A bill for an act

relating to the operation of state government; appropriating money for the legislature, the governor's office, state auditor, attorney general, secretary of state, certain agencies, boards, councils, and retirement funds; changing provisions in state government operations; providing for the 2020 census; requiring legislative accessibility measures; eliminating the legislative budget office; allowing appointment of certain county officers; ratifying a labor agreement; providing for redistricting; making changes to campaign finance, election and voting rights, state payments terminology, and racing and gaming; prohibiting state contracts with state sponsors of terrorism; requiring compliance with federal law related to conflict minerals; changing and adding provisions for military and veterans affairs; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 3.8843, subdivision 7; 3.886, subdivision 6; 3.97, subdivision 3a; 3.971, subdivision 9; 3.972, subdivision 2a; 4.60; 10A.01, subdivisions 4, 7, 9, 11, 16a, 17c, 18, 20, 26, 27, 28, by adding a subdivision; 10A.12, subdivisions 1, 2; 10A.121, subdivisions 1, 2; 10A.13, subdivision 1; 10A.17, subdivision 4; 10A.20, subdivisions 3, 6a, by adding a subdivision; 10A.244; 10A.25, subdivision 3a; 10A.27, subdivision 15; 13.607, by adding a subdivision; 15.057; 15.191, subdivisions 1, 3; 15A.083, subdivision 6a; 16A.013, by adding a subdivision; 16A.065; 16A.13, subdivision 2a; 16A.15, subdivision 3; 16A.272, subdivision 3; 16A.40; 16A.42, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 16A.671, subdivision 1; 16A.90; 16B.32, subdivision 1a; 16B.323, subdivision 2; 16B.37, subdivision 4; 16C.055, subdivision 2; 16C.10, subdivision 2; 16C.19; 16C.251; 16D.03, subdivision 2; 16D.09, subdivision 1; 16E.03, subdivision 1, by adding subdivisions; 21.116; 43A.10, by adding a subdivision; 80A.65, subdivision 9; 84A.23, subdivision 4; 84A.33, subdivision 4; 84A.52; 88.12, subdivision 1; 94.522; 94.53; 116J.64, subdivision 7; 123B.09, subdivision 5b; 126C.17, subdivision 9; 127A.34, subdivision 1; 127A.40; 136F.70, subdivision 3; 138.081; 138.31, by adding a subdivision; 138.34; 138.40; 138.665, subdivision 2; 138.666; 138.667; 138.763, subdivision 1; 155A.25, subdivision 1a; 155A.28, by adding a subdivision; 174.24, by adding a subdivision; 176.181, subdivision 2; 176.581; 176.591, subdivision 3; 192.55; 196.05, subdivision 1; 197.603, subdivision 2; 197.791, subdivision 1; 201.014, by adding a subdivision; 201.022, subdivision 1; 201.071, subdivision 1; 201.091, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 201.161; 203B.001; 203B.01, by adding a subdivision; 203B.03, subdivision 1; 203B.04, subdivision 5; 203B.05, subdivision 1; 203B.06, subdivisions 1, 3; 203B.081, subdivision 1; 203B.085; 203B.121, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, by adding a subdivision; 204B.28, subdivision 2; 204B.35, by adding a subdivision; 204B.45, subdivisions 1, 2; 204C.03, by adding a subdivision;

204C.10; 204C.15, subdivision 1; 204C.24, subdivision 1; 204D.19, subdivision 2; 204D.195; 204D.22, subdivision 3; 204D.23, subdivision 2; 205.13, subdivision 2; 206.58, subdivision 1; 206.61, by adding a subdivision; 206.80; 206.82, subdivision 1; 206.83; 206.86, by adding a subdivision; 206.89, subdivisions 2, 3; 207A.11; 207A.12; 207A.13, by adding a subdivision; 207A.14, subdivision 2; 207A.15, subdivision 2; 237.30; 240.01, by adding a subdivision; 240.02, subdivisions 2, 6; 240.08, subdivision 5; 240.10; 240.12; 240.13, subdivision 5; 240.131, subdivision 7; 240.135; 240.15, subdivision 6; 240.155, subdivision 1; 240.16, subdivisions 1, 2; 240.18, subdivisions 2, 3; 240.22; 240.27; 240.30, subdivision 9; 240A.09; 244.19, subdivision 7; 256B.20; 273.1245, subdivision 2; 299C.21; 307.08; 326A.01, subdivision 2; 326A.04, subdivisions 4, 5; 326A.08, subdivisions 4, 5, by adding a subdivision; 326A.10; 352.04, subdivision 9; 353.05; 353.27, subdivision 3c; 353.505; 354.42, subdivision 7; 375.08; 375.101, subdivision 1; 375A.10, subdivision 5; 375A.12, subdivision 2; 382.01; 382.02; 383B.041; 383B.1511, subdivision 8; 401.15, subdivision 1; 446A.16, subdivision 1; 462A.18, subdivision 1; 469.074, by adding a subdivision; 471.975; 473.408, by adding a subdivision; 473.606, subdivision 5; 525.841; 609.165, subdivision 1; Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 13, section 64; Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 14, section 26; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 2; 3; 5; 10; 10A; 16A; 16B; 16C; 16E; 201; 203B; 204B; 204D; 206; 208; 240; 243; 326A; 375A; 504B; 609; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 204E; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 3.8853; 3.8854; 3.9735; 10A.15, subdivision 6; 43A.17, subdivision 9; 155A.28, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 203B.081, subdivision 3; 383B.042; 383B.043; 383B.044; 383B.045; 383B.046; 383B.047; 383B.048; 383B.049; 383B.05; 383B.051; 383B.052; 383B.053; 383B.054; 383B.055; 383B.056; 383B.057; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, sections 1, as amended; 3, as amended; 7; 8; 9, as amended; 58, as amended; Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, sections 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15.

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

ARTICLE 1

STATE GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2020" and "2021" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, or June 30, 2021, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2020. "The second year" is fiscal year 2021. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

	APPROPRIATIONS Available for the Year Ending June 30	
	2020	**2021**
Sec. 2. **LEGISLATURE**		
Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation**	**$ 88,669,000**	**$ 92,220,000**

Appropriations by Fund	2020	2021
General	88,541,000	92,092,000
Health Care Access	128,000	128,000

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

Subd. 2. **Senate**	32,105,000	32,105,000
Subd. 3. **House of Representatives**	37,420,000	38,857,000
Subd. 4. **Legislative Coordinating Commission**	19,144,000	21,258,000

Appropriations by Fund		
General	19,016,000	21,130,000
Health Care Access	128,000	128,000

(a) $161,000 the first year and $156,000 the second year are to support the Office on the Economic Status of Women and other duties under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.303, subdivision 7.

(b) $140,000 the first year and $1,039,000 the second year are to implement the accessibility standards established in Minnesota Statutes, section 3.199, including support for the working group on the legislature's accessibility measures established in article 2. The base for this appropriation is $780,000 each year beginning in fiscal year 2022.

(c) $218,000 the second year is for the Redistricting Advisory Commission established in Minnesota Statutes, section 2.032. The base for the commission is $190,000 in fiscal year 2022 and $0 in fiscal year 2023.

(d) $135,000 the first year and $130,000 the second year are for the Legislative Commission on Data Practices and Personal Data Privacy.

(e) $10,000 each year is for purposes of the legislators' forum, through which Minnesota legislators meet with counterparts from South Dakota, North Dakota, and Manitoba to discuss issues of mutual concern.

Legislative Auditor. $7,205,000 the first year and $7,596,000 the second year are for the Office of the Legislative Auditor.

Revisor of Statutes. $6,768,000 the first year and $7,207,000 the second year are for the Office of the Revisor of Statutes.

Legislative Reference Library. $1,664,000 the first year and $1,775,000 the second year are for the Legislative Reference Library.

Sec. 3. **GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**	**$**	**3,972,000**	**$**	**3,972,000**

(a) This appropriation is to fund the Office of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

(b) $350,000 each year is for the Office of Public Engagement.

(c) Up to $19,000 each year is for necessary expenses in the normal performance of the governor's and lieutenant governor's duties for which no other reimbursement is provided.

Sec. 4. **STATE AUDITOR**	**$**	**10,669,000**	**$**	**10,943,000**
Sec. 5. **ATTORNEY GENERAL**	**$**	**26,681,000**	**$**	**27,740,000**

Appropriations by Fund

	2020	2021
General	23,822,000	24,824,000

State Government		
Special Revenue	2,464,000	2,521,000
Environmental	145,000	145,000
Remediation	250,000	250,000

Sec. 6. **SECRETARY OF STATE** **$ 7,525,000 $ 7,411,000**

$163,000 the first year is transferred from the general fund to the Help America Vote Act account under Minnesota Statutes, section 5.30, and is credited to the state match requirement of the Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2018, Public Law 115-1410, and the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Public Law 107-252, section 101. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 7. **CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE BOARD** **$ 1,173,000 $ 1,123,000**

$50,000 the first year is for updates to the Campaign Finance Reporter application. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 8. **STATE BOARD OF INVESTMENT** **$ 139,000 $ 139,000**

Sec. 9. **ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS** **$ 8,231,000 $ 8,231,000**

Appropriations by Fund

	2020	2021
General	400,000	400,000
Workers' Compensation	7,831,000	7,831,000

$263,000 each year is for municipal boundary adjustments.

Sec. 10. **OFFICE OF MN.IT SERVICES** **$ 17,709,000 $ 12,079,000**

(a) $12,980,000 the first year and $7,350,000 the second year are for enhancements to cybersecurity across state government. The base for this appropriation in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 is $7,347,000 each year.

(b) $2,050,000 each year is to expand the state information technology project portfolio and project management oversight across state government. The base for this appropriation in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 is $1,200,000 each year.

(c) The commissioner of management and budget is authorized to provide cash flow assistance of up to $50,000,000 from the special revenue fund or other statutory general funds as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.671, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), to the Office of MN.IT Services for the purpose of managing revenue and expenditure differences. These funds shall be repaid with interest by the end of the fiscal year 2021 closing period.

(d) During the biennium ending June 30, 2021, the Office of MN.IT Services must not charge fees to a public noncommercial educational television broadcast station eligible for funding under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 129D, for access to state broadcast infrastructure. If the access fees not charged to public noncommerical educational television broadcast stations total more than $400,000 for the biennium, the office may charge for access fees in excess of that amount.

Sec. 11. **ADMINISTRATION**

Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation**	**$**	**28,826,000**	**$**	**25,661,000**

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

Subd. 2. **Government and Citizen Services**	11,983,000	10,013,000

(a) $100,000 each year is for website accessibility grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.90.

(b) $30,000 the second year is for the Capitol flag program established in Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.276. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2023.

Council on Developmental Disabilities. $74,000 each year is for the Council on Developmental Disabilities.

Office of State Procurement. $2,862,000 each year is for the Office of State Procurement.

Of this amount, $441,000 each year is for the state match to the Procurement Technical Assistance Center. This is a onetime appropriation. The base for the Office of State Procurement is $2,421,000 in fiscal year 2022 and each year thereafter.

State Demographer. $2,739,000 the first year and $739,000 the second year are for the state demographer. Of this amount, $2,000,000 the first year is for Minnesota Census 2020 mobilization, including the grant program required under article 2.

State Historic Preservation Office. $527,000 each year is for the State Historic Preservation Office.

Subd. 3. **Strategic Management Services**	2,671,000	2,651,000
Subd. 4. **Fiscal Agent**	14,172,000	12,997,000

In-Lieu of Rent. $9,391,000 each year is for space costs of the legislature and veterans

organizations, ceremonial space, and statutorily free space.

Public Television. (a) $1,550,000 each year is for matching grants for public television.

(b) $250,000 each year is for public television equipment grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 129D.13.

(c) The commissioner of administration must consider the recommendations of the Minnesota Public Television Association before allocating the amounts appropriated in paragraphs (a) and (b) for equipment or matching grants.

Public Radio. (a) $492,000 each year is for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages.

(b) $142,000 each year is for equipment grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used for the repair, rental, and purchase of equipment including equipment under $500.

(c) $510,000 each year is for equipment grants to Minnesota Public Radio, Inc., including upgrades to Minnesota's Emergency Alert and AMBER Alert Systems.

(d) The appropriations in paragraphs (a) to (c) may not be used for indirect costs claimed by an institution or governing body.

(e) The commissioner of administration must consider the recommendations of the Association of Minnesota Public Educational

Radio Stations before awarding grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 129D.14, using the appropriations in paragraphs (a) and (b). No grantee is eligible for a grant unless they are a member of the Association of Minnesota Public Educational Radio Stations on or before July 1, 2019.

(f) $75,000 the first year is for a grant to the Association of Minnesota Public Educational Radio Stations for statewide programming to promote the Veterans' Voices program. The grant must be used to educate and engage communities regarding veterans' contributions, knowledge, skills, and experiences with an emphasis on Korean War veterans.

(g) Any unencumbered balance remaining the first year for grants to public television or public radio stations does not cancel and is available for the second year.

(h) $1,600,000 the first year is for grants to Twin Cities Public Television and to the Association of Minnesota Public Educational Radio Stations to produce the Beyond Opioids Project in collaboration with the stations of the Minnesota Public Television Association. Seventy percent of this appropriation must be for a grant to Twin Cities Public Television and 30 percent must be for a grant to the Association of Minnesota Public Educational Radio Stations. The commissioner of administration may use up to five percent of the total appropriation under this paragraph for administrative costs.

(i) $162,000 each year is for transfer to the Minnesota 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 sources for every $3 provided by this appropriation, except that each year up to $50,000 is available on July 1 even if the required matching contribution has not been received by that date. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, these amounts are added to the base for the Film and TV Board in the Department of Employment and Economic Development.

Sec. 12. **CAPITOL AREA ARCHITECTURAL AND PLANNING BOARD**	**$**	**351,000**	**$**	**351,000**
Sec. 13. **MINNESOTA MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET**	**$**	**33,223,000**	**$**	**27,591,000**

(a) $1,168,000 the first year and $868,000 the second year are for efforts to support enhanced sexual harassment prevention activities, to support the Office of Inclusion and Equity, to fund state workforce recruitment activities, and to implement a statewide compensation study.

(b) $205,000 the first year and $252,000 the second year are to enhance capacity to provide legislators, executive branch officials, local governments, and other Minnesota stakeholders access to data-driven information.

(c) $5,500,000 the first year is for system security and risk management. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 14. **REVENUE**

Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation**	**$**	**165,005,000**	**$**	**167,204,000**

Appropriations by Fund

	2020	2021
General	160,745,000	162,944,000
Health Care Access	1,760,000	1,760,000
Highway User Tax Distribution	2,195,000	2,195,000
Environmental	305,000	305,000

Subd. 2. **Tax System Management** 136,190,000 137,892,000

Appropriations by Fund

	2020	2021
General	131,930,000	133,632,000
Health Care Access	1,760,000	1,760,000
Highway User Tax Distribution	2,195,000	2,195,000
Environmental	305,000	305,000

Subd. 3. **Debt Collection Management** 28,815,000 29,312,000

Sec. 15. **GAMBLING CONTROL** **$ 3,472,000 $ 3,472,000**

These appropriations are from the lawful gambling regulation account in the special revenue fund.

Sec. 16. **RACING COMMISSION** **$ 913,000 $ 913,000**

These appropriations are from the racing and card playing regulation accounts in the special revenue fund.

Sec. 17. **STATE LOTTERY**

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 349A.10, subdivision 3, the State Lottery's operating budget must not exceed $35,000,000 in fiscal year 2020 and $36,500,000 in fiscal year 2021.

Sec. 18. **AMATEUR SPORTS COMMISSION** **$ 1,266,000 $ 306,000**

(a) $600,000 the first year is for grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 240A.09, paragraph (b).

(b) $250,000 the first year is for grants to reimburse local governments that made improvements between January 1, 2017, and the effective date of this section that would have been eligible for grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 240A.09, paragraph (b), if funding had been available.

(c) $75,000 the first year is to determine a site and plans for a new velodrome for track cycling.

Sec. 19. **COUNCIL FOR MINNESOTANS OF AFRICAN HERITAGE**	**$**	**681,000**	**$**	**682,000**
Sec. 20. **COUNCIL ON LATINO AFFAIRS**	**$**	**679,000**	**$**	**685,000**
Sec. 21. **COUNCIL ON ASIAN-PACIFIC MINNESOTANS**	**$**	**609,000**	**$**	**616,000**
Sec. 22. **INDIAN AFFAIRS COUNCIL**	**$**	**1,119,000**	**$**	**1,106,000**

$533,000 the first year and $520,000 the second year are to implement Minnesota Statutes, section 307.08.

Sec. 23. **MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation**	**$**	**24,063,000**	**$**	**24,213,000**

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

Subd. 2. **Operations and Programs**	23,342,000	23,892,000

$395,000 each year is for digital preservation and access to preserve and make available resources related to Minnesota history.

Subd. 3. **Fiscal Agent**

(a) Global Minnesota	39,000	39,000
(b) Minnesota Air National Guard Museum	17,000	17,000
(c) Minnesota Military Museum	450,000	50,000

Of these amounts, $400,000 the first year is to:

(1) care for, catalog, and display the recently acquired collection of the personal and professional effects belonging to General John W. Vessey, Minnesota's most decorated veteran; and

(2) conduct a statewide story-sharing program to honor the distinct service of post 9/11 veterans in anticipation of the 2021 anniversary.

(d) Farmamerica	115,000	115,000
(e) Hockey Hall of Fame	50,000	50,000

Any unencumbered balance remaining in this subdivision the first year does not cancel but is available for the second year of the biennium.

Sec. 24. **BOARD OF THE ARTS**

Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation**	**$ 8,241,000**	**$ 7,541,000**

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

Subd. 2. **Operations and Services**	1,302,000	602,000

$700,000 in the first year is for moving and relocation expenses for the board. Moving and relocation expenses are limited to the design and construction of new leased office space; moving, installing and reconfiguring information technology systems and audio visual equipment; purchasing and installing work stations; and professional moving services necessary to complete the relocation. The board may use no more than $5,000 for

other miscellaneous services, provided that the services must be directly related to the office relocation. On June 30, 2020, any unexpended amounts appropriated for moving and relocation expenses cancel to the general fund.

Subd. 3. **Grants Program**	4,800,000	4,800,000
Subd. 4. **Regional Arts Councils**	2,139,000	2,139,000

Any unencumbered balance remaining in this section the first year does not cancel, but is available for the second year.

Money appropriated in this section and distributed as grants may only be spent on projects located in Minnesota. A recipient of a grant funded by an appropriation in this section must not use more than five percent of the total grant for costs related to travel outside the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 25. **MINNESOTA HUMANITIES CENTER**	**$ 700,000**	**$ 700,000**

$325,000 each year is for grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 138.912. No more than three percent of the appropriation may be used for the nonprofit administration of the program. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, these amounts are added to the base in the Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 26. **BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY**	**$ 736,000**	**$ 667,000**

$50,000 the first year is to update the online permitting system. The base in fiscal year 2023 is $657,000.

Sec. 27. **BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, GEOSCIENCE, AND INTERIOR DESIGN**	**$ 905,000**	**$ 851,000**

$50,000 the first year is to update the online permitting system. The base in fiscal year 2022 is $831,000 and in fiscal year 2023 is $821,000.

Sec. 28. **BOARD OF COSMETOLOGIST EXAMINERS**	**$ 2,916,000**	**$ 2,935,000**
Sec. 29. **BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS**	**$ 343,000**	**$ 343,000**
Sec. 30. **GENERAL CONTINGENT ACCOUNTS**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 500,000**

Appropriations by Fund

	2020	2021
General	500,000	-0-
State Government Special Revenue	400,000	400,000
Workers' Compensation	100,000	100,000

(a) The appropriations in this section may only be spent with the approval of the governor after consultation with the Legislative Advisory Commission pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 3.30.

(b) If an appropriation in this section for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

(c) If a contingent account appropriation is made in one fiscal year, it should be considered a biennial appropriation.

Sec. 31. **TORT CLAIMS**	**$ 161,000**	**$ 161,000**

These appropriations are to be spent by the commissioner of management and budget according to Minnesota Statutes, section 3.736, subdivision 7. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

Sec. 32. **MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation**	**$**	**15,111,000**	**$**	**15,151,000**

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

Subd. 2. **Combined Legislators and Constitutional Officers Retirement Plan**	9,111,000	9,151,000

Under Minnesota Statutes, sections 3A.03, subdivision 2; 3A.04, subdivisions 3 and 4; and 3A.115.

If an appropriation in this section for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it.

Subd. 3. **Judges Retirement Plan**	6,000,000	6,000,000

For transfer to the judges retirement fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 490.123. This transfer continues each fiscal year until the judges retirement plan reaches 100 percent funding as determined by an actuarial valuation prepared according to Minnesota Statutes, section 356.214.

Sec. 33. **PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION**	**$**	**20,500,000**	**$**	**25,000,000**

General employees retirement plan of the Public Employees Retirement Association relating to the merged former MERF division.

State payments from the general fund to the Public Employees Retirement Association on behalf of the former MERF division account are $16,000,000 on September 15, 2019, and $16,000,000 on September 15, 2020.

These amounts are estimated to be needed under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.505.

Sec. 34. **TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION** **$ 29,831,000 $ 29,831,000**

The amounts estimated to be needed are as follows:

Special Direct State Aid. $27,331,000 each year is for special direct state aid authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 354.436.

Special Direct State Matching Aid. $2,500,000 each year is for special direct state matching aid authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 354.435.

Sec. 35. **ST. PAUL TEACHERS RETIREMENT FUND** **$ 14,827,000 $ 14,827,000**

The amounts estimated to be needed for special direct state aid to the first class city teachers retirement fund association authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 354A.12, subdivisions 3a and 3c.

Sec. 36. **APPROPRIATION; SECRETARY OF STATE; COURT ORDERED ATTORNEY FEES.**

$1,290,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2019 from the general fund to the secretary of state for the payment of attorney fees awarded by court order in *Minnesota Voters Alliance v. Mansky*. This is a onetime appropriation.

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

Sec. 37. **CONTRACTS FOR PROFESSIONAL OR TECHNICAL SERVICES.**

(a) During the biennium ending June 30, 2021, the commissioner of management and budget must reduce total general fund appropriations across all executive branch state agencies for planned expenditures on contracts for professional or technical services by at least $890,000. Contracts that provide services to support client-facing health care workers, corrections officers, public safety workers, mental health workers, and state cybersecurity systems; contracts that support the enterprise resource planning system replacement at the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; and contracts that support information technology

systems or services that were not part of an agency's base budget prior to the effective date of this act may not be reduced under this paragraph.

(b) The commissioner of management and budget, in consultation with the commissioner of administration, may authorize an agency to exceed the expenditure restriction provided by this section if a contract for professional or technical services is required to respond to an emergency.

(c) For purposes of this section:

(1) "professional or technical services" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.08, subdivision 1;

(2) "emergency" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.02, subdivision 6b; and

(3) "executive branch state agency" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.011, subdivision 12a, and includes the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.

Sec. 38. **HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS; SECRETARY OF STATE.**

(a) $6,595,610 is appropriated in fiscal year 2019 from the HAVA account established in Minnesota Statutes, section 5.30, to the secretary of state for the purposes of improving the administration and security of elections as authorized by federal law. Use of the appropriation is limited to the following activities:

(1) modernizing, securing, and updating the statewide voter registration system and for cybersecurity upgrades as authorized by federal law;

(2) improving accessibility;

(3) preparing training materials and training local election officials; and

(4) implementing security improvements for election systems.

(b) Any amount earned in interest on the amount appropriated under paragraph (a) is appropriated from the HAVA account to the secretary of state for purposes of improving the administration and security of elections as authorized by federal law.

(c) The appropriations under paragraphs (a) and (b) are onetime and available until March 23, 2023.

(d) $167,000 expended by the secretary of state in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 for increasing secure access to the statewide voter registration system is deemed:

(1) to be money used for carrying out the purposes authorized under the Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2018, Public Law 115-1410, and the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Public Law 107-252, section 101; and

(2) to be credited toward any match required by those laws.

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

Sec. 39. **CANCELLATION; INFORMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS AND SERVICES ACCOUNT.**

$330,000 retained from previously completed project balances in the information and telecommunications technology systems and services account established under Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.21, is canceled to the general fund effective July 1, 2019.

ARTICLE 2
STATE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Section 1. **[3.199] ACCESSIBILITY IN THE LEGISLATURE'S INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following term has the meaning given.

(b) "Responsible authority" means:

(1) for the house of representatives, the chief clerk of the house;

(2) for the senate, the secretary of the senate;

(3) for the Office of the Revisor of Statutes, the revisor of statutes;

(4) for the Office of the Legislative Auditor, the legislative auditor;

(5) for the Legislative Reference Library, the library director;

(6) for the Legislative Budget Office, the director of the Legislative Budget Office; and

(7) for any entity administered by the legislative branch not listed in clauses (1) to (6), the director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission.

Subd. 2. **Accessibility standards; compliance.** The senate, the house of representatives, and joint legislative offices and commissions must comply with accessibility standards adopted for state agencies by the chief information officer under section 16E.03, subdivision 9, for technology, software, and hardware procurement, unless the responsible authority for a legislative body or office has approved an exception for a standard for that body or office.

Subd. 3. **Not subject to MN.IT authority.** The chief information officer is not authorized to manage or direct compliance of the legislature with accessibility standards.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 3.8843, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2019~~ 2026.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 3.886, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Expiration.** This section expires July 1, ~~2019~~ 2025.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 3.97, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Evaluation topics.** ~~(a)~~ The commission shall periodically select topics for the legislative auditor to evaluate. Topics may include any agency, program, or activity established by law to achieve a state purpose, or any topic that affects the operation of state government~~, but~~. The commission shall give primary consideration to topics that are likely, upon examination, to produce recommendations for cost savings, increased productivity, or the elimination of duplication among public agencies. The commission shall also give consideration to programs and statutory provisions that authorize grants, tax incentives, and other inducements for economic development. Legislators and legislative committees may suggest topics for evaluation, but the legislative auditor shall only conduct evaluations approved by the commission.

~~(b) The commission is requested to direct the auditor, in response to a suggestion from an individual legislator of an evaluation topic, to estimate the scope of the proposed evaluation and the time required to complete it. The estimate must be reported to the legislator who submitted the suggestion and to the commission. The commission must determine within 60 days of receiving the estimate whether to proceed with the suggested evaluation and must convey its decision to the legislator along with the reasons for its decision.~~

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 3.971, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Obligation to notify the legislative auditor.** The chief executive, financial, or information officers of an organization subject to audit under this section must promptly

notify the legislative auditor when the officer obtains information indicating that public money or other public resources may have been used for an unlawful purpose, or when the officer obtains information indicating that government data classified by chapter 13 as not public may have been accessed ~~or used unlawfully~~ by or provided to a person without lawful authorization. As necessary, the legislative auditor shall coordinate an investigation of the allegation with appropriate law enforcement officials.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 3.972, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Audits of Department of Human Services.** ~~(a)~~ To ensure continuous legislative oversight and accountability, the legislative auditor shall give high priority to auditing the programs, services, and benefits administered by the Department of Human Services. ~~The audits shall determine whether the department offered programs and provided services and benefits only to eligible persons and organizations, and complied with applicable legal requirements.~~

~~(b) The legislative auditor shall, based on an assessment of risk and using professional standards to provide a statistically significant sample, no less than three times each year, test a representative sample of persons enrolled in a medical assistance program or MinnesotaCare to determine whether they are eligible to receive benefits under those programs. The legislative auditor shall report the results to the commissioner of human services and recommend corrective actions. The commissioner shall provide a response to the legislative auditor within 20 business days, including corrective actions to be taken to address any problems identified by the legislative auditor and anticipated completion dates. The legislative auditor shall monitor the commissioner's implementation of corrective actions and periodically report the results to the Legislative Audit Commission and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and human services policy and finance. The legislative auditor's reports to the commission and the chairs and ranking minority members must include recommendations for any legislative actions needed to ensure that medical assistance and MinnesotaCare benefits are provided only to eligible persons.~~

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 4.60, is amended to read:

4.60 POET LAUREATE.

(a) The position of poet laureate of the state of Minnesota is established. The ~~Minnesota Humanities Center~~ entity designated by the Library of Congress as the Minnesota Center for the Book must solicit nominations for the poet laureate appointment and must make recommendations to the governor. After receiving these recommendations ~~from the Minnesota Humanities Center~~, the governor shall appoint a state poet laureate and conduct appropriate ceremonies to honor the person appointed. The person appointed as poet laureate continues to serve in this position until the governor appoints another person.

(b) State agencies and officers are encouraged to use the services of the poet laureate for appropriate ceremonies and celebrations.

Sec. 8. **[5.42] DISPLAY OF BUSINESS ADDRESS ON WEBSITE.**

(a) A business entity may request in writing that all addresses submitted by the business entity to the secretary of state be omitted from display on the secretary of state's website. A business entity may only request that all addresses be omitted from display if the entity certifies that:

(1) there is only one shareholder, member, manager, or owner of the business entity;

(2) the shareholder, manager, member, or owner is a natural person; and

(3) at least one of the addresses provided is the residential address of the sole shareholder, manager, member, or owner.

