 177.50 and sections 181.9445 175.25 to 181.9448. 175.26 Subd. 7. Family member. "Family member" means: 175.27 175.28 (1) an employee's: (i) child, foster child, adult child, legal ward, or child for whom the employee is legal 175.29 guardian; 175.30 175.31 (ii) spouse or registered domestic partner;

(iii) sibling, stepsibling, or foster sibling; 176.1 176.2 (iv) parent or stepparent; (v) grandchild, foster grandchild, or stepgrandchild; or 176.3 176.4 (vi) grandparent or stepgrandparent; (2) any of the family members listed in clause (1) of a spouse or registered domestic 176.5 176.6 partner; (3) any individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee 176.7 is the equivalent of a family relationship; and 176.8 176.9 (4) up to one individual annually designated by the employee. Subd. 8. Health care professional. "Health care professional" means any person licensed 176.10 under federal or state law to provide medical or emergency services, including doctors, 176.11 physician assistants, nurses, and emergency room personnel. 176.12 Subd. 9. Prevailing wage rate. "Prevailing wage rate" has the meaning given in section 176.13 177.42 and as calculated by the Department of Labor and Industry. 176.14 Subd. 10. Retaliatory personnel action. "Retaliatory personnel action" means: 176.15 (1) any form of intimidation, threat, reprisal, harassment, discrimination, or adverse 176.16 employment action, including discipline, discharge, suspension, transfer, or reassignment 176.17 to a lesser position in terms of job classification, job security, or other condition of 176.18 employment; reduction in pay or hours or denial of additional hours; the accumulation of 176.19 points under an attendance point system; informing another employer that the person has 176.20 engaged in activities protected by this chapter; or reporting or threatening to report the actual 176.21 or suspected citizenship or immigration status of an employee, former employee, or family 176.22 member of an employee to a federal, state, or local agency; and 176.23 (2) interference with or punishment for participating in any manner in an investigation, 176.24 proceeding, or hearing under this chapter. 176.25 176.26 Subd. 11. Sexual assault. "Sexual assault" means an act that constitutes a violation under sections 609.342 to 609.3453 or 609.352. 176.27 Subd. 12. Stalking. "Stalking" has the meaning given in section 609.749. 176.28 Subd. 13. Year. "Year" means a regular and consecutive 12-month period, as determined 176.29 by an employer and clearly communicated to each employee of that employer. 176.30

177.1	Sec. 3. [181.9446] ACCRUAL OF EARNED SICK AND SAFE TIME.
177.2	(a) An employee accrues a minimum of one hour of earned sick and safe time for every
177.3	30 hours worked up to a maximum of 48 hours of earned sick and safe time in a year.
177.4	Employees may not accrue more than 48 hours of earned sick and safe time in a year unless
177.5	the employer agrees to a higher amount.
177.6	(b) Employers must permit an employee to carry over accrued but unused sick and safe
177.7	time into the following year. The total amount of accrued but unused earned sick and safe
177.8	time for an employee must not exceed 80 hours at any time, unless an employer agrees to
177.9	a higher amount.
177.10	(c) Employees who are exempt from overtime requirements under United States Code,
177.11	title 29, section 213(a)(1), as amended through the effective date of this section, are deemed
177.12	to work 40 hours in each workweek for purposes of accruing earned sick and safe time,
177.13	except that an employee whose normal workweek is less than 40 hours will accrue earned
177.14	sick and safe time based on the normal workweek.
177.15	(d) Earned sick and safe time under this section begins to accrue at the commencement
177.16	of employment of the employee.
177.17	(e) Employees may use accrued earned sick and safe time beginning 90 calendar days
177.18	after the day their employment commenced. After 90 days from the day employment
177.19	commenced, employees may use earned sick and safe time as it is accrued. The
177.20	90-calendar-day period under this paragraph includes both days worked and days not worked.
177.21	Sec. 4. [181.9447] USE OF EARNED SICK AND SAFE TIME.
177.22	Subdivision 1. Eligible use. An employee may use accrued earned sick and safe time
177.23	<u>for:</u>
177.24	(1) an employee's:
177.25	(i) mental or physical illness, injury, or other health condition;
177.26	(ii) need for medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a mental or physical illness, injury,
177.27	or health condition; or
177.28	(iii) need for preventive medical or health care;
177.29	(2) care of a family member:
177.30	(i) with a mental or physical illness, injury, or other health condition;

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- (ii) who needs medical diagnosis, care, or treatment of a mental or physical illness,
- 178.2 <u>injury, or other health condition; or</u>
- 178.3 (iii) who needs preventive medical or health care;
- 178.4 (3) absence due to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking of the employee or
- 178.5 employee's family member, provided the absence is to:
- 178.6 (i) seek medical attention related to physical or psychological injury or disability caused
- 178.7 by domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking;
- 178.8 (ii) obtain services from a victim services organization;
- 178.9 (iii) obtain psychological or other counseling;
- 178.10 (iv) seek relocation due to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking; or
- (v) seek legal advice or take legal action, including preparing for or participating in any
- 178.12 civil or criminal legal proceeding related to or resulting from domestic abuse, sexual assault,
- 178.13 or stalking;
- 178.14 (4) closure of the employee's place of business due to weather or other public emergency
- 178.15 or an employee's need to care for a family member whose school or place of care has been
- 178.16 closed due to weather or other public emergency; and
- 178.17 (5) when it has been determined by the health authorities having jurisdiction or by a
- 178.18 health care professional that the presence of the employee or family member of the employee
- in the community would jeopardize the health of others because of the exposure of the
- 178.20 employee or family member of the employee to a communicable disease, whether or not
- 178.21 the employee or family member has actually contracted the communicable disease.
- Subd. 2. Notice. An employer may require notice of the need for use of earned sick and
 safe time as provided in this paragraph. If the need for use is foreseeable, an employer may
 require advance notice of the intention to use earned sick and safe time but must not require
 more than seven days' advance notice. If the need is unforeseeable, an employer may require
 an employee to give notice of the need for earned sick and safe time as soon as practicable.
- 178.27Subd. 3. Documentation. When an employee uses earned sick and safe time for more178.28than three consecutive days, an employer may require reasonable documentation that the178.29earned sick and safe time is covered by subdivision 1. For earned sick and safe time under178.30subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2), reasonable documentation may include a signed statement178.31by a health care professional indicating the need for use of earned sick and safe time. For
- 178.32 earned sick and safe time under subdivision 1, clause (3), an employer must accept a court

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record or documentation signed by a volunteer or employee of a victims services organization, 179.1 an attorney, a police officer, or an antiviolence counselor as reasonable documentation. An 179.2 179.3 employer must not require disclosure of details relating to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking or the details of an employee's or an employee's family member's medical 179.4 condition as related to an employee's request to use earned sick and safe time under this 179.5 section. 179.6 179.7 Subd. 4. Replacement worker. An employer may not require, as a condition of an 179.8 employee using earned sick and safe time, that the employee seek or find a replacement worker to cover the hours the employee uses as earned sick and safe time. 179.9 179.10 Subd. 5. Increment of time used. Earned sick and safe time may be used in the smallest increment of time tracked by the employer's payroll system, provided such increment is not 179.11 179.12 more than four hours. 179.13 Subd. 6. Retaliation prohibited. An employer shall not take retaliatory personnel action against an employee because the employee has requested earned sick and safe time, used 179.14 earned sick and safe time, requested a statement of accrued sick and safe time, or made a 179.15 complaint or filed an action to enforce a right to earned sick and safe time under this section. 179.16 179.17 Subd. 7. Reinstatement to comparable position after leave. An employee returning from a leave under this section is entitled to return to employment in a comparable position. 179.18 If, during a leave under this section, the employer experiences a layoff and the employee 179.19 would have lost a position had the employee not been on leave, pursuant to the good faith 179.20 operation of a bona fide layoff and recall system, including a system under a collective 179.21 bargaining agreement, the employee is not entitled to reinstatement in the former or 179.22 comparable position. In such circumstances, the employee retains all rights under the layoff 179.23 and recall system, including a system under a collective bargaining agreement, as if the 179.24 employee had not taken the leave. 179.25 Subd. 8. Pay and benefits after leave. An employee returning from a leave under this 179.26 section is entitled to return to employment at the same rate of pay the employee had been 179.27 179.28 receiving when the leave commenced, plus any automatic adjustments in the employee's pay scale that occurred during the leave period. The employee returning from a leave is 179.29 entitled to retain all accrued preleave benefits of employment and seniority as if there had 179.30

179.31 been no interruption in service, provided that nothing under this section prevents the accrual

179.32 of benefits or seniority during the leave pursuant to a collective bargaining or other agreement

179.33 between the employer and employees.

180.1	Subd. 9. Part-time return from leave. An employee, by agreement with the employer,
180.2	may return to work part time during the leave period without forfeiting the right to return
180.3	to employment at the end of the leave, as provided under this section.
180.4	Subd. 10. Notice and posting by employer. (a) Employers must give notice to all
180.5	employees that they are entitled to earned sick and safe time, including the amount of earned
180.6	sick and safe time, the accrual year for the employee, and the terms of its use under this
180.7	section; that retaliation against employees who request or use earned sick and safe time is
180.8	prohibited; and that each employee has the right to file a complaint or bring a civil action
180.9	if earned sick and safe time is denied by the employer or the employee is retaliated against
180.10	for requesting or using earned sick and safe time.
180.11	(b) Employers must supply employees with a notice in English and other appropriate
180.12	languages that contains the information required in paragraph (a) at commencement of
180.13	employment or the effective date of this section, whichever is later.
180.14	(c) The means used by the employer must be at least as effective as the following options
180.15	for providing notice:
180.16	(1) posting a copy of the notice at each location where employees perform work and
180.17	where the notice must be readily observed and easily reviewed by all employees performing
180.18	work; or
180.19	(2) providing a paper or electronic copy of the notice to employees.
180.20	The notice must contain all information required under paragraph (a). The commissioner
180.21	shall create and make available to employers a poster and a model notice that contains the
180.22	information required under paragraph (a) for their use in complying with this section.
180.23	(d) An employer that provides an employee handbook to its employees must include in
180.24	the handbook notice of employee rights and remedies under this section.
180.25	Subd. 11. Required statement to employee. (a) Upon request of the employee, the
180.26	employer must provide, in writing or electronically, current information stating the
180.27	employee's amount of:
180.28	(1) earned sick and safe time available to the employee; and
180.29	(2) used earned sick and safe time.
180.30	(b) Employers may choose a reasonable system for providing the information in paragraph
180.31	(a), including but not limited to listing information on each pay stub or developing an online
180.32	system where employees can access their own information.

- 181.1 Subd. 12. Employer records. (a) Employers shall retain accurate records documenting
- 181.2 hours worked by employees and earned sick and safe time taken and comply with all
- 181.3 requirements under section 177.30.
- (b) An employer must allow an employee to inspect records required by this section and
 relating to that employee at a reasonable time and place.
- 181.6 Subd. 13. Confidentiality and nondisclosure. (a) If, in conjunction with this section,
- 181.7 <u>an employer possesses:</u>
- 181.8 (1) health or medical information regarding an employee or an employee's family
- 181.9 <u>member;</u>
- 181.10 (2) information pertaining to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking;
- 181.11 (3) information that the employee has requested or obtained leave under this section; or
- 181.12 (4) any written or oral statement, documentation, record, or corroborating evidence

181.13 provided by the employee or an employee's family member, the employer must treat such

- 181.14 information as confidential.
- 181.15 Information given by an employee may only be disclosed by an employer if the disclosure
- 181.16 is requested or consented to by the employee, when ordered by a court or administrative
- 181.17 agency, or when otherwise required by federal or state law.
- 181.18 (b) Records and documents relating to medical certifications, recertifications, or medical
- 181.19 histories of employees or family members of employees created for purposes of section
- 181.20 <u>177.50 or sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 must be maintained as confidential medical records</u>
- 181.21 separate from the usual personnel files. At the request of the employee, the employer must
- 181.22 destroy or return the records required by sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 that are older than
- 181.23 three years prior to the current calendar year.
- (c) Employers must not discriminate against any employee based on records created for
 the purposes of section 177.50 or sections 181.9445 to 181.9448.

181.26 Sec. 5. [181.9448] EFFECT ON OTHER LAW OR POLICY.

181.27 Subdivision 1. No effect on more generous sick and safe time policies. (a) Nothing

- 181.28 in sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 shall be construed to discourage employers from adopting
- 181.29 or retaining earned sick and safe time policies that meet or exceed, and do not otherwise
- 181.30 conflict with, the minimum standards and requirements provided in sections 181.9445 to
- 181.31 **<u>181.9447.</u>**

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(b) Nothing in sections 181.9445 to 181.9447 shall be construed to limit the right of 182.1 parties to a collective bargaining agreement to bargain and agree with respect to earned sick 182.2 182.3 and safe time policies or to diminish the obligation of an employer to comply with any contract, collective bargaining agreement, or any employment benefit program or plan that 182.4 meets or exceeds, and does not otherwise conflict with, the minimum standards and 182.5 requirements provided in this section. 182.6 182.7 (c) Employers who provide earned sick and safe time to their employees under a paid time off policy or other paid leave policy that meets or exceeds, and does not otherwise 182.8 conflict with, the minimum standards and requirements provided in sections 181.9445 to 182.9 181.9448 are not required to provide additional earned sick and safe time. 182.10 182.11 (d) An employer may opt to satisfy the requirements of sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 for construction industry employees by: 182.12 (1) paying at least the prevailing wage rate as defined by section 177.42 and as calculated 182.13 by the Department of Labor and Industry; or 182.14 (2) paying at least the required rate established in a registered apprenticeship agreement 182.15 for apprentices registered with the Department of Labor and Industry. 182.16 An employer electing this option is deemed to be in compliance with sections 181.9445 to 182.17 181.9448 for construction industry employees who receive either at least the prevailing 182.18 wage rate or the rate required in the applicable apprenticeship agreement regardless of 182.19 whether the employees are working on private or public projects. 182.20 (e) Sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 do not prohibit an employer from establishing a policy 182.21 whereby employees may donate unused accrued sick and safe time to another employee. 182.22 (f) Sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 do not prohibit an employer from advancing sick and 182.23 safe time to an employee before accrual by the employee. 182.24 Subd. 2. Termination; separation; transfer. Sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 do not 182.25 require financial or other reimbursement to an employee from an employer upon the 182.26 182.27 employee's termination, resignation, retirement, or other separation from employment for accrued earned sick and safe time that has not been used. If an employee is transferred to 182.28 a separate division, entity, or location, but remains employed by the same employer, the 182.29 employee is entitled to all earned sick and safe time accrued at the prior division, entity, or 182.30 location and is entitled to use all earned sick and safe time as provided in sections 181.9445 182.31 to 181.9448. When there is a separation from employment and the employee is rehired 182.32 within 180 days of separation by the same employer, previously accrued earned sick and 182.33

183.1	safe time that had not been used must be reinstated. An employee is entitled to use accrued
183.2	earned sick and safe time and accrue additional earned sick and safe time at the
183.3	commencement of reemployment.
183.4	Subd. 3. Employer succession. (a) When a different employer succeeds or takes the
183.5	place of an existing employer, all employees of the original employer who remain employed
183.6	by the successor employer are entitled to all earned sick and safe time accrued but not used
183.7	when employed by the original employer, and are entitled to use all earned sick and safe
183.8	time previously accrued but not used.
183.9	(b) If, at the time of transfer of the business, employees are terminated by the original
183.10	employer and hired within 30 days by the successor employer following the transfer, those
183.11	employees are entitled to all earned sick and safe time accrued but not used when employed
183.12	by the original employer, and are entitled to use all earned sick and safe time previously
183.13	accrued but not used.
102 14	Sec. 6. REPEALER.
183.14	SCC. 0. <u>REFEREN</u>
183.15	Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.9413, is repealed.
183.16	Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.
183.17	This article is effective 180 days following final enactment.
183.18	ARTICLE 10
183.19	EARNED SICK AND SAFE TIME ENFORCEMENT
183.20	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 177.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
183.21	Subd. 2. Submission of records; penalty. The commissioner may require the employer
183.22	of employees working in the state to submit to the commissioner photocopies, certified
183.23	
183.24	copies, or, if necessary, the originals of employment records which the commissioner deems
100.2.	copies, or, if necessary, the originals of employment records which the commissioner deems necessary or appropriate. The records which may be required include full and correct
183.25	
	necessary or appropriate. The records which may be required include full and correct
183.25	necessary or appropriate. The records which may be required include full and correct statements in writing, including sworn statements by the employer, containing information
183.25 183.26	necessary or appropriate. The records which may be required include full and correct statements in writing, including sworn statements by the employer, containing information relating to wages, hours, names, addresses, and any other information pertaining to the
183.25 183.26 183.27	necessary or appropriate. The records which may be required include full and correct statements in writing, including sworn statements by the employer, containing information relating to wages, hours, names, addresses, and any other information pertaining to the employer's employees and the conditions of their employment as the commissioner deems

183.31 as authorized by the employer in writing.

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The commissioner may fine the employer up to \$1,000 \$10,000 for each failure to submit or deliver records as required by this section, and up to \$5,000 for each repeated failure. This penalty is in addition to any penalties provided under section 177.32, subdivision 1. In determining the amount of a civil penalty under this subdivision, the appropriateness of such penalty to the size of the employer's business and the gravity of the violation shall be considered.

184.7 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 177.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Compliance orders. The commissioner may issue an order requiring an 184.8 employer to comply with sections 177.21 to 177.435, 181.02, 181.03, 181.031, 181.032, 184.9 181.101, 181.11, 181.13, 181.14, 181.145, 181.15, 181.172, paragraph (a) or (d), 181.275, 184.10 subdivision 2a, 181.722, 181.79, and 181.939 to 181.943, and 181.9445 to 181.9448, or 184.11 with any rule promulgated under section 177.28. The commissioner shall issue an order 184.12 requiring an employer to comply with sections 177.41 to 177.435 if the violation is repeated. 184.13 184.14 For purposes of this subdivision only, a violation is repeated if at any time during the two years that preceded the date of violation, the commissioner issued an order to the employer 184 15 for violation of sections 177.41 to 177.435 and the order is final or the commissioner and 184.16 the employer have entered into a settlement agreement that required the employer to pay 184.17 back wages that were required by sections 177.41 to 177.435. The department shall serve 184.18 184.19 the order upon the employer or the employer's authorized representative in person or by certified mail at the employer's place of business. An employer who wishes to contest the 184.20 order must file written notice of objection to the order with the commissioner within 15 184.21 calendar days after being served with the order. A contested case proceeding must then be 184.22 held in accordance with sections 14.57 to 14.69. If, within 15 calendar days after being 184.23 served with the order, the employer fails to file a written notice of objection with the 184.24 commissioner, the order becomes a final order of the commissioner. 184.25

184.26 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 177.27, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Employer liability. If an employer is found by the commissioner to have 184.27 violated a section identified in subdivision 4, or any rule adopted under section 177.28, and 184.28 the commissioner issues an order to comply, the commissioner shall order the employer to 184.29 cease and desist from engaging in the violative practice and to take such affirmative steps 184.30 that in the judgment of the commissioner will effectuate the purposes of the section or rule 184.31 violated. The commissioner shall order the employer to pay to the aggrieved parties back 184.32 pay, gratuities, and compensatory damages, less any amount actually paid to the employee 184.33 by the employer, and for an additional equal amount as liquidated damages. Any employer 184.34

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who is found by the commissioner to have repeatedly or willfully violated a section or 185.1 sections identified in subdivision 4 shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to $\frac{1000}{1000}$ 185.2 for each violation for each employee. In determining the amount of a civil penalty under 185.3 this subdivision, the appropriateness of such penalty to the size of the employer's business 185.4 and the gravity of the violation shall be considered. In addition, the commissioner may order 185.5 the employer to reimburse the department and the attorney general for all appropriate 185.6 litigation and hearing costs expended in preparation for and in conducting the contested 185.7 185.8 case proceeding, unless payment of costs would impose extreme financial hardship on the employer. If the employer is able to establish extreme financial hardship, then the 185.9 commissioner may order the employer to pay a percentage of the total costs that will not 185.10 cause extreme financial hardship. Costs include but are not limited to the costs of services 185.11 rendered by the attorney general, private attorneys if engaged by the department, 185.12 administrative law judges, court reporters, and expert witnesses as well as the cost of 185.13 transcripts. Interest shall accrue on, and be added to, the unpaid balance of a commissioner's 185.14 order from the date the order is signed by the commissioner until it is paid, at an annual rate 185.15 provided in section 549.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (c). The commissioner may establish 185.16 escrow accounts for purposes of distributing damages. 185 17

185.18 Sec. 4. [177.50] EARNED SICK AND SAFE TIME ENFORCEMENT.

185.19 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** The definitions in section 181.9445 apply to this section.

185.20 Subd. 2. Rulemaking authority. The commissioner may adopt rules to carry out the
185.21 purposes of this section and sections 181.9445 to 181.9448.

185.22 Subd. 3. Individual remedies. In addition to any other remedies provided by law, a

185.23 person injured by a violation of sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 may bring a civil action to

185.24 recover general and special damages, along with costs, fees, and reasonable attorney fees,

and may receive injunctive and other equitable relief as determined by a court. An action

185.26 to recover damages under this subdivision must be commenced within three years of the

185.27 violation of sections 181.9445 to 181.9448 that caused the injury to the employee.