The secretary of state shall post a notice that this option is available and a link to the form needed to make a request on the secretary's website. The secretary of state shall also attach a copy of the request form to all business filing forms provided in a paper format that require a business entity to submit an address.

(b) This section does not change the classification of data under chapter 13 and addresses shall be made available to the public in response to requests made by telephone, mail, e-mail, and facsimile transmission.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to business entity filings filed with the secretary of state on or after that date.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 15A.083, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:

Subd. 6a. **Administrative law judge; salaries.** The salary of the chief administrative law judge is 98.52 percent of the salary of a chief district court judge. The salaries of the assistant chief administrative law judge and administrative law judge supervisors are ~~93.60~~ 100 percent of the salary of a ~~chief~~ district court judge. The salary of an administrative law judge employed by the Office of Administrative Hearings is 98.52 percent of the salary of a district court judge as set under section 15A.082, subdivision 3.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.013, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Opportunity to make gifts via website.** The commissioner of management and budget must maintain a secure website which permits any person to make a gift of money electronically for any purpose authorized by subdivision 1. Gifts made using the website are subject to all other requirements of this section, sections 16A.014 to 16A.016, and any other applicable law governing the receipt of gifts by the state and the purposes for which a gift may be used. The website must include historical data on the total amount of gifts received using the site, itemized by month.

Sec. 11. **[16A.1335] EMPLOYEE SALARIES AND BENEFITS IN EVENT OF STATE GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN.**

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "government shutdown" means that, as of July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation appropriating money for the general operations of:

(1) an executive agency;

(2) an office or department of the legislature, including each house of the legislature and the Legislative Coordinating Commission; or

(3) a judicial branch agency or department, including a court;

has not been enacted for the biennium beginning July 1 of that year.

Subd. 2. **Payment required.** Notwithstanding section 16A.17, subdivision 8, state employees must be provided payment for lost salary and benefits resulting from their absence from work during a government shutdown. An employee is eligible for a payment under this section only upon the employee's return to work.

Subd. 3. **Appropriation; limitation.** (a) In the event of a government shutdown, the amount necessary to pay the salary and benefits of employees of any impacted agency, office, or department is appropriated beginning on that July 1 to that agency, office, or department. The appropriation is made from the fund or funds from which an appropriation was made in the previous fiscal year for salary and benefits paid to each affected employee.

(b) Amounts appropriated under this subdivision may not exceed the amount or amounts appropriated for general operations of the affected agency, office, or department in the previous fiscal year.

Subd. 4. **Certification of amount for employees in the legislative and judicial branches.** By June 25 of an odd-numbered year, if a government shutdown appears imminent, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, and the chief clerk of the supreme court must each certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amount needed for salaries and benefits for each fiscal year of the next biennium, and the commissioner of management and budget shall make the certified amount available on July 1 of that year, or on another schedule that permits payment of all salary and benefit obligations required by this section in a timely manner.

Subd. 5. **Subsequent appropriations.** A subsequent appropriation to the agency, office, or department for regular operations for a biennium in which this section has been applied may only supersede and replace the appropriation provided by subdivision 3 by express reference to this section.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.90, is amended to read:

16A.90 EMPLOYEE GAINSHARING SYSTEM.

Subdivision 1. **Commissioner must establish program.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a program to provide onetime bonus compensation to state employees for ~~efforts made to reduce~~ suggestions that are implemented and result in a reduction of the costs of operating state government ~~or for ways of providing better or more efficient state services~~. The commissioner may authorize an executive branch appointing authority to make a onetime award to an employee or group of employees whose suggestion ~~or involvement in a project~~ is determined by the commissioner to have resulted in documented cost-savings to the state. Before authorizing awards under this section, the commissioner shall establish guidelines for the program including but not limited to:

(1) the maximum award is ten percent of the documented savings ~~in the first fiscal year~~ within the first year after implementation of the employee suggestion in which the savings are realized up to $50,000;

~~(2) the award must be paid from the appropriation to which the savings accrued; and~~

~~(3)~~ (2) employees whose primary job responsibility is to identify cost savings or ways of providing better or more efficient state services are generally not eligible for bonus compensation under this section except in extraordinary circumstances as defined by the commissioner; and

(3) employees are eligible for awards under this section notwithstanding chapter 179A.

(b) The program required by this section must be in addition to any existing monetary or nonmonetary performance-based recognition programs for state employees, including achievement awards, continuous improvement awards, and general employee recognitions.

Subd. 2. ~~**Biannual**~~ **Legislative report.** No later than ~~August 1, 2017, and biannually~~ July 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, the commissioner must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over Minnesota Management and Budget on ~~the status of the program required by this section. The report must detail~~:

(1) the specific program guidelines established by the commissioner as required by subdivision 1, if the guidelines have not been described in a previous report;

(2) any proposed modifications to the established guidelines under consideration by the commissioner, including the reason for the proposed modifications; and

~~(3) the methods used by the commissioner to promote the program to state employees, if the methods have not been described in a previous report;~~

~~(4) a summary of the results of the program that includes the following, categorized by agency:~~

~~(i) the number of state employees whose suggestions or involvement in a project were considered for possible bonus compensation, and a description of each suggestion or project that was considered;~~

~~(ii) the total amount of bonus compensation actually awarded, itemized by each suggestion or project that resulted in an award and the amount awarded for that suggestion or project; and~~

~~(iii) the total amount of documented cost-savings that accrued to the agency as a result of each suggestion or project for which bonus compensation was granted; and~~

~~(5)~~ (3) any recommendations for legislation that, in the judgment of the commissioner, would improve the effectiveness of the bonus compensation program established by this section or which would otherwise increase opportunities for state employees to actively participate in the development and implementation of strategies for reducing the costs of operating state government or for providing better or more efficient state services.

Subd. 3. **Pilot program.** To the extent that appropriations are not available to fully implement the program required by subdivision 1, the commissioner must use available resources to implement a pilot program that meets the requirements of subdivision 1 within a single agency designated by the commissioner. If established, details on the pilot program must be included in the legislative report required under subdivision 2.

Sec. 13. **[16B.276] CAPITOL FLAG PROGRAM.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The terms used in this section have the meanings given them.

(b) "Active service" has the meaning given in section 190.05, subdivision 5.

(c) "Eligible family member" means a surviving spouse, parent or legal guardian, child, or sibling of (1) a public safety officer killed in the line of duty, or (2) a person who has died while serving honorably in active service in the United States armed forces. For purposes of this section, an eligibility relationship may be established by birth or adoption.

(d) "Killed in the line of duty" has the meaning given in section 299A.41, subdivision 3.

(e) "Public safety officer" has the meaning given in section 299A.41, subdivision 4.

Subd. 2. **Establishment.** A Capitol flag program is established. The purpose of the program is to make a Minnesota state flag and an American flag that was flown over the Minnesota State Capitol available to the family members of a public safety officer killed in the line of duty or a member of the United States armed forces who died while in active service. In addition to appropriations provided by law, the commissioner of management and budget may receive gifts to support the program as authorized in sections 16A.013 to 16A.016. The program established by this section is required only to the extent that sufficient funds are available through appropriations or gifts to support its operations.

Subd. 3. **Submission of request; presentation.** (a) A flag request may only be made by a legislator or state constitutional officer on behalf of an eligible family member, after verification of the family member's eligibility under the procedures adopted under subdivision 4. The request must be made to the commissioner of administration, and must indicate the type of flag requested, a certification that the family member's eligibility has been verified, special requests for the date the flag is flown over the Capitol, and the method of presentment. The commissioner may adopt a form to be used for this purpose. With at least 30 days' notice, the commissioner must honor a request that a flag be flown on a specific commemorative date.

(b) Upon receipt of a request, the commissioner must present a flag to the eligible family member, or to the requesting legislator or constitutional officer for coordination of a later presentment ceremony. If relevant information is made available, the commissioner shall provide a certificate memorializing the details of the occasion and the date the flag was flown with each flag presented.

Subd. 4. **Verification of eligibility.** The house of representatives, the senate, and each constitutional officer must adopt procedures for the administration of flag requests received from eligible family members, including a procedure for verification of a family member's eligibility to receive a flag.

Subd. 5. **No fee for first flag.** The family of a public safety officer killed in the line of duty or service member of the United States armed forces who died in active service is entitled to receive one United States flag and one Minnesota state flag free of charge under this section. If multiple flags of the same type are requested to be flown in honor of the same decedent, the commissioner may charge a reasonable fee that does not exceed the actual cost of flying each flag and preparing a certificate memorializing the occasion.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2020.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16B.32, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. ~~**Onsite**~~ **Energy generation from renewable sources.** A state agency that prepares a predesign for a new building must consider meeting at least two percent of the energy needs of the building from renewable sources ~~located on the building site~~. For purposes of this subdivision, "renewable sources" are limited to wind and the sun. The predesign must include an explicit cost and price analysis of complying with the two-percent requirement compared with the present and future costs of energy supplied by a public utility from a location away from the building site and the present and future costs of controlling carbon emissions. If the analysis concludes that the building should not meet at

least two percent of its energy needs from renewable sources ~~located on the building site~~, the analysis must provide explicit reasons why not. The building may not receive further state appropriations for design or construction unless at least two percent of its energy needs are designed to be met from renewable sources, unless the commissioner finds that the reasons given by the agency for not meeting the two-percent requirement were supported by evidence in the record.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16B.323, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Solar energy system.** (a) As provided in paragraphs ~~(b) and (c)~~ (b), (c), and (d), a project for the construction or major renovation of a state building, after the completion of a cost-benefit analysis, may include installation of solar energy systems ~~of up to 300 kilowatts capacity on, adjacent, or in proximity to the state building~~ on state-owned buildings and land.

(b) ~~The capacity of a solar energy system must be less than 300 kilowatts to the extent necessary to match the electrical load of the building, or the capacity must be no more than necessary to keep the costs for the installation below the five percent maximum set by paragraph (c).~~ The total aggregate nameplate capacity of all distributed generation serving the building, including any subscriptions to a community solar garden under section 216B.1641, may not exceed 100 percent of the average annual electric energy consumption of the building or buildings if served by a common billing meter and located on a contiguous piece of property owned by the same customer, excepting right-of-way.

(c) The cost of the solar energy system must not exceed five percent of the appropriations from the bond proceeds fund for the construction or renovation of the state building. Purchase and installation of a solar thermal system may account for no more than 25 percent of the cost of a solar energy system installation.

(d) The solar energy system must be located either (1) on a state building; or (2) adjacent to a state building, but only if any land situated between the building and the site where the solar energy system is installed is owned by the state, excepting right-of-way.

~~(d)~~ (e) A project subject to this section is ineligible to receive a rebate for the installation of a solar energy system under section 116C.7791 or from any utility.

Sec. 16. **[16B.372] OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE SUSTAINABILITY.**

Subdivision 1. **Enterprise sustainability.** The Office of Enterprise Sustainability is established under the jurisdiction of the commissioner to assist all state agencies in making

measurable progress toward improving the sustainability of government operations by reducing the impact on the environment, controlling unnecessary waste of natural resources and public funds, and spurring innovation. The office shall create new tools and share best practices, assist state agencies to plan for and implement improvements, and monitor progress toward achieving intended outcomes. Specific duties include but are not limited to:

(1) managing a sustainability metrics and reporting system, including a public dashboard that allows Minnesotans to track progress;

(2) assisting agencies in developing and executing sustainability plans; and

(3) publishing an annual report.

Subd. 2. **Local governments.** The Office of Enterprise Sustainability shall make reasonable attempts to share tools and best practices with local governments.

Sec. 17. **[16B.90] WEBSITE ACCESSIBILITY GRANTS; ADVISORY COUNCIL.**

Subdivision 1. **Grant program established.** A website accessibility grant program is established. Within available appropriations, grants must be awarded by the commissioner to local governments to improve the accessibility of local government websites for persons with disabilities.

Subd. 2. **Website Accessibility Grant Advisory Council.** (a) A Website Accessibility Grant Advisory Council is established. The purpose of the advisory council is to assist the commissioner in awarding grants under subdivision 1. The advisory council consists of the following members:

(1) one representative of the League of Minnesota Cities, appointed by the league;

(2) one representative of the Association of Minnesota Counties, appointed by the association;

(3) one representative of the Minnesota Council on Disability, appointed by the council;

(4) one member of the public who is a self-advocate, appointed by the governor; and

(5) the state chief information officer, or a designee.

(b) The terms, compensation, and removal of members is governed by section 15.059. The council must elect a chair from among its members.

(c) The advisory council is subject to chapter 13D. The council must meet at the request of the commissioner or the chair, but no fewer than two times per year to fulfill its duties.

The commissioner must provide meeting space and other administrative assistance to support the work of the council.

(d) The council must review applications from local governments for grant funding to support website accessibility projects and to make recommendations to the commissioner for the award of grants. The commissioner may not award a grant unless it has been reviewed by the advisory council. Consistent with the policies and procedures established by the commissioner under sections 16B.97 and 16B.98, the council must establish uniform, objective criteria to be used in evaluating grant applications. The criteria must include standards to ensure grant funding is distributed equitably across the state, and that grant funds are available without regard to a local government's population size.

Subd. 3. **Report to legislature.** No later than January 15, 2020, and annually thereafter, the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over state government finance and local government detailing the grants awarded under this section, including the number of grant applications received, the number of grants awarded, the geographic distribution of grant applications and awards, and the amount of each grant awarded and how it was used.

Sec. 18. **[16C.0531] PROHIBITING STATE CONTRACTS WITH STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM AND FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.**

(a) A state contract for goods or services must require the vendor to certify that the vendor is not currently engaged in, and agrees for the duration of the contract not to engage in, business with countries designated as state sponsors of terrorism by the State Department and groups designated by the United States Secretary of State as foreign terrorist organizations. This section applies to all state agencies, including the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and to contracts entered into by entities in the legislative branch.

(b) The commissioners of the Department of Administration and Minnesota Management and Budget shall exercise appropriate due diligence in selecting vendors for goods or services to avert contracting with countries designated as state sponsors of terrorism and groups designated as foreign terrorist organizations or with vendors who do business with countries designated as state sponsors of terrorism and groups designated as foreign terrorist organizations. The commissioners shall implement measures designed to meet the objective of this section and take the steps necessary to confirm that vendors have satisfied the requirement of this section.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16C.055, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Restriction.** An agency may not enter into a contract or otherwise agree with a nongovernmental entity to receive total nonmonetary consideration valued at more than $100,000 annually in exchange for the agency providing nonmonetary consideration, unless such an agreement is specifically authorized by law. This subdivision does not apply to the State Lottery, state-owned optical fiber, or private aquaculture businesses involved in state stocking contracts.

Sec. 20. **[16C.067] CONFLICT-FREE MINERALS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "Conflict mineral" means a mineral or mineral derivative determined under federal law to be financing human conflict. Conflict mineral includes columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite, or derivatives of those minerals.

(c) "Noncompliant person" means a person:

(1) who is required to disclose under federal law information relating to conflict minerals that originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or its neighboring countries; and

(2) for whom the disclosure is not filed, is considered under federal law to be an unreliable determination, or contains false information.

Subd. 2. **Compliance.** By execution of a state contract to provide goods or services, a vendor attests that it is not a noncompliant person and is in compliance with the required disclosures under federal law related to conflict minerals.

Subd. 3. **Exemption; commissioner may waive.** (a) This section does not apply to contracts with a value of less than $100,000.

(b) The commissioner may waive application of this section in a contract if the commissioner determines that compliance is not practicable or in the best interest of the state.

Subd. 4. **Notice.** In any solicitation for supplies or services, a commissioner shall provide notice of the requirements of this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019, and applies to solicitations issued on or after that date.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16C.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Emergency acquisition.** The solicitation process described in this chapter and chapter 16B is not required in emergencies. In emergencies, the commissioner may make or authorize any purchases necessary for the design, construction, repair, rehabilitation, and improvement of a ~~state-owned~~ publicly owned structure or may make or authorize ~~an agency to do so and may purchase, or may authorize an agency to purchase,~~ any purchases of goods, services, or utility services directly for immediate use.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16C.19, is amended to read:

16C.19 ELIGIBILITY; RULES.

(a) A small business wishing to participate in the programs under section 16C.16, subdivisions 4 to 7, must be certified by the commissioner or, if authorized by the commissioner, by a nationally recognized certifying organization. The commissioner may choose to authorize a nationally recognized certifying organization if the certification requirements are substantially the same as those adopted under the rules authorized in this section and the business meets the requirements in section 16C.16, subdivision 2.

(b) The commissioner shall adopt by rule standards and procedures for certifying that small targeted group businesses, small businesses located in economically disadvantaged areas, and veteran-owned small businesses are eligible to participate under the requirements of sections 16C.16 to 16C.21. The commissioner shall adopt by rule standards and procedures for hearing appeals and grievances and other rules necessary to carry out the duties set forth in sections 16C.16 to 16C.21.

~~(b)~~ (c) The commissioner may make rules which exclude or limit the participation of nonmanufacturing business, including third-party lessors, brokers, franchises, jobbers, manufacturers' representatives, and others from eligibility under sections 16C.16 to 16C.21.

~~(c)~~ (d) The commissioner may make rules that set time limits and other eligibility limits on business participation in programs under sections 16C.16 to 16C.21.

~~(d)~~ (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for purposes of sections 16C.16 to 16C.21, a veteran-owned small business, the principal place of business of which is in Minnesota, is certified if:

(1) it has been verified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs as being either a veteran-owned small business or a service-disabled veteran-owned small business, in accordance with Public Law 109-461 and Code of Federal Regulations, title 38, part 74; or

(2) the veteran-owned small business supplies the commissioner with proof that the small business is majority-owned and operated by:

(i) a veteran as defined in section 197.447; or

(ii) a veteran with a service-connected disability, as determined at any time by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

~~(e)~~ (f) Until rules are adopted pursuant to paragraph (a) for the purpose of certifying veteran-owned small businesses, the provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 1230.1700, may be read to include veteran-owned small businesses. In addition to the documentation required in Minnesota Rules, part 1230.1700, the veteran owner must have been discharged under honorable conditions from active service, as indicated by the veteran owner's most current United States Department of Defense form DD-214.

~~(f)~~ (g) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for purposes of sections 16C.16 to 16C.21, a minority- or woman-owned small business, the principal place of business of which is in Minnesota, is certified if it has been certified by the Minnesota unified certification program under the provisions of Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 26.

~~(g)~~ (h) The commissioner may adopt rules to implement the programs under section 16C.16, subdivisions 4 to 7, using the expedited rulemaking process in section 14.389.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16C.251, is amended to read:

16C.251 BEST AND FINAL OFFER.

A "best and final offer" solicitation process may not be used for building and construction contracts awarded based on competitive bids.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16E.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "Information and telecommunications technology systems and services" means all computing and telecommunications hardware and software, the activities undertaken to secure that hardware and software, and the activities undertaken to acquire, transport, process, analyze, store, and disseminate information electronically. "Information and telecommunications technology systems and services" includes all proposed expenditures for computing and telecommunications hardware and software, security for that hardware and software, and related consulting or other professional services.

(c) "Information and telecommunications technology project" means an effort to acquire or produce information and telecommunications technology systems and services.

(d) "Telecommunications" means voice, video, and data electronic transmissions transported by wire, wireless, fiber-optic, radio, or other available transport technology.

(e) "Cyber security" means the protection of data and systems in networks connected to the Internet.

(f) "State agency" means an agency in the executive branch of state government and includes the Minnesota Office of Higher Education, but does not include the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities unless specifically provided elsewhere in this chapter.

(g) "Total expected project cost" includes direct staff costs, all supplemental contract staff and vendor costs, and costs of hardware and software development or purchase. Breaking a project into several phases does not affect the cost threshold, which must be computed based on the full cost of all phases.

(h) "Cloud computing" has the meaning described by the National Institute of Standards and Technology of the United States Department of Commerce in special publication 800-145, September 2011.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. **Cloud computing services.** The project evaluation procedure required by subdivision 4 must include a review of cloud computing service options, including any security benefits and cost savings associated with purchasing those service options from a cloud computing service provider.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. **Technical support to the legislature.** The chief information officer, or a designee, must provide technical support to assist the legislature to comply with accessibility standards under section 3.199, subdivision 2. Support under this subdivision must include:

(1) clarifying the requirements of the accessibility standards;

(2) providing templates for common software applications used in developing documents used by the legislature;

(3) assisting the development of training for staff to comply with the accessibility standards and assisting in providing the training; and

(4) assisting the development of technical applications that enable legislative documents to be fully accessible.

The chief information officer must provide these services at no cost to the legislature.

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

Sec. 27. **[16E.031] USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING.**

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** As used in this section:

(1) "primary user" means an employee or agent of a state agency or local unit of government who uses an information technology business software application to perform an official function; and

(2) "local unit of government" does not include a school district.

Subd. 2. **User acceptance testing.** (a) A state agency implementing a new information technology business software application or new business software application functionality that significantly impacts the operations of a primary user must provide opportunities for user acceptance testing, unless the testing is deemed not feasible or necessary by the relevant agency commissioner, in consultation with the chief information officer and representatives of the primary user.

(b) The requirements in paragraph (a) do not apply to routine software upgrades or application changes that are primarily intended to comply with federal law, rules, or regulations.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 43A.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2c. **Managerial positions.** (a) The commissioner, and any applicable appointing authority, must ensure that all hiring for classified positions identified as managerial under section 43A.18, subdivision 3, is conducted through a fair and open process where all candidates who meet the minimum qualifications for the position are considered. For classified management positions filled through a competitive selection process, under no circumstances may:

(1) the job requirements be altered to fit a particular candidate prior to the posting of a position; or

(2) internal documents identify a particular candidate as the future holder of a position prior to their official hiring.

(b) Notice of a vacant position subject to this section must be posted, and applications must be accepted, for a period of no fewer than 21 days before the position is filled. Upon request of an appointing authority, the commissioner may waive the requirements of this paragraph. Notice of a waiver must be published in the State Register no more than 14 days after the waiver is granted. The notice must describe the reason for the waiver.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.081, is amended to read:

138.081 FEDERAL FUNDS, ACTS.

Subdivision 1. **Department of Administration as agency to accept federal funds.** The Department of Administration is hereby designated the state agency with power to accept any and all money provided for or made available to this state by the United States of America or any department or agency thereof for surveys, restoration, construction, equipping, or other purposes relating to the State Historic ~~sites~~ Preservation Program in accordance with the provisions of federal law and any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder and are further authorized to do any and all things required of this state by such federal law and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder in order to obtain such federal money.

Subd. 2. **Commissioner's responsibilities.** The commissioner as the state historic preservation officer shall be responsible for the preparation, implementation and administration of the State Historic Preservation Plan and shall administer the State Historic Preservation Program authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act (United States Code, title ~~16~~ 54, section ~~470~~ 300101 et seq. ~~as amended~~). The commissioner shall review and approve in writing all grants-in-aid for architectural, archaeological and historic preservation made by state agencies and funded by the state or a combination of state and federal funds in accordance with the State Historic Preservation Program.

Subd. 3. **Administration of federal act.** The ~~Department of Administration~~ Minnesota Historical Society is designated as the state agency to administer the provisions of the federal act providing for the preservation of historical and archaeological data, United States Code, title ~~16~~ 54, ~~sections 469 to 469C~~ section 312501, as amended, insofar as the provisions of the act provide for implementation by the state.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13a. **State Historic Preservation Office.** "State Historic Preservation Office" means the State Historic Preservation Office at the Department of Administration.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.34, is amended to read:

138.34 ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT.

The state archaeologist shall act as the agent of the state to administer and enforce the provisions of sections 138.31 to 138.42. Some enforcement provisions are shared with the society and the State Historic Preservation Office.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.40, is amended to read:

138.40 COOPERATION OF STATE AGENCIES; DEVELOPMENT PLANS.

Subdivision 1. **Cooperation.** The Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Transportation, and all other state agencies whose activities may be affected, shall cooperate with the historical society, the State Historic Preservation Office, and the state archaeologist to carry out the provisions of sections 138.31 to 138.42 and the rules issued thereunder, but sections 138.31 to 138.42 are not meant to burden persons who wish to use state property for recreational and other lawful purposes or to unnecessarily restrict the use of state property.

Subd. 2. **Compliance, enforcement, preservation.** State and other governmental agencies shall comply with and aid in the enforcement of provisions of sections 138.31 to 138.42. Conservation officers and other enforcement officers of the Department of Natural Resources shall enforce the provisions of sections 138.31 to 138.42 and report violations to the ~~director of the society~~ state archeologist. When archaeological or historic sites are known or, based on scientific investigations are predicted to exist on public lands or waters, the agency or department controlling said lands or waters shall use the professional services of archaeologists from the University of Minnesota, Minnesota Historical Society, or other qualified professional archaeologists, to preserve these sites. In the event that archaeological excavation is required to protect or preserve these sites, state and other governmental agencies may use their funds for such activities.

Subd. 3. **Review of plans.** When significant archaeological or historic sites are known or, based on scientific investigations, are predicted to exist on public lands or waters, the agency or department controlling said lands or waters shall submit construction or development plans to the state archaeologist and the ~~director of the society~~ State Historic

Preservation Office for review prior to the time bids are advertised. The state archaeologist and the ~~society~~ State Historic Preservation Office shall promptly review such plans and within 30 days of receiving the plans shall make recommendations for the preservation of archaeological or historic sites which may be endangered by construction or development activities. When archaeological or historic sites are related to Indian history or religion, the state archaeologist shall submit the plans to the Indian Affairs Council for the council's review and recommend action.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.665, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. ~~**Mediation**~~ **Review process.** The state, state departments, agencies, and political subdivisions, including the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, have a responsibility to protect the physical features and historic character of properties designated in sections 138.662 and 138.664 or listed on the National Register of Historic Places created by Public Law 89-665. Before carrying out any undertaking that will affect designated or listed properties, or funding or licensing an undertaking by other parties, the state department or agency shall consult with the State Historic Preservation Office pursuant to ~~the society's~~ the State Historic Preservation Office's established procedures to determine appropriate treatments and to seek ways to avoid and mitigate any adverse effects on designated or listed properties. If the state department or agency and the State Historic Preservation Office agree in writing on a suitable course of action, the project may proceed. If the parties cannot agree, any one of the parties may request that the governor appoint and convene a mediation task force consisting of five members, two appointed by the governor, the chair of the State Review Board of the State Historic Preservation Office, the commissioner of administration or the commissioner's designee, and one member ~~who is not an employee of the Minnesota Historical Society~~ appointed by the director of the Minnesota Historical Society. The two appointees of the governor and ~~the one~~ of the director of the society shall be qualified by training or experience in one or more of the following disciplines: (1) history; (2) archaeology; and (3) architectural history. The mediation task force is not subject to the conditions of section 15.059. This subdivision does not apply to section 138.662, subdivision 24, and section 138.664, subdivisions 8 and 111.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.666, is amended to read:

138.666 COOPERATION.

The state, state departments and agencies, political subdivisions, and the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota shall cooperate with the Minnesota Historical Society and

the State Historic Preservation Office in safeguarding state historic sites and in the preservation of historic and archaeological properties.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.667, is amended to read:

138.667 HISTORIC PROPERTIES; CHANGES.

Properties designated as historic properties by sections 138.661 to 138.664 may be changed from time to time, and the Minnesota Historical Society and the State Historic Preservation Office shall notify the legislature of the need for changes, and shall make recommendations to keep the state historic sites network and the state register of historic places current and complete. The significance of properties proposed for designation under section 138.663, subdivision 2, shall be documented under the documentation standards established by the ~~Minnesota Historical Society~~ State Historic Preservation Office. ~~This~~ Documentation shall include the opinion of the Minnesota Historical Society for the historic sites network under section 138.661, subdivision 3, or the State Historic Preservation Office for the state register of historic places under section 138.663, subdivision 2, as to whether the property meets the selection criteria.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.763, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Membership.** There is a St. Anthony Falls Heritage Board consisting of 22 members with the director of the Minnesota Historical Society as chair. The members include the mayor; the chair of the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners or the chair's designee; the president of the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board or the president's designee; the superintendent of the park board; two members each from the house of representatives appointed by the speaker, the senate appointed by the Rules Committee, the city council, the Hennepin County Board, and the park board; one member each from the preservation commission, the State Historic Preservation Office, Hennepin County Historical Society, and the society; one person appointed by the park board; and two persons appointed by the chair of the board.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 155A.25, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Schedule.** (a) The schedule for fees and penalties is as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Three-year license fees are as follows:

(1) $195 initial practitioner, manager, or instructor license, divided as follows:

(i) $155 for each initial license; and

(ii) $40 for each initial license application fee;

(2) $115 renewal of practitioner license, divided as follows:

(i) $100 for each renewal license; and

(ii) $15 for each renewal application fee;

(3) $145 renewal of manager or instructor license, divided as follows:

(i) $130 for each renewal license; and

(ii) $15 for each renewal application fee;

(4) $350 initial salon license, divided as follows:

(i) $250 for each initial license; and

(ii) $100 for each initial license application fee;

(5) $225 renewal of salon license, divided as follows:

(i) $175 for each renewal; and

(ii) $50 for each renewal application fee;

(6) $4,000 initial school license, divided as follows:

(i) $3,000 for each initial license; and

(ii) $1,000 for each initial license application fee; and

(7) $2,500 renewal of school license, divided as follows:

(i) $2,000 for each renewal; and

(ii) $500 for each renewal application fee.

(c) Penalties may be assessed in amounts up to the following:

(1) reinspection fee, $150;

(2) manager and owner with expired practitioner found on inspection, $150 each;

(3) expired practitioner or instructor found on inspection, $200;

(4) expired salon found on inspection, $500;

(5) expired school found on inspection, $1,000;

(6) failure to display current license, $100;

(7) failure to dispose of single-use equipment, implements, or materials as provided under section 155A.355, subdivision 1, $500;

(8) use of prohibited razor-type callus shavers, rasps, or graters under section 155A.355, subdivision 2, $500;

(9) performing nail or cosmetology services in esthetician salon, or performing esthetician or cosmetology services in a nail salon, $500;

(10) owner and manager allowing an operator to work as an independent contractor, $200;

(11) operator working as an independent contractor, $100;

(12) refusal or failure to cooperate with an inspection, $500;

(13) practitioner late renewal fee, $45; and

(14) salon or school late renewal fee, $50.

(d) Administrative fees are as follows:

(1) homebound service permit, $50 three-year fee;

(2) name change, $20;

(3) certification of licensure, $30 each;

(4) duplicate license, $20;

(5) special event permit, $75 per year;

~~(6) registration of hair braiders, $20 per year;~~

~~(7)~~ (6) $100 for each temporary military license for a cosmetologist, nail technician, esthetician, or advanced practice esthetician one-year fee;

~~(8)~~ (7) expedited initial individual license, $150;

~~(9)~~ (8) expedited initial salon license, $300;

~~(10)~~ (9) instructor continuing education provider approval, $150 each year; and

~~(11)~~ (10) practitioner continuing education provider approval, $150 each year.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 155A.28, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **Hair braiders exempt.** The practice of hair braiding is exempt from the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 18a. **Racing or gaming-related vendor.** "Racing or gaming-related vendor" means any person or entity that manufactures, sells, provides, distributes, repairs or maintains equipment or supplies used at a Class A facility, or provides services to a Class A facility or Class B license holder that are directly related to the running of a horse race, simulcasting, pari-mutuel betting, or card playing.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Qualifications.** A member of the commission must have been a resident of Minnesota for at least five years before appointment, and must have a background and experience as would qualify for membership on the commission. ~~A member must, before taking a place on the commission, file a bond in the principal sum of $100,000 payable to the state, conditioned upon the faithful performance of duties.~~ No commissioner, nor any member of the commissioner's immediate family residing in the same household, may hold a license issued by the commission or have a direct or indirect financial interest in a corporation, partnership, or association which holds a license issued by the commission.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. ~~**Annual**~~ **Biennial report.** The commission shall on February 15 of each odd-numbered year submit a report to the governor and legislature on its activities, organizational structure, receipts and disbursements, including specific detail on the use of amounts statutorily appropriated to the commission under this chapter, and recommendations for changes in the laws relating to racing and pari-mutuel betting.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Revocation and suspension.** (a) After providing a licensee with notice and an opportunity to be heard, the commission may:

(1) revoke a class C license for a violation of law or rule which in the commission's opinion adversely affects the integrity of horse racing in Minnesota, the public health, welfare, or safety, or for an intentional false statement made in a license application~~.~~; or

~~The commission may~~ (2) suspend a class C license for up to ~~one year~~ five years for a violation of law, order or rule. If the license expires during the term of suspension, the licensee shall be ineligible to apply for another license from the commission until the expiration of the term of suspension.

(b) The commission may delegate to its designated agents the authority to impose suspensions of class C licenses~~, and~~.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), the ~~revocation or~~ suspension of a class C license may be appealed to the commission according to its rules.

~~(b) A license revocation or suspension for more than 90 days is a contested case under sections 14.57 to 14.69 of the Administrative Procedure Act and is in addition to criminal penalties imposed for a violation of law or rule.~~

(d) If the commission revokes or suspends a class C license for more than one year, the licensee has the right to appeal by requesting a contested case hearing under chapter 14. The request must be made in writing and sent to the commission by certified mail or personal service. A request sent by certified mail must be postmarked within ten days after the licensee receives the order of revocation or suspension from the commission. A request sent by personal service must be received by the commission within ten days after the licensee receives the order of revocation or suspension from the commission.

(e) The commission may summarily suspend a license for ~~more than~~ up to 90 days ~~prior to a contested case hearing~~ where it is necessary to ensure the integrity of racing or to protect the public health, welfare, or safety. ~~A contested case hearing must be held within 30 days of the summary suspension and the administrative law judge's report must be issued within 30 days from the close of the hearing record. In all cases involving summary suspension the commission must issue its final decision within 30 days from receipt of the report of the administrative law judge and subsequent exceptions and argument under section 14.61.~~ The licensee has the right to appeal a summary suspension to the commission according to its rules.

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

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.10, is amended to read:

240.10 LICENSE FEES.

(a) The fee for a class A license is $253,000 per year and must be remitted on July 1. The fee for a class B license is $500 for each assigned racing day and $100 for each day on which simulcasting is authorized and must be remitted on July 1. The fee for a class D license is $50 for each assigned racing day on which racing is actually conducted. Fees imposed on class D licenses must be paid to the commission at a time and in a manner as provided by rule of the commission.

(b) The commission shall by rule establish an annual license fee for each occupation it licenses under section 240.08.

(c) The initial annual license application fee for a class C license to provide advance deposit wagering on horse racing under this chapter is $10,000 and an annual license fee of $2,500 applies thereafter.

(d) Notwithstanding section 16A.1283, the commission shall by rule establish an annual license fee for each type of racing or gaming-related vendor it licenses, not to exceed $2,500.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.12, is amended to read:

240.12 LICENSE AGREEMENTS.

The commission may enter into agreements or compacts with comparable bodies in other racing jurisdictions for the mutual recognition of occupational licenses issued by each body. The commission may by rule provide for and may charge a fee for the registration of each license issued in another jurisdiction.

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

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Purses.** (a) From the amounts deducted from all pari-mutuel pools by a licensee, including breakage, an amount equal to not less than the following percentages of all money in all pools must be set aside by the licensee and used for purses for races conducted by the licensee, provided that a licensee may agree by contract with an organization representing a majority of the horsepersons racing the breed involved to set aside amounts in addition to the following percentages, if the contract is in writing and ~~filed with~~ reviewed by the commission for compliance with this subdivision:

(1) for live races conducted at a class A facility, 8.4 percent of handle;

(2) for simulcasts conducted any day a class A facility is licensed, not less than 37 percent of the ~~takeout~~ amount remaining after deduction for the state pari-mutuel tax, payment to the breeders fund, and payment to the sending out-of-state racetrack for receipt of the signal.

The commission may by rule provide for the administration and enforcement of this subdivision. The deductions for payment to the sending out-of-state racetrack must be actual, except that when there exists any overlap of ownership, control, or interest between the sending out-of-state racetrack and the receiving licensee, the deduction must not be greater than three percent unless agreed to between the licensee and the horsepersons' organization

representing the majority of horsepersons racing the breed racing the majority of races during the existing racing meeting or, if outside of the racing season, during the most recent racing meeting.

The licensee shall pay to the commission for deposit in the Minnesota breeders fund 5-1/2 percent of the takeout from all pari-mutuel pools generated by wagering at the licensee's facility on simulcasts of races not conducted in this state.

(b) ~~From the money set aside for purses,~~ The licensee shall pay to the horseperson's organization representing the majority of the horsepersons racing the breed involved and contracting with the licensee with respect to purses and the conduct of the racing meetings and providing representation to its members, an amount as may be determined by agreement by the licensee and the horsepersons' organization sufficient to provide benevolent programs, benefits, and services for horsepersons and their on-track employees. The amount paid may be deducted ~~only~~ from the money set aside for purses to be paid in races for the breed represented by the horseperson's organization or may be paid from breakage retained by the licensee from live or simulcast wagering as agreed between the licensee and horsepersons' organization. With respect to racing meetings where more than one breed is racing, the licensee may contract independently with the horseperson's organization representing each breed racing. The contract must be in writing and reviewed by the commission for compliance with this subdivision.

(c) Notwithstanding sections 325D.49 to 325D.66, a horseperson's organization representing the majority of the horsepersons racing a breed at a meeting, and the members thereof, may agree to withhold horses during a meeting.

(d) Money set aside for purses from wagering on simulcasts must be used for purses for live races involving the same breed involved in the simulcast except that money set aside for purses and payments to the breeders fund from wagering on simulcasts of races not conducted in this state, occurring during a live mixed meet, must be allotted to the purses and breeders fund for each breed participating in the mixed meet as agreed upon by the breed organizations participating in the live mixed meet. The agreement shall be in writing and ~~filed with~~ reviewed by the commission for compliance with this subdivision prior to the first day of the live mixed meet. In the absence of a written agreement ~~filed with~~ reviewed by the commission, the money set aside for purses and payments to the breeders fund from wagering on simulcasts, occurring during a live mixed meet, shall be allotted to each breed participating in the live mixed meet in the same proportion that the number of live races run by each breed bears to the total number of live races conducted during the period of the mixed meet.

(e) The allocation of money set aside for purses to particular racing meets may be adjusted, relative to overpayments and underpayments, by contract between the licensee and the horsepersons' organization representing the majority of horsepersons racing the breed involved at the licensee's facility. The contract must be in writing and reviewed by the commission for compliance with this subdivision.

(f) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, money set aside from pari-mutuel pools for purses must be for the breed involved in the race that generated the pool, except that if the breed involved in the race generating the pari-mutuel pool is not racing in the current racing meeting, or has not raced within the preceding 12 months at the licensee's class A facility, money set aside for purses may be distributed proportionately to those breeds that have run during the preceding 12 months or paid to the commission and used for purses or to promote racing for the breed involved in the race generating the pari-mutuel pool, or both, in a manner prescribed by the commission.

(g) This subdivision does not apply to a class D licensee.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.131, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Payments to state.** (a) A regulatory fee is imposed at the rate of one percent of all amounts wagered by Minnesota residents with an authorized advance deposit wagering provider. The fee shall be declared on a form prescribed by the commission. The ADW provider must pay the fee to the commission no more than ~~seven~~ 15 days after the end of the month in which the wager was made. Fees collected under this paragraph must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a racing and card-playing regulation account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to the commission to offset the costs associated with regulating horse racing and pari-mutuel wagering in Minnesota.

(b) A breeders fund fee is imposed in the amount of one-quarter of one percent of all amounts wagered by Minnesota residents with an authorized advance deposit wagering provider. The fee shall be declared on a form prescribed by the commission. The ADW provider must pay the fee to the commission no more than ~~seven~~ 15 days after the end of the month in which the wager was made. Fees collected under this paragraph must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a racing and card-playing regulation account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to the commission to offset the cost of administering the breeders fund and promote horse breeding in Minnesota.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.135, is amended to read:

240.135 CARD CLUB REVENUE.

(a) From the amounts received from charges authorized under section 240.30, subdivision 4, the licensee shall set aside the amounts specified in this section to be used for purse payments. These amounts are in addition to the breeders fund and purse requirements set forth elsewhere in this chapter.

(1) For amounts between zero and $6,000,000, the licensee shall set aside not less than ten percent to be used as purses.

(2) For amounts in excess of $6,000,000, the licensee shall set aside not less than 14 percent to be used as purses.

(b) From all amounts set aside under paragraph (a), the licensee shall set aside ten percent to be deposited in the breeders fund.

(c) It is the intent of the legislature that the proceeds of the card playing activities authorized by this chapter be used to improve the horse racing industry by improving purses. The licensee and the horseperson's organization representing the majority of horsepersons who have raced at the racetrack during the preceding 12 months may negotiate percentages that exceed those stated in this section if the agreement is in writing and ~~filed with~~ reviewed by the commission for compliance with this section. The commission shall annually review the financial details of card playing activities and determine if the present use of card playing proceeds is consistent with the policy established by this paragraph. If the commission determines that the use of the proceeds does not comply with the policy set forth herein, then the commission shall direct the parties to make the changes necessary to ensure compliance. If these changes require legislation, the commission shall make the appropriate recommendations to the legislature.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.15, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Disposition of proceeds; account.** The commission shall distribute all money received under this section, and, except as provided otherwise by section 240.131, all money received from license fees, regulatory fees, and fines it collects, according to this subdivision. All money designated for deposit in the Minnesota breeders fund must be paid into that fund for distribution under section 240.18 except that all money generated by simulcasts must be distributed as provided in section 240.18, subdivisions 2, paragraph (d), clauses (1), (2), and (3); and 3. Revenue from an admissions tax imposed under subdivision 1 must be paid to the local unit of government at whose request it was imposed, at times and in a

manner the commission determines. Taxes received under this section must be paid to the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the general fund. All revenues from licenses and other fees imposed by the commission must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a racing and card playing regulation account in the special revenue fund. Receipts in this account are available for the operations of the commission up to the amount authorized in biennial appropriations from the legislature. If a fiscal biennium ends without the enactment of an appropriation to the commission for the following biennium, receipts in this account are annually appropriated to the commission for the operations of the commission up to the amount authorized in the second year of the most recently enacted biennial appropriation, until a biennial appropriation is enacted.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.155, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Reimbursement account credit.** Money received by the commission as reimbursement for the costs of services provided by veterinarians, stewards, ~~and~~ medical testing of horses, and fees received by the commission in the form of fees for regulatory services must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a racing reimbursement account in the special revenue fund, except as provided under subdivision 2. Receipts are appropriated, within the meaning of Article XI, section 1, of the Minnesota Constitution, to the commission to pay the costs of providing the services and all other costs necessary to allow the commission to fulfill its regulatory oversight duties required by chapter 240 and commission rule. If the major appropriation bills needed to finance state government are not enacted by the beginning of a fiscal biennium, the commission shall continue operations as required by chapter 240 and commission rule.

Sec. 50. **[240.1561] APPROPRIATION FOR FUNCTIONS SUPPORTING ONGOING OPERATION OF THE RACING COMMISSION.**

If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to appropriate money for the next biennium to the commissioner of management and budget for central accounting, procurement, payroll, and human resources functions, amounts necessary to operate those functions associated with operation of the Racing Commission under chapter 240 are appropriated for the next biennium from the general fund to the commissioner of management and budget. As necessary, the commissioner may transfer a portion of this appropriation to other state agencies to support carrying out these functions. Any subsequent appropriation to the commissioner of management and budget for a biennium in which this section has been applied shall supersede and replace the funding authorized in this section.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Powers and duties.** All horse races run at a licensed racetrack must be presided over by a board of three stewards, who must be appointees of the commission or persons approved by it. The commission shall designate one steward as chair. At least two stewards for all races either shall be employees of the commission who shall serve in the unclassified service, or shall be under contract with the commission to serve as stewards. The commission may delegate the following duties and powers to a board of stewards:

(1) to ensure that races are run in accordance with the commission's rules;

(2) to supervise the conduct of racing to ensure the integrity of the sport;

(3) to settle disputes arising from the running of horse races, and to certify official results;

(4) to impose on licensees, for violation of law or commission rules, fines ~~not exceeding $5,000 and license suspensions not exceeding 90 days~~ of up to $10,000, suspensions of up to one year, and other sanctions as delegated by the commission or permitted under its rules;

(5) to recommend to the commission where warranted penalties in excess of those in clause (4);

(6) to otherwise enforce the laws and rules of racing; and

(7) to perform other duties and have other powers assigned by the commission.

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

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Appeals; hearings.** Except as provided by section 240.08, subdivision 5, a ruling of a board of stewards may be appealed to the commission ~~or be reviewed by it~~. The commission may review any ruling by the board of stewards on its own initiative. The commission may provide for appeals to be heard by less than a quorum of the commission. A hearing on a penalty imposed by a board of stewards must be granted on request.

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

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Thoroughbred and quarterhorse categories.** (a) With respect to available money apportioned in the thoroughbred and quarterhorse categories, 20 percent must be expended as follows:

(1) at least one-half in the form of grants, contracts, or expenditures for equine research and related education at ~~the University of Minnesota School of Veterinary Medicine~~ public institutions of postsecondary learning in the state; and

(2) the balance in the form of grants, contracts, or expenditures for one or more of the following:

(i) additional equine research and related education;

(ii) substance abuse programs for licensed personnel at racetracks in this state; and

(iii) promotion and public information regarding industry and commission activities; racehorse breeding, ownership, and management; and development and expansion of economic benefits from racing.

(b) As a condition of a grant, contract, or expenditure under paragraph (a), the commission shall require an annual report from the recipient on the use of the funds ~~to the commission, the chair of the house of representatives Committee on General Legislation, Veterans Affairs, and Gaming, and the chair of the senate committee on Gaming Regulation~~.

(c) The commission shall include in its ~~annual~~ biennial report a summary of each grant, contract, or expenditure under paragraph (a), clause (2), and a description of how the commission has coordinated activities among recipients to ensure the most efficient and effective use of funds.

(d) After deducting the amount for paragraph (a), the balance of the available proceeds in each category may be expended by the commission to:

(1) supplement purses for races held exclusively for Minnesota-bred or Minnesota-foaled horses, and supplement purses for Minnesota-bred or Minnesota-foaled horses racing in nonrestricted races in that category;

(2) pay breeders' or owners' awards to the breeders or owners of Minnesota-bred horses in that category which win money at ~~licensed~~ pari-mutuel racetracks ~~in the state~~ licensed by any state or province; and

(3) provide other financial incentives to encourage the horse breeding industry in Minnesota.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.18, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Standardbred category.** (a) With respect to the available money apportioned in the standardbred category, 20 percent must be expended as follows:

(1) one-half of that amount to supplement purses for standardbreds at non-pari-mutuel racetracks in the state; and

~~(2) one-fourth of that amount for the development of non-pari-mutuel standardbred tracks in the state; and~~

~~(3) one-fourth~~ (2) one-half of that amount as grants for equine research and related education at public institutions of postsecondary learning in the state.

(b) After deducting the amount for paragraph (a), the balance of the available proceeds in the standardbred category must be expended by the commission to:

(1) supplement purses for races held exclusively for Minnesota-bred and Minnesota-foaled standardbreds;

(2) pay breeders or owners awards to the breeders or owners of Minnesota-bred standardbreds which win money at licensed racetracks in the state; and

(3) provide other financial incentives to encourage the horse breeding industry in Minnesota.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.22, is amended to read:

240.22 FINES.

(a) The commission shall by rule establish a schedule of civil fines of up to $50,000 for a class C licensee and up to $200,000 for a class A, B, or D licensee for violations of laws related to horse racing or of the commission's rules. The schedule must be based on and reflect the culpability, frequency and severity of the violator's actions. The commission may impose a fine from this schedule on a licensee for a violation of those rules or laws relating to horse racing. The fine is in addition to any criminal penalty imposed for the same violation. Except as provided in paragraph (b), fines may be appealed to the commission according to its rules. Fines imposed by the commission must be paid to the commission and except as provided in paragraph (c), forwarded to the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited to a racing and card-playing regulation account in the special revenue fund and appropriated to the commission to distribute in the form of grants, contracts, or expenditures to support racehorse adoption, retirement, and repurposing.

(b) If the commission issues a fine in excess of ~~$5,000~~ $10,000, the license holder has the right to request a contested case hearing under chapter 14, to be held as set forth in Minnesota Rules, chapter 1400. The appeal of a fine must be made in writing to the commission by certified mail or personal service. An appeal sent by certified mail must be

postmarked within ten days after the license holder receives the fine order from the commission. An appeal sent by personal service must be received by the commission within ten days after the license holder receives the fine order from the commission.

(c) If the commission is the prevailing party in a contested case proceeding, the commission may recover, from amounts to be forwarded under paragraph (a), reasonable attorney fees and costs associated with the contested case.

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

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.27, is amended to read:

240.27 EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN PERSONS.

Subdivision 1. **Persons excluded.** The commission may exclude from any and all licensed racetracks in the state a person who:

(1) has been convicted of a felony under the laws of any state or the United States;

(2) has had a license suspended, revoked, or denied by the commission or by the racing authority of any other jurisdiction; or

(3) is determined by the commission, on the basis of evidence presented to it, to be a threat to the public safety or the integrity of racing or card playing in Minnesota.

Subd. 2. **Hearing; appeal.** An order to exclude ~~a~~ an unlicensed person from any or all licensed racetracks in the state must be made by the commission ~~at~~ following a public hearing of which the person to be excluded must have had at least five days' notice. If present at the hearing, the person must be permitted to show cause why the exclusion should not be ordered. An appeal of the order may be made in the same manner as other appeals under section 240.20.

Subd. 3. **Notice to racetracks.** Upon issuing an order excluding a person from any or all licensed racetracks, the commission shall send a copy of the order to the excluded person and to all racetracks or teleracing facilities named in it, along with other information as it deems necessary to permit compliance with the order.

Subd. 4. **Prohibitions.** It is a gross misdemeanor for a person named in an exclusion order to enter, attempt to enter, or be on the premises of a racetrack named in the order while it is in effect, and for a person licensed to conduct racing or operate a racetrack knowingly to permit an excluded person to enter or be on the premises.

Subd. 5. **Exclusions by racetrack.** ~~The holder of a license to conduct racing may eject and exclude from its premises any licensee or any other person who is in violation of any~~

~~state law or commission rule or order or who is a threat to racing integrity or the public safety. A person so excluded from racetrack premises may appeal the exclusion to the commission and must be given a public hearing on the appeal upon request. At the hearing the person must be given the opportunity to show cause why the exclusion should not have been ordered. If the commission after the hearing finds that the integrity of racing and the public safety do not justify the exclusion, it shall order the racetrack making the exclusion to reinstate or readmit the person. An appeal of a commission order upholding the exclusion is governed by section 240.20.~~ A licensed racetrack may eject and exclude from its premises any person for any lawful reason. If a licensed racetrack excludes a person for a suspected or potential violation of law or rule, or if a licensed racetrack excludes any person for more than five days, the licensed racetrack shall provide the person's name and reason for the exclusion to the commission within 72 hours.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.30, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Reimbursement to commission.** The commission shall require that the licensee reimburse it for the commission's actual costs, including personnel costs, of regulating the card club. Amounts received under this subdivision must be deposited as provided in section 240.155, subdivision 1, and are appropriated to the commission.

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

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240A.09, is amended to read:

240A.09 PLAN DEVELOPMENT; CRITERIA.

The Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission shall develop a plan to promote the development of proposals for new statewide public ice facilities including proposals for ice centers and matching grants based on the criteria in this section.

(a) For ice center proposals, the commission will give priority to proposals that come from more than one local government unit. Institutions of higher education are not eligible to receive a grant.

(b) The commission must give priority to grant applications for indoor air quality improvements and projects that eliminate R-22. For purposes of this section:

(1) "indoor air quality improvements" means: (i) renovation or replacement of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems in existing indoor ice arenas whose ice resurfacing and ice edging equipment are not powered by electricity in order to reduce concentrations of carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide; and (ii) acquisition of zero-emission ice resurfacing

and ice edging equipment. The new or renovated systems may include continuous electronic air monitoring devices to automatically activate the ventilation systems when the concentration of carbon monoxide or nitrogen dioxide reaches a predetermined level; and

(2) "projects that eliminate R-22," means replacement of ice-making systems in existing public facilities that use R-22 as a refrigerant, with systems that use alternative non-ozone-depleting refrigerants.

(c) In the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, the commission is encouraged to give priority to the following proposals:

(1) proposals for construction of two or more ice sheets in a single new facility;

(2) proposals for construction of an additional sheet of ice at an existing ice center;

(3) proposals for construction of a new, single sheet of ice as part of a sports complex with multiple sports facilities; and

(4) proposals for construction of a new, single sheet of ice that will be expanded to a two-sheet facility in the future.

(d) The commission shall administer a site selection process for the ice centers. The commission shall invite proposals from cities or counties or consortia of cities. A proposal for an ice center must include matching contributions including in-kind contributions of land, access roadways and access roadway improvements, and necessary utility services, landscaping, and parking.

(e) Proposals for ice centers and matching grants must provide for meeting the demand for ice time for female groups by offering up to 50 percent of prime ice time, as needed, to female groups. For purposes of this section, prime ice time means the hours of 4:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday to Friday and 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays.

(f) The location for all proposed facilities must be in areas of maximum demonstrated interest and must maximize accessibility to an arterial highway.

(g) To the extent possible, all proposed facilities must be dispersed equitably, must be located to maximize potential for full utilization and profitable operation, and must accommodate noncompetitive family and community skating for all ages.

(h) The commission may also use the money to upgrade current facilities, purchase girls' ice time, or conduct amateur women's hockey and other ice sport tournaments.

(i) To the extent possible, 50 percent of all grants must be awarded to communities in greater Minnesota.

(j) To the extent possible, technical assistance shall be provided to Minnesota communities by the commission on ice arena planning, design, and operation, including the marketing of ice time and on projects described in paragraph (b).

(k) A grant for new facilities may not exceed $250,000.

(l) The commission may make grants for rehabilitation and renovation. A rehabilitation or renovation grant for air quality may not exceed $200,000 and a rehabilitation or renovation grant for R-22 elimination may not exceed ~~$50,000~~ $250,000 for indirect cooling systems and may not exceed ~~$400,000~~ $500,000 for direct cooling systems. Priority must be given to grant applications for indoor air quality improvements, including zero emission ice resurfacing equipment, and for projects that eliminate R-22.

(m) Grant money may be used for ice centers designed for sports other than hockey.

(n) Grant money may be used to upgrade existing facilities to comply with the bleacher safety requirements of section 326B.112.

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

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 307.08, is amended to read:

307.08 DAMAGES; ILLEGAL MOLESTATION OF HUMAN REMAINS; BURIALS; CEMETERIES; PENALTY; ~~AUTHENTICATION~~ ASSESSMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Legislative intent; scope.** It is a declaration and statement of legislative intent that all human burials, human remains, and ~~human burial grounds~~ cemeteries shall be accorded equal treatment and respect for human dignity without reference to their ethnic origins, cultural backgrounds, or religious affiliations. The provisions of this section shall apply to all human burials, human remains, or ~~human burial grounds~~ cemeteries found on or in all public or private lands or waters in Minnesota.

Subd. 2. **Felony; gross misdemeanor.** (a) A person who intentionally, willfully, and knowingly does any of the following is guilty of a felony:

(1) destroys, mutilates, or injures human burials or ~~human burial grounds~~ cemetery, or associated grave goods; or

(2) without the consent of the appropriate authority, disturbs ~~human burial grounds~~ a cemetery or removes human remains or associated grave goods.

(b) A person who, without the consent of the appropriate authority and the landowner, intentionally, willfully, and knowingly does any of the following is guilty of a gross misdemeanor:

(1) removes any tombstone, monument, or structure placed in any public or private cemetery or ~~authenticated human burial ground~~ assessed cemetery; or

(2) removes any fence, railing, or other work erected for protection or ornament, or any tree, shrub, or plant or grave goods and artifacts within the limits of a ~~public or private~~ cemetery ~~or authenticated human burial ground~~; or

(3) discharges any firearms upon or over the grounds of any ~~public or private~~ cemetery ~~or authenticated burial ground~~.

Subd. 3. **Protective posting.** Upon the agreement of the appropriate authority and the landowner, ~~an authenticated or recorded human burial ground~~ a cemetery may be posted for protective purposes every 75 feet around its perimeter with signs listing the activities prohibited by subdivision 2 and the penalty for violation of it. Posting is at the discretion of the Indian affairs council in the case of American Indian ~~burials~~ cemeteries or at the discretion of the state archaeologist in the case of ~~non-Indian burials~~ non-American Indian cemeteries. This subdivision does not require posting of a ~~burial ground~~ cemetery. The size, description, location, and information on the signs used for protective posting must be approved by the appropriate authority and the landowner.

Subd. 3a. ~~**Authentication**~~ **Cemeteries; records and condition assessments.** ~~The state archaeologist shall authenticate all burial grounds for purposes of this section. The state archaeologist may retain the services of a qualified professional archaeologist, a qualified physical anthropologist, or other appropriate experts for the purpose of gathering information that the state archaeologist can use to authenticate or identify burial grounds. If probable Indian burial grounds are to be disturbed or probable Indian remains analyzed, the Indian Affairs Council must approve the professional archaeologist, qualified anthropologist, or other appropriate expert. Authentication is at the discretion of the state archaeologist based on the needs identified in this section or upon request by an agency, a landowner, or other appropriate authority.~~ (a) Cemeteries shall be assessed according to this subdivision.

(b) The state archaeologist shall implement and maintain a system of records identifying the location of known, recorded, or suspected cemeteries. The state archaeologist shall provide access to the records as provided in subdivision 11.

(c) The cemetery condition assessment of non-American Indian cemeteries is at the discretion of the state archaeologist based on the needs identified in this section or upon request by an agency, a landowner, or other appropriate authority.

(d) The cemetery condition assessment of American Indian cemeteries is at the discretion of the Indian Affairs Council based on the needs identified in this section or upon request by an agency, a landowner, or other appropriate authority.