185.28 Subd. 4. Grants to community organizations. The commissioner may make grants to

185.29 community organizations for the purpose of outreach to and education for employees

185.30 regarding their rights under sections 181.9445 to 181.9448. The community-based

185.31 organizations must be selected based on their experience, capacity, and relationships in

185.32 high-violation industries. The work under such a grant may include the creation and

185.33 administration of a statewide worker hotline.

Subd. 5. Report to legislature. (a) The commissioner must submit an annual report to 186.1 the legislature, including to the chairs and ranking minority members of any relevant 186.2 186.3 legislative committee. The report must include, but is not limited to: (1) a list of all violations of sections 181.9445 to 181.9448, including the employer 186.4 186.5 involved, and the nature of any violations; and (2) an analysis of noncompliance with sections 181.9445 to 181.9448, including any 186.6 patterns by employer, industry, or county. 186.7 (b) A report under this section must not include an employee's name or other identifying 186.8 information, any health or medical information regarding an employee or an employee's 186.9 family member, or any information pertaining to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking 186.10 of an employee or an employee's family member. 186.11 Subd. 6. Contract for labor or services. It is the responsibility of all employers to not 186.12 enter into any contract or agreement for labor or services where the employer has any actual 186.13 knowledge or knowledge arising from familiarity with the normal facts and circumstances 186.14 of the business activity engaged in, or has any additional facts or information that, taken 186.15 together, would make a reasonably prudent person undertake to inquire whether, taken 186.16 together, the contractor is not complying or has failed to comply with this section. For 186.17 purposes of this subdivision, "actual knowledge" means information obtained by the employer 186.18 that the contractor has violated this section within the past two years and has failed to present 186.19 the employer with credible evidence that such noncompliance has been cured going forward. 186.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective 180 days after final enactment. 186.21 **ARTICLE 11** 186.22 **EMERGENCY REHIRE AND RETENTION** 186.23 Section 1. DEFINITIONS. 186.24 Subdivision 1. Applicability. For the purposes of sections 1 to 4, the following terms 186.25 have the meanings given. 186.26 Subd. 2. Air carrier. "Air carrier" means a person undertaking by any means, directly 186.27 or indirectly, to provide air transportation of persons, property, or mail. 186.28 Subd. 3. Aircraft. "Aircraft" means any contrivance invented, used, or designed for 186.29 navigation of or flight in the air, but excluding parachutes. 186.30 Subd. 4. Airport. "Airport" means any area of land or water, except a restricted landing 186.31 area, which is designed for the landing and takeoff of aircraft, whether or not facilities are 186.32

187.1	provided for the shelter, surfacing, or repair of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging
187.2	passengers or cargo, and all appurtenant areas used or suitable for airport buildings or other
187.3	airport facilities, and all appurtenant rights-of-way, whether heretofore or hereafter
187.4	established.
187.5	Subd. 5. Airport authority. "Airport authority" means an authority created pursuant to
187.6	Minnesota Statutes, section 360.0426.
187.7	Subd. 6. Airport facility management. "Airport facility management" means a person
187.8	directing or supervising airport management activities, including but not limited to:
187.9	(1) information management;
187.10	(2) building and property management;
187.11	(3) civil services;
187.12	(4) procurement and logistics management; and
187.13	(5) legal services.
187.14	Subd. 7. Airport hospitality operation. (a) "Airport hospitality operation" means a
187.15	business that:
187.16	(1) prepares, delivers, inspects, or provides any other service in connection with the
187.17	preparation of food or beverage for aircraft crew or passengers at an airport; or
187.18	(2) provides food and beverage, retail, or other consumer goods or services to the public
187.19	at an airport.
187.20	(b) Airport hospitality operation does not include an air carrier certificated by the Federal
187.21	Aviation Administration.
187.22	Subd. 8. Airport service provider. (a) "Airport service provider" means a business that
187.23	performs, under contract with a passenger air carrier, airport facility management, or airport
187.24	authority, functions on the property of the airport that are directly related to the air
187.25	transportation of persons, property, or mail, including but not limited to:
187.26	(1) the loading and unloading of property on aircraft;
187.27	(2) assistance to passengers under Code of Federal Regulations, title 14, part 382;
187.28	(3) security;
187.29	(4) airport ticketing and check-in functions;

187.30 (5) ground-handling of aircraft;

188.1	(6) aircraft cleaning and sanitization functions; or
188.2	(7) airport authority.
188.3	(b) Airport service provider does not include an air carrier certificated by the Federal
188.4	Aviation Administration.
188.5	Subd. 9. Building service. "Building service" means janitorial, building maintenance,
188.6	or security services.
188.7	Subd. 10. Business day. "Business day" means Monday through Friday, excluding any
188.8	holidays as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 645.44.
188.9	Subd. 11. Change in control. "Change in control" means any sale, assignment, transfer,
188.10	contribution, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets used in the operation
188.11	of an enterprise or a discrete portion of the enterprise that continues in operation as an
188.12	enterprise, or a controlling interest, including by consolidation, merger, or reorganization,
188.13	of the incumbent employer or any person who controls the incumbent employer.
188.14	Subd. 12. Declared emergency. "Declared emergency" means a national security or
188.15	peacetime emergency declared by the governor under Minnesota Statutes, section 12.31, a
188.16	local emergency declared by the mayor of a municipality or the chair of a county board of
188.17	commissioners under Minnesota Statutes, section 12.29, a federal public health emergency
188.18	declared by the secretary of the federal Department of Health and Human Services, or a
188.19	major disaster or national emergency declared by the president.
188.20	Subd. 13. Eligible employee. (a) "Eligible employee" means an individual:
188.21	(1) whose primary place of employment is at an enterprise subject to a change in control;
188.22	(2) who is employed directly by the incumbent employer, or by an employer who has
188.23	contracted with the incumbent employer to provide services at the enterprise subject to a
188.24	change in control; and
188.25	(3) who has worked for the incumbent employer for at least one month prior to the
188.26	execution of the transfer document.
188.27	(b) Eligible employee does not include a managerial, supervisory, or confidential
188.28	employee.
188.29	Subd. 14. Employee. "Employee" means an individual who performs services for hire
188.30	for at least two hours in a particular week for an employer.

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189.1	Subd. 15. Employer. "Employer" means any person who directly, indirectly, or through
189.2	an agent or any other person, including through the services of a temporary service or staffing
189.3	agency or similar entity, owns or operates an enterprise and employs one or more employees.
189.4	Subd. 16. Enterprise. "Enterprise" means a hotel, event center, airport hospitality
189.5	operation, airport service provider, or the provision of building service to office, retail, or
189.6	other commercial buildings.
189.7	Subd. 17. Event center. (a) "Event center" means a publicly or privately owned structure
189.8	of more than 50,000 square feet or 2,000 seats that is used for the purposes of public
189.9	performances, sporting events, business meetings, or similar events, and includes concert
189.10	halls, stadiums, sports arenas, racetracks, coliseums, and convention centers.
189.11	(b) Event center also includes any contracted, leased, or sublet premises connected to
189.12	or operated in conjunction with the event center's purpose, including food preparation
189.13	facilities, concessions, retail stores, restaurants, bars, and structured parking facilities.
189.14	Subd. 18. Hotel. (a) "Hotel" means a building, structure, enclosure, or any part thereof:
189.15	(1) used as, maintained as, advertised as, or held out to be a place where sleeping
189.16	accommodations, lodging, and other related services are furnished to the public; and
189.17	(2) containing 75 or more guest rooms, or suites of rooms, except adjoining rooms do
189.18	not constitute a suite of rooms. The number of guest rooms, or suites of rooms, shall be
189.19	calculated based on the room count on the opening of the hotel or on December 31, 2019,
189.20	whichever is greater.
189.21	(b) Hotel also includes any contracted, leased, or sublet premises connected to or operated
189.22	in conjunction with the hotel's purpose, or providing services thereat.
189.23	Subd. 19. Incumbent employer. "Incumbent employer" means a person who owns or
189.24	operates an enterprise subject to a change in control prior to the change in control.
189.25	Subd. 20. Laid-off employee. "Laid-off employee" means any employee who was
189.26	employed by the employer for six months or more in the 12 months preceding January 31,
189.27	2020, and whose most recent separation from actively performing services for hire occurred
189.28	after January 31, 2020, and was due to a public health directive, government shutdown
189.29	order, lack of business, a reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason
189.30	related to the declared emergency.
189.31	Subd. 21. Length of service. "Length of service" means the total of all periods of time
189.32	during which an employee has actively been performing services for hire with the employer,

189.33 including periods of time when the employee was on leave or on vacation.

190.1	Subd. 22. Person. "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, limited
190.2	partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, business trust, estate,
190.3	trust, association, joint venture, agency, instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial
190.4	entity, whether domestic or foreign.
190.5	Subd. 23. Successor employer. "Successor employer" means a person that owns or
190.6	operates an enterprise subject to a change in control after the change in control.
190.7	Subd. 24. Transfer document. "Transfer document" means the purchase agreement or
190.8	other documents creating a binding agreement to effect the change in control.
190.9	Sec. 2. <u>EMERGENCY REHIRE AND RETENTION OF LAID-OFF EMPLOYEES.</u>
190.10	Subdivision 1. Rehire and recall requirements. (a) An employer shall offer its laid-off
190.11	employees in writing, to their last known physical address, and by e-mail and text message
190.12	to the extent the employer possesses such information, all job positions that become available
190.13	after the effective date of this section for which the laid-off employees are qualified. A
190.14	laid-off employee is qualified for a position if the employee either:
190.15	(1) held the same or similar position at the enterprise at the time of the employee's most
190.16	recent separation from actively performing services for hire with the employer; or
190.17	(2) is or can be qualified for the position with the same training that would be provided
190.18	to a new employee hired into that position.
190.19	(b) The employer shall offer positions to laid-off employees in an order of preference
190.20	corresponding to paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2). If more than one employee is entitled
190.21	to preference for a position, the employer shall offer the position to the laid-off employee
190.22	with the greatest length of service for the enterprise.
190.23	(c) A laid-off employee who is offered a position pursuant to this section shall be given
190.24	at least five business days in which to accept or decline the offer. An employer may make
190.25	simultaneous conditional offers of employment to laid-off employees, with a final offer of
190.26	employment conditioned on application of the priority system in paragraph (b).
190.27	(d) An employer that declines to recall a laid-off employee on the grounds of lack of
190.28	qualifications and instead hires someone other than a laid-off employee shall provide the
190.29	laid-off employee a written notice within 30 days identifying those hired in lieu of that
190.30	recall, along with all reasons for the decision.
190.31	(e) This section also applies in any of the following circumstances:

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- 191.1 (1) the ownership of the employer changed after the separation from employment of a
- 191.2 laid-off employee but the enterprise is conducting the same or similar operations as before
- 191.3 <u>the declared emergency;</u>
- 191.4 (2) the form of organization of the employer changed after the declared emergency;
- 191.5 (3) substantially all of the assets of the employer were acquired by another entity which
- 191.6 conducts the same or similar operations using substantially the same assets; or
- 191.7 (4) the employer relocates the operations at which a laid-off employee was employed
- 191.8 before the declared emergency to a different location.
- 191.9 Subd. 2. Successor employer and retention requirements. (a)(1) The incumbent
- 191.10 employer shall, within 15 days after the execution of a transfer document, provide to the
- 191.11 successor employer the name, address, date of hire, and employment occupation classification
- 191.12 of each eligible employee.
- 191.13 (2) The successor employer shall maintain a preferential hiring list of eligible employees
- 191.14 identified by the incumbent employer under clause (1), and shall be required to hire from
- 191.15 that list for a period beginning upon the execution of the transfer document and continuing
- 191.16 for six months after the enterprise is open to the public under the successor employer.
- 191.17 (3) If the successor employer extends an offer of employment to an eligible employee,
 191.18 the successor employer shall retain written verification of that offer for at least three years
 191.19 from the date the offer was made. The verification shall include the name, address, date of
- 191.20 hire, and employment occupation classification of each eligible employee.
- 191.21 (b)(1) A successor employer shall retain each eligible employee hired pursuant to this
- ^{191.22} subdivision for no fewer than 90 days following the eligible employee's employment
- 191.23 commencement date. During this 90-day transition employment period, eligible employees
- 191.24 shall be employed under the terms and conditions established by the successor employer
- 191.25 or as required by law. The successor employer shall provide eligible employees with a
- 191.26 written offer of employment. This offer shall remain open for at least five business days
- 191.27 from the date of the offer. A successor employer may make simultaneous conditional offers
- 191.28 of employment to eligible employees, with a final offer of employment conditioned on
- 191.29 application of the priority system set forth in clause (2).
- 191.30 (2) If, within the period established in paragraph (a), clause (2), the successor employer
- 191.31 determines that it requires fewer eligible employees than were required by the incumbent
- 191.32 employer, the successor employer shall retain eligible employees by seniority within each
- 191.33 job classification to the extent that comparable job classifications exist.

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(3) During the 90-day transition employment period, the successor employer shall not

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- 192.2 discharge without cause an eligible employee retained pursuant to this subdivision. 192.3 (4) At the end of the 90-day transition employment period, the successor employer shall perform a written performance evaluation for each eligible employee retained pursuant to 192.4 192.5 this section. If the eligible employee's performance during the 90-day transition employment period is satisfactory, the successor employer shall consider offering the eligible employee 192.6 continued employment under the terms and conditions established by the successor employer 192.7 192.8 or as required by law. The successor employer shall retain a record of the written performance evaluation for a period of no fewer than three years. 192.9 192.10 (c)(1) The incumbent employer shall post written notice of the change in control at the location of the affected enterprise within five business days following the execution of the 192.11 transfer document. Notice shall remain posted during any closure of the enterprise and for 192.12 six months after the enterprise is open to the public under the successor employer. 192.13 (2) Notice shall include but not be limited to the name of the incumbent employer and 192.14 its contact information, the name of the successor employer and its contact information, 192.15 and the effective date of the change in control. 192.16 (3) Notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the enterprise so as to be readily 192.17 viewed by eligible employees, other employees, and applicants for employment. 192.18 192.19 Subd. 3. Employment protections. No employer shall refuse to employ, terminate, reduce in compensation, or otherwise take any adverse action against any employee for 192.20 seeking to enforce their rights under sections 1 to 4, by any lawful means, for participating 192.21 in proceedings related to these sections, opposing any practice prescribed by these sections, 192.22 or otherwise asserting rights under these sections. This subdivision also applies to any 192.23 employee who mistakenly, but in good faith, alleges noncompliance with these sections. 192.24 Subd. 4. Collective bargaining rights. (a) All of the provisions in sections 1 to 4 may 192.25 be waived in a valid collective bargaining agreement, but only if the waiver is explicitly set 192.26 forth in that agreement in clear and unambiguous terms. Unilateral implementation of terms 192.27 and conditions of employment by either party to a collective bargaining relationship shall 192.28 not constitute or be permitted as a waiver of all or any part of the provisions of sections 1 192.29 to 4. 192.30 (b) Nothing in sections 1 to 4 limits the right of employees to bargain collectively with 192.31 their employers through representatives of their own choosing to establish retention or 192.32 rehiring conditions more favorable to the employees than those required by these sections. 192.33

193.1	Sec. 3. ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE.
193.2	Subdivision 1. Enforcement. (a) An employee, including any eligible employee, may
193.3	file an action in the Minnesota District Court, or may file a complaint with the Department
193.4	of Labor and Industry, Labor Standards and Apprenticeship Division, against the employer,
193.5	or in the case of a violation of section 2, subdivision 2, incumbent employer or the successor
193.6	employer, for violations of section 2, and may be awarded any or all of the following, as
193.7	appropriate:
193.8	(1) hiring and reinstatement rights pursuant to section 2, with the 90-day transition
193.9	employment period not commencing until the eligible employee's employment
193.10	commencement date with the successor employer;
193.11	(2) front pay or back pay for each day during which the violation continues, which shall
193.12	be calculated at a rate of compensation not less than the highest of any of the following
193.13	rates:
193.14	(i) the average regular rate of pay received by the employee or eligible employee during
193.15	the last three years of that employee's employment in the same occupation classification;
193.16	(ii) the most recent regular rate received by the employee or eligible employee while
193.10	employed by the employer, incumbent employer, or successor employer; or
193.17	employed by the employer, meanbent employer, or successor employer, or
193.18	(iii) the regular rate received by the individual in the position during the time that the
193.19	employee or eligible employee should have been employed;
193.20	(3) value of the benefits the employee or eligible employee would have received under
193.21	the employer or successor employer's benefit plan; or
193.22	(4) in an action brought in the district court, a prevailing employee shall be awarded
193.23	reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
193.24	(b) The Labor Standards and Apprenticeship Division shall investigate complaints filed
193.25	under this section, and if an employer, incumbent employer, or successor employer is found
193.26	to have violated section 2, the division shall determine and issue an award to an employee
193.27	pursuant to paragraph (a).
193.28	(c) No criminal penalties shall be imposed for a violation of section 2.
193.29	(d) This subdivision shall not be construed to limit a discharged employee or eligible
193.30	employee's right to pursue any other remedies available to an employee in law or equity.

194.1	Subd. 2. Compliance. The commissioner of labor and industry may issue a compliance
194.2	order under Minnesota Statutes, section 177.27, subdivision 4, requiring an employer to
194.3	comply with section 2.
194.4	Subd. 3. Interaction with local law. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a local
194.5	government agency from enacting ordinances that impose greater standards than, or establish
194.6	additional enforcement provisions to, those prescribed by this section.
194.7	Sec. 4. <u>CITATION.</u>
194.8	Sections 1 to 4 may be cited as the "Emergency Rehire and Retention Law."
194.9	Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES.
194.10	Sections 1 to 4 are effective the day following final enactment and expire December 31,
194.11	2022.
194.12	ARTICLE 12
194.13	ESSENTIAL WORKERS EMERGENCY LEAVE
194.14	Section 1. ESSENTIAL WORKERS EMERGENCY LEAVE.
194.15	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
194.16	the meanings given.
194.17	(b) "Airport service provider" means a business other than an air carrier certificated by
194.18	the Federal Aviation Administration, that performs, under contract with a passenger air
194.19	carrier, airport facility management, or airport authority, functions on the property of the
194.20	airport that are directly related to the air transportation of persons, property, or mail, including
194.21	but not limited to:
194.22	(1) the loading and unloading of property on aircraft;
194.23	(2) assistance to passengers under Code of Federal Regulations, title 14, part 382;
194.24	(3) security;
194.25	(4) airport ticketing and check-in functions;
194.26	(5) ground-handling of aircraft;
194.27	(6) aircraft cleaning and sanitization functions; or
194.28	(7) airport authority.

195.1	(c) "Child" means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or child
195.2	for whom the essential worker is a legal guardian.
195.3	(d) "Emergency paid sick leave" means paid leave time provided under this section for
195.4	a reason provided in subdivision 2 that is not:
195.5	(1) fully compensated through workers' compensation benefits or unemployment
195.6	insurance benefits; or
195.7	(2) guaranteed to essential workers through other paid sick leave benefits under state
195.8	law or federal law or an executive order related to COVID-19.
195.9	(e) "Essential worker" means a person who performs services for hire for an employer
195.10	for one day or more, and who:
195.11	(1) is an emergency responder or health care provider as defined in Code of Federal
195.12	Regulations, title 29, section 826.30(c), including but not limited to nurses, peace officers,
195.13	firefighters, correctional institution personnel, emergency medical services personnel, and
195.14	social workers;
195.15	(2) is a licensed or unlicensed employee employed by or under contract with:
195.16	(i) a hospital, boarding care home, or outpatient surgical center licensed under Minnesota
195.17	Statutes, sections 144.50 to 144.56;
195.18	(ii) a nursing home licensed under Minnesota Statutes, sections 144A.01 to 144A.162;
195.19	(iii) a housing with services establishment registered under Minnesota Statutes, section
195.20	144D.02, and operating under Minnesota Statutes, sections 144G.01 to 144G.07;
195.21	(iv) the arranged home care provider of an establishment specified in item (iii);
195.22	(v) an unlicensed health care clinic; or
195.23	(vi) an unlicensed office of a physician or advanced practice registered nurse;
195.24	(3) is a public school employee;
195.25	(4) works for an airport service provider; or
195.26	(5) works for a private employer performing work in the following sectors:
195.27	(i) building service, including janitorial, building maintenance, and security services;
195.28	(ii) child care;
195.29	(iii) food service, including food manufacture, production, processing, preparation, sale,
195.30	and delivery;