(e) The cemetery condition assessment of cemeteries that include American Indian and non-American Indian remains or include remains whose ancestry cannot be determined shall be assessed at the discretion of the state archaeologist in collaboration with the Indian Affairs Council based on the needs identified in this section or upon request by an agency, a landowner, or other appropriate authority.

(f) The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council shall have 90 days from the date a request is received to conduct a cemetery condition assessment or provide notice to the requester whether or not a condition assessment of a cemetery is needed.

(g) The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council may retain the services of a qualified professional archaeologist, a qualified forensic anthropologist, or other appropriate experts for the purpose of gathering information that the state archaeologist or the Indian Affairs Council can use to assess or identify cemeteries.

Subd. 5. **Cost; ~~use of data.~~** The cost of ~~authentication~~ condition assessment, recording, surveying, and marking ~~burial grounds~~ cemeteries and the cost of identification, analysis, rescue, and reburial of human remains on public lands or waters shall be the responsibility of the state or political subdivision controlling the lands or waters. On private lands or waters these costs shall be borne by the state, but may be borne by the landowner upon mutual agreement with the state. ~~The state archaeologist must make the data collected for this activity available using standards adopted by the Office of MN.IT Services and geospatial technology standards and guidelines published by the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office. Costs associated with this data delivery must be borne by the state.~~

Subd. 7. **Remains found outside of recorded cemeteries.** (a) All unidentified human remains or burials found outside of ~~recorded~~ cemeteries or unplatted graves or burials found within recorded cemeteries and in contexts which indicate antiquity greater than 50 years shall be treated with utmost respect for all human dignity and dealt with according to the provisions of this section.

(b) If deemed necessary for identification purposes by the Indian Affairs Council, removed remains shall be studied in a timely and respectful manner by appropriate experts designated by the Indian Affairs Council.

(c) If ~~such~~ the burials are not American Indian or their ethnic identity cannot be ascertained, as determined by the state archaeologist, they shall be dealt with in accordance

with provisions established by the state archaeologist and other appropriate authority, as specified in subdivision 3a, paragraph (e).

(d) If ~~such~~ the burials ~~are~~ include American Indian remains, as determined by the state archaeologist, ~~efforts shall be made by~~ they must be dealt with as provided by the provisions of subdivision 3a, paragraph (d). The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council ~~to~~ shall ascertain ~~their~~ tribal identity~~. If their probable tribal identity can be determined and the remains have been removed from their original context, such remains shall be turned over to contemporary tribal leaders for disposition.~~ of the remains in consultation with appropriate experts designated by the Indian Affairs Council.

(e) If tribal identity of the remains cannot be determined, the American Indian remains must be dealt with in accordance with provisions established by ~~the state archaeologist and~~ the Indian Affairs Council ~~if they are from public land~~. ~~If removed Indian remains are from private land they shall be dealt with in accordance with provisions established by the Indian Affairs Council~~.

~~If it is deemed desirable by the state archaeologist or the Indian Affairs Council, removed remains shall be studied in a timely and respectful manner by a qualified professional archaeologist or a qualified physical anthropologist before being delivered to tribal leaders or before being reburied.~~

Subd. 7a. **Landowner responsibilities.** (a) Application by a landowner for permission to develop or disturb nonburial areas within ~~authenticated~~ an assessed or recorded ~~burial grounds~~ cemetery shall be made to the:

(1) ~~to the~~ state archaeologist and other appropriate authority in the case of ~~non-Indian~~ non-American Indian burials; and

(2) ~~to the~~ Indian Affairs Council and other appropriate authority in the case of American Indian burials.

(b) Landowners with ~~authenticated~~ known or suspected human ~~burial grounds~~ cemeteries on their property are obligated to inform prospective buyers of the ~~burial ground~~ cemetery.

Subd. 8. **~~Burial ground~~ Cemetery relocation.** No ~~non-Indian burial ground~~ non-American Indian cemetery may be relocated without the consent of the appropriate authority. No American Indian ~~burial ground~~ cemetery may be relocated unless the request to relocate is approved by the Indian Affairs Council. When a ~~burial ground~~ cemetery is located on public lands or waters, any burial relocations must be duly licensed under section 138.36 and the cost of removal is the responsibility of and shall be paid by the state or

political subdivision controlling the lands or waters. If ~~burial grounds~~ cemeteries are ~~authenticated~~ assessed on private lands, efforts may be made by the state to purchase and protect them instead of removing them to another location.

Subd. 9. **Interagency cooperation.** (a) The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to coordinate their responsibilities under this section.

(b) The Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Transportation, and all other state agencies and local governmental units whose activities may be affected, shall cooperate with the state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council to carry out the provisions of this section.

Subd. 10. **Construction and development plan review.** When ~~human burials are known or suspected to~~ cemeteries exist~~,~~ on public lands or waters, the state or political subdivision controlling the lands or waters or, in the case of private lands, the landowner or developer, shall submit construction and development plans to the state archaeologist for review prior to the time bids are advertised and prior to any disturbance within the ~~burial area~~ cemetery. If ~~the known or suspected burials are~~ the cemetery is thought to be ~~Indian~~ American Indian, or the project is within 300 feet of American Indian cemeteries, American Indian burial features, historic American Indian villages, or historic American Indian cultural features, plans shall also be submitted to the Indian Affairs Council. The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council shall review the plans within ~~30~~ 45 days of receipt and make recommendations for the preservation in place or removal of the ~~human burials~~ cemetery or remains, which may be endangered by construction or development activities.

Subd. 11. **Burial sites data.** (a) Burial sites ~~locational and related data maintained by~~ data under the authority of the Office of the State Archaeologist ~~and accessible through the office's "Unplatted Burial Sites and Earthworks in Minnesota" website~~ or Indian Affairs Council are security information for purposes of section 13.37. Persons who gain access to ~~the data maintained on the site~~ this data are subject to liability under section 13.08 and the penalty established by section 13.09 if they improperly use or further disseminate the data.

(b) The Indian Affairs Council or state archaeologist may bring legal action to prosecute any violation of this subdivision. A violation may be prosecuted by the city or county attorney or by the attorney general.

Subd. 12. **Right of entry.** The state archaeologist or designee may enter on property for the purpose of ~~authenticating burial sites.~~ identifying or assessing cemetery sites. A designated representative of the Indian Affairs Council may enter on property, in

collaboration with the state archaeologist, for the purpose of identifying or assessing American Indian cemeteries. Only after obtaining permission from the property owner or lessee, descendants of persons buried in ~~burial grounds~~ cemeteries covered by this section may enter the ~~burial grounds~~ cemetery for the purpose of conducting religious or commemorative ceremonies. This right of entry must not unreasonably burden property owners or unnecessarily restrict their use of the property. The right of entry cannot be denied unless an unreasonable burden can be shown by the property owners.

Subd. 13. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(a) "Abandoned cemetery" means a cemetery where the cemetery association has disbanded or the cemetery is neglected and contains marked graves older than 50 years.

(b) "Appropriate authority" means:

(1) the trustees when the trustees have been legally defined to administer ~~burial grounds~~ cemetery sites;

(2) the Indian Affairs Council in the case of American Indian ~~burial grounds~~ cemetery sites lacking trustees;

(3) the county board in the case of abandoned cemeteries under section 306.243; and

(4) the state archaeologist in the case of ~~non-Indian burial grounds~~ non-American Indian cemetery sites lacking trustees or not officially defined as abandoned.

(c) "Artifacts" means natural or artificial articles, objects, implements, or other items of archaeological interest.

(d) ~~"Authenticate"~~ "Assess" means to establish the presence of or high potential ~~of human burials~~ for a cemetery or human ~~skeletal~~ remains ~~being~~ located in a discrete area, delimit the boundaries of ~~human burial grounds~~ the cemetery or graves, and attempt to determine the ethnic, cultural, or religious affiliation of individuals interred.

(e) "Burial" means the organic remnants of the human body that were intentionally interred as part of a mortuary process.

~~(f) "Burial ground" means a discrete location that is known to contain or has high potential to contain human remains based on physical evidence, historical records, or reliable informant accounts.~~

~~(g)~~ (f) "Cemetery" means a discrete location that is known to contain or intended to be used for the interment of human remains, or has high potential to contain human remains based on physical evidence, historical records, or reliable informant accounts.

~~(h)~~ (g) "Disturb" means any activity that ~~significantly~~ harms the physical integrity or setting of a ~~human burial or human burial ground~~ cemetery.

~~(i)~~ (h) "Grave goods" means objects or artifacts directly associated with human burials or ~~human burial grounds~~ cemeteries that were placed as part of a mortuary ritual at the time of interment.

~~(j)~~ (i) "Human remains" means ~~the calcified portion of the human body~~ the body of a deceased person in whole or in parts, regardless of the state of decomposition, not including isolated teeth~~, or cremated remains deposited in a container or discrete feature~~.

~~(k)~~ (j) "Identification" means to analyze organic materials to attempt to determine if they represent human remains and to attempt to establish the ethnic, cultural, or religious affiliations of such remains.

(k) "American Indian cemetery" means a discrete location that is known to contain or has a high potential to contain American Indian human remains based on physical evidence, historical records, or reliable informant accounts.

(l) "Marked" means a burial that has a recognizable tombstone or obvious grave marker in place or a legible sign identifying an area as a ~~burial ground or~~ cemetery.

(m) "Qualified ~~physical~~ forensic anthropologist" means a specialist in identifying human remains who holds an advanced degree in forensic anthropology or a closely related field.

(n) "Qualified professional archaeologist" means an archaeologist who meets the United States Secretary of the Interior's professional qualification standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 36, part 61, appendix A, or subsequent revisions.

(o) "Recorded cemetery" means a cemetery that has a surveyed plat filed in a county recorder's office.

(p) "State" or "the state" means the state of Minnesota or an agency or official of the state acting in an official capacity.

(q) "Trustees" means the recognized representatives of the original incorporators, board of directors, or cemetery association.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 326A.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Attest.** "Attest" means providing any of the following services:

(1) an audit or other engagement performed in accordance with the Statements on Auditing Standards (SAS);

(2) an audit or other engagement performed in accordance with the Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS);

(3) a review of a financial statement performed in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS);

~~(3)~~ (4) an examination of prospective financial information performed in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE);

~~(4)~~ (5) an engagement performed in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB); and

~~(5)~~ (6) an examination, review, or agreed-upon procedures engagement performed in accordance with SSAE, other than an examination described in clause (3).

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 326A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Program of learning.** Each licensee shall participate in a program of learning designed to maintain professional competency. The program of learning must comply with rules adopted by the board. The board may by rule create an exception to this requirement for licensees who do not perform or offer to perform for the public one or more kinds of services involving the use of ~~accounting or~~ auditing skills, including issuance of reports on ~~financial statements or of one or more kinds of~~: attest or compilation engagements, management advisory services, financial advisory services, or consulting services~~, or the preparation of tax returns or the furnishing of advice on tax matters~~. A licensee granted such an exception by the board must place the word "inactive" or "retired," if applicable, adjacent to the CPA title on any business card, letterhead, or any other document or device, with the exception of the licensee's certificate on which the CPA title appears.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 326A.04, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Fee.** (a) The board shall charge a fee for each application for initial issuance or renewal of a certificate or temporary military certificate under this section as provided in paragraph (b). ~~The fee for the temporary military certificate is $100.~~

(b) The board shall charge the following fees:

(1) initial issuance of certificate, $150;

(2) renewal of certificate with an active status, $100 per year;

(3) initial CPA firm permits, except for sole practitioners, $100;

(4) renewal of CPA firm permits, except for sole practitioners and those firms specified in clause ~~(17)~~ (16), $35 per year;

(5) initial issuance and renewal of CPA firm permits for sole practitioners, except for those firms specified in clause ~~(17)~~ (16), $35 per year;

(6) annual late processing delinquency fee for permit, certificate, or registration renewal applications not received prior to expiration date, $50;

(7) copies of records, per page, 25 cents;

(8) registration of noncertificate holders, nonlicensees, and nonregistrants in connection with renewal of firm permits, $45 per year;

(9) applications for reinstatement, $20;

(10) initial registration of a registered accounting practitioner, $50;

(11) initial registered accounting practitioner firm permits, $100;

(12) renewal of registered accounting practitioner firm permits, except for sole practitioners, $100 per year;

(13) renewal of registered accounting practitioner firm permits for sole practitioners, $35 per year;

~~(14) CPA examination application, $40;~~

~~(15)~~ (14) CPA examination, fee determined by third-party examination administrator;

~~(16)~~ (15) renewal of certificates with an inactive status, $25 per year; ~~and~~

~~(17)~~ (16) renewal of CPA firm permits for firms that have one or more offices located in another state, $68 per year; and

(17) temporary military certificate, $100.

Sec. 63. **[326A.045] RETIRED STATUS.**

Subdivision 1. **Retired status requirements.** The board shall grant retired status to a person who meets the following criteria:

(1) is age 55 or older;

(2) holds a current active license to practice public accounting under this chapter with a license status of active, inactive, or exempt under Minnesota Rules, part 1105.3700;

(3) declares that he or she is not practicing public accounting in any jurisdiction;

(4) was in good standing with the board at the time the person last held a license under this chapter; and

(5) submits an application for retired status on a form provided by the board.

Subd. 2. **Retired status effect.** Retired status is an honorific status. Retired status is not a license to engage in the practice of public accounting. A person granted retired status shall not perform or offer to perform services for which a license under this chapter is required.

Subd. 3. **Documentation of status.** The board shall provide to a person granted retired status a document stating that retired status has been granted.

Subd. 4. **Representation to the public.** A person granted retired status may represent themselves as "Certified Public Accountant - Retired," "CPA - Retired," "Retired Certified Public Accountant," or "Retired CPA," but shall not represent themselves or allow themselves to be represented to the public as a current licensee of the board.

Subd. 5. **Continuing education not required.** A person is not required to comply with the continuing education requirements in section 326A.04, subdivision 4, to acquire or maintain retired status.

Subd. 6. **Renewal not required.** A person granted retired status is not required to renew the person's registration or pay renewal fees to maintain retired status.

Subd. 7. **Change to active or inactive status.** The board shall change a license status from retired to active or inactive if a person with retired status requests a status change and meets requirements for reactivation prescribed by rule.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 326A.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Cease and desist orders.** (a) The board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, may issue and have served upon a certificate holder, a permit holder, a registration holder, a person with practice privileges granted under section 326A.14, a person who has previously been subject to a disciplinary order by the board, or an unlicensed firm or person an order requiring the person or firm to cease and desist from the act or practice constituting a violation of the statute, rule, or order. The order must be calculated to give reasonable notice of the rights of the person or firm to request a hearing

and must state the reasons for the entry of the order. No order may be issued until an investigation of the facts has been conducted pursuant to section 214.10.

(b) Service of the order ~~is effective when the order is served on the person, firm, or counsel of record personally, or by certified mail to the most recent address provided to the board for the person, firm, or counsel of record.~~ may be by first class United States mail, including certified United States mail, or overnight express mail service, postage prepaid and addressed to the party at the party's last known address. Service by United States mail, including certified mail, is complete upon placing the order in the mail or otherwise delivering the order to the United States mail service. Service by overnight express mail service is complete upon delivering the order to an authorized agent of the express mail service.

(c) Unless otherwise agreed by the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, and the person or firm requesting the hearing, the hearing must be held no later than 30 days after the request for the hearing is received by the board.

(d) The administrative law judge shall issue a report within 30 days of the close of the contested case hearing record, notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 1400.8100, subpart 3. Within 30 days after receiving the report and any exceptions to it, the board shall issue a further order vacating, modifying, or making permanent the cease and desist orders as the facts require.

(e) If no hearing is requested within 30 days of service of the order, the order becomes final and remains in effect until it is modified or vacated by the board.

(f) If the person or firm to whom a cease and desist order is issued fails to appear at the hearing after being duly notified, the person or firm is in default and the proceeding may be determined against that person or firm upon consideration of the cease and desist order, the allegations of which may be considered to be true.

(g) In lieu of or in addition to the order provided in paragraph (a), the board may require the person or firm to provide to the board a true and complete list of the person's or firm's clientele so that they can, if deemed necessary, be notified of the board's action. Failure to do so, or to provide an incomplete or inaccurate list, is an act discreditable.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 326A.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Actions against persons or firms.** (a) The board may, by order, deny, refuse to renew, suspend, temporarily suspend, or revoke the application, or practice privileges, registration or certificate of a person or firm; censure or reprimand the person or firm; prohibit the person or firm from preparing tax returns or reporting on financial statements;

limit the scope of practice of any licensee; limit privileges under section 326A.14; refuse to permit a person to sit for examination; or refuse to release the person's examination grades if the board finds that the order is in the public interest and that, based on a preponderance of the evidence presented, the person or firm:

(1) has violated a statute, rule, or order that the board has issued or is empowered to enforce;

(2) has engaged in conduct or acts that are fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest whether or not the conduct or acts relate to performing or offering to perform professional services, providing that the fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest conduct or acts reflect adversely on the person's or firm's ability or fitness to provide professional services;

(3) has engaged in conduct or acts that are negligent or otherwise in violation of the standards established by board rule, where the conduct or acts relate to providing professional services, including in the filing or failure to file the licensee's income tax returns;

(4) has been convicted of, has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or has been sentenced as a result of the commission of a felony or crime, an element of which is dishonesty or fraud; has been shown to have or admitted to having engaged in acts or practices tending to show that the person or firm is incompetent; or has engaged in conduct reflecting adversely on the person's or firm's ability or fitness to provide professional services, whether or not a conviction was obtained or a plea was entered or withheld and whether or not dishonesty or fraud was an element of the conduct;

(5) employed fraud or deception in obtaining a certificate, permit, registration, practice privileges, renewal, or reinstatement or in passing all or a portion of the examination;

(6) has had the person's or firm's permit, registration, practice privileges, certificate, right to examine, or other similar authority revoked, suspended, canceled, limited, or not renewed for cause, or has committed unprofessional acts for which the person or firm was otherwise disciplined or sanctioned, including, but not limited to, being ordered to or agreeing to cease and desist from prescribed conduct, in any state or any foreign country;

(7) has had the person's or firm's right to practice before any federal, state, other government agency, or Public Company Accounting Oversight Board revoked, suspended, canceled, limited, or not renewed for cause, or has committed unprofessional acts for which the person or firm was otherwise disciplined or sanctioned, including, but not limited to, being ordered to or agreeing to cease and desist from prescribed conduct;

(8) failed to meet any requirement for the issuance or renewal of the person's or firm's certificate, registration or permit, or for practice privileges;

(9) with respect to temporary suspension orders, has committed an act, engaged in conduct, or committed practices that may result or may have resulted, in the opinion of the board or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, in an immediate threat to the public;

(10) has engaged in any conduct reflecting adversely upon the person's or firm's fitness to perform services while a licensee, individual granted privileges under section 326A.14, or a person registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b); or

(11) has, prior to a voluntary surrender of a certificate or permit to the board, engaged in conduct which at any time resulted in the discipline or sanction described in clause (6) or (7).

(b) In lieu of or in addition to any remedy provided in paragraph (a), the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, may require, as a condition of continued possession of a certificate, a registration, or practice privileges, termination of suspension, reinstatement of permit, registration of a person or firm or of practice privileges under section 326A.14, a certificate, an examination, or release of examination grades, that the person or firm:

(1) submit to a peer review of the person's or firm's ability, skills, or quality of work, conducted in a fashion and by persons, entity, or entities as required by the board; and

(2) complete to the satisfaction of the board continuing professional education courses specified by the board.

(c) Service of the order ~~is effective if the order is served on the person, firm, or counsel of record personally or by certified mail to the most recent address provided to the board for the person, firm, or counsel of record.~~ may be by first class United States mail, including certified United States mail, or overnight express mail service, postage prepaid and addressed to the party at the party's last known address. Service by United States mail, including certified mail, is complete upon placing the order in the mail or otherwise delivering the order to the United States mail service. Service by overnight express mail service is complete upon delivering the order to an authorized agent of the express mail service. The order shall state the reasons for the entry of the order.

(d) All hearings required by this subdivision must be conducted in accordance with chapter 14 except with respect to temporary suspension orders as provided for in subdivision 6.

(e) In addition to the remedies authorized by this subdivision, the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, may enter into an agreement with the person or firm for corrective action and may unilaterally issue a warning to a person or firm.

(f) The board shall not use agreements for corrective action or warnings in any situation where the person or firm has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or crime and the felony or crime is the basis of the board's action against the person or firm, where the conduct of the person or firm indicates a pattern of related violations of paragraph (a) or the rules of the board, or where the board concludes that the conduct of the person or firm will not be deterred other than by disciplinary action under this subdivision or subdivision 4 or 6.

(g) Agreements for corrective action may be used by the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, where the violation committed by the person or firm does not warrant disciplinary action pursuant to this subdivision or subdivision 4 or 6, but where the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, determines that corrective action is required to prevent further such violations and to otherwise protect the public. Warnings may be used by the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, where the violation of the person or firm is de minimus, does not warrant disciplinary action under this subdivision or subdivision 4 or 6, and does not require corrective action to protect the public.

(h) Agreements for corrective action must not be considered disciplinary action against the person's or firm's application, permit, registration or certificate, or practice privileges under section 326A.14. However, agreements for corrective action are public data. Warnings must not be considered disciplinary action against the person's or firm's application, permit, registration, or certificate or person's practice privileges and are private data.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 326A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. **Actions against lapsed license, certificate, or permit.** If a person's or firm's permit, registration, practice privileges, license, certificate, or other similar authority lapses, expires, is surrendered, withdrawn, terminated, canceled, limited, not renewed, or otherwise becomes invalid, the board may institute a proceeding under this subdivision within two years after the date the license, certificate, or permit was last effective and enter a revocation

or suspension order as of the last date on which the license, certificate, or permit was in effect, or impose a civil penalty as provided for in subdivision 7.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 326A.10, is amended to read:

326A.10 UNLAWFUL ACTS.

(a) Only a licensee and individuals who have been granted practice privileges under section 326A.14 may issue a report on financial statements of any person, firm, organization, or governmental unit that results from providing attest services, or offer to render or render any attest service. Only a certified public accountant, an individual who has been granted practice privileges under section 326A.14, a CPA firm, or, to the extent permitted by board rule, a person registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), may issue a report on financial statements of any person, firm, organization, or governmental unit that results from providing compilation services or offer to render or render any compilation service. These restrictions do not prohibit any act of a public official or public employee in the performance of that person's duties or prohibit the performance by any nonlicensee of other services involving the use of accounting skills, including the preparation of tax returns, management advisory services, and the preparation of financial statements without the issuance of reports on them. Nonlicensees may prepare financial statements and issue nonattest transmittals or information on them which do not purport to be in compliance with the Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services (SSARS). Nonlicensees registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), may, to the extent permitted by board rule, prepare financial statements and issue nonattest transmittals or information on them.

(b) Licensees and individuals who have been granted practice privileges under section 326A.14 performing attest or compilation services must provide those services in accordance with professional standards. To the extent permitted by board rule, registered accounting practitioners performing compilation services must provide those services in accordance with standards specified in board rule.

(c) A person who does not hold a valid certificate issued under section 326A.04 or a practice privilege granted under section 326A.14 shall not use or assume the title "certified public accountant," the abbreviation "CPA," or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the person is a certified public accountant.

(d) A firm shall not provide attest services or assume or use the title "certified public accountants," the abbreviation "CPA's," or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the firm is a CPA firm unless (1)

the firm has complied with section 326A.05, and (2) ownership of the firm is in accordance with this chapter and rules adopted by the board.

(e) A person or firm that does not hold a valid certificate or permit issued under section 326A.04 or 326A.05 or has not otherwise complied with section 326A.04 or 326A.05 as required in this chapter shall not assume or use the title "certified accountant," "chartered accountant," "enrolled accountant," "licensed accountant," "registered accountant," "accredited accountant," "accounting practitioner," "public accountant," "licensed public accountant," or any other title or designation likely to be confused with the title "certified public accountant," or use any of the abbreviations "CA," "LA," "RA," "AA," "PA," "AP," "LPA," or similar abbreviation likely to be confused with the abbreviation "CPA." The title "enrolled agent" or "EA" may only be used by individuals so designated by the Internal Revenue Service.

(f) Persons registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), may use the title "registered accounting practitioner" or the abbreviation "RAP." A person who does not hold a valid registration under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), shall not assume or use such title or abbreviation.

(g) Except to the extent permitted in paragraph (a), nonlicensees may not use language in any statement relating to the financial affairs of a person or entity that is conventionally used by licensees in reports on financial statements or on an attest service. In this regard, the board shall issue by rule safe harbor language that nonlicensees may use in connection with such financial information. A person or firm that does not hold a valid certificate or permit, or a registration issued under section 326A.04, 326A.05, or 326A.06, paragraph (b), or has not otherwise complied with section 326A.04 or 326A.05 as required in this chapter shall not assume or use any title or designation that includes the word "accountant" or "accounting" in connection with any other language, including the language of a report, that implies that the person or firm holds such a certificate, permit, or registration or has special competence as an accountant. A person or firm that does not hold a valid certificate or permit issued under section 326A.04 or 326A.05 or has not otherwise complied with section 326A.04 or 326A.05 as required in this chapter shall not assume or use any title or designation that includes the word "auditor" in connection with any other language, including the language of a report, that implies that the person or firm holds such a certificate or permit or has special competence as an auditor. However, this paragraph does not prohibit any officer, partner, member, manager, or employee of any firm or organization from affixing that person's own signature to any statement in reference to the financial affairs of such firm or organization with any wording designating the position, title, or office that the person

holds, nor prohibit any act of a public official or employee in the performance of the person's duties as such.

(h)(1) No person holding a certificate or registration or firm holding a permit under this chapter shall use a professional or firm name or designation that is misleading about the legal form of the firm, or about the persons who are partners, officers, members, managers, or shareholders of the firm, or about any other matter. However, names of one or more former partners, members, managers, or shareholders may be included in the name of a firm or its successor.

(2) A common brand name or network name part, including common initials, used by a CPA firm in its name, is not misleading if the firm is a network firm as defined in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Code of Professional Conduct ~~in effect July 1, 2011~~ incorporated by reference in Minnesota Rules, part 1105.0250, and when offering or rendering services that require independence under AICPA standards, the firm must comply with the AICPA code's applicable standards on independence.

(i) Paragraphs (a) to (h) do not apply to a person or firm holding a certification, designation, degree, or license granted in a foreign country entitling the holder to engage in the practice of public accountancy or its equivalent in that country, if:

(1) the activities of the person or firm in this state are limited to the provision of professional services to persons or firms who are residents of, governments of, or business entities of the country in which the person holds the entitlement;

(2) the person or firm performs no attest or compilation services and issues no reports with respect to the information of any other persons, firms, or governmental units in this state; and

(3) the person or firm does not use in this state any title or designation other than the one under which the person practices in the foreign country, followed by a translation of the title or designation into English, if it is in a different language, and by the name of the country.

(j) No holder of a certificate issued under section 326A.04 may perform attest services through any business form that does not hold a valid permit issued under section 326A.05.

(k) No individual licensee may issue a report ~~in standard form~~ upon a compilation of financial information through any form of business that does not hold a valid permit issued under section 326A.05, unless the report discloses the name of the business through which the individual is issuing the report, and the individual:

(1) signs the compilation report identifying the individual as a certified public accountant;

(2) meets the competency requirement provided in applicable standards; and

(3) undergoes no less frequently than once every three years, a peer review conducted in a manner specified by the board in rule, and the review includes verification that the individual has met the competency requirements set out in professional standards for such services.

(l) No person registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), may issue a report ~~in standard form~~ upon a compilation of financial information unless the board by rule permits the report and the person:

(1) signs the compilation report identifying the individual as a registered accounting practitioner;

(2) meets the competency requirements in board rule; and

(3) undergoes no less frequently than once every three years a peer review conducted in a manner specified by the board in rule, and the review includes verification that the individual has met the competency requirements in board rule.

(m) Nothing in this section prohibits a practicing attorney or firm of attorneys from preparing or presenting records or documents customarily prepared by an attorney or firm of attorneys in connection with the attorney's professional work in the practice of law.

(n) The board shall adopt rules that place limitations on receipt by a licensee or a person who holds a registration under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), of:

(1) contingent fees for professional services performed; and

(2) commissions or referral fees for recommending or referring to a client any product or service.

(o) Anything in this section to the contrary notwithstanding, it shall not be a violation of this section for a firm not holding a valid permit under section 326A.05 and not having an office in this state to provide its professional services in this state so long as it complies with the applicable requirements of section 326A.05, subdivision 1.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353.27, subdivision 3c, is amended to read:

Subd. 3c. **Former MERF members; member and employer contributions.** (a) For the period July 1, ~~2015~~ 2019, through December 31, 2031, the member contributions for former members of the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund and by the former

Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund-covered employing units are governed by this subdivision.

(b) The member contribution for a public employee who was a member of the former Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund on June 29, 2010, is 9.75 percent of the salary of the employee.

(c) The employer regular contribution with respect to a public employee who was a member of the former Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund on June 29, 2010, is 9.75 percent of the salary of the employee.

(d) The annual employer supplemental contribution is the employing unit's share of ~~$31,000,000. For calendar years 2017 and 2018, the employer supplemental contribution is the employing unit's share of~~ $21,000,000.