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- (iv) hotel accommodations; 196.1 196.2 (v) manufacturing; or (vi) retail, including but not limited to sales, fulfillment, distribution, and delivery. 196.3 196.4 (f) "Employer" means a person who employs one or more essential workers, including but not limited to a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, group 196.5 of persons, hospital, state, county, town, city, school district, or governmental subdivision, 196.6 excluding the federal government. 196.7 (g) "Retaliatory personnel action" means any form of intimidation, threat, reprisal, 196.8 harassment, discrimination, or adverse employment action, including discipline, discharge, 196.9 suspension, transfer, or reassignment to a lesser position in terms of job classification, job 196.10 security, or other condition of employment; reduction in pay or hours or denial of additional 196.11 hours; the accumulation of points under an attendance point system; informing another 196.12 employer that the person has engaged in activities protected by this section; or reporting or 196.13 threatening to report the actual or suspected citizenship or immigration status of an employee, 196.14 former employee, or family member of an employee to a federal, state, or local agency. 196.15 196.16 Subd. 2. Emergency paid sick leave. An employer shall provide emergency paid sick leave to an essential worker who is unable to work or telework due to any of the following 196.17 reasons: 196.18 (1) the essential worker is subject to a federal, state, or local quarantine or isolation order 196.19 related to COVID-19; 196.20 (2) the essential worker has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine 196.21 due to concerns related to COVID-19; 196.22 (3) the essential worker is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and seeking a medical 196.23 diagnosis; 196.24 (4) the essential worker is seeking or awaiting the results of a diagnostic test for, or a 196.25 medical diagnosis of, COVID-19 and the essential worker has been exposed to COVID-19 196.26 or the essential worker's employer has requested a test or diagnosis; 196.27 (5) the essential worker is obtaining an immunization related to COVID-19 or recovering 196.28 from an injury, disability, illness, or condition related to the immunization; 196.29 (6) the essential worker is caring for an individual who is subject to an order as described 196.30
- 196.31 in clause (1) or has been advised as described in clause (2); or

- 197.1 (7) the essential worker is caring for a child of the essential worker if the school or place
- 197.2 of care of the child has been closed, or the child care provider of the child is unavailable
- 197.3 <u>due to COVID-19 precautions.</u>
- 197.4 Subd. 3. Duration and use of leave. (a) An essential worker is entitled to emergency
- 197.5 paid sick leave as provided under this section for the following number of hours through
- 197.6 March 31, 2021, and an equal number of hours for the period beginning April 1, 2021:
- 197.7 (1) up to 80 hours for an essential worker who:
- 197.8 (i) the employer considers to work full time;
- 197.9 (ii) works or was scheduled to work on average what are considered full-time hours by
- 197.10 the employer, including pursuant to any applicable collective bargaining agreement; or
- 197.11 (iii) works or was scheduled to work at least 40 hours per week for the employer on
- 197.12 average over a two-week period;
- 197.13 (2) a number of hours equal to the number of hours that an essential worker works for
- 197.14 the employer on average over a two-week period for any essential worker who:
- 197.15 (i) the employer considers to work part time;
- 197.16 (ii) works or was scheduled to work on average what are considered part-time hours by
- 197.17 the employer, including pursuant to any applicable collective bargaining agreement; or
- 197.18 (iii) works or was scheduled to work fewer than 40 hours per week for the employer on
 197.19 average over a two-week period; or
- 197.20 (3) 14 times the average number of hours an essential worker worked per day for the
- 197.21 employer for the previous six months, or for the entire period the essential worker has
- 197.22 worked for the employer, whichever is shorter, for an essential worker who works variable
- 197.23 hours and who is not covered by clause (1) or (2).
- 197.24 (b) Leave under this section is available for use by an essential worker for a reason listed
- 197.25 in subdivision 2 beginning the day following final enactment and may be used intermittently,
- 197.26 provided that any amount of leave taken under this section ends with the essential worker's
- 197.27 next scheduled work shift immediately following the termination of the essential worker's
- 197.28 <u>need for leave under a reason provided in subdivision 2.</u>
- 197.29 (c) After the first workday or portion thereof that an essential worker receives leave
- 197.30 under this section, an employer may require the essential worker to follow reasonable notice
- 197.31 procedures to continue receiving leave.

198.1	(d) Leave under this section expires 30 days after a peacetime emergency declared by
198.2	the governor in an executive order that relates to the infectious disease known as COVID-19
198.3	is terminated or rescinded.
198.4	Subd. 4. Amount of compensation. (a) An essential worker shall receive compensation
198.5	for each hour of emergency paid sick leave received under this section in an amount that is
198.6	the greater of:
198.7	(1) the essential worker's regular rate of pay for the essential worker's last pay period,
198.8	including pursuant to any collective bargaining agreement that applies;
198.9	(2) the state minimum wage in effect under Minnesota Statutes, section 177.24; or
198.10	(3) the local minimum wage to which the essential worker is entitled.
198.11	(b) In no event shall emergency paid sick time provided under this section exceed \$511
198.12	per day, nor shall emergency paid sick time provided under this section exceed \$5,110 in
198.13	the aggregate for the period ending March 31, 2021, or \$5,110 in the aggregate for the period
198.14	beginning April 1, 2021.
198.15	(c) Unused or remaining leave under this section shall not carry over past the expiration
198.16	of this section.
198.17	(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require financial or other reimbursement
198.18	to an essential worker from an employer upon the essential worker's termination, resignation,
198.19	retirement, or other separation from employment for emergency paid sick time under this
198.20	section that has not been used by the essential worker.
198.21	Subd. 5. Relationship to other leave. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), emergency
198.22	paid sick leave under this section is in addition to any paid or unpaid leave provided to an
198.23	essential worker by an employer under a collective bargaining agreement, negotiated
198.24	agreement, contract, or any other employment policy.
198.25	(b) An essential worker may use leave provided under this section first, and except as
198.26	provided in paragraph (c), an employer shall not require an essential worker to use other
198.27	paid or unpaid leave provided by the employer before the essential worker uses the leave
198.28	provided under this section or in lieu of the leave provided under this section.
198.29	(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), if an employer has already provided an
198.30	essential worker with additional paid leave for any reason provided in subdivision 2, and
198.31	the leave was in addition to the regular amount of paid leave provided by the employer and
198.32	compensated the essential worker in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of
198.33	compensation provided under this section, the employer may credit the other additional

- paid leave toward the total number of hours of emergency paid sick leave required under 199.1 this section; provided, however, that if the other paid leave compensated the essential worker 199.2 199.3 at an amount less than the amount of compensation provided under this section, the employer is required to comply with this section to the extent of the deficiency to receive the credit 199.4 under this paragraph. 199.5 199.6 (d) An employer shall provide notice to essential workers of the requirements for emergency paid sick leave provided under this section. 199.7 (e) Nothing in this section is deemed: 199.8 (1) to limit the rights of an essential worker or employer under any law, rule, regulation, 199.9 or collectively negotiated agreement, or the rights and benefits that accrue to essential 199.10 workers through collective bargaining agreements, or the rights of essential workers with 199.11 respect to any other employment benefits; or 199.12 (2) to prohibit any personnel action that otherwise would have been taken regardless of 199.13 a request to use, or use of, any leave provided by this section. 199.14 (f) Nothing in this section shall prevent an employer from providing, or the parties to a 199.15 collective bargaining agreement from agreeing to, leave benefits that meet or exceed and 199.16 do not otherwise conflict with the requirements for emergency paid sick leave under this 199.17 199.18 section. Subd. 6. Nursing home reimbursement for emergency paid sick leave 199.19 benefits. Nursing homes reimbursed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256R, may apply 199.20 for reimbursement for emergency paid sick leave costs described in this section from the 199.21 commissioner of human services under Minnesota Statutes, section 12A.10, subdivision 1, 199.22 for expenses incurred. The emergency paid sick leave expenses under this section are not 199.23 allowable costs under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256R. 199.24 199.25 Subd. 7. Requirements and enforcement. (a) An employer shall not take any retaliatory personnel action against an essential worker for requesting or obtaining emergency paid 199.26 199.27 sick leave under this section or for bringing a complaint related to this section, including a proceeding that seeks enforcement of this section. 199.28 (b) The Department of Labor and Industry shall enforce this section. The commissioner 199.29 has the authority provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 177.27, subdivision 4, including 199.30 the authority to issue an order requiring an employer to comply with this section. The 199.31 commissioner may investigate complaints of violations of this section as necessary to 199.32
- 199.33 determine whether a violation has occurred. If the commissioner finds that an employer has

- 200.1 violated this section, the commissioner shall fine the employer up to \$1,000 for each willful
- 200.2 <u>violation for each essential worker.</u>
- 200.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective:
- 200.4 (1) the day following final enactment for essential workers hired by an employer on or
- 200.5 after the day following final enactment of this section; and
- 200.6 (2) retroactively from March 13, 2020, for essential workers who were employed on or
- 200.7 after March 13, 2020, and are currently employed as of the day following final enactment
- 200.8 or May 17, 2021, whichever is earlier.
- 200.9 Subdivisions 1 to 6 sunset on September 30, 2021, or 30 days after a peacetime emergency
- 200.10 declared by the governor in an executive order that relates to the infectious disease known
- 200.11 as COVID-19 is terminated or rescinded, whichever is later. Subdivision 7 sunsets June 30,
 200.12 2023.
- 200.13

ARTICLE 13

200.14 SAFE WORKPLACES FOR MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING WORKERS

- 200.15 Section 1. [179.87] TITLE.
- 200.16 Sections 179.87 to 179.8757 may be titled the Safe Workplaces for Meat and Poultry
- 200.17 Processing Workers Act.

200.18 Sec. 2. [179.871] DEFINITIONS.

- 200.19 Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of sections 179.87 to 179.8757, the terms in
- 200.20 this section have the meanings given.

200.21 <u>Subd. 2.</u> Authorized employee representative. "Authorized employee representative" 200.22 has the meaning given in section 182.651, subdivision 22.

- 200.23 Subd. 3. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry
- 200.24 or the commissioner's designee.
- 200.25 <u>Subd. 4.</u> Coordinator. "Coordinator" means the meatpacking industry worker rights 200.26 coordinator or the coordinator's designee.
- 200.27 Subd. 5. Meat-processing worker. "Meat-processing worker" or "worker" means any
- 200.28 individual who a meat-processing employer suffers or permits to work directly in contact
- 200.29 with raw meatpacking products in a meatpacking operation, including independent contractors
- 200.30 and persons performing work for an employer through a temporary service or staffing
- 200.31 <u>agency.</u>

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201.1 Subd. 6. Meatpacking operation. "Meatpacking operation" or "meat-processing

201.2 employer" means a business in which slaughtering, butchering, meat canning, meatpacking,

201.3 meat manufacturing, poultry canning, poultry packing, poultry manufacturing, pet food

201.4 manufacturing, egg production, processing of meatpacking products, or rendering occurs.

201.5 Meatpacking operation or meat-processing employer does not mean a grocery store, deli,

201.6 restaurant, or other business preparing meat or poultry products for immediate consumption.

201.7 <u>Subd. 7.</u> Meatpacking products. "Meatpacking products" means meat food products 201.8 and poultry food products as defined in section 31A.02, subdivision 10.

201.9 Subd. 8. Public health emergency. "Public health emergency" means a peacetime

201.10 emergency declared by the governor under section 12.31, a federal public health emergency

201.11 declared by the secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, or a national

201.12 emergency declared by the president due to infectious disease or another significant threat201.13 to public health.

201.14 Sec. 3. [179.8715] WORKER RIGHTS COORDINATOR.

201.15 (a) The commissioner must appoint a meatpacking industry worker rights coordinator

201.16 in the Department of Labor and Industry and provide the coordinator with necessary office
201.17 space, furniture, equipment, supplies, and assistance.

201.18 (b) The coordinator must enforce sections 179.87 to 179.8757, including inspecting,

201.19 reviewing, and recommending improvements to the practices and procedures of meatpacking

201.20 operations in Minnesota. A meat-processing employer must grant the coordinator full access

201.21 to all meatpacking operations in this state at any time that meatpacking products are being

201.22 processed or meat-processing workers are on the job.

201.23 (c) No later than December 1 each year, the coordinator must submit a report to the

201.24 governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with

201.25 jurisdiction over labor. The report must include recommendations to promote better treatment

201.26 of meat-processing workers. The coordinator shall also post the report on the Department

201.27 of Labor and Industry's website.

201.28 Sec. 4. [179.872] REFUSAL TO WORK UNDER DANGEROUS CONDITIONS.

201.29 (a) A meat-processing worker has a right to refuse to work under conditions that the

201.30 worker reasonably believes would expose the worker, other workers, or the public to an

- 201.31 unreasonable risk of illness or injury, or exposure to illness or injury, including the infectious
- 201.32 disease known as COVID-19.

(b) A meat-processing employer must not discriminate or take adverse action against 202.1 any worker for a good faith refusal to work if the worker has requested that the employer 202.2 202.3 correct a hazardous condition and that condition remains uncorrected. (c) A meat-processing worker who has refused in good faith to work under paragraph 202.4 202.5 (a) or (b) and who has not been reassigned to other work by the meat-processing employer must, in addition to retaining a right to continued employment, continue to be paid by the 202.6 employer for the hours that would have been worked until such time as the meat-processing 202.7 202.8 employer can demonstrate that the condition has been remedied. 202.9 Sec. 5. [179.874] UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE; DANGEROUS MEAT PACKING CONDITIONS. 202.10 202.11 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the provisions of this section govern unemployment insurance claims for meat-processing workers. 202.12 202.13 (b) An individual who left employment because a meat-processing employer failed to cure a working condition that made the work environment unsuitable for health or safety 202.14 reasons has good cause for leaving employment. 202.15 (c) During a public health emergency, an individual must not be required to prove that 202.16 a working condition that made the environment unsuitable for health or safety reasons was 202.17 unique to the worker or that the risk was not customary to the worker's occupation. 202.18 (d) An individual must be deemed to have exhausted reasonable alternatives to leaving 202.19 if the individual, authorized employee representative, or another employee notified the 202.20 meat-processing employer of the unsafe or unhealthy working condition and the employer 202.21 202.22 did not cure it or if the employer knew or should have had reason to know that the condition made the work environment unsuitable and did not cure it. 202.23 (e) During a public health emergency, an individual has good cause to leave employment 202.24 if the individual leaves to care for a seriously ill or quarantined family or household member. 202.25 (f) An individual has good cause to refuse an offer of employment or reemployment if 202.26 the meat-processing employer has not cured a working condition that makes the work 202.27 environment unsuitable for health or safety reasons, including any condition that required 202.28 202.29 the workplace to close or reduce operations pursuant to a state or federal executive order issued during a public health emergency. 202.30 (g) An individual has good cause to refuse an offer of employment or reemployment 202.31 from a meat-processing employer if the conditions of work would require the individual to 202.32 violate government public health guidance or to assume an unreasonable health risk. 202.33

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203.1 (h) An individual has good cause to refuse an offer of employment or reemployment

203.2 from a meat-processing employer if the individual is required to care for a child whose

203.3 school is closed due to a public health emergency or if the individual is required to otherwise

203.4 <u>care for a family or household member during a public health emergency.</u>

203.5 Sec. 6. [179.875] ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE.

203.6 Subdivision 1. Administrative enforcement. The coordinator, either on the coordinator's

203.7 initiative or in response to a complaint, may inspect a meatpacking operation and subpoena

203.8 records and witnesses. If a meat-processing employer does not comply with the coordinator's

203.9 <u>inspection, the coordinator may seek relief as provided in this section.</u>

203.10 Subd. 2. Compliance authority. The commissioner of labor and industry may issue a

203.11 compliance order under section 177.27, subdivision 4, requiring an employer to comply

203.12 with sections 179.87 to 179.8757.

203.13 Subd. 3. Private civil action. If a meat-processing employer does not comply with a

203.14 provision in sections 179.87 to 179.8757, an aggrieved worker, authorized employee

203.15 representative, or other person may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction

203.16 within three years of an alleged violation and, upon prevailing, must be awarded the relief

- 203.17 provided in this section. Pursuing administrative relief is not a prerequisite for bringing a
- 203.18 <u>civil action.</u>

203.19 Subd. 4. Other government enforcement. The attorney general may enforce sections

203.20 <u>179.87 to 179.8757 under section 8.31</u>. A city or county attorney may also enforce these

203.21 sections. Such law enforcement agencies may inspect meatpacking operations and subpoena

203.22 records and witnesses and, where such agencies determine that a violation has occurred,

203.23 may bring a civil action as provided in this section.

203.24 Subd. 5. Relief. (a) In a civil action or administrative proceeding brought to enforce

203.25 sections 179.87 to 179.8757, the court or coordinator must order relief as provided in this

203.26 subdivision.

203.27 (b) For any violation of sections 179.87 to 179.8757:

203.28 (1) an injunction to order compliance and restrain continued violations, including through
 203.29 a stop work order or business closure;

203.30 (2) payment to a prevailing worker by a meat-processing employer of reasonable costs,
 203.31 disbursements, and attorney fees; and

204.1	(3) a civil penalty payable to the state of not less than 100 per day per worker affected
204.2	by the meat-processing employer's noncompliance with sections 179.87 to 179.8757.
204.3	(c) For any violation of section 179.872:
204.4	(1) reinstatement of the worker to the same position held before any adverse personnel
204.5	action or to an equivalent position, reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights,
204.6	and compensation for unpaid wages, benefits and other remuneration, or front pay in lieu
204.7	of reinstatement; and
204.8	(2) compensatory damages payable to the aggrieved worker equal to the greater of \$5,000
204.9	or twice the actual damages, including unpaid wages, benefits and other remuneration, and
204.10	punitive damages.
204.11	Subd. 6. Whistleblower enforcement; penalty distribution. (a) The relief provided in
204.12	this section may be recovered through a private civil action brought on behalf of the
204.13	commissioner in a court of competent jurisdiction by another individual, including an
204.14	authorized employee representative, pursuant to this subdivision.
204.15	(b) The individual must give written notice to the coordinator of the specific provision
204.16	or provisions of sections 179.87 to 179.8757 alleged to have been violated. The individual
204.17	or representative organization may commence a civil action under this subdivision if no
204.18	enforcement action is taken by the coordinator within 30 days.
204.19	(c) Civil penalties recovered pursuant to this subdivision must be distributed as follows:
204.20	(1) 70 percent to the commissioner for enforcement of sections 179.87 to 179.8757; and
204.21	(2) 30 percent to the individual or authorized employee representative.
204.22	(d) The right to bring an action under this subdivision shall not be impaired by private
204.23	contract. A public enforcement action must be tried promptly, without regard to concurrent
204.24	adjudication of a private claim for the same alleged violation.
204.25	Sec. 7. [179.8755] RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES AND
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204.26 WHISTLEBLOWERS PROHIBITED.

204.27 (a) No meat-processing employer or other person may discriminate or take adverse

204.28 action against any worker or other person who raises a concern about meatpacking operation

- 204.29 <u>health and safety practices or hazards to the employer, the employer's agent, other workers,</u>
- 204.30 <u>a government agency, or to the public, including through print, online, social, or any other</u>
- 204.31 <u>media.</u>

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- (b) If an employer or other person takes adverse action against a worker or other person 205.1 within 90 days of the worker's or person's engagement or attempt to engage in activities 205.2 205.3 protected by sections 179.87 to 179.8757, such conduct raises a presumption that the action is retaliatory. The presumption may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the 205.4 action was taken for other permissible reasons. 205.5 205.6 (c) No meat-processing employer or other person may attempt to require any worker to sign a contract or other agreement that would limit or prevent the worker from disclosing 205.7 205.8 information about workplace health and safety practices or hazards, or to otherwise abide by a workplace policy that would limit or prevent such disclosures. Any such agreements 205.9 or policies are hereby void and unenforceable as contrary to the public policy of this state. 205.10 An employer's attempt to impose such a contract, agreement, or policy shall constitute an 205.11
- 205.12 adverse action enforceable under sections 179.87 to 179.8757.
- 205.13 (d) Reporting or threatening to report a meat-processing worker's suspected citizenship
- 205.14 or immigration status, or the suspected citizenship or immigration status of a family member
- 205.15 of the worker, to a federal, state, or local agency because the worker exercises a right under
- 205.16 sections 179.87 to 179.8757 constitutes an adverse action for purposes of establishing a
- 205.17 violation of that worker's rights. For purposes of this paragraph, "family member" means a
 205.18 spouse, parent, sibling, child, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, cousin, grandparent, or grandchild
- 205.19 related by blood, adoption, marriage, or domestic partnership.
- (e) Any worker who brings a complaint under sections 179.87 to 179.8757 and suffers
 retaliation is entitled to treble damages in addition to lost pay and recovery of attorney fees
 and costs.
- 205.23 (f) Any company who is found to have retaliated against a food processing worker must 205.24 pay a fine of up to \$5,000 to the commissioner.

205.25 Sec. 8. [179.8756] MEATPACKING WORKER CHRONIC INJURIES AND 205.26 WORKPLACE SAFETY.

- 205.27 Subdivision 1. Safe worker program required; facility committee. (a) Meat-processing
- 205.28 employers must adopt a safe worker program as part of the employer's work accident and
- 205.29 injury reduction program to minimize and prevent musculoskeletal disorders. For purposes
- 205.30 of this section, "musculoskeletal disorders" includes carpal tunnel syndrome, tendinitis,
- 205.31 rotator cuff injuries, trigger finger, epicondylitis, muscle strains, and lower back injuries.