(e) Each employing unit's share under paragraph (d) is the amount determined from an allocation between each employing unit in the portion equal to the unit's employer supplemental contribution paid or payable under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 353.50, during calendar year 2014.

(f) The employer supplemental contribution amount under paragraph (d) for calendar year ~~2015~~ 2019 must be invoiced by the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association by July 1, ~~2015. The calendar year 2015 payment is payable in a single amount on or before September 30, 2015~~ 2019. For subsequent calendar years, the employer supplemental contribution under paragraph (d) must be invoiced on January 31 of each year ~~and~~. The employer supplemental contribution is payable in two parts, with the first half payable on or before July 31 and with the second half payable on or before December 15. Late payments are payable with interest, compounded annually, at the applicable rate or rates specified in section 356.59, subdivision 3, per month for each month or portion of a month that has elapsed after the due date.

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

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

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353.505, is amended to read:

353.505 STATE CONTRIBUTIONS; FORMER MERF DIVISION.

(a) On September 15, 2019, and annually thereafter, the state shall pay to the general employees retirement plan of the Public Employees Retirement Association, with respect to the former MERF division, ~~$6,000,000~~ $16,000,000.

~~(b) On September 15, 2017, and September 15, 2018, the state shall pay to the general employees retirement plan of the Public Employees Retirement Association, with respect to the former MERF division, $16,000,000.~~

~~(c)~~ (b) State contributions under this section end on September 15, 2031.

(c) The commissioner of management and budget shall pay the contribution specified in this section. The amount required is appropriated annually from the general fund to the commissioner of management and budget.

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

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 375.08, is amended to read:

375.08 BOARD TO FILL VACANCIES IN COUNTY OFFICES.

When a vacancy occurs in the office of an elected county auditor, county treasurer, county recorder, sheriff, county attorney, county surveyor, or coroner, the county board shall fill it by appointment. For that purpose it shall meet at the usual place of meeting, upon one day's notice from the chair or clerk, which shall be served personally upon each member in the same manner as a district court summons. The person appointed shall give the bond and take the oath required by law, and serve the remainder of the term, and until a successor qualifies. When a vacancy occurs in an office that has a chief deputy or first assistant, the chief deputy or first assistant may perform all the duties and functions of the office until it is filled by appointment by the county board.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 375.101, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Option for filling vacancies; special election.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision 3, a vacancy in the office of county commissioner may be filled as provided in this subdivision and subdivision 2, or as provided in subdivision 4. If the vacancy is to be filled under this subdivision and subdivision 2, it must be filled at a special election. The county board may by resolution call for a special election to be held on a date authorized by section 205.10, subdivision 3a.

(b) The person elected at the special election shall take office immediately after receipt of the certificate of election and upon filing the bond and taking the oath of office and shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term. If the county has been reapportioned since the commencement of the term of the vacant office, the election shall be based on the district as reapportioned.

(c) If a special election is required to be held to fill a vacancy in the office of county commissioner, the county board may temporarily fill the vacancy by appointment before the vacancy is filled by special election. Before making an appointment to temporarily fill a vacancy under this subdivision, the board must allow public testimony from persons residing in the district in which the vacancy occurs relating to the qualifications of the prospective appointee. After the board selects the person to temporarily fill the vacancy, the board shall adopt and enter into the minutes of its proceedings a resolution evidencing the appointment. The term of the appointment expires when a successor is chosen by special election and takes the oath of office.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 375A.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Auditor-treasurer.** In any county exercising the option provided in subdivision 2, clause (c), the office shall be known thereafter as the office of auditor-treasurer, if the office is to remain elective. If the board chooses to make the office of auditor-treasurer elective, and not require a referendum, it must act with the concurrence of at least 80 percent of its members.

In the exercise of this option, the county board shall direct which of the offices of auditor or treasurer shall be terminated for the purpose of providing for the election to the single office of auditor-treasurer. The duties, functions and responsibilities which have been heretofore and which shall hereafter be required by statute to be performed by the county auditor and the county treasurer shall be vested in and performed by the auditor-treasurer without diminishing, prohibiting or avoiding those specific duties required by statute to be performed by the county auditor and the county treasurer.

Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude the county from exercising the option to make the combined office of auditor-treasurer appointive as if it had been specifically enumerated in subdivision 2. If the combined office is to be appointive, a referendum under section 375A.12 shall be necessary, except as provided by section 375A.1205.

If the combined office is to be elective, a referendum under section 375A.12 shall be necessary if:

(a) the county board requires a referendum; or

(b) a referendum is required by a petition of a number of voters equal to ten percent of those voting in the county at the last general election that is received by the county auditor within 30 days after the second publication of the board resolution that orders the combination.

The persons last elected to the positions of auditor and treasurer before adoption of the resolution shall serve in those offices and perform the duties of those offices until the completion of the terms to which they were elected.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 375A.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Form of government options.** Except as provided in section 375A.1205 or by special law, the options provided in sections 375A.01 to 375A.10 shall be adopted in any county only after an affirmative vote of the voters in the county on the question of the adoption of the option. Except as provided in section 375A.01, only one such plan may be submitted at any one election.

Sec. 74. **[375A.1205] APPOINTING COUNTY OFFICERS.**

Subdivision 1. **Authority to appoint certain officers.** A county board may appoint the county auditor, county treasurer, or county recorder under section 375A.10, subdivision 2, or the auditor-treasurer under section 375A.10, subdivision 5, by following the process outlined in this section. Notwithstanding section 375A.12, a referendum is not required if the appointment is made pursuant to this section. A county board shall only use the authority to appoint under the following circumstances:

(1) there is a vacancy in the office as provided in section 351.02;

(2) the current office holder has notified the county board that the officer will not file for the office, as provided in subdivision 2; or

(3) there is a signed contract with the county board and the incumbent auditor, treasurer, auditor-treasurer, or recorder that provides that the incumbent officer will be appointed to the position and retain tenure, pay, and benefits equal to or greater than length of service.

Subd. 2. **Responsibility of county officer.** At least 104 days before the filing date for office under section 204B.09, an elected county officer must notify the county board in writing whether the officer will be filing for another term. If the officer indicates in writing that the officer will not file for the office and the county board has passed a resolution under

subdivision 6, affidavits of candidacy will not be accepted for that office, and the office will not be placed on the ballot.

Subd. 3. **Board controls; may change as long as duties done.** Upon adoption of a resolution by the county board of commissioners and subject to subdivisions 5 and 6, the duties of an elected official required by statute whose office is made appointive as authorized by this section must be discharged by the county board of commissioners acting through a department head appointed by the board for that purpose. Reorganization, reallocation, delegation, or other administrative change or transfer does not diminish, prohibit, or avoid the discharge of duties required by statute.

Subd. 4. **Discharge or demotion.** (a) A county auditor, county treasurer, county auditor-treasurer, or county recorder who was elected at the most recent election for that office prior to a county board resolution to make the office an appointed position, and the elected official is subsequently appointed by the county board to the office, may not be involuntarily demoted or discharged except for incompetency or misconduct.

(b) Prior to demoting or discharging an office holder under this subdivision, the board must notify the office holder in writing and state its grounds for the proposed demotion or discharge in reasonable detail. Within ten days after receipt of this notification, the office holder may make a written request for a hearing before an arbitrator and the request must be granted before final action is taken. Failure to request a hearing before an arbitrator during this period is considered acquiescence to the board's action. The board may suspend an office holder with pay pending the conclusion of the hearing and determination of the issues raised in the hearing after charges have been filed which constitute grounds for demotion or discharge. If an office holder has been charged with a felony and the underlying conduct that is the subject of the felony charge is grounds for a proposed discharge, the suspension pending the conclusion of the hearing and determination of the issues may be without pay. If a hearing under this subdivision is held, the board must reimburse the office holder for any salary or compensation withheld if the final decision of the arbitrator does not result in a penalty or discharge of the office holder.

(c) If the office holder and the board are unable to mutually agree on an arbitrator, the board must request from the Bureau of Mediation Services a list of seven persons qualified to serve as an arbitrator. If the office holder and the board are unable to mutually agree on an arbitrator from the list provided, the parties shall alternately strike names from the list until the name of one arbitrator remains. The person remaining after the striking procedure must be the arbitrator. If the parties are unable to agree on who shall strike the first name,

the question must be decided by a flip of a coin. The office holder and the board must share equally the costs and fees of the arbitrator except as set forth in paragraph (g).

(d) The arbitrator shall determine, by a preponderance of the evidence, whether the grounds for discharge or demotion exist to support the proposed discharge or demotion. A lesser penalty than demotion or discharge may be imposed by the arbitrator only to the extent that either party proposes such lesser penalty in the proceeding. In making the determination, the arbitration proceeding is governed by sections 572B.15 to 572B.28.

(e) An arbitration hearing conducted under this subdivision is a meeting for preliminary consideration of allegations or charges within the meaning of section 13D.05, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), and must be closed, unless the office holder requests it to be open.

(f) The arbitrator's award is final and binding on the parties, subject to sections 572B.18 to 572B.28.

(g) In the event the arbitrator rules not to demote or discharge the office holder, the board shall pay all of the costs and fees of the arbitrator and the attorney fees of the office holder.

Subd. 5. **Incumbents to complete term.** The person elected at the last general election to an office made appointive under this section must serve in that capacity and perform the duties, functions, and responsibilities required by statute until the completion of the term of office to which the person was elected, or until a vacancy occurs in the office, whichever occurs earlier.

Subd. 6. **Publishing resolution; petition; referendum.** (a) Before the adoption of the resolution to provide for the appointment of an office as described in subdivision 1, the county board must publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider the issue once each week, for two consecutive weeks, in the official publication of the county. Following publication and prior to formally adopting the resolution, the county board shall provide an opportunity at its next regular meeting for public comment relating to the issue. After the public comment opportunity, at the same meeting or a subsequent meeting, the county board of commissioners may adopt a resolution that provides for the appointment of the office or offices as permitted in this section. The resolution must be approved by at least 80 percent of the members of the county board. The resolution may take effect 30 days after it is adopted, or at a later date stated in the resolution, unless a petition is filed as provided in paragraph (b).

(b) Except when an office is made appointive under subdivision 1, clause (3), within 30 days after the county board adopts the resolution, a petition requesting a referendum may

be filed with the county auditor. The petition must be signed by at least ten percent of the registered voters of the county. The petition must meet the requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in section 204B.071, and any rules adopted to implement that section. If the petition is sufficient, the county board resolution is rescinded.

Subd. 7. **Reverting to elected offices.** (a) The county board may adopt a resolution to provide for the election of an office that was made an appointed position under this section, but not until at least three years after the office was made an appointed position. The county board must publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider the issue once each week, for two consecutive weeks, in the official publication of the county. Following publication and before formally adopting the resolution, the county board must provide an opportunity at its next regular meeting for public comment relating to the issue. After the public comment opportunity, at the same meeting or a subsequent meeting, the county board of commissioners may adopt the resolution. The resolution must be approved by at least 60 percent of the members of the county board and is effective August 1 following adoption of the resolution.

(b) The question of whether an office that was made an appointed position under this section must be made an elected office must be placed on the ballot at the next general election if (1) the position has been an appointed position for at least three years; (2) a petition signed by at least ten percent of the registered voters of the county is filed with the office of the county auditor by August 1 of the year in which the general election is held; and (3) the petition meets the requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in section 204B.071, and any rules adopted to implement that section. If a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question vote in favor of making the office an elected position, the election for that office must be held at the next regular or special election.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 382.01, is amended to read:

382.01 OFFICERS ELECTED; TERMS.

In every county in this state there shall be elected at the general election in 1918 a county auditor, a county treasurer, sheriff, county recorder, county attorney, and coroner.

The terms of office of these officers shall be four years and shall begin on the first Monday in January next succeeding their election. They shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified. Each of these offices ~~shall~~ must be filled by election every four years thereafter, unless an office is consolidated with another county office or made appointive under chapter 375A or other general or special law.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 382.02, is amended to read:

382.02 VACANCIES, HOW FILLED.

Any appointment made to fill a vacancy in any of the offices named in section 382.01 that has not been made appointive under chapter 375A or other general or special law shall be for the balance of such entire term, and be made by the county board.

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 383B.1511, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Expiration.** The authority to enter into new contracts under this section expires on December 31, ~~2019~~ 2024.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 469.074, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Meetings by telephone or other electronic means.** The port authority may conduct meetings as provided by section 13D.015.

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

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.606, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Employees, others, affirmative action; prevailing wage.** The corporation shall have the power to appoint engineers and other consultants, attorneys, and such other officers, agents, and employees as it may see fit, who shall perform such duties and receive such compensation as the corporation may determine ~~notwithstanding the provisions of section 43A.17, subdivision 9~~, and be removable at the pleasure of the corporation. The corporation must adopt an affirmative action plan, which shall be submitted to the appropriate agency or office of the state for review and approval. The plan must include a yearly progress report to the agency or office. Whenever the corporation performs any work within the limits of a city of the first class, or establishes a minimum wage for skilled or unskilled labor in the specifications or any contract for work within one of the cities, the rate of pay to such skilled and unskilled labor must be the prevailing rate of wage for such labor in that city.

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

Sec. 80. **[504B.279] ACCESS TO MULTIUNIT FACILITIES BY UNITED STATES CENSUS EMPLOYEES.**

Subdivision 1. **Access required.** It is unlawful for a person, either directly or indirectly, to deny access to an apartment house, dormitory, nursing home, manufactured home park, other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or an area in which two or more single-family dwellings are located on private roadways, to an employee of the United States Census who displays a current, valid census credential and who is engaged in official census business. An employee granted access under this section must be permitted to leave census materials for residents at their doors, except that the manager of a nursing home may direct that the materials be left at a central location within the facility. The materials must be left in an orderly manner.

Subd. 2. **Limitations.** This section does not prohibit:

(1) denial of admittance into a particular apartment, room, manufactured home, or personal residential unit;

(2) in the case of a nursing home or a registered housing with services establishment providing assisted living services meeting the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 144G.03, subdivision 2, denial of permission to visit certain persons for valid health reasons;

(3) limiting visits to a reasonable number of census employees or reasonable hours;

(4) requiring a prior appointment to gain access to the facility; or

(5) denial of admittance to or expulsion of an individual employee from a multiple unit dwelling for good cause.

Subd. 3. **Compliance with federal law.** A person in compliance with United States Code, title 13, section 223, and any guidance or rules adopted by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, governing access to a facility described in subdivision 1 is considered to be in compliance with the requirements of this section.

Subd. 4. **Applicability.** This section is effective from January 1 to December 31 in any year during which a decennial census is conducted under the authority of the United States Constitution, article I, section 2.

Sec. 81. Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 14, section 26, is amended to read:

Sec. 26. **CITY OF AUSTIN; ALLOCATION OF FIRE STATE AID FOR FIREFIGHTERS.**

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the city of Austin must annually:

(1) determine the amount of state aid required under the bylaws of the Austin Parttime Firefighters Relief Association to fund the volunteer firefighters' service pensions;

(2) transmit to the Austin Parttime Firefighters Relief Association any supplemental state aid received under Minnesota Statutes, section 423A.022;

(3) transmit to the Austin Parttime Firefighters Relief Association an amount of fire state aid under Minnesota Statutes, sections 69.011 to 69.051, equal to the difference between the amount determined under clause (1) and the amount transmitted under clause (2); and

(4) transmit the remaining balance of fire state aid under Minnesota Statutes, sections 69.011 to 69.051, for the payment of the employer contribution requirements for firefighters covered by the public employees police and fire retirement plan under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.65, subdivision 3.

(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 69.031, subdivision 5, the city of Austin has no liability to the relief association related to payments it made or will make to the public employees police and fire retirement plan from fire state aid for 2013~~, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018~~ and subsequent years.

(c) ~~This section expires July 1, 2019~~ Paragraphs (a) and (b) expire on the effective date of general legislation permitting the allocation of fire state aid between volunteer firefighter relief associations and the affiliated municipalities, independent nonprofit firefighting corporations, or joint powers entities.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Austin and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 82. **MINNESOTA CENSUS 2020 MOBILIZATION.**

Subdivision 1. **Duty of commissioner of administration; grants and contracts.** (a) The commissioner of administration must, in collaboration with the Minnesota Census 2020 Mobilization Partnership, facilitate the administration of a census mobilization program. The purpose of the program must be to increase the participation of Minnesotans in the

2020 United States Census by implementing the outreach and mobilization activities described in subdivisions 2 to 5.

(b) At least 45 percent of any appropriation provided to the commissioner for the program required by this section must be allocated for a grant to the Minnesota Council on Foundations. The Minnesota Council on Foundations must use the grant to issue subgrants of up to $5,000 to the identified fiscal hosts of any Minnesota-based complete count committees. To be eligible for a subgrant, a complete count committee must be registered with the United States Census Bureau and be a tribal nation, political subdivision, nonpartisan nonprofit community organization, or public or private college or university engaged in census mobilization work in Minnesota. The commissioner must advance up to 50 percent of the grant and the Minnesota Council on Foundations may advance all or a portion of a subgrant awarded under this section. Any appropriations not allocated for grants may be used by the commissioner to further implement the outreach and mobilization activities described in subdivisions 2 to 5 by contract or by directing the work of the office of the state demographer.

(c) The commissioner of administration may waive application of all or any portion of Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.97 to 16B.991, in awarding grants; Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16C, in entering contracts; and Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16E, in purchasing technology systems and software under this section to facilitate the timely distribution of funds and to maximize the impact of the outreach and mobilization activities. Notwithstanding the waivers authorized by this paragraph, the commissioner may not waive application of policies or procedures designed to ensure diversity and the inclusion of traditionally underrepresented groups among grant recipients and contract vendors.

(d) The commissioner must contract with Community Connection Labs to purchase communication and technical tools designed to support census outreach efforts. If the commissioner is unable to enter this contract, the commissioner may contract with another vendor or vendors offering comparable products and tools, or may award grants to support the purchase of comparable communication and technology tools.

Subd. 2. **Engaging hard to reach households.** The census mobilization partnership program must support:

(1) initiatives to increase census response rates among households outside of the 11-county metropolitan area who receive mail through a post office box; and

(2) initiatives to increase awareness among census employees, multiunit apartment managers and owners, and renters on the laws governing access to multiunit apartment buildings by census employees.

Subd. 3. **Adapting to the electronic census.** The census mobilization partnership program must support:

(1) opportunities for Minnesotans to submit their census response electronically through online portals provided in common gathering spaces within a community; and

(2) commit-to-the-census initiatives that organize Minnesotans to commit to participate in the census and include electronic reminders to facilitate their participation.

Subd. 4. **Reaching historically undercounted communities.** The census mobilization partnership program must support:

(1) job sourcing initiatives that encourage a sufficient pool of qualified candidates to apply for positions with the Census Bureau, and efforts to ensure that the pool of candidates reflects the diversity of Minnesota's communities, including those communities historically undercounted in census reports; and

(2) initiatives that engage historically undercounted communities and reduce census participation gaps in these communities compared to Minnesota's historically high overall census response rate.

Subd. 5. **Shared services.** The census mobilization partnership program must support efficiency in census mobilization efforts by providing shared services to support local and community census outreach, including development of multilingual educational and promotional materials and tools to reach respondents through a variety of communication platforms and services.

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

Sec. 83. **LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEE WORKING GROUP ON THE LEGISLATURE'S ACCESSIBILITY MEASURES.**

Subdivision 1. **Membership.** The legislative employee working group on the legislature's accessibility measures consists of 12 members. The senate majority leader and the speaker of the house must each appoint four employees from among the following offices that serve the respective bodies: media offices, information technology offices, legal and fiscal analysis offices, the secretary of the senate, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, and other offices considered appropriate. The chair of the Legislative Coordinating Commission must

appoint four members from among the employees who serve in the Office of the Revisor of Statutes, the Legislative Reference Library, the Legislative Coordinating Commission, and the Office of the Legislative Auditor. In conducting its work, the working group may consult with the MN.IT Office of Accessibility; the Commission of Deaf, Deafblind and Hard of Hearing; the Minnesota Council on Disability; State Services for the Blind; and other groups that may be of assistance. Appointments to the working group must be made by June 1, 2019.

Subd. 2. **Duties; report.** (a) The employee working group must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over rules and to the chair and vice-chair of the Legislative Coordinating Commission by January 15, 2020. The report must:

(1) identify ways the legislature's accessibility measures do not meet accessibility standards applicable to state agencies under Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.03, subdivision 9;

(2) identify issues and technologies that may present barriers to compliance;

(3) suggest a compliance exception process;

(4) describe a plan to update the legislature's accessibility measures to be comparable to those required of state agencies under Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.03, subdivision 9; and

(5) estimate the costs for updates to the legislature's accessibility measures.

(b) For purposes of this report, the employee working group does not need to consider making archived documents, recordings, or publications accessible.

Subd. 3. **First meeting; chair.** The executive director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission must convene the first meeting of the working group by July 15, 2019. At the first meeting, the members must elect a chair.

Subd. 4. **Compensation; reimbursement.** Members serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for expenses.

Subd. 5. **Administrative support.** The Legislative Coordinating Commission must provide administrative support to the working group.

Subd. 6. **Expiration.** The working group expires January 15, 2020, or a later date selected by agreement of the appointing authorities in subdivision 1, but not later than January 15, 2025.

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

Sec. 84. **LEGISLATIVE BUDGET OFFICE ELIMINATED.**

All operations of the Legislative Budget Office established in Minnesota Statutes, section 3.8853, and the Legislative Budget Office Oversight Commission established in Minnesota Statutes, section 3.8854, must be ended no later than July 1, 2019. Notwithstanding any laws in effect at the time of their appointment, the term of employment of all Legislative Budget Office employees is terminated effective July 1, 2019. The house of representatives, senate, and Legislative Coordinating Commission must offer reasonable opportunities for comparable employment in other offices of the legislature to employees whose positions are terminated by this section, to the extent that is practical.

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

Sec. 85. **WORLD WAR I PLAQUE.**

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** The state wishes to honor all Minnesota veterans who have honorably and bravely served in the United States armed forces, both at home and abroad, during World War I.

Subd. 2. **Replacement plaque authorized.** The commissioner of administration shall place a memorial plaque in the court of honor on the Capitol grounds to recognize the valiant service of Minnesota veterans who have honorably and bravely served in the United States armed forces, both at home and abroad, during World War I. This plaque will replace the current plaque honoring veterans who served abroad during World War I. The Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board shall solicit design submissions from the public. Each design submission must include a commitment to furnish the plaque at no cost to the state. The Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board shall select a design from those submitted to use as a basis for final production. The selected design must be approved by the commissioner of veterans affairs and must be furnished by the person or group who submitted the design at no cost to the state.

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

Sec. 86. **CAPITOL FLAG PROGRAM STUDY.**

(a) The commissioner of administration, in consultation with the Legislative Coordinating Commission and the commissioners of veterans affairs, military affairs, and public safety, must study and develop recommendations to implement a Capitol flag program consistent with the program enacted in Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.276. The study must include

recommendations to address any expected challenges in implementing the program, including the uncertainty of sufficient funding to serve all families that may be eligible for a flag, and challenges in verifying a family member's eligibility.

(b) The commissioner must report the results of the study, including any recommendations, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over state government finance and veterans affairs no later than January 15, 2020.

Sec. 87. **MAINTENANCE AND UPKEEP OF STATE OFFICE BUILDING.**

No later than January 1, 2020, the commissioner of administration must enter a contract with the house of representatives for the regular maintenance and upkeep of space occupied by the house of representatives in the State Office Building.

Sec. 88. **MINNESOTA LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSOCIATION LABOR AGREEMENT.**

The labor agreement between the state of Minnesota and the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association, submitted to the Legislative Coordinating Commission Subcommittee on Employee Relations on April 5, 2019, is ratified.

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

Sec. 89. **REPEALER.**

Subdivision 1. **Hair braiding.** Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 155A.28, subdivisions 1, 3, and 4, are repealed.

Subd. 2. **Legislative Budget Office.** Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 3.8853; and 3.8854, and Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, sections 1, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 10; 3, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 11; 7; 8; 9, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 12; and 58, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 13; and Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, sections 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; and 15, are repealed.

Subd. 3. **Local government compensation limits.** Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 43A.17, subdivision 9, is repealed, effective the day following final enactment.

Subd. 4. **Legislative Auditor.** Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 3.9735, is repealed, effective the day following final enactment.

ARTICLE 3

STATE PAYMENTS TERMINOLOGY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 15.191, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 15.191, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. ~~**Warrant**~~ **Payment against designated appropriation.** Imprest cash funds established under this section shall be created by ~~warrant drawn~~ payment issued against the appropriation designated by the commissioner of management and budget.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.065, is amended to read:

16A.065 PREPAY SOFTWARE, SUBSCRIPTIONS, UNITED STATES DOCUMENTS.

Notwithstanding section 16A.41, subdivision 1, the commissioner may allow an agency to make advance deposits or payments for software or software maintenance services for state-owned or leased electronic data processing equipment, for information technology hosting services, for sole source maintenance agreements where it is not cost-effective to pay in arrears, for exhibit booth space or boat slip rental when required by the renter to guarantee the availability of space, for registration fees where advance payment is required or advance payment discount is provided, ~~and~~ for newspaper, magazine, and other subscription fees, and other costs where advance payment discount is provided or are customarily paid for in advance. The commissioner may also allow advance deposits by any department with the Library of Congress and federal Supervisor of Documents for items to be purchased from those federal agencies.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.13, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Procedure.** The commissioner shall see that the deduction for the withheld tax is made from an employee's pay on the payroll abstract. The commissioner shall approve one ~~warrant payable~~ payment to the commissioner for the total amount deducted on the abstract. Deductions from the pay of an employee paid direct by an agency shall be made by the employee's payroll authority. A later deduction must correct an error made on an

earlier deduction. The paying authority shall see that a ~~warrant or check~~ payment for the deductions is promptly sent to the commissioner. The commissioner shall deposit the amount of the ~~warrant or check~~ payment to the credit of the proper federal authority or other person authorized by federal law to receive it.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Allotment and encumbrance.** (a) A payment may not be made without prior obligation. An obligation may not be incurred against any fund, allotment, or appropriation unless the commissioner has certified a sufficient unencumbered balance or the accounting system shows sufficient allotment or encumbrance balance in the fund, allotment, or appropriation to meet it. The commissioner shall determine when the accounting system may be used to incur obligations without the commissioner's certification of a sufficient unencumbered balance. An expenditure or obligation authorized or incurred in violation of this chapter is invalid and ineligible for payment until made valid. A payment made in violation of this chapter is illegal. An employee authorizing or making the payment, or taking part in it, and a person receiving any part of the payment, are jointly and severally liable to the state for the amount paid or received. If an employee knowingly incurs an obligation or authorizes or makes an expenditure in violation of this chapter or takes part in the violation, the violation is just cause for the employee's removal by the appointing authority or by the governor if an appointing authority other than the governor fails to do so. In the latter case, the governor shall give notice of the violation and an opportunity to be heard on it to the employee and to the appointing authority. A claim presented against an appropriation without prior allotment or encumbrance may be made valid on investigation, review, and approval by the agency head in accordance with the commissioner's policy, if the services, materials, or supplies to be paid for were actually furnished in good faith without collusion and without intent to defraud. The commissioner may then ~~draw a warrant to~~ pay the claim just as properly allotted and encumbered claims are paid.

(b) The commissioner may approve payment for materials and supplies in excess of the obligation amount when increases are authorized by section 16C.03, subdivision 3.

(c) To minimize potential construction delay claims, an agency with a project funded by a building appropriation may allow a contractor to proceed with supplemental work within the limits of the appropriation before money is encumbered. Under this circumstance, the agency may requisition funds and allow contractors to expeditiously proceed with a construction sequence. While the contractor is proceeding, the agency shall immediately act to encumber the required funds.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.272, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Section ~~7.19~~ 16A.271 to apply.** The provisions of Minnesota Statutes ~~1941~~, section ~~7.19~~ 16A.271, shall apply to deposits of securities made pursuant to this section.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.40, is amended to read:

16A.40 WARRANTS AND ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS.

Money must not be paid out of the state treasury except upon the warrant of the commissioner or an electronic fund transfer approved by the commissioner. Warrants must be drawn on printed blanks that are in numerical order. The commissioner shall enter, in numerical order in a ~~warrant~~ payment register, the number, amount, date, and payee for every ~~warrant~~ payment issued.

The commissioner may require payees to supply their bank routing information to enable the payments to be made through an electronic fund transfer.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.42, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Approval.** If the claim is approved, the commissioner shall ~~complete and sign a warrant~~ issue a payment in the amount of the claim.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.42, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **Invalid claims.** If the commissioner determines that a claim is invalid after issuing a warrant, the commissioner may void an unpaid warrant. The commissioner is not liable to any holder who took the void warrant for value.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.671, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authority; advisory recommendation.** To ensure that cash is available when needed to ~~pay warrants~~ make payments drawn on the general fund under appropriations and allotments, the commissioner may (1) issue certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the collection of taxes levied for and other revenues appropriated to the general fund for expenditure during each biennium; and (2) issue additional certificates to refund outstanding certificates and interest on them, under the constitution, article XI, section 6.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16B.37, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16D.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16D.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

(b) Uncollectible debt must be reported by the state agency ~~along with the basis for that decision~~ as part of its quarterly reports to the commissioner of management and budget. The basis for the determination of the uncollectibility of the debt must be maintained by the state agency. If an uncollectible debt equals or exceeds $100,000, the agency shall notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the state agency's budget at the time the debt is determined to be uncollectible. The information reported shall contain the entity associated with the uncollected debt, the amount of the debt, the revenue type, the reason the debt is considered uncollectible, and the duration the debt has been outstanding. The commissioner of management and budget shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over Minnesota Management and Budget an annual summary of the number and dollar amount of debts determined to be uncollectible during the previous fiscal year by October 31 of each year. Determining that the debt is uncollectible does not cancel the legal obligation of the debtor to pay the debt.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 21.116, is amended to read:

21.116 EXPENSES.

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

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 80A.65, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Generally.** No filing for which a fee is required shall be deemed to be filed or given any effect until the proper fee is paid. All fees and charges collected by the administrator shall be covered into the state treasury. When any person is entitled to a refund under this section, the administrator shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amount of the fee to be refunded to the applicant, and the commissioner of management and budget shall issue a ~~warrant in~~ payment thereof out of the fund to which such fee was credited in the manner provided by law. There is hereby appropriated to the person entitled to such refunds from the fund in the state treasury to which such fees were credited an amount to make such refunds and payments.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84A.23, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

(1) the amount of principal and interest to become due on the bonds before the next tax settlement and distribution;

(2) the amount of money collected from the drainage assessments and credited to the funds of the ditches; and

(3) the amount of the deficit in the ditch fund of the county chargeable to the ditches.

(b) On approving the certificate, the commissioner of management and budget shall ~~draw a warrant~~ issue a payment, payable out of the fund pertaining to the project, for the amount of the deficit in favor of the county.

(c) As to public drainage ditches wholly within a project, the amount of money paid to or for the benefit of the county under paragraph (b) must never exceed the principal and interest of the bonds issued to finance or refinance the ditches outstanding at the time of the passage and approval of sections 84A.20 to 84A.30, less money on hand in the county ditch fund to the credit of the ditches. The liabilities must be reduced from time to time by the amount of all payments of assessments after April 25, 1931, made by the owners of lands assessed before that date for benefits on account of the ditches.

(d) As to public drainage ditches partly within and partly outside a project, the amount paid from the fund pertaining to the project to or for the benefit of the county must never exceed a certain percentage of bonds issued to finance and refinance the ditches so outstanding, less money on hand in the county ditch fund to the credit of the ditches on April 25, 1931. The percentage must bear the same proportion to the whole amount of these bonds as the original benefits assessed against lands within the project bear to the original total benefits assessed to the entire system of the ditches. This liability shall be reduced from time to time by the payments of all assessments extended after April 25, 1931, made by the owners of lands within the project of assessments for benefits assessed before that date on account of a ditch.

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84A.33, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Ditch bonds; funds; payments to counties.** (a) Upon the approval and acceptance of a project and after each distribution of the tax collections for the June and November tax settlements, the county auditor shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the following information about bonds issued to finance or refinance public drainage ditches wholly or partly within the projects, and the collection of assessments levied for the ditches:

(1) the amount of principal and interest to become due on the bonds before the next tax settlement and distribution;

(2) the amount of money collected from the drainage assessments and credited to the funds of the ditches, not already sent to the commissioner of management and budget as provided in sections 84A.31 to 84A.42; and

(3) the amount of the deficit in the ditch fund of the county chargeable to the ditches.

(b) On approving this certificate of the county auditor, the commissioner of management and budget shall ~~draw a warrant~~ issue a payment, payable out of the fund provided for in sections 84A.31 to 84A.42, and send it to the county treasurer of the county. These funds must be credited to the proper ditch of the county and placed in the ditch bond fund of the county, which is created, and used only to pay the ditch bonded indebtedness of the county assumed by the state under sections 84A.31 to 84A.42. The total amount of ~~warrants drawn~~ payments issued must not exceed in any one year the total amount of the deficit provided for under this section.

(c) The state is subrogated to all title, right, interest, or lien of the county in or on the lands so certified within these projects.

(d) As to public drainage ditches wholly within a project, the amount paid to, or for the benefit of, the county under this subdivision must never exceed the principal and interest of the bonds issued to finance or refinance a ditch outstanding on April 22, 1933, less money on hand in the county ditch fund to the credit of a ditch. These liabilities must be reduced from time to time by the amount of any payments of assessments extended after April 22,

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

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

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84A.52, is amended to read:

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

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

(b) Money to ~~pay the warrants~~ make the payments is appropriated to the counties entitled to payment from the consolidated fund in the state treasury.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 88.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 94.522, is amended to read:

94.522 ~~WARRANTS~~ PAYMENTS TO COUNTY TREASURERS; USE OF PROCEEDS.

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

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 94.53, is amended to read:

94.53 ~~WARRANTS~~ PAYMENTS TO COUNTY TREASURERS; FEDERAL LOANS TO COUNTIES.

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

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

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116J.64, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Processing.** (a) An Indian desiring a loan for the purpose of starting a business enterprise or expanding an existing business shall make application to the appropriate tribal government. The application shall be forwarded to the appropriate eligible organization, if it is participating in the program, for consideration in conformity with the plans submitted by said tribal governments. The tribal government may approve the application if it determines that the loan would advance the goals of the Indian business loan program. If the tribal government is not participating in the program, the agency may directly approve or deny the loan application.

(b) If the application is approved, the tribal government shall forward the application, together with all relevant documents pertinent thereto, to the commissioner of the agency, who shall ~~cause a warrant~~ request a payment to be ~~drawn in favor of~~ issued to the applicant or the applicable tribal government, ~~or the agency,~~ if it is administering the loan, with appropriate notations identifying the borrower.

(c) The tribal government, eligible organization, or the agency, if it is administering the loan, shall maintain records of transactions for each borrower in a manner consistent with good accounting practice. The interest rate on a loan shall be established by the tribal government or the agency, but may be no less than two percent per annum nor more than ten percent per annum. When any portion of a debt is repaid, the tribal government, eligible organization, or the agency, if it is administering the loan, shall remit the amount so received plus interest paid thereon to the commissioner of management and budget through the agency. The amount so received shall be credited to the Indian business loan account.

(d) On the placing of a loan, additional money equal to ten percent of the total amount made available to any tribal government, eligible organization, or the agency, if it is administering the loan, for loans during the fiscal year shall be paid to the tribal government,

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

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Copy to commissioner of management and budget; appropriation.** The commissioner shall furnish a copy of the apportionment of the school endowment fund to the commissioner of management and budget, who thereupon shall ~~draw warrants on~~ issue payments from the state treasury, payable to the several districts, for the amount due each district. There is hereby annually appropriated from the school endowment fund the amount of such apportionments.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.40, is amended to read:

127A.40 MANNER OF PAYMENT OF STATE AIDS.

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

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136F.70, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Refunds.** The board may make refunds to students for tuition, activity fees, union fees, and any other fees from imprest cash funds. The imprest cash fund shall be reimbursed periodically by ~~checks or warrants drawn on~~ payments issued from the funds and accounts to which the refund should ultimately be charged. The amounts necessary to pay the refunds are appropriated from the funds and accounts to which they are charged.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 176.181, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Compulsory insurance; self-insurers.** (a) Every employer, except the state and its municipal subdivisions, liable under this chapter to pay compensation shall insure payment of compensation with some insurance carrier authorized to insure workers' compensation liability in this state, or obtain a written order from the commissioner of commerce exempting the employer from insuring liability for compensation and permitting self-insurance of the liability. The terms, conditions and requirements governing

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

(b) No association, corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other business entity shall provide services in the design, establishment or administration of a group self-insurance plan under rules adopted pursuant to this subdivision unless it is licensed, or exempt from licensure, pursuant to section 60A.23, subdivision 8, to do so by the commissioner of commerce. An applicant for a license shall state in writing the type of activities it seeks authorization to engage in and the type of services it seeks authorization to provide. The license shall be granted only when the commissioner of commerce is satisfied that the entity possesses the necessary organization, background, expertise, and financial integrity to supply the services sought to be offered. The commissioner of commerce may issue a license subject to restrictions or limitations, including restrictions or limitations on the type of services which may be supplied or the activities which may be engaged in. The license is for a two-year period.

(c) To assure that group self-insurance plans are financially solvent, administered in a fair and capable fashion, and able to process claims and pay benefits in a prompt, fair and equitable manner, entities licensed to engage in such business are subject to supervision and examination by the commissioner of commerce.

(d) To carry out the purposes of this subdivision, the commissioner of commerce may promulgate administrative rules pursuant to sections 14.001 to 14.69. These rules may:

(1) establish reporting requirements for administrators of group self-insurance plans;

(2) establish standards and guidelines consistent with subdivision 2b to assure the adequacy of the financing and administration of group self-insurance plans;

(3) establish bonding requirements or other provisions assuring the financial integrity of entities administering group self-insurance plans;

(4) establish standards, including but not limited to minimum terms of membership in self-insurance plans, as necessary to provide stability for those plans;

(5) establish standards or guidelines governing the formation, operation, administration, and dissolution of self-insurance plans; and

(6) establish other reasonable requirements to further the purposes of this subdivision.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 176.581, is amended to read:

176.581 PAYMENT TO STATE EMPLOYEES.

Upon a ~~warrant~~ request prepared by the commissioner of administration, and in accordance with the terms of the order awarding compensation, the commissioner of

management and budget shall pay compensation to the employee or the employee's dependent. These payments shall be made from money appropriated for this purpose.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 176.591, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 192.55, is amended to read:

192.55 PAYMENTS TO BE MADE THROUGH ADJUTANT GENERAL.

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

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 237.30, is amended to read:

237.30 TELEPHONE INVESTIGATION FUND; APPROPRIATION.

A Minnesota Telephone Investigation Fund shall exist for the use of the Department of Commerce and of the attorney general in investigations, valuations, and revaluations under section 237.295. All sums paid by the telephone companies to reimburse the department for its expenses pursuant to section 237.295 shall be credited to the revolving fund and shall be deposited in a separate bank account and not commingled with any other state funds or moneys, but any balance in excess of $25,000 in the revolving fund at the end of each fiscal year shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the general fund. All subsequent credits to said revolving fund shall be paid ~~upon the warrant of~~ by the commissioner of

management and budget upon application of the department or of the attorney general to an aggregate amount of not more than one-half of such sums to each of them, which proportion shall be constantly maintained in all credits and withdrawals from the revolving fund.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 244.19, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.20, is amended to read:

256B.20 COUNTY APPROPRIATIONS.

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

(1) The board of county commissioners of each county shall annually set up in its budget an item designated as the county medical assistance fund and levy taxes and fix a rate therefor sufficient to produce the full amount of such item, in addition to all other tax levies and tax rate, however fixed or determined, sufficient to carry out the provisions hereof and sufficient to pay in full the county share of assistance and administrative expense for the ensuing year; and annually on or before October 10 shall certify the same to the county auditor to be entered by the auditor on the tax rolls. Such tax levy and tax rate shall make proper allowance and provision for shortage in tax collections.

(2) Any county may transfer surplus funds from any county fund, except the sinking or ditch fund, to the general fund or to the county medical assistance fund in order to provide money necessary to pay medical assistance awarded hereunder. The money so transferred shall be used for no other purpose, but any portion thereof no longer needed for such purpose shall be transferred back to the fund from which taken.

(3) Upon the order of the county agency the county auditor shall draw a warrant on the proper fund in accordance with the order, and the county treasurer shall pay out the amounts ordered to be paid out as medical assistance hereunder. When necessary by reason of failure to levy sufficient taxes for the payment of the medical assistance in the county, the county auditor shall carry any such payments as an overdraft on the medical assistance funds of the county until sufficient tax funds shall be provided for such assistance payments. The board of county commissioners shall include in the tax levy and tax rate in the year following the year in which such overdraft occurred, an amount sufficient to liquidate such overdraft in full.

(4) Claims for reimbursement and reports shall be presented to the state agency by the respective counties as required under section 256.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (p). The state agency shall audit such claims and certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amounts due the respective counties without delay. The amounts so certified shall be paid within ten days after such certification, from the state treasury upon ~~warrant~~ payment of the commissioner of management and budget from any money available therefor. The money available to the state agency to carry out the provisions hereof, including all federal funds available to the state, shall be kept and deposited by the commissioner of management and budget in the revenue fund and disbursed ~~upon warrants~~ in the same manner as other state funds.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 299C.21, is amended to read:

299C.21 PENALTY ON LOCAL OFFICER REFUSING INFORMATION.

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

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 352.04, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Erroneous deductions, canceled ~~warrants~~ payments.** (a) Deductions taken from the salary of an employee for the retirement fund in excess of required amounts must,

upon discovery and verification by the department making the deduction, be refunded to the employee.

(b) If a deduction for the retirement fund is taken from a salary ~~warrant or check~~ payment, and the ~~check~~ payment is canceled or the amount of the ~~warrant or check~~ payment returned to the funds of the department making the payment, the sum deducted, or the part of it required to adjust the deductions, must be refunded to the department or institution if the department applies for the refund on a form furnished by the director. The department's payments must likewise be refunded to the department.

(c) If erroneous employee deductions and employer contributions are caused by an error in plan coverage involving the plan and any other plans specified in section 356.99, that section applies. If the employee should have been covered by the plan governed by chapter 352D, 353D, 354B, or 354D, the employee deductions and employer contributions taken in error must be directly transferred to the applicable employee's account in the correct retirement plan, with interest at the applicable monthly rate or rates specified in section 356.59, subdivision 2, compounded annually, from the first day of the month following the month in which coverage should have commenced in the correct defined contribution plan until the end of the month in which the transfer occurs.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353.05, is amended to read:

353.05 CUSTODIAN OF FUNDS.

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

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 354.42, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Erroneous salary deductions or direct payments.** (a) Any deductions taken from the salary of an employee for the retirement fund in excess of amounts required must

be refunded to the employee upon the discovery of the error and after the verification of the error by the employing unit making the deduction. The corresponding excess employer contribution and excess additional employer contribution amounts attributable to the erroneous salary deduction must be refunded to the employing unit.

(b) If salary deductions and employer contributions were erroneously transmitted to the retirement fund and should have been transmitted to the plan covered by chapter 352D, 353D, 354B, or 354D, the executive director must transfer these salary deductions and employer contributions to the account of the appropriate person under the applicable plan. The transfer to the applicable defined contribution plan account must include interest at the rate of 0.71 percent per month, compounded annually, from the first day of the month following the month in which coverage should have commenced in the defined contribution plan until the end of the month in which the transfer occurs.

(c) A potential transfer under paragraph (b) that would cause the plan to fail to be a qualified plan under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, must not be made by the executive director. Within 30 days after being notified by the Teachers Retirement Association of an unmade potential transfer under this paragraph, the employer of the affected person must transmit an amount representing the applicable salary deductions and employer contributions, without interest, to the account of the applicable person under the appropriate plan. The retirement association must provide a credit for the amount of the erroneous salary deductions and employer contributions against future contributions from the employer.

(d) If a salary ~~warrant or check~~ payment from which a deduction for the retirement fund was taken has been canceled or the amount of the ~~warrant or if a check~~ payment has been returned to the funds of the employing unit making the payment, a refund of the amount deducted, or any portion of it that is required to adjust the salary deductions, must be made to the employing unit.

(e) Erroneous direct payments of member-paid contributions or erroneous salary deductions that were not refunded during the regular payroll cycle processing must be refunded to the member, plus interest computed using the rate and method specified in section 354.49, subdivision 2.

(f) Any refund under this subdivision that would cause the plan to fail to be a qualified plan under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, may not be refunded and instead must be credited against future contributions payable by the employer. The employer is responsible for refunding to the applicable employee any amount that was

erroneously deducted from the salary of the employee, with interest as specified in paragraph (e).

(g) If erroneous employee deductions and employer contributions are caused by an error in plan coverage involving the plan and any other plan specified in section 356.99, that section applies.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 401.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Certified statements; determinations; adjustments.** Within 60 days of the end of each calendar quarter, participating counties which have received the payments authorized by section 401.14 shall submit to the commissioner certified statements detailing the amounts expended and costs incurred in furnishing the correctional services provided in sections 401.01 to 401.16. Upon receipt of certified statements, the commissioner shall, in the manner provided in sections 401.10 and 401.12, determine the amount each participating county is entitled to receive, making any adjustments necessary to rectify any disparity between the amounts received pursuant to the estimate provided in section 401.14 and the amounts actually expended. If the amount received pursuant to the estimate is greater than the amount actually expended during the quarter, the commissioner may withhold the difference from any subsequent monthly payments made pursuant to section 401.14. Upon certification by the commissioner of the amount a participating county is entitled to receive under the provisions of section 401.14 or of this subdivision the commissioner of management and budget shall thereupon issue a ~~state warrant~~ payment to the chief fiscal officer of each participating county for the amount due together with a copy of the certificate prepared by the commissioner.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 446A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462A.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 525.841, is amended to read:

525.841 ESCHEAT RETURNED.

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

Sec. 41. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall replace, as the context requires, "warrant," "warrants," or "warrant or check" with "payment" or "payments" in the following sections and subdivisions of Minnesota Statutes: 15.0596; 16A.134; 16A.17, subdivision 5; 16A.42, subdivision 4; 16A.56; 43A.30, subdivision 2; 43A.49; 49.24, subdivisions 13 and 16; 69.031, subdivision 1; 84A.40; 126C.55, subdivisions 2 and 9; 126C.68, subdivision 3; 126C.69, subdivision 14; 136F.46, subdivision 1; 162.08, subdivisions 10 and 11; 162.14, subdivisions 4 and 5; 162.18, subdivision 4; 162.181, subdivision 4; 163.051, subdivision 3; 196.052; 198.16; 241.13, subdivision 1; 260B.331, subdivision 2; 260C.331, subdivision 2; 273.121, subdivision 1; 287.08; 297I.10, subdivision 1; 348.05; 352.05; 352.115, subdivision 12;

352.12, subdivision 13; 353.27, subdivision 7; 354.52, subdivisions 4 and 4b; 446A.086, subdivision 4; and 475A.04, subdivision 1.

ARTICLE 4
ELECTIONS AND VOTING RIGHTS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.607, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. **Data derived from driver's license applications.** Data on an application for a driver's license, a Minnesota identification card, or a learner's permit transferred to the secretary of state that are provided by a person whom the secretary of state determines is not eligible to vote are governed by section 201.161.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.09, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

Subd. 5b. **Appointments to fill vacancies; special elections.** (a) Any vacancy on the board, other than a vacancy described in subdivision 4, must be filled by board appointment at a regular or special meeting. The appointment shall be evidenced by a resolution entered in the minutes and shall be effective 30 days following adoption of the resolution, subject to paragraph (b). If the appointment becomes effective, ~~it shall continue until an election is held under this subdivision. All elections to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term. A special election to fill the vacancy must be held no later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November following the vacancy. If the vacancy occurs less than 90 days prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year in which the vacancy occurs, the special election must be held no later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the following calendar year. If the vacancy occurs less than 90 days prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the third year of the term, no special election is required. If the vacancy is filled by a special election, the person elected at that election for the ensuing term shall take office immediately after receiving the certificate of election, filing the bond, and taking the oath of office~~ the appointee shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(b) An appointment made under paragraph (a) shall not be effective if a petition to reject the appointee is filed with the school district clerk. To be valid, a petition to reject an appointee must be signed by a number of eligible voters residing in the district equal to at least five percent of the total number of voters voting in the district at the most recent state general election, and must be filed within 30 days of the board's adoption of the resolution making the appointment. If a valid petition is filed according to the requirements of this

paragraph, the appointment by the school board is ineffective and the board must name a new appointee as provided in paragraph (a).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to vacancies created on or after that date.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.17, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Referendum revenue.** (a) The revenue authorized by section 126C.10, subdivision 1, may be increased in the amount approved by the voters of the district at a referendum called for the purpose. The referendum may be called by the board. The referendum must be conducted one or two calendar years before the increased levy authority, if approved, first becomes payable. Only one election to approve an increase may be held in a calendar year. Unless the referendum is conducted by mail under subdivision 11, paragraph (a), the referendum must be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. The ballot must state the maximum amount of the increased revenue per adjusted pupil unit. The ballot may state a schedule, determined by the board, of increased revenue per adjusted pupil unit that differs from year to year over the number of years for which the increased revenue is authorized or may state that the amount shall increase annually by the rate of inflation. For this purpose, the rate of inflation shall be the annual inflationary increase calculated under subdivision 2, paragraph (b). The ballot may state that existing referendum levy authority is expiring. In this case, the ballot may also compare the proposed levy authority to the existing expiring levy authority, and express the proposed increase as the amount, if any, over the expiring referendum levy authority. The ballot must designate the specific number of years, not to exceed ten, for which the referendum authorization applies. The ballot, including a ballot on the question to revoke or reduce the increased revenue amount under paragraph (c), must abbreviate the term "per adjusted pupil unit" as "per pupil." The notice required under section 275.60 may be modified to read, in cases of renewing existing levies at the same amount per pupil as in the previous year:

"BY VOTING "YES" ON THIS BALLOT QUESTION, YOU ARE VOTING TO EXTEND AN EXISTING PROPERTY TAX REFERENDUM THAT IS SCHEDULED TO EXPIRE."

The ballot may contain a textual portion with the information required in this subdivision and a question stating substantially the following:

"Shall the increase in the revenue proposed by (petition to) the board of ....., School District No. .., be approved?"

If approved, an amount equal to the approved revenue per adjusted pupil unit times the adjusted pupil units for the school year beginning in the year after the levy is certified shall be authorized for certification for the number of years approved, if applicable, or until revoked or reduced by the voters of the district at a subsequent referendum.

(b) The board must deliver by mail at least 15 days but no more than ~~30~~ 45 days before the day of the referendum to each taxpayer a notice of the referendum and the proposed revenue increase. The board need not mail more than one notice to any taxpayer. For the purpose of giving mailed notice under this subdivision, owners must be those shown to be owners on the records of the county auditor or, in any county where tax statements are mailed by the county treasurer, on the records of the county treasurer. Every property owner whose name does not appear on the records of the county auditor or the county treasurer is deemed to have waived this mailed notice unless the owner has requested in writing that the county auditor or county treasurer, as the case may be, include the name on the records for this purpose. The notice must project the anticipated amount of tax increase in annual dollars for typical residential homesteads, agricultural homesteads, apartments, and commercial-industrial property within the school district.

The notice for a referendum may state that an existing referendum levy is expiring and project the anticipated amount of increase over the existing referendum levy in the first year, if any, in annual dollars for typical residential homesteads, agricultural homesteads, apartments, and commercial-industrial property within the district.

The notice must include the following statement: "Passage of this referendum will result in an increase in your property taxes." However, in cases of renewing existing levies, the notice may include the following statement: "Passage of this referendum extends an existing operating referendum at the same amount per pupil as in the previous year."

(c) A referendum on the question of revoking or reducing the increased revenue amount authorized pursuant to paragraph (a) may be called by the board. A referendum to revoke or reduce the revenue amount must state the amount per adjusted pupil unit by which the authority is to be reduced. Revenue authority approved by the voters of the district pursuant to paragraph (a) must be available to the school district at least once before it is subject to a referendum on its revocation or reduction for subsequent years. Only one revocation or reduction referendum may be held to revoke or reduce referendum revenue for any specific year and for years thereafter.

(d) The approval of 50 percent plus one of those voting on the question is required to pass a referendum authorized by this subdivision.

(e) At least 15 days before the day of the referendum, the district must submit a copy of the notice required under paragraph (b) to the commissioner and to the county auditor of each county in which the district is located. Within 15 days after the results of the referendum have been certified by the board, or in the case of a recount, the certification of the results of the recount by the canvassing board, the district must notify the commissioner of the results of the referendum.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 174.24, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7a. **Transit service on election day.** An eligible recipient of operating assistance under this section who contracts or has contracted to provide fixed route public transit shall provide fixed route public transit service free of charge on a day a state general election is held.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2020.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.014, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. **Felony conviction; restoration of civil right to vote.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), an individual convicted of a felony has the civil right to vote restored when the individual completes any incarceration imposed and executed by the court for the offense or upon sentencing if no incarceration is imposed. If the individual is later incarcerated for the same offense, the individual's civil right to vote is lost only during the period of incarceration.

(b) An individual convicted of a felony offense related to elections, voting, or the conduct of campaigns under chapters 200 to 211B has the civil right to vote restored when the individual's sentence has expired or is fully discharged.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The secretary of state shall maintain a statewide voter registration system to facilitate voter registration and to provide a central database containing voter registration information from around the state. The system must be accessible to the county auditor of each county in the state. The system must also:

(1) provide for voters to submit their voter registration applications to any county auditor, the secretary of state, or the Department of Public Safety;

(2) provide for the definition, establishment, and maintenance of a central database for all voter registration information;

(3) provide for entering data into the statewide registration system;

(4) provide for electronic transfer of completed voter registration applications from the Department of Public Safety to the secretary of state or the county auditor;

(5) assign a unique identifier to each legally registered voter in the state;

(6) provide for the acceptance of the Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state identification number, and last four digits of the Social Security number for each voter record;

(7) coordinate with other agency databases within the state;

(8) allow county auditors and the secretary of state to add or modify information in the system to provide for accurate and up-to-date records;

(9) allow county auditors, municipal and school district clerks, and the secretary of state to have electronic access to the statewide registration system for review and search capabilities;

(10) provide security and protection of all information in the statewide registration system and ensure that unauthorized access is not allowed;

(11) provide access to municipal clerks to use the system;

(12) provide a system for each county to identify the precinct to which a voter should be assigned for voting purposes;

(13) provide daily reports accessible by county auditors on the driver's license numbers, state identification numbers, or last four digits of the Social Security numbers submitted on voter registration applications that have been verified as accurate by the secretary of state; ~~and~~

(14) provide reports on the number of absentee ballots transmitted to and returned and cast by voters under section 203B.16~~.~~; and

(15) provide reports necessary for early voting.

The appropriate state or local official shall provide security measures to prevent unauthorized access to the computerized list established under section 201.021.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Form.** Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name, middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of residence; voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid Minnesota driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification, the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; and voter's signature. The paper registration application may include the voter's e-mail address, if provided by the voter. The electronic voter registration application must include the voter's e-mail address. The registration application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election judge, if indicated by the voter. The application must also contain the following certification of voter eligibility:

"I certify that I:

(1) will be at least 18 years old on election day;

(2) am a citizen of the United States;

(3) will have resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding election day;

(4) maintain residence at the address given on the registration form;

(5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my right to vote;

(6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote;

(7) ~~have the right to vote because, if I have been convicted of a felony, my felony sentence has expired (been completed) or I have been discharged from my sentence~~ have the right to vote because, if I have been convicted of a felony, my civil rights have been restored; and

(8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than $10,000, or both."

The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions:

"(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and

"(2) Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?"

And the instruction:

"If you checked 'no' to either of these questions, do not complete this form."

The form of the voter registration application and the certification of voter eligibility must be as provided in this subdivision and approved by the secretary of state. Voter registration forms authorized by the National Voter Registration Act must also be accepted as valid. The federal postcard application form must also be accepted as valid if it is not deficient and the voter is eligible to register in Minnesota.

An individual may use a voter registration application to apply to register to vote in Minnesota or to change information on an existing registration.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.091, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Public information lists.** The county auditor shall make available for inspection a public information list which must contain the name, address, year of birth, and voting history of each registered voter in the county. The list must not include the party choice of any voter who voted in ~~the most recent~~ a presidential nomination primary. The telephone number must be included on the list if provided by the voter. The public information list may also include information on voting districts. The county auditor may adopt reasonable rules governing access to the list. No individual inspecting the public information list shall tamper with or alter it in any manner. No individual who inspects the public information list or who acquires a list of registered voters prepared from the public information list may use any information contained in the list for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement. The secretary of state may provide copies of the public information lists and other information from the statewide registration system for uses related to elections, political activities, or in response to a law enforcement inquiry from a public official concerning a failure to comply with any criminal statute or any state or local tax statute.

Before inspecting the public information list or obtaining a list of voters or other information from the list, the individual shall provide identification to the public official having custody of the public information list and shall state in writing that any information obtained from the list will not be used for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement. Requests to examine or obtain information from the public information lists or the statewide registration system must be made and processed in the manner provided in the rules of the secretary of state.

Upon receipt of a statement signed by the voter that withholding the voter's name from the public information list is required for the safety of the voter or the voter's family, the secretary of state and county auditor must withhold from the public information list the name of a registered voter.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019, and applies to presidential nomination primaries conducted on or after that date.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.091, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. **Presidential primary political party list.** For each major political party that participated in the presidential nomination primary, the secretary of state must maintain a list of the voters who voted in the presidential nomination primary and selected that political party. Information maintained on the lists is private data on individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except that the secretary of state must provide to the chair of each major political party a list of voters who selected the chair's party for the most recent presidential nomination primary.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019, and applies to presidential nomination primaries conducted on or after that date.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.161, is amended to read:

201.161 AUTOMATIC REGISTRATION OF DRIVER'S LICENSE, INSTRUCTION PERMIT, AND IDENTIFICATION CARD ~~APPLICATIONS~~ APPLICANTS.