206.1	(b) The meat-processing employer's safe worker program must be developed and
206.2	implemented by a committee of individuals who are knowledgeable of the tasks and work
206.3	processes performed by workers at the employer's facility. The committee must include:
206.4	(1) a certified professional ergonomist;
206.5	(2) a licensed, board-certified physician, with preference given to a physician who has
206.6	specialized experience and training in occupational medicine, or if it is not practicable for
206.7	a physician to be a member of the committee, the employer must ensure that its safe worker
206.8	program is reviewed and approved by a licensed, board-certified physician, with preference
206.9	given to a physician who has specialized experience and training in occupational medicine;
206.10	and
206.11	(3) at least three workers employed in the employer's facility who have completed a
206.12	general industry outreach course approved by the commissioner, one of whom must be an
206.13	authorized employee representative if the employer is party to a collective bargaining
206.14	agreement.
206.15	Subd. 2. Program elements. (a) The committee must establish written procedures to
206.16	identify ergonomic hazards and contributing risk factors, which must include:
206.17	(1) the ergonomic assessment tools used to measure ergonomic hazards;
206.18	(2) all jobs where the committee has an indication or knowledge that ergonomic hazards
206.19	may exist; and
206.20	(3) workers who perform the same job or a sample of workers in that job who have the
206.21	greatest exposure to the ergonomic hazard.
206.22	(b) The committee must conduct ergonomic assessments to identify hazards and
206.23	contributing risk factors; review all surveillance data at least quarterly to identify ergonomic
206.24	hazards and contributing risk factors; and maintain records of the hazard identification
206.25	process, which, at a minimum, must include the completed ergonomic assessment tools,
206.26	the results of the ergonomic assessments including the jobs and workers evaluated, and the
206.27	assessment dates.
206.28	(c) The committee must implement a written ergonomic hazard prevention and control
206.29	plan to identify and select methods to eliminate, prevent, or control the ergonomic hazards
206.30	and contributing risk factors. The plan must:
206.31	(1) set goals, priorities, and a timeline to eliminate, prevent, or control the ergonomic
206.32	hazards and contributing risk factors identified;

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207.1	(2) identify the person or persons responsible for ergonomic hazard assessments and
207.2	implementation of controls;
207.3	(3) rely upon the surveillance data and the ergonomic risk assessment results; and
207.4	(4) take into consideration the severity of the risk, the numbers of workers at risk, and
207.5	the likelihood that the intervention will reduce the risk.
207.6	(d) A meat-processing employer must control, reduce, or eliminate ergonomic hazards
207.7	which lead to musculoskeletal disorders to the extent feasible by using engineering, work
207.8	practice, and administrative controls.
207.9	(e) The committee must monitor at least annually the implementation of the plan including
207.10	the effectiveness of controls and evaluate progress in meeting program goals.
207.11	Subd. 3. New employee training. (a) A meat-processing employer must work with the
207.12	committee to provide each new employee with information regarding:
207.13	(1) the committee and its members;
207.14	(2) the facility's hazard prevention and control plan;
207.15	(3) early signs and symptoms of musculoskeletal injuries and the procedures for reporting
207.16	them;
207.17	(4) procedures for reporting other injuries and hazards;
207.18	(5) engineering and administrative hazard controls implemented in the workplace,
207.19	including ergonomic hazard controls; and
207.20	(6) the availability and use of personal protective equipment.
207.21	(b) A meat-processing employer must work with the committee and ensure that new
207.22	workers receive safety training prior to staring a job that the worker has not performed
207.23	before. The employer must provide the safety training during working hours and compensate
207.24	the new employee at the employee's standard rate of pay. The employer also must give a
207.25	new employee an opportunity within 30 days of the employee's hire date to receive a refresher
207.26	training on the topics covered in the new worker safety training. The employer must provide
207.27	new employee training in a language and with vocabulary that the employee can understand.
207.28	Subd. 4. New task and annual safety training. (a) Meat-processing employers must
207.29	provide every worker who is assigned a new task if the worker has no previous work
207.30	experience with training on how to safely perform the task, the ergonomic and other hazards
207.31	associated with the task, and training on the early signs and symptoms of musculoskeletal
207.32	injuries and the procedures for reporting them. The employer must give a worker an

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opportunity within 30 days of receiving the new task training to receive refresher training
 on the topics covered in the new task training. The employer must provide this training in
 a language and with vocabulary that the employee can understand.

(b) Meat-processing employers must provide each worker with no less than eight hours 208.4 208.5 of safety training each year. This annual training must address health and safety topics that are relevant to the establishment, such as cuts, lacerations, amputations, machine guarding, 208.6 biological hazards, lockout/tagout, hazard communication, ergonomic hazards, and personal 208.7 208.8 protective equipment. At least two of the eight hours of annual training must be on topics related to the facility's ergonomic injury prevention program, including the assessment of 208.9 surveillance data, the ergonomic hazard prevention and control plan, and the early signs 208.10 and symptoms of musculoskeletal disorders and the procedures for reporting them. The 208.11

208.12 employer must provide this training in a language and with vocabulary that the employee208.13 can understand.

208.14 Subd. 5. Attestation and record keeping. Meat-processing employers must maintain

208.15 <u>a written attestation dated and signed by each person who provides training and each</u>

208.16 employee who receives training pursuant to this section. This attestation must certify that

208.17 the employer has provided training consistent with the requirements of this section. The

208.18 employer must ensure that these records are up to date and available to the commissioner,

208.19 the coordinator, and the authorized employee representative upon request.

208.20 <u>Subd. 6.</u> <u>Medical services and qualifications.</u> (a) Meat-processing employers must 208.21 ensure that:

208.22 (1) all first-aid providers, medical assistants, nurses, and physicians engaged by the 208.23 employer are licensed and perform their duties within the scope of their licensed practice;

208.24 (2) medical management of musculoskeletal disorders is under direct supervision of a

208.25 <u>licensed physician specializing in occupational medicine who will advise on best practices</u>

208.26 for management and prevention of work-related musculoskeletal disorders; and

208.27 (3) medical management of musculoskeletal injuries follows the most current version

208.28 of the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine practice guidelines.

208.29 (b) Meat-processing employers must make a record of all worker visits to medical or

208.30 first aid personnel, regardless of severity or type of illness or injury, and make these records

208.31 available to the coordinator and the authorized employee representative.

208.32 (c) Meat-processing employers must maintain records of all ergonomic injuries suffered
 208.33 by workers for at least five years.

(d) The coordinator may compile, analyze, and publish annually, either in summary or 209.1 detailed form, all reports or information obtained under sections 179.87 to 179.8757, 209.2 209.3 including information about safe worker programs, and may cooperate with the United States Department of Labor in obtaining national summaries of occupational deaths, injuries, 209.4 and illnesses. The coordinator must preserve the anonymity of each employee with respect 209.5 to whom medical reports or information is obtained. 209.6 (e) Meat-processing employers must not institute or maintain any program, policy, or 209.7 209.8 practice that discourages employees from reporting injuries, hazards, or safety standard violations. 209.9 209.10 Subd. 7. Rulemaking required. The commissioner must adopt rules requiring employers to maintain accurate records of meat-processing worker exposure to ergonomic hazards. 209.11 209.12 Subd. 8. Pandemic protections. (a) This subdivision applies during a peacetime public health emergency declared under section 12.31, subdivision 2. 209.13 (b) Meat-processing employers must maintain at least a six-foot radius of space around 209.14 and between each worker. An employer may accomplish such distancing by increasing 209.15 physical space between workstations, slowing production speeds, staggering shifts and 209.16 breaks, adjusting shift size, or a combination thereof. The employer must reconfigure 209.17 common or congregate spaces to allow for such distancing, including lunch rooms, break 209.18 rooms, and locker rooms. The coordinator must reinforce social distancing by allowing 209.19 workers to maintain six feet of distance along with the use of plastic barriers. 209.20 (c) Meat-processing employers must provide employees with face masks and must make 209.21 face shields available on request. Face masks, including replacement face masks, and face 209.22 shields must be provided at no cost to the employee. All persons present at the meatpacking 209.23 operation must wear face masks in the facility except in those parts of the facility where 209.24 infection risk is low because workers work in isolation. 209.25 209.26 (d) Meat-processing employers must provide all meat-processing workers with the ability to frequently and routinely sanitize their hands with either hand-washing or hand-sanitizing 209.27 stations. The employer must ensure that restrooms have running hot and cold water and 209.28 paper towels and are in sanitary condition. The employer must provide gloves to those who 209.29 request them. 209.30 (e) Meat-processing employers must clean and regularly disinfect all frequently touched 209.31 surfaces in the workplace, such as workstations, training rooms, machinery controls, tools, 209.32 protective garments, eating surfaces, bathrooms, showers, and other similar areas. Employers 209.33 must install and maintain ventilation systems that ensure unidirectional air flow, outdoor 209.34

210.1	air, and filtration in both production areas and common areas such as cafeterias and locker
210.2	rooms.
210.3	(f) Meat-processing employers must disseminate all required communications, notices,
210.4	and any published materials regarding these protections in English, Spanish, and other
210.5	languages as required for employees to understand the communication.
210.6	(g) Meat-processing employers must provide adequate break time for workers to use
210.7	the bathroom, wash their hands, and don and doff protective equipment.
210.8	(h) Meat-processing employers must provide sufficient personal protective equipment
210.9	for each employee for each shift, plus replacements, at no cost to the employee.
210.10	Meat-processing employers must provide training in proper use of personal protective
210.11	equipment, safety procedures, and sanitation.
210.12	(i) As part of the meat-processing employer's accident, injury, and illness reduction
210.13	program, the employer must create a health and safety committee consisting of equal parts
210.14	company management, employees, and authorized employee representatives. The health
210.15	and safety committee must meet at least twice a year and present results to the commissioner.
210.16	If the meatpacking operation has no collective bargaining agreement, a local labor
210.17	representative must be appointed.
210.18	(j) Meat-processing employers must record all injuries and illnesses in the facility and
210.19	make these records available upon request to the health and safety committee. The employer
210.20	also must make its records available to the commissioner, and where there is a collective
210.21	bargaining agreement, to the authorized bargaining representative.
210.22	(k) Meat-processing employers must provide paid sick time for workers to recuperate
210.23	from illness or injury or to care for ill family members. For purposes of this paragraph,
210.24	"family member" includes:
210.25	(1) biological, adopted, or foster children, stepchildren, children of domestic partners
210.26	or spouses, and legal wards of workers;
210.27	(2) biological parents, stepparents, foster parents, adoptive parents, or legal guardians
210.28	of a worker or a worker's spouse or domestic partner;
210.29	(3) a worker's legally married spouse or domestic partner as registered under the laws
210.30	of any state or political subdivision;
210.31	(4) a worker's grandparent, whether from a biological, step-, foster, or adoptive
210.32	relationship;

211.1	(5) a worker's grandchild, whether from a biological, step-, foster, or adoptive
211.2	relationship;
211.3	(6) a worker's sibling, whether from a biological, step-, foster, or adoptive relationship;
211.4	and
211.5	(7) any other individual related by blood or affinity to the worker whose association
211.6	with the worker is the equal of a family relationship.
211.7	(1) All meat-processing workers must accrue at least one hour of paid sick time for every
211.8	30 hours worked. For purposes of this paragraph, paid sick time means time that is
211.9	compensated at the same hourly rate, including the same benefits, as is normally earned by
211.10	the worker.
211.11	(m) Meat-processing employers may provide all paid sick time a worker is expected to
211.12	accrue at the beginning of the year or at the start of the worker's employment.
211.13	(n) Meat-processing employers must carry an employee's earned paid sick time over
211.14	into the following calendar year. If a worker does not wish to carry over sick time, the
211.15	meat-processing employer must pay the worker for accrued sick time. If a worker chooses
211.16	to receive pay in lieu of carried-over sick time, the employer must provide the worker with
211.17	an amount of paid sick time that meets or exceeds the requirements of sections 179.87 to
211.18	179.8757, to be available for the worker's immediate use at the start of the following calendar
211.19	year.
211.20	(o) Meat-processing employers must maintain records for at least three years showing
211.21	hours worked and paid sick time accrued and used by workers. Employers must allow the
211.22	commissioner and coordinator access to these records in order to ensure compliance with
211.23	the requirements of sections 179.87 to 179.8757.
211.24	(p) If a meat-processing employer transfers a worker to another division or location of
211.25	the same meat-processing employer, the worker is entitled to all earned paid sick time
211.26	accrued in the worker's previous position. If a worker is separated from employment and
211.27	rehired within one year by the same meat-processing employer, the meat-processing employer
211.28	must reinstate the worker's earned sick time to the level accrued by the worker as of the
211.29	date of separation.
211.30	(q) If a meat-processing employer is succeeded by a different employer, all workers of
211.31	the original employer are entitled to all earned paid sick time they accrued when employed
211.32	by the original employer.