Subdivision 1. **Automatic registration.** An individual who properly completes an application for a new or renewed Minnesota driver's license, instruction permit, or identification card, and who is eligible to vote under section 201.014, must be registered to vote as provided in this section, unless the applicant declines to be registered.

Subd. 2. **Applications.** The ~~Department~~ commissioner of public safety, in consultation with the secretary of state, shall change ~~its~~ the applications for an original, duplicate, or change of address driver's license, instruction permit, or identification card so that the forms may also serve as voter registration applications. The forms must contain spaces for all information collected by voter registration applications prescribed by the secretary of state~~.~~ ~~Applicants for driver's licenses or identification cards must be asked if they want to register to vote at the same time and that~~ and a box for the applicant to decline to be registered to

vote. The form must clearly state that it is a felony for a person who is not eligible to vote to register to vote or cast a ballot. Unless the applicant has declined to be registered to vote or has provided an address other than the applicant's address of residence under section 171.12, subdivision 7, paragraph (d), the commissioner shall transmit the information ~~must be transmitted at least weekly~~ daily by electronic means to the secretary of state. Pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Public Law 107-252, the computerized driver's license record containing the voter's name, address, date of birth, citizenship, driver's license number or state identification number, county, ~~town,~~ and city or town must be made available for access by the secretary of state and interaction with the statewide voter registration system.

Subd. 3. **Registration.** (a) The secretary of state shall determine whether the applicant is currently registered in the statewide voter registration system. For each currently registered voter whose registration is not changed, the secretary of state shall update the voter's registration date in the statewide voter registration system. For each currently registered voter whose registration is changed, the secretary of state shall transmit the registration daily by electronic means to the county auditor of the county where the voter resides.

(b) If the applicant is not currently registered in the statewide voter registration system, the secretary of state shall determine whether the applicant is 18 years of age or older and a citizen of the United States and compare the voter registration information received under section 201.145 to determine whether the applicant is eligible to vote. If an applicant is less than 18 years of age, the secretary of state shall wait until the applicant has turned 18 years of age to determine whether the applicant is eligible to vote. For each applicant the secretary of state determines is an eligible voter, the secretary of state shall transmit the registration daily by electronic means to the county auditor of the county where the voter resides.

(c) Any data on applicants who the secretary determines are not eligible to vote are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

Subd. 4. **Notice.** Upon receipt of the registration, the county auditor shall mail to the voter the notice of registration required by section 201.121, subdivision 2.

Subd. 5. **Registering 20 days before election.** An application for registration that is dated during the 20 days before an election in any jurisdiction within which the voter resides is not effective until the day after the election.

Subd. 6. **System certification.** An applicant for a Minnesota driver's license, instruction permit, or identification card must not be registered to vote until the commissioner of public safety has certified that the department's systems have been tested and can accurately provide

the necessary data, and the secretary of state has certified that the system for automatic registration of those applicants has been tested and is capable of properly determining whether an applicant is eligible to vote.

Subd. 7. **Implementation costs.** The secretary of state and commissioner of public safety must absorb any costs associated with implementation of this section using existing appropriations provided to the secretary or commissioner by law.

Sec. 11. **[201.276] DUTIES OF SECRETARY OF STATE; INFORMATION ABOUT VOTING RIGHTS.**

The secretary of state shall develop accurate and complete information in a single publication about the voting rights of people who have been charged with or convicted of a crime. This publication must be made available electronically to the state court administrator for distribution to judges, court personnel, probation officers, and the commissioner of corrections for distribution to corrections officials, parole and supervised release agents, and the public.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.001, is amended to read:

203B.001 ELECTION LAW APPLICABILITY.

The Minnesota Election Law is applicable to voting by absentee ballot and early voting unless otherwise provided in this chapter.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **Early voting.** "Early voting" means voting in person before election day at the office of the county auditor or designated municipal clerk within the time period provided in section 203B.31.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Violation.** (a) No individual shall intentionally:

(1) make or sign any false certificate required by this chapter;

(2) make any false or untrue statement in any application for absentee ballots;

(3) apply for absentee ballots more than once in any election with the intent to cast an illegal ballot;

(4) exhibit a ballot marked by that individual to any other individual;

(5) do any act in violation of the provisions of this chapter for the purpose of casting an illegal vote in any precinct or for the purpose of aiding another to cast an illegal vote;

(6) use information from absentee ballot or early voting materials or records for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement;

(7) provide assistance to an absentee or early voter except in the manner provided by section 204C.15, subdivision 1;

(8) solicit the vote of an absentee or early voter while in the immediate presence of the voter during the time the individual knows the absentee or early voter is voting; or

(9) alter an absentee ballot application after it has been signed by the voter, except by an election official for administrative purposes.

(b) Before inspecting information from absentee ballot or early voting materials or records, an individual shall provide identification to the public official having custody of the material or information.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.04, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Permanent absentee voter status.** (a) An eligible voter may apply to a county auditor or municipal clerk to automatically receive an absentee ballot ~~application~~ before each election, other than an election by mail conducted under section 204B.45, and to have the status as a permanent absentee voter indicated on the voter's registration record. The secretary of state must prescribe a form for this purpose. An eligible voter listed as an ongoing absentee voter as of July 31, 2013, pursuant to laws in effect on that date, shall be treated as if the voter applied for status as a permanent absentee voter pursuant to this subdivision.

(b) A voter who applies under paragraph (a) must automatically be provided an absentee ballot ~~application~~ for each eligible election. A voter's permanent absentee status ends and automatic ballot ~~application~~ delivery must be terminated on:

(1) the voter's written request;

(2) the voter's death;

(3) return of an absentee ballot as undeliverable; or

(4) a change in the voter's status to "challenged" or "inactive" in the statewide voter registration system.

(c) The secretary of state shall adopt rules governing procedures under this subdivision.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to elections conducted on or after that date.

Sec. 16. **[203B.045] VOTERS WITH A DISABILITY.**

Subdivision 1. **Transmitting ballot and certificate of voter eligibility.** (a) A voter with a temporary or permanent disability may include in an application for absentee ballots a request that the ballots, instructions, and a certificate of voter eligibility meeting the requirements of section 203B.21, subdivision 3, be transmitted to the voter electronically in an accessible format, including ballots with the ability to be marked by accessible software or devices. Upon receipt of a properly completed application requesting accessible electronic transmission, the county auditor shall electronically transmit the requested materials to the voter.

(b) Electronic materials provided by a county auditor to a voter under this subdivision must comply with the accessibility standards developed under section 16E.03, subdivision 9.

(c) The county auditor or municipal clerk must provide a return envelope containing first class postage to a voter requesting a ballot and ballot materials under this subdivision.

Subd. 2. **Marking ballots.** The voter may electronically mark the ballot using accessible software or devices.

Subd. 3. **Returning voted ballots.** The voter must return the voted ballots and the certificate of voter eligibility to the county auditor in a sealed envelope.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** The full-time clerk of any city or town shall administer the provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 if:

(1) the county auditor of that county has designated the clerk to administer them; or

(2) the clerk has given the county auditor of that county notice of intention to administer them.

The designation or notice must specify whether the clerk will be responsible for the administration of a ballot board as provided in section 203B.121.

A clerk of a city that is located in more than one county may only administer the provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 to 203B.35 if the clerk has been

designated by each of the county auditors or has provided notice to each of the county auditors that the city will administer absentee voting. A clerk may only administer the provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 if the clerk has technical capacity to access the statewide voter registration system in the secure manner prescribed by the secretary of state. The secretary of state must identify hardware, software, security, or other technical prerequisites necessary to ensure the security, access controls, and performance of the statewide voter registration system. A clerk must receive training approved by the secretary of state on the use of the statewide voter registration system before administering this section. A clerk may not use the statewide voter registration system until the clerk has received the required training. The county auditor must notify the secretary of state of any municipal clerk who will be administering the provisions of this section and the duties that the clerk will administer.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Printing and delivery of forms.** Each county auditor and municipal clerk shall prepare and print a sufficient number of blank application forms for absentee ballots. The county auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver a blank application form to any voter who requests one pursuant to section 203B.04. ~~Blank application forms must be mailed to eligible voters who have requested an application pursuant to section 203B.04, subdivision 5, at least 60 days before:~~

~~(1) each regularly scheduled primary for federal, state, county, city, or school board office;~~

~~(2) each regularly scheduled general election for city or school board office for which a primary is not held; and~~

~~(3) a special primary to fill a federal or county office vacancy or special election to fill a federal or county office vacancy, if a primary is not required to be held pursuant to section 204D.03, subdivision 3, or 204D.07, subdivision 3; and~~

~~(4) any election held in conjunction with an election described in clauses (1) to (3);~~

~~or at least 45 days before any other primary or other election for which a primary is not held.~~

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to elections conducted on or after that date.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Delivery of ballots.** (a) The county auditor or municipal clerk, or full-time clerk of any city or town administering an election pursuant to section 203B.05, shall mail absentee ballots to voters on the permanent absentee ballot list pursuant to section 203B.04, subdivision 5, at least 45 days before:

(1) each regularly scheduled primary or general election for federal, state, county, city, or school board office;

(2) each special primary or special election to fill a federal, state, county, city, or school board vacancy; except

(3) town clerks administering absentee ballots for a town general election held in March shall deliver absentee ballots at least 30 days before the election.

(b) The commissioner of corrections must provide the secretary of state with a list of the names and mailing addresses of state adult correctional facilities. An application for an absentee ballot that provides an address included on the list provided by the commissioner of corrections must not be accepted and an absentee ballot must not be provided to the applicant. The county auditor or municipal clerk must promptly transmit a copy of the application to the county attorney. The Department of Corrections must implement procedures to ensure that absentee ballots issued under this chapter are not received or mailed by offenders incarcerated at state adult correctional facilities.

~~(b)~~ (c) If an application for absentee ballots is accepted at a time when absentee ballots are not yet available for distribution, the county auditor, or municipal clerk accepting the application shall file it and as soon as absentee ballots are available for distribution shall mail them to the address specified in the application. If an application for absentee ballots is accepted when absentee ballots are available for distribution, the county auditor or municipal clerk accepting the application shall promptly:

(1) mail the ballots to the voter whose signature appears on the application if the application is submitted by mail and does not request commercial shipping under clause (2);

(2) ship the ballots to the voter using a commercial shipper requested by the voter at the voter's expense;

(3) deliver the absentee ballots directly to the voter if the application is submitted in person; or

(4) deliver the absentee ballots in a sealed transmittal envelope to an agent who has been designated to bring the ballots, as provided in section 203B.11, subdivision 4, to a voter who would have difficulty getting to the polls because of incapacitating health reasons, or who is disabled, or who is a patient in a health care facility, a resident of a facility providing assisted living services governed by chapter 144G, a participant in a residential program for adults licensed under section 245A.02, subdivision 14, or a resident of a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4.

~~(c)~~ (d) If an application does not indicate the election for which absentee ballots are sought, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall mail or deliver only the ballots for the next election occurring after receipt of the application. Only one set of ballots may be mailed, shipped, or delivered to an applicant for any election, except as provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 2, or when a replacement ballot has been requested by the voter for a ballot that has been spoiled or lost in transit.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to elections conducted on or after that date.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Location; timing.** (a) An eligible voter may vote by absentee ballot in the office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor or by a municipal clerk authorized to conduct absentee balloting under section 203B.05 during the 46 days before the election, except as provided in this section.

(b) A polling place location, other than the office of the county auditor, may be opened for fewer than 46 days. If a polling place is open fewer than 46 days before the election, the county auditor or municipal clerk must post the polling place location and hours of operation on the jurisdiction's website and must inform the secretary of state of the polling place's location and hours.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.085, is amended to read:

203B.085 COUNTY AUDITOR'S AND MUNICIPAL CLERK'S OFFICES TO REMAIN OPEN DURING CERTAIN HOURS PRECEDING ELECTION.

The county auditor's office in each county and the clerk's office in each city or town authorized under section 203B.05 to administer absentee balloting must be open for acceptance of absentee ballot applications and casting of absentee ballots from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on the day immediately preceding an election subject to early voting under

section 203B.30 unless that day falls on a Sunday. When performing the duties of the county auditor in an election not subject to early voting under section 203B.30, the clerk's office must be open from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Saturday and until 5:00 p.m. on the day immediately preceding a primary, special, or general election unless that day falls on a Saturday or Sunday. Town clerks' offices must be open for absentee voting from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on the Saturday before a town general election held in March. The school district clerk, when performing the county auditor's election duties, need not comply with this section.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; applicable laws.** (a) The governing body of each county, municipality, and school district with responsibility to accept and reject absentee ballots or to administer early voting must, by ordinance or resolution, establish a ballot board. The board must consist of a sufficient number of election judges trained in the handling of absentee ballots and appointed as provided in sections 204B.19 to 204B.22. The board may include deputy county auditors or deputy city clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of absentee ballots.

(b) Each jurisdiction must pay a reasonable compensation to each member of that jurisdiction's ballot board for services rendered during an election.

(c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, all provisions of the Minnesota Election Law apply to a ballot board.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots.** (a) The members of the ballot board shall take possession of all return envelopes delivered to them in accordance with section 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk, two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each return envelope and shall mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10, subdivision 2.

(b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the return envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the return envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority of the members of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that:

(1) the voter's name and address on the return envelope are the same as the information provided on the absentee ballot application or voter record;

(2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope;

(3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as a number on the voter's absentee ballot application or voter record. If the number does not match, the election judges must compare the signature provided by the applicant to determine whether the ballots were returned by the same person to whom they were transmitted;

(4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a properly completed voter registration application in the return envelope;

(5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an absentee ballot; and

(6) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or, if it is after the close of business on the seventh day before the election, by absentee ballot.

The return envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to the county auditor.

(c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a return envelope find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in paragraph (b), they shall mark the return envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the word "Rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it to the county auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those permitted by this section. Failure to place the ballot within the security envelope before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.

(2) If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board shall provide the voter with a replacement absentee ballot and return envelope in place of the rejected ballot.

(3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or e-mail to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

(d) The official in charge of the absentee ballot board must mail the voter a written notice of absentee ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. If the official determines that the voter has otherwise cast a ballot in the election, no notice is required.

If an absentee ballot arrives after the deadline for submission provided by this chapter, the notice must be provided between six to ten weeks after receipt of the ballot. A notice of absentee ballot rejection must contain the following information:

(1) the date on which the absentee ballot was rejected or, if the ballot was received after the required deadline for submission, the date on which the ballot was received;

(2) the reason for rejection; and

(3) the name of the appropriate election official to whom the voter may direct further questions, along with appropriate contact information.

(e) An absentee ballot return envelope marked "Rejected" may not be opened or subject to further review except in an election contest filed pursuant to chapter 209.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to elections conducted on or after that date.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.121, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. **Duties of ballot board; early voting.** The members of the ballot board shall administer the process of early voting as prescribed in section 203B.35, and shall make a record of voters who cast ballots early and count those ballots as provided in subdivisions 4 and 5.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Record of voting.** (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted or that the voter has cast a ballot pursuant to the early voting procedures provided in this chapter. A voter whose record indicates that the voter has cast an early ballot must not be permitted to cast another ballot in that election. After the close of business on the ~~seventh day before the election~~ day prior to the beginning of the early voting period as provided in section 203B.31, a voter whose record indicates that an absentee ballot has been accepted must not be permitted to cast another ballot at that election. In a state primary, general, or state special election for federal ~~or~~, state, or county office, the auditor or clerk must also record this information in the statewide voter registration system.

(b) The roster must be marked, and a supplemental report of absentee and early voters who submitted a voter registration application with their ballot must be created, no later

than the start of voting on election day to indicate the voters that have already cast a ballot at the election. The roster may be marked either:

(1) by the county auditor or municipal clerk before election day;

(2) by the ballot board before election day; or

(3) by the election judges at the polling place on election day.

The record of a voter whose absentee ballot was received after the close of business on the seventh day before the election is not required to be marked on the roster or contained in a supplemental report as required by this paragraph.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.121, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Opening of envelopes.** After the close of business on the seventh day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided in section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box. If more than one voted ballot is enclosed in the ballot envelope, the ballots must be returned in the manner provided by section 204C.25 for return of spoiled ballots, and may not be counted.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.121, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Storage and counting of absentee and early voting ballots.** (a) On a day on which absentee or early voting ballots are inserted into a ballot box, two members of the ballot board must:

(1) remove the ballots from the ballot box at the end of the day;

(2) without inspecting the ballots, ensure that the number of ballots removed from the ballot box is equal to the number of voters who cast early votes and whose absentee ballots were accepted that day; and

(3) seal and secure all voted and unvoted ballots present in that location at the end of the day.

(b) After the polls have closed on election day, two members of the ballot board must count the ballots, tabulating the vote in a manner that indicates each vote of the voter and the total votes cast for each candidate or question. In state primary and state general elections, the results must indicate the total votes cast for each candidate or question in each precinct and report the vote totals tabulated for each precinct. The count must be recorded on a summary statement in substantially the same format as provided in section 204C.26. The

ballot board shall submit at least one completed summary statement to the county auditor or municipal clerk. The county auditor or municipal clerk may require the ballot board to submit a sufficient number of completed summary statements to comply with the provisions of section 204C.27, or the county auditor or municipal clerk may certify reports containing the details of the ballot board summary statement to the recipients of the summary statements designated in section 204C.27.

In state primary and state general elections, these vote totals shall be added to the vote totals on the summary statements of the returns for the appropriate precinct. In other elections, these vote totals may be added to the vote totals on the summary statement of returns for the appropriate precinct or may be reported as a separate total.

The count shall be public. No vote totals from ballots may be made public before the close of voting on election day.

(c) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), if the task has not been completed previously, the members of the ballot board must verify as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the end of the hours for voting, that voters whose absentee ballots arrived after the rosters were marked or supplemental reports were generated and whose ballots were accepted did not vote in person on election day. An absentee ballot submitted by a voter who has voted in person on election day must be rejected. All other accepted absentee ballots must be opened, duplicated if necessary, and counted by members of the ballot board. The vote totals from these ballots must be incorporated into the totals with the other absentee ballots and handled according to paragraph (b).

Sec. 28. **[203B.30] EARLY VOTING; APPLICABILITY.**

(a) Any eligible voter may vote in person in a federal, state, or county election prior to the date of the election, in the manner provided in sections 203B.31 to 203B.35.

(b)(1) Subject to clause (2), for city elections not held in conjunction with a federal, state, or county election, the city may authorize eligible voters to vote in the manner provided in sections 203B.31 to 203B.35 upon resolution of the governing body of the city, adopted prior to the first day for filing affidavits of candidacy for the election. In the case of a home rule charter city, authorization may alternatively be made by amendment to the city's charter for this purpose.

(2) A city may only authorize voting under sections 203B.31 to 203B.35 if the municipal clerk has the technical capacity to access the statewide voter registration system in the secure manner prescribed by the secretary of state. The secretary of state must identify hardware,

software, security, or other technical prerequisites necessary to ensure the security, access controls, and performance of the statewide voter registration system. The clerk must receive training approved by the secretary of state on the use of the statewide voter registration system before administering voting authorized under this paragraph. The clerk may not use the statewide voter registration system until the clerk has received the required training.

Sec. 29. **[203B.31] TIME PERIOD FOR EARLY VOTING.**

Early voting must be available to any eligible voter as provided in section 203B.32 for every primary, general, and special election subject to early voting under section 203B.30 from 30 days before the election through 5:00 p.m. on the third day before the election. All voters in line at 5:00 p.m. on the third day before the election must be allowed to vote in the same manner as provided in section 204C.05, subdivision 2.

Sec. 30. **[203B.32] HOURS FOR EARLY VOTING.**

Early voting must be available between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on each weekday during the time period provided in section 203B.31, from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on at least one weekday, and from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on the two Saturdays before the election.

Sec. 31. **[203B.33] LOCATIONS FOR EARLY VOTING.**

(a) Early voting must be made available at polling places designated in the county auditor's offices in county-owned or operated buildings, at the municipal clerk's office in every municipality that has been delegated the responsibility to administer absentee voting as provided in section 203B.05 or which is conducting an election that includes early voting, as authorized in section 203B.30, and at any other county or city-owned or operated buildings designated by the county auditor or municipal clerk. At least one voting station and one ballot marking device for disabled voters must be made available in each polling place.

(b) The county auditor or municipal clerk must make an electronic ballot counter available in each polling place.

Sec. 32. **[203B.34] NOTICE TO VOTERS.**

The county auditor or municipal clerk must prepare a notice to the voters of the days, times, and locations for early voting. This notice must be posted on the county's website, if applicable, and the website for each municipality in the county where an early voting location is designated for the election at least 14 days before the first day for early voting.

If a county or municipality does not have a website, the county auditor or municipal clerk must publish the notice at least once in the jurisdiction's official newspaper at least seven days and not more than 14 days before the first day for early voting.

Sec. 33. **[203B.35] PROCEDURES FOR EARLY VOTING.**

Subdivision 1. **Voting procedure.** Each voter shall sign the certification provided in section 204C.10. An individual who is not registered to vote must register in the manner provided in section 201.061, subdivision 3.

After the voter has signed the certification, a member of the ballot board must provide a ballot to the voter. Ballots must be prepared and distributed by members of the ballot board in the manner provided in section 204C.09. The voter must mark the ballot and deposit it in either a precinct voting system or a sealed ballot box. A voter may not leave the polling place with the ballot.

Subd. 2. **Processing of ballots.** Ballots cast pursuant to sections 203B.30 to 203B.35 must be processed and counted by a ballot board.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204B.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Election supplies; duties of county auditors and clerks.** (a) Except as otherwise provided for absentee ballots in this section and in section 204B.35, subdivision 4, the county auditor shall complete the preparation of the election materials for which the auditor is responsible at least four days before every state primary and state general election. At any time after all election materials are available from the county auditor but not later than four days before the election each municipal clerk shall secure from the county auditor:

~~(a)~~ (1) the forms that are required for the conduct of the election;

~~(b)~~ (2) any printed voter instruction materials furnished by the secretary of state;

~~(c)~~ (3) any other instructions for election officers; and

~~(d)~~ (4) a sufficient quantity of the official ballots, registration files, envelopes for ballot returns, and other supplies and materials required for each precinct in order to comply with the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law. The county auditor may furnish the election supplies to the municipal clerks in the same manner as the supplies are furnished to precincts in unorganized territory pursuant to section 204B.29, subdivision 1.

(b) The county auditor must prepare and make available election materials for early voting to city clerks designated to administer early voting under section 203B.05 at least one day prior to the beginning of the early voting period as provided in section 203B.31.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204B.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **Electronic voting systems.** Notwithstanding sections 204B.35 to 204B.44 and chapter 204D, a jurisdiction may employ an electronic voting system provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (3), displaying the required ballot information on an electronic device in a format that substantially meets the requirements of law.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204B.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** A town of any size ~~not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121,~~ or a city having fewer than 400 registered voters on June 1 of an election year ~~and not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121,~~ may provide balloting by mail at any municipal, county, or state election with no polling place other than the office of the auditor or clerk or other locations designated by the auditor or clerk. The governing body may apply to the county auditor for permission to conduct balloting by mail. The county board may provide for balloting by mail in unorganized territory. The governing body of any municipality may designate for mail balloting any precinct having fewer than 100 registered voters, subject to the approval of the county auditor.

Voted ballots may be returned in person to any location designated by the county auditor or municipal clerk.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to elections conducted on or after that date.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Procedure.** Notice of the election and the special mail procedure must be given at least ten weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 days nor later than 14 days before a regularly scheduled election and not more than 30 days nor later than 14 days before any other election, the auditor shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters registered in the city, town, or unorganized territory. No later than 14 days before the election, the auditor must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. Eligible voters not registered

at the time the ballots are mailed and eligible voters with a temporary or permanent disability may apply for ballots as provided in chapter 203B. Ballot return envelopes, with return postage provided, must be preaddressed to the auditor or clerk and the voter may return the ballot by mail or in person to the office of the auditor or clerk. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "accepted" or "rejected" within three days of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county auditors or deputy municipal clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major political party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk shall provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or e-mail to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. After the close of business on the seventh day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the ballot box.

In all other respects, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit and counting of ballots apply.

The mail and absentee ballots for a precinct must be counted together and reported as one vote total. No vote totals from mail or absentee ballots may be made public before the close of voting on election day.

The costs of the mailing shall be paid by the election jurisdiction in which the voter resides. Any ballot received by 8:00 p.m. on the day of the election must be counted.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204C.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **Transit service.** Certain requirements for transit service on the date of a state general election are as provided in sections 174.24, subdivision 7a, and 473.408, subdivision 11.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2020.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204C.10, is amended to read:

204C.10 POLLING PLACE ROSTER; VOTER SIGNATURE CERTIFICATE; VOTER RECEIPT.

(a) An individual seeking to vote shall sign a polling place roster or voter signature certificate which states that the individual:

(1) is at least 18 years of age~~,~~;

(2) a citizen of the United States~~,~~;

(3) has resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding the election~~,~~;

(4) maintains residence at the address shown~~,~~;

(5) is not under a guardianship in which the court order revokes the individual's right to vote~~,~~;

(6) has not been found by a court of law to be legally incompetent to vote ~~or~~;

(7) has the right to vote because, if the individual was convicted of a felony, ~~the felony sentence has expired or been completed or the individual has been discharged from the sentence,~~ the individual's civil rights have been restored;

(8) is registered; and

(9) has not already voted in the election.

The roster must also state: "I understand that deliberately providing false information is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment and a fine of not more than $10,000, or both."

(b) At the presidential nomination primary, the polling place roster must also state: "I am in general agreement with the principles of the party for whose candidate I intend to vote~~, and I understand that my choice of a party's ballot will be public information~~." This

statement must appear separately from the statements required in paragraph (a). The felony penalty provided for in paragraph (a) does not apply to this paragraph.

~~(c)~~ (b) A judge may, before the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate, confirm the applicant's name, address, and date of birth.

~~(d)~~ (c) After the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate, the judge shall give the applicant a voter's receipt. The voter shall deliver the voter's receipt to the judge in charge of ballots as proof of the voter's right to vote, and thereupon the judge shall hand to the voter the ballot. The voters' receipts must be maintained during the time for notice of filing an election contest.

~~(e)~~ (d) Whenever a challenged status appears on the polling place roster, an election judge must ensure that the challenge is concealed or hidden from the view of any voter other than the voter whose status is challenged.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Physical assistance in marking ballots.** A voter who claims a need for assistance because of inability to read English or physical inability to mark a ballot may obtain the aid of two election judges who are members of different major political parties. The election judges shall mark the ballots as directed by the voter and in as secret a manner as circumstances permit. A voter in need of assistance may alternatively obtain the assistance of any individual the voter chooses. Only the following persons may not provide assistance to a voter: the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, an officer or agent of the voter's union, or a candidate for election. The person who assists the voter shall, unaccompanied by an election judge, retire with that voter to a booth and mark the ballot as directed by the voter. ~~No person who assists another voter as provided in the preceding sentence shall mark the ballots of more than three voters at one election.~~ Before the ballots are deposited, the voter may show them privately to an election judge to ascertain that they are marked as the voter directed. An election judge or other individual assisting a voter shall not in any manner request, persuade, induce, or attempt to persuade or induce the voter to vote for any particular political party or candidate. The election judges or other individuals who assist the voter shall not reveal to anyone the name of any candidate for whom the voter has voted or anything that took place while assisting the voter.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Information requirements.** Precinct summary statements shall be submitted by the election judges in every precinct. For all elections, the election judges

shall complete three or more copies of the summary statements, and each copy shall contain the following information for each kind of ballot:

(1) the number of ballots delivered to the precinct as adjusted by the actual count made by the election judges, the number of unofficial ballots made, and the number of absentee ballots delivered to the precinct;

(2) the number of votes each candidate received or the number of yes and no votes on each question, the number of undervotes, the number of overvotes, and the number of defective ballots with respect to each office or question;

(3) the number of spoiled ballots, the number of duplicate ballots made, the number of absentee ballots rejected, and the number of unused ballots, presuming that the total count provided on each package of unopened prepackaged ballots is correct;

(4) the number of voted ballots indicating only a voter's choices as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (3);

~~(4)~~ (5) the number of individuals who voted at the election in the precinct which must equal the total number of ballots cast in the precinct, as required by sections 204C.20 and 206.86, subdivision 1;

~~(5)~~ (6) the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct; and

~~(6)~~ (7) the signatures of the election judges who counted the ballots certifying that all of the ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered by the election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast for each candidate and for and against each question.