- (r) Meat-processing employers must not require workers to find or search for a 212.1 replacement worker to take the place of the worker as a condition of the worker using paid 212.2 212.3 sick time. (s) Meat-processing employers must not require workers to disclose details of private 212.4 212.5 matters as a condition of using paid sick time, including details of a worker or family member's illness, domestic violence, sexual abuse or assault, or stalking and harassment. 212.6 If the employer does possess such information, it must be treated as confidential and not 212.7 disclosed without the express permission of the worker. 212.8 (t) Meat-processing employers must provide workers written notice of their rights and 212.9 the employer's requirements under this section at the time the worker begins employment. 212.10 This notice must be provided in English, Spanish, or the employee's language of fluency. 212.11 The amount of paid sick time a worker has accrued, the amount of paid sick time a worker 212.12 has used during the current year, and the amount of pay the worker has received as paid 212.13 sick time must be recorded on or attached to the worker's paycheck. Meat-processing 212.14 employers must display a poster in a conspicuous location in each facility where workers 212.15 are employed that displays the information required under this paragraph. The poster must 212.16 be displayed in English and any language of fluency that is read or spoken by at least five 212.17 percent of the employer's workers. 212.18 (u) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to: 212.19 (1) prohibit or discourage an employer from adopting or retaining a paid sick time policy 212.20 that is more generous than the one provided in this subdivision; 212.21 212.22 (2) diminish the obligation of an employer to comply with a collective bargaining agreement, or any other contract that provides more generous paid sick time to a worker 212.23 than provided for in this subdivision; or 212.24 (3) override any provision of local law that provides greater rights for paid sick time 212.25 than is provided for in this subdivision. 212.26 212.27 Subd. 9. Small processor exemption. Meat-processing operations having 50 or fewer employees are exempt from the requirements of this section. 212.28 Sec. 9. [179.8757] NOTIFICATION REQUIRED. 212.29 (a) Meat-processing employers must provide written information and notifications about 212.30 employee rights under section 179.86 and sections 179.87 to 179.8757 to workers in their 212.31
- 212.32 language of fluency at least annually. If a worker is unable to understand written information

- 213.1 and notifications, the employer must provide such information and notices orally in the
- 213.2 worker's language of fluency.
- (b) The coordinator must notify covered employers of the provisions of sections 179.87
 to 179.8757 and any recent updates at least annually.
- 213.5 (c) The coordinator must place information explaining sections 179.87 to 179.8757 on
- 213.6 the Department of Labor and Industry's website in at least English, Spanish, and any other
- 213.7 language that at least ten percent of meat-processing workers communicate in fluently. The
- 213.8 coordinator must also make the information accessible to persons with impaired visual
- 213.9 <u>acuity.</u>

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116L.18 SPECIAL INCUMBENT WORKER TRAINING GRANTS.

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** The purpose of the special incumbent worker training grants is to expand opportunities for businesses and workers to gain new skills that are in demand in the Minnesota economy. The board shall establish criteria for incumbent worker grants under this section and may encourage creative training models, innovative partnerships, and expansion or replication of promising practices.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "Incumbent worker" means an individual employed by a qualifying employer.

(c) "Qualifying employer" means a for-profit business or nonprofit organization in Minnesota with at least one full-time paid employee. Public sector organizations are not considered qualifying employers.

(d) "Eligible organization" has the meaning given in section 116L.17.

Subd. 3. Amount of grants. A grant to an eligible organization may not exceed \$400,000.

Subd. 4. **Matching funds.** The board shall require matching funds from qualifying employers in the form of funding, equipment, or faculty.

Subd. 5. Use of funds. Eligible organizations shall use funds granted under this section for direct training services to provide a measurable increase in the job-related skills of participating incumbent workers. Eligible organizations may also provide basic assessment, counseling, and preemployment training services requested by the qualifying employer. No funds may be used for support services as described in section 116L.17, subdivision 4, clause (2).

Subd. 6. **Performance outcome measures.** The board and the commissioner of employment and economic development shall jointly develop performance outcome measures and standards for this program. The commissioner and board shall consult with eligible organizations in establishing standards. Measures at a minimum must include posttraining retention, promotion, and wage increase. The board and commissioner shall provide a report to the legislature by March 1 of each year on the previous fiscal year's program performance. Eligible organizations must provide performance data in a timely manner for the completion of this report.

181.9413 SICK LEAVE BENEFITS; CARE OF RELATIVES.

(a) An employee may use personal sick leave benefits provided by the employer for absences due to an illness of or injury to the employee's child, as defined in section 181.940, subdivision 4, adult child, spouse, sibling, parent, mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandchild, grandparent, or stepparent, for reasonable periods of time as the employee's attendance may be necessary, on the same terms upon which the employee is able to use sick leave benefits for the employee's own illness or injury. This section applies only to personal sick leave benefits payable to the employee from the employer's general assets.

(b) An employee may use sick leave as allowed under this section for safety leave, whether or not the employee's employer allows use of sick leave for that purpose for such reasonable periods of time as may be necessary. Safety leave may be used for assistance to the employee or assistance to the relatives described in paragraph (a). For the purpose of this section, "safety leave" is leave for the purpose of providing or receiving assistance because of sexual assault, domestic abuse, or harassment or stalking. For the purpose of this paragraph:

(1) "domestic abuse" has the meaning given in section 518B.01;

(2) "sexual assault" means an act that constitutes a violation under sections 609.342 to 609.3453 or 609.352; and

(3) "harass" and "stalking" have the meanings given in section 609.749.

(c) An employer may limit the use of safety leave as described in paragraph (b) or personal sick leave benefits provided by the employer for absences due to an illness of or injury to the employee's adult child, spouse, sibling, parent, mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandchild, grandparent, or stepparent to no less than 160 hours in any 12-month period. This paragraph does not apply to absences due to the illness or injury of a child, as defined in section 181.940, subdivision 4.

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(d) For purposes of this section, "personal sick leave benefits" means time accrued and available to an employee to be used as a result of absence from work due to personal illness or injury, but does not include short-term or long-term disability or other salary continuation benefits.

(e) For the purpose of this section, "child" includes a stepchild and a biological, adopted, and foster child.

(f) For the purpose of this section, "grandchild" includes a step-grandchild, and a biological, adopted, and foster grandchild.

(g) This section does not prevent an employer from providing greater sick leave benefits than are provided for under this section.

(h) An employer shall not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining a leave of absence under this section.

181.9414 PREGNANCY ACCOMMODATIONS.

Subdivision 1. Accommodation. An employer must provide reasonable accommodations to an employee for health conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth if she so requests, with the advice of her licensed health care provider or certified doula, unless the employer demonstrates that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the employer's business. A pregnant employee shall not be required to obtain the advice of her licensed health care provider or certified doula, nor may an employer claim undue hardship for the following accommodations: (1) more frequent restroom, food, and water breaks; (2) seating; and (3) limits on lifting over 20 pounds. The employee and employer shall engage in an interactive process with respect to an employee's request for a reasonable accommodation. "Reasonable accommodation" may include, but is not limited to, temporary transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position, seating, frequent restroom breaks, and limits to heavy lifting. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an employee pursuant to this section, and shall not be required to discharge any employee, transfer any other employee with greater seniority, or promote any employee.

Subd. 2. **Interaction with other laws.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any other provision of law relating to sex discrimination or pregnancy, or in any way to diminish the coverage of pregnancy, childbirth, or health conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth under any other provisions of any other law.

Subd. 3. No employer retribution. An employer shall not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining accommodation under this section.

Subd. 4. **Employee not required to take leave.** An employer shall not require an employee to take a leave or accept an accommodation.

268.085 ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS; PAYMENTS THAT AFFECT BENEFITS.

Subd. 4. **Social Security old age insurance benefits.** (a) If all of the applicant's wage credits were earned while the applicant was claiming Social Security old age benefits, there is no deduction of the Social Security benefits from the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount.

(b) Unless paragraph (a) applies, 50 percent of the weekly equivalent of the primary Social Security old age benefit the applicant has received, has filed for, or intends to file for, with respect to that week must be deducted from an applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount.

(c) Any applicant aged 62 or over is required to state when filing an application for unemployment benefits and when filing continued requests for unemployment benefits if the applicant is receiving, has filed for, or intends to file for, primary Social Security old age benefits.

(d) Information from the Social Security Administration is conclusive, absent specific evidence showing that the information was erroneous.

(e) This subdivision does not apply to Social Security survivor benefits.

Subd. 8. Services for school contractors. (a) Wage credits from an employer are subject to subdivision 7, if:

(1) the employment was provided under a contract between the employer and an elementary or secondary school; and

(2) the contract was for services that the elementary or secondary school could have had performed by its employees.

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(b) Wage credits from an employer are not subject to subdivision 7 if:

(1) those wage credits were earned by an employee of a private employer performing work under a contract between the employer and an elementary or secondary school; and

(2) the employment was related to food services provided to the school by the employer.

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5200.0080 GRATUITIES/TIPS CREDITS.

Subp. 7. Credit cards or charges. Gratuities presented to a direct service employee via inclusion on a charge or credit card shall be credited to that pay period in which they are received by the direct service employee and for which they appear on the direct service employee's tip statement.

Where a tip is given by a customer through a credit or charge card, the full amount of tip must be allowed the direct service employee minus only the percentage deducted from the tip in the same ratio as the percentage deducted from the total bill by the service company.