At least two copies of the summary statement must be prepared for elections not held on the same day as the state elections.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204D.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Special election when legislature will be in session.** Except for vacancies in the legislature which occur at any time between the last day of session in an odd-numbered year and the ~~40th~~ 54th day prior to the opening day of session in the succeeding even-numbered year, when a vacancy occurs and the legislature will be in session so that the individual elected as provided by this section could take office and exercise the duties of the office immediately upon election, the governor shall issue within five days after the vacancy occurs a writ calling for a special election. The special election shall be held as soon as possible, consistent with the notice requirements of section 204D.22, subdivision

3, but in no event more than ~~35~~ 49 days after the issuance of the writ. ~~A special election must not be held during the four days before or the four days after a holiday as defined in section 645.44, subdivision 5.~~

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to vacancies occurring on or after that date.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204D.195, is amended to read:

204D.195 DATE OF SPECIAL ELECTION; CERTAIN TIMES PROHIBITED.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a special primary and special general election may not be held:

(1) for a period beginning the day following the date of the state primary election and ending the day prior to the date of the state general election~~.~~; or

(2) on a holiday, or during the four days before or the four days after a holiday, as defined in section 645.44, subdivision 5.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to special elections for vacancies in office occurring on or after that date.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204D.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Notice of special election.** The county auditor of a county in which a special election is to be held shall direct the clerk of each municipality in which the election is to be held to post a notice of the special primary and special election at least ~~seven~~ 14 days before the special primary and at least ~~14~~ 21 days before the special election in the manner provided in sections 204B.33 and 204B.34. If the special primary is to be held ~~14~~ 21 days before the special election, a single notice of both elections may be posted seven days before the primary.

When the special primary or special election is to be held on the same day as any other election, notice of the special primary or special election may be included in the notice of the other election, if practicable.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to vacancies occurring on or after that date.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204D.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Time of filing.** Except as provided in subdivision 3, the affidavits and petitions shall be filed no later than ~~14~~ 21 days before the special primary.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to vacancies occurring on or after that date.

Sec. 46. **[204D.275] LOCAL REIMBURSEMENT FOR SPECIAL ELECTIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Reimbursement authorized.** Each county and municipality shall be reimbursed for the cost of conducting a special election as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 4, for a federal or state office.

Subd. 2. **Expenses eligible for reimbursement.** The secretary of state shall reimburse each county and municipality for the cost of:

(1) preparation and printing of ballots and other election materials for the special election;

(2) postage for absentee ballots;

(3) publication of the sample ballot;

(4) preparation of polling places;

(5) preparation of electronic voting systems;

(6) compensation paid to the county canvassing board members;

(7) election judge salaries; and

(8) other reasonable costs of administering the election, as approved by the secretary of state.

Reimbursable costs do not include salaries of permanent local officials or the cost of reusable supplies and equipment.

Subd. 3. **Reimbursement requests.** (a) Not more than 90 days after the special election, the county auditor must submit a request for reimbursement of the costs incurred by the county for conducting the special election and the municipal clerk must submit a request for reimbursement of the costs incurred by the municipality for conducting the special election. The request for reimbursement must be submitted to the secretary of state and must be accompanied by an itemized description of actual county or municipal expenditures including copies of invoices. In addition, the county auditor or municipal clerk must certify that the request for reimbursement is based on actual costs incurred by the county or municipality in the special election. The secretary of state shall provide each county and

municipality with the appropriate forms for requesting payment and certifying expenses under this subdivision.

(b) The secretary of state must not reimburse expenses unless the request for payment and certification of costs has been submitted as provided in this subdivision. The secretary of state must complete the issuance of reimbursements to the counties and municipalities for qualifying claims no later than 120 days after the special election. Amounts necessary to pay qualifying claims are appropriated from the general fund to the secretary of state for that purpose.

Sec. 47. **[204E.01] APPLICABILITY.**

This chapter applies to all elections expressly authorized by law to use ranked-choice voting. All other provisions of the Minnesota Election Law also apply, to the extent they are not inconsistent with this chapter.

Sec. 48. **[204E.02] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this section apply to this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Batch elimination.** "Batch elimination" means a simultaneous defeat of multiple continuing candidates that have no mathematical chance of being elected.

Subd. 3. **Chief election official.** "Chief election official" means the principal officer in the jurisdiction charged with duties relating to elections.

Subd. 4. **Duplicate ranking.** "Duplicate ranking" means a voter has ranked the same candidate at multiple rankings for the office being counted.

Subd. 5. **Exhausted ballot.** "Exhausted ballot" means a ballot that can no longer be advanced under the procedures in section 204E.06.

Subd. 6. **Highest continuing ranking.** "Highest continuing ranking" means the ranking on a voter's ballot with the lowest numerical value for a continuing candidate.

Subd. 7. **Mathematically impossible to be elected.** "Mathematically impossible to be elected" means either:

(1) the candidate cannot be elected because the candidate's current vote total plus all votes that could possibly be transferred to the candidate in future rounds from candidates with fewer votes or an equal number of votes and surplus votes would not be enough to surpass the candidate with the next higher current vote total; or

(2) the candidate has a lower current vote total than a candidate who is described by clause (1).

Subd. 8. **Overvote.** "Overvote" means a voter has ranked more than one candidate at the same ranking.

Subd. 9. **Partially defective ballot.** "Partially defective ballot" means a ballot that is defective to the extent that the election judges are unable to determine the voter's intent with respect to the office being counted.

Subd. 10. **Ranked-choice voting.** "Ranked-choice voting" means an election method in which voters rank candidates for an office in order of their preference, with each vote counting for the highest-ranked continuing candidate on each ballot until that candidate has been elected or defeated by the method established in this chapter.

Subd. 11. **Ranked-choice voting tabulation center.** "Ranked-choice voting tabulation center" means the place selected for the automatic or manual processing and tabulation of ballots.

Subd. 12. **Ranking.** "Ranking" means the number assigned by a voter to a candidate to express the voter's preference for that candidate. Ranking number one is the highest ranking. A ranking of lower numerical value indicates a greater preference for a candidate than a ranking of higher numerical value.

Subd. 13. **Round.** "Round" means an instance of the sequence of voting tabulation steps established in section 204E.06.

Subd. 14. **Skipped ranking.** "Skipped ranking" means a voter has left a ranking blank and ranks a candidate at a subsequent ranking.

Subd. 15. **Surplus.** "Surplus" means the total number of votes cast for an elected candidate in excess of the threshold.

Subd. 16. **Surplus fraction of a vote.** "Surplus fraction of a vote" means the proportion of each vote to be transferred when a surplus is transferred. The surplus fraction is calculated by dividing the surplus by the total votes cast for the elected candidate, calculated to four decimal places, ignoring any remainder.

Subd. 17. **Threshold.** "Threshold" means the number of votes sufficient for a candidate to be elected. In any given election, the threshold equals the total votes counted in the first round after removing defective ballots, divided by the sum of one plus the number of offices to be filled and adding one to the quotient, disregarding any fractions.

Subd. 18. **Transfer value.** "Transfer value" means the fraction of a vote that a transferred ballot will contribute to the next ranked continuing candidate on that ballot. The transfer value of a vote cast for an elected candidate is calculated by multiplying the surplus fraction of each vote by its current value, calculated to four decimal places, ignoring any remainder. The transfer value of a vote cast for a defeated candidate is the same as its current value.

Subd. 19. **Transferable vote.** "Transferable vote" means a vote or a fraction of a vote for a candidate who has been either elected or defeated.

Subd. 20. **Totally defective ballot.** "Totally defective ballot" means a ballot that is defective to the extent that election judges are unable to determine the voter's intent for any office on the ballot.

Subd. 21. **Undervote.** "Undervote" means a voter did not rank any candidates for an office.

Sec. 49. **[204E.03] AUTHORIZATION TO ADOPT RANKED-CHOICE VOTING; IMPLEMENTATION.**

(a) The following political subdivisions may adopt, in the manner provided in this section, ranked-choice voting as a method of voting for local offices within the political subdivision:

(1) home rule charter or statutory cities;

(2) counties;

(3) townships; and

(4) school districts.

(b) A jurisdiction that adopts ranked-choice voting may do so by adopting an ordinance or resolution or by a ballot question presented to the voters. The ranked-choice voting method may be repealed by one of the same methods provided for adoption.

(c) A home rule charter jurisdiction that adopts a ranked-choice voting system in its charter may adopt this chapter by reference in an ordinance, but is not required to do so. Nothing in this chapter prevents a home rule charter jurisdiction from adopting another voting method in its charter.

(d) Ranked-choice voting shall only be used to elect local offices at a general or special election, or at a primary election which serves as a party-nominating election for a partisan office. A primary election must not be held for any nonpartisan offices that are elected using ranked-choice voting.

(e) A jurisdiction that adopts the use of ranked-choice voting in local elections must do so no later than 30 days before the first day for filing affidavits of candidacy for the office for which ranked-choice voting is to be used as the method of election.

(f) Repeal of ranked-choice voting must be no later than 30 days before the first day for filing affidavits of candidacy for offices for which ranked-choice voting is used as the method of election.

(g) The chief election official shall notify the secretary of state and, if applicable, the county auditor within 30 days following adoption or repeal of ranked-choice voting.

Sec. 50. **[204E.04] BALLOTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Ballot format.** (a) If there are three or more qualified candidates, a ballot must allow a voter to rank at least three candidates for each office in order of preference and must also allow the voter to add write-in candidates.

(b) A ballot must:

(1) include instructions to voters that clearly indicate how to mark the ballot;

(2) include instructions to voters that clearly indicate how to rank candidates in order of the voter's preference; and

(3) indicate the number of seats to be elected for each office.

(c) A jurisdiction may use ballots compatible with alphanumeric character recognition voting equipment.

Subd. 2. **Mixed-election method ballots.** If elections are held in which ranked-choice voting is used in addition to other methods of voting, the ranked-choice voting and non-ranked-choice voting elections must be on the same ballot card if possible, with ranked-choice voting and non-ranked-choice voting portions clearly separated on the ballot card. A separate ballot card may be used if necessary. A jurisdiction may deviate from the standard ballot order of offices to allow separation of ranked-choice voting and non-ranked-choice voting elections.

Subd. 3. **Ballot format rules.** The chief election official shall establish administrative rules for ballot format after a voting mechanism has been selected, consistent with this section.

Sec. 51. **[204E.05] RANKED-CHOICE VOTING TABULATION CENTER.**

Subdivision 1. **Tabulation of votes; generally.** The chief election official shall designate one location to serve as the ranked-choice voting tabulation center. The center must be accessible to the public for the purpose of observing the vote tabulation. Tabulation of votes must be conducted as described in section 204E.06.

Subd. 2. **Precinct tabulation.** When the hours for voting have ended and all voting has concluded, the election judges in each precinct shall record and publicly declare the number of first choices cast for each candidate in that precinct. The election judges must then securely transfer all electronic voting data and ballots from the precinct to the ranked-choice voting tabulation center designated under this section. Upon receipt at the ranked-choice voting tabulation center, all electronic voting data and ballots shall be secured.

Subd. 3. **Notice of recess in count.** At any time following receipt of materials under subdivision 1, the chief election official may declare a recess. Notice of the recess must include the date, time, and location at which the process of recording and tabulating votes will resume and the reason for the recess. Notice must be posted on the city's official bulletin board and on the door of the ranked-choice voting tabulation center.

Subd. 4. **Recording write-in votes.** At a time set by the chief election official, the election judges shall convene at the ranked-choice voting tabulation center to examine ballots on which voters have indicated a write-in choice, and record the names and number of votes received by each write-in candidate. In the event that votes cast for the write-in category are not eliminated as provided in section 204E.06, the results must be entered into the ranked-choice voting tabulation software.

Subd. 5. **Ranked-choice vote tabulation.** After all votes have been recorded, and at a time set by the chief election official, the process of tabulating votes cast for offices to be elected using the ranked-choice method must begin. The counting must continue until preliminary results for all races are determined, subject to subdivision 3.

Sec. 52. **[204E.06] TABULATION OF VOTES.**

(a) Tabulation of votes at the ranked-choice voting tabulation center must proceed in rounds for each office to be counted. The threshold must be calculated and publicly declared. Each round must proceed sequentially as follows:

(1) the number of votes cast for each candidate for the current round must be counted. If the number of candidates whose vote totals equal or exceed the threshold are equal to the number of seats to be filled, those candidates who are continuing candidates are elected and

the tabulation is complete. If the number of candidates whose vote totals are equal to or greater than the threshold is not equal to the number of seats to be filled, a new round begins and the tabulation must continue as provided in the remainder of this paragraph;

(2) surplus votes for any candidates whose vote totals are equal to or greater than the threshold must be calculated;

(3) after any surplus votes are calculated but not yet transferred, all candidates for whom it is mathematically impossible to be elected must be defeated by batch elimination. Votes for the defeated candidates must be transferred to each ballot's next-ranked continuing candidate, and the tabulation process reiterates beginning with clause (2). If no candidate can be defeated mathematically, the tabulation must continue as described in clause (4);

(4) the transfer value of each vote cast for an elected candidate must be transferred to the next continuing candidate on that ballot. Of the candidates whose vote totals reach or exceed the threshold, the candidate with the largest surplus is declared elected and that candidate's surplus is transferred. A tie between two or more candidates must immediately and publicly be resolved by lot by the chief election official at the tabulation center. The surplus of the candidate chosen by lot must be transferred before other transfers are made. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount. If no candidate has a surplus, the tabulation must continue as described in clause (5); otherwise, the tabulation process must reiterate beginning with clause (2);

(5) if there are no transferable surplus votes, the candidate with the fewest votes is defeated. Votes for the defeated candidate must be transferred to each ballot's next-ranked continuing candidate. Ties between candidates with the fewest votes must be decided by lot, and the candidate chosen by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount. The tabulation process must reiterate beginning with clause (2); and

(6) the procedures in clauses (2) to (5) must be repeated until the number of candidates whose vote totals are equal to or exceed the threshold is equal to the number of seats to be filled, or until the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of offices yet to be elected. If the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of offices yet to be elected, the remaining continuing candidates must be declared elected. In the case of a tie between two continuing candidates, the tie must be decided by lot as provided in section 204C.34, and the candidate chosen by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount.

(b) When a single skipped ranking is encountered on a ballot, that ballot must count toward the next nonskipped ranking. If any ballot cannot be advanced because no further candidates are ranked on that ballot, because a voter has skipped more than one ranking, or because an undervote, overvote, or duplicate ranking is encountered, the ballot must not count toward any candidate in that round or in subsequent rounds for the office being counted.

Sec. 53. **[204E.07] REPORTING RESULTS.**

(a) Each precinct must print a precinct summary statement, which must include the number of first choices cast for each candidate in that precinct.

(b) The ranked-choice voting tabulation center must print a summary statement with the following information: total votes cast; number of undervotes; number of totally defective and spoiled ballots; threshold calculation; total first choice rankings for all candidates; round-by-round tabulation results, including simultaneous batch eliminations, surplus transfers, and defeated candidate transfers; and exhausted ballots at each round.

(c) The election abstract must include the information required in the ranked-choice voting tabulation center summary statement, with the addition of the number of registered voters by precinct, the number of same-day voter registrations, and the number of absentee voters.

Sec. 54. **[204E.08] RECOUNTS.**

(a) A candidate defeated in the final round of tabulation may request a recount as provided in section 204C.36.

(b) A candidate defeated in the final round of tabulation when the vote difference is greater than that provided in section 204C.36 may request a recount at the candidate's own expense. A candidate defeated in an earlier round of tabulation may request a recount at the candidate's own expense. The candidate is responsible for all expenses associated with the recount, regardless of the vote difference between the candidates in the round in which the requesting candidate was defeated. The requesting candidate shall file with the filing officer a bond, cash, or surety in an amount set by the filing officer for the payment of the recount expenses. Expenses must be determined as provided in section 204C.36, subdivision 4.

(c) Rules adopted by the secretary of state under section 204C.36 for recounts apply to recounts conducted under this section.

Sec. 55. **[204E.09] RULES.**

The secretary of state may adopt rules necessary to implement the requirements and procedures established by this chapter.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 205.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Notice of filing dates.** At least two weeks before the first day to file affidavits of candidacy, the municipal clerk shall publish a notice stating the first and last dates on which affidavits of candidacy may be filed in the clerk's office and the closing time for filing on the last day for filing. The clerk shall post a similar notice at least ten days before the first day to file affidavits of candidacy. The notice must indicate the method of election to be used for the offices on the ballot. The notice must separately list any office for which affidavits of candidacy may be filed to fill the unexpired portion of a term when a special election is being held to fill a vacancy as provided in section 412.02, subdivision 2a.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.58, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Municipalities.** (a) The governing body of a municipality, at a regular meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, may provide for the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts and at all elections in the precincts, subject to approval by the county auditor. The governing body shall disseminate information to the public about the use of a new voting system at least 60 days prior to the election and shall provide for instruction of voters with a demonstration voting system in a public place for the six weeks immediately prior to the first election at which the new voting system will be used.

(b) No system may be adopted or used unless it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section 206.57.

(c) The governing body of a municipality may provide for the use of an electronic voting system that has been approved by the secretary of state under section 206.57 but includes an automatic tabulating equipment reallocation feature that has not been approved by the secretary of state if the municipal clerk certifies to the secretary of state, within 30 days from the date of adoption under paragraph (a), that the reallocation feature:

(1) has been certified as required under section 206.57, subdivision 6; and

(2) meets the municipality's ordinance requirements for electronic voting systems.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.61, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Availability of alternate ballot formats.** In precincts using a ballot format authorized by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (3), voters must be provided the option of voting a regularly printed optical scan ballot.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.80, is amended to read:

206.80 ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS.

(a) An electronic voting system may not be employed unless it:

(1) permits every voter to vote in secret;

(2) permits every voter to vote for all candidates and questions for whom or upon which the voter is legally entitled to vote;

(3) provides for write-in voting when authorized;

(4) automatically rejects, except as provided in section 206.84 with respect to write-in votes, all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the number which the voter is entitled to cast;

(5) permits a voter at a primary election to select secretly the party for which the voter wishes to vote;

(6) automatically rejects all votes cast in a primary election by a voter when the voter votes for candidates of more than one party; and

(7) provides every voter an opportunity to verify votes recorded on the permanent paper ballot, either visually or using assistive voting technology, and to change votes or correct any error before the voter's ballot is cast and counted, produces an individual, discrete, permanent, paper ballot cast by the voter, and preserves the paper ballot as an official record available for use in any recount.

(b) An electronic voting system purchased on or after June 4, 2005, may not be employed unless it:

(1) accepts and tabulates, in the polling place or at a counting center, a marked optical scan ballot; ~~or~~

(2) creates a marked optical scan ballot that can be tabulated in the polling place or at a counting center by automatic tabulating equipment certified for use in this state~~.~~; or

(3) creates a marked paper ballot indicating, at a minimum, the date of the election, the name of the precinct, an electronically readable precinct identifier or ballot style indicator, and the voter's votes for each office or question, generated from the voter's use of a touch screen or other electronic device on which a complete ballot meeting the information requirements of any applicable law was displayed electronically.

(c) Jurisdictions using multiple ballot formats must not record the ballot formats of electronic voting system used by a particular voter.

Sec. 60. **[206.802] ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS; PURCHASING.**

Any new voting equipment purchased for use in Minnesota for the purpose of replacing a voting system must have the ability to:

(1) capture and store ballot data;

(2) keep data anonymous;

(3) accept ranked or cumulative voting data under a variety of tabulation rules;

(4) be programmable to follow all other specifications of the ranked-choice voting system as provided in chapter 204E;

(5) provide a minimum of three rankings for ranked-choice voting elections;

(6) notify voters of the following errors: overvotes, skipped rankings, and duplicate rankings in a ranked-choice voting election; and

(7) be programmable to print a zero tape indicating all rankings for all candidates in a ranked-choice voting election.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon certification by the secretary of state that equipment meeting the standards required by this section is available for purchase and implementation.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.82, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Program.** A program or programs for use in an election conducted by means of an electronic voting system or using an electronic ballot marker shall be prepared at the direction of the county auditor or municipal clerk who is responsible for the conduct of the election and shall be independently verified by a competent person designated by that official. The term "competent person" as used in this section means a person who can demonstrate knowledge as a computer programmer and who is other than and wholly independent of any person operating or employed by the counting center or the corporation

or other preparer of the program. A test deck prepared by a competent person shall be used for independent verification of the program; it shall test the maximum digits used in totaling the returns and shall be usable by insertion during the tabulation process as well as prior to tabulation. A test deck must also be prepared using the electronic ballot marker program and must also be used to verify that all valid votes counted by the vote tabulator may be selected using the electronic ballot marker. The computer program for any election and an exact duplicate of the program for use as backup must be completed and delivered to the election jurisdiction or the county auditor in charge of a common central counting center at least 40 days prior to the election. The secretary of state shall adopt rules further specifying test procedures.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.83, is amended to read:

206.83 TESTING OF VOTING SYSTEMS.

(a) Within ~~14~~ 37 days before election day, the official in charge of elections shall have the voting system tested to ascertain that the system will correctly mark ballots using all methods supported by the system, including ranked-choice voting if applicable, and through assistive technology, and count the votes cast for all candidates and on all questions. Public notice of the time and place of the test must be given at least two days in advance by publication once in official newspapers. The test must be observed by at least two election judges, who are not of the same major political party, and must be open to representatives of the political parties, candidates, the press, and the public. The test must be conducted by (1) processing a preaudited group of ballots punched or marked to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each question, and must include for each office one or more ballot cards which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the voting system tabulator and electronic ballot marker to reject those votes; and (2) processing an additional test deck of ballots marked using the electronic ballot marker for the precinct, including ballots marked using the electronic ballot display, audio ballot reader, and any assistive voting technology used with the electronic ballot marker. If an election is to be conducted using ranked-choice voting, the equipment must also be tested to ensure that each ranking for each candidate is recorded properly.

(b) If any error is detected, the cause must be ascertained and corrected and an errorless count must be made before the voting system may be used in the election.

(c) After the completion of the test, the programs used and ballot cards must be sealed, retained, and disposed of as provided for paper ballots.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.86, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. **Ballots in precincts with multiple styles of voting system.** (a) This subdivision applies only to precincts using a ballot format as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (3), that was used by ten or fewer voters.

(b) In the event the results of a precinct are subject to a recount under section 204C.35 or 204C.36, or are subject to postelection review under section 206.89, the election judges from that precinct are not eligible to participate in conducting a recount or postelection review in that precinct.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.89, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Selection for review; notice.** At the canvass of the state primary, the county canvassing board in each county must set the date, time, and place for the postelection review of the state general election to be held under this section. In jurisdictions where ranked-choice voting is used, the date, time, and place for postelection review must be set by the county auditor at least 30 days before the election. The postelection review must not begin before the 11th day after the state general election and must be complete no later than the 18th day after the state general election.

At the canvass of the state general election, the county canvassing boards must select the precincts to be reviewed by lot. The ballots to be reviewed for a precinct include both the ballots counted at the polling place for that precinct and the absentee ballots counted centrally by a ballot board for that precinct. The county canvassing board of a county with fewer than 50,000 registered voters must conduct a postelection review of a total of at least two precincts. The county canvassing board of a county with between 50,000 and 100,000 registered voters must conduct a review of a total of at least three precincts. The county canvassing board of a county with over 100,000 registered voters must conduct a review of a total of at least four precincts, or three percent of the total number of precincts in the county, whichever is greater. At least one precinct selected in each county must have had more than 150 votes cast at the general election.

The county auditor must notify the secretary of state of the precincts that have been chosen for review and the time and place the postelection review for that county will be conducted, as soon as the decisions are made. If the selection of precincts has not resulted in the selection of at least four precincts in each congressional district, the secretary of state may require counties to select by lot additional precincts to meet the congressional district requirement. The secretary of state must post this information on the office website.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.89, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Scope and conduct of review.** The county canvassing board shall appoint the postelection review official as defined in subdivision 1. The postelection review must be conducted of the votes cast for president or governor; United States senator; and United States representative. In jurisdictions where ranked-choice voting is used, the review must also include at least one single-seat ranked-choice voting election and at least one multiple-seat ranked-choice voting election, if such an election occurred. A postelection review of a ranked-choice voting election must be conducted for elections decided most closely in the final round, by percentage. The postelection review official may conduct postelection review of the votes cast for additional offices.

The postelection review must be conducted in public at the location where the voted ballots have been securely stored after the state general election or at another location chosen by the county canvassing board. The postelection review official for each precinct selected must conduct the postelection review and may be assisted by election judges designated by the postelection review official for this purpose. The party balance requirement of section 204B.19 applies to election judges designated for the review. The postelection review must consist of a manual count of the ballots used in the precincts selected and must be performed in the manner provided by section 204C.21. The postelection review must be conducted in the manner provided for recounts under section 204C.361 to the extent practicable, and where ranked-choice voting is used, must include testing of the accumulation software using stored electronic data for those precincts that are not reviewed by manual count. The review must be completed no later than two days before the meeting of the state canvassing board to certify the results of the state general election.

Sec. 66. **[206.97] ELECTION SECURITY AND ADMINISTRATION GRANTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Grants authorized.** The secretary of state must disburse $1,000,000 in grants from funds governed by section 5.30 to political subdivisions as authorized by this section. In evaluating an application for a grant, the secretary of state shall consider only the information set forth in the application and is not subject to chapter 14.

Subd. 2. **Use of grants.** A grant awarded under this section may be used for the following:

(1) updated hardware or software used for administering elections;

(2) additional physical security for election equipment storage;

(3) increased polling place accessibility; or

(4) cybersecurity or physical security training for election officials or election judges.

Subd. 3. **Application.** The secretary of state may award a grant to a political subdivision after receiving an application from the political subdivision. The application must identify:

(1) the date the application is submitted;

(2) the name of the political subdivision;

(3) the name and title of the individual who prepared the application;

(4) the total number of registered voters as of the date of the application in each precinct in the political subdivision;

(5) the total amount of the grant requested;

(6) the hardware, software, security improvements, accessibility improvements, or training to be acquired or conducted with the grant money;

(7) the proposed schedule for purchasing and implementing the proposed items and what precincts will be impacted by their implementation;

(8) whether the political subdivision has previously applied for a grant under this subdivision and the disposition of that application;

(9) a certified statement by the political subdivision that the grant will be used only for purposes authorized under subdivision 2; and

(10) any other information required by the secretary of state.

Subd. 4. **Legislative report.** No later than January 15, 2020, and annually thereafter until the appropriations provided for grants under this section have been exhausted, the secretary of state must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections policy on grants awarded by this section. The report must detail each grant awarded, including the jurisdiction, the amount of the grant, and how the grant was used.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 207A.11, is amended to read:

207A.11 PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION PRIMARY ESTABLISHED.

(a) A presidential nomination primary must be held each year in which a president and vice president of the United States are to be nominated and elected.

(b) The party chairs must jointly submit to the secretary of state, no later than March 1 in a year prior to a presidential election year, the single date on which the parties have agreed to conduct the presidential nomination primary in the next year. The date selected must not be the date of the town general election provided in section 205.075, subdivision 1. If a date

is not jointly submitted by the deadline, the presidential nomination primary must be held on the first Tuesday in March in the year of the presidential election. No other election may be conducted on the date of the presidential nomination primary.

(c) The secretary of state must adopt rules to implement the provisions of this chapter. The secretary of state shall consult with the party chairs throughout the rulemaking process, including seeking advice about possible rules before issuing a notice of intent to adopt rules, consultation before the notice of comment is published, consultation on the statement of need and reasonableness, consultation in drafting and revising the rules, and consultation regarding any modifications to the rule being considered.

(d) This chapter only applies to a major political party that selects delegates at the presidential nomination primary to send to a national convention. A major political party that does not participate in a national convention is not eligible to participate in the presidential nomination primary.

(e) For purposes of this chapter, "political party" or "party" means a major political party as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 7, that is eligible to participate in the presidential nomination primary.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019, and applies to presidential nomination primaries conducted on or after that date.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 207A.12, is amended to read:

207A.12 CONDUCTING PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION PRIMARY.

(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the presidential nomination primary must be conducted, and the results canvassed and returned, in the manner provided by law for the state primary.

(b) An individual seeking to vote at the presidential nomination primary must be registered to vote pursuant to section 201.054, subdivision 1. The voter must request the ballot of the party for whose candidate the individual wishes to vote. Notwithstanding section 204C.18, subdivision 1, the election judge must record in the polling place roster the name of the political party whose ballot the voter requested. When posting voter history pursuant to section 201.171, the county auditor must include the name of the political party whose ballot the voter requested. ~~The voter instruction posters, pamphlets, and other informational materials prepared for a presidential primary by the secretary of state pursuant to section 204B.27 must include information about the requirements of this paragraph, including a notice that the voter's choice of a political party's ballot will be recorded and is public~~

~~information~~ The political party ballot selected by a voter is private data on individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except as provided in section 201.091, subdivision 4a.

(c) Immediately after the state canvassing board declares the results of the presidential nomination primary, the secretary of state must notify the chair of each party of the results.

(d) The results of the presidential nomination primary must bind the election of delegates in each party.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019, and applies to presidential nomination primaries conducted on or after that date.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 207A.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Tax return disclosure required.** (a) No later than 63 days before the presidential nomination primary, a candidate for presidential nomination must:

(1) publicly release a copy of the candidate's federal income tax returns, as defined in United States Code, title 26, section 6103(b)(1), for at least the five most recent taxable years for which a return has been filed with the Internal Revenue Service; or

(2) file with the secretary of state:

(i) the federal tax returns as described in clause (1); and

(ii) written consent, in a form prescribed by the secretary of state, for the public disclosure of such returns pursuant to this section.

(b) The secretary of state shall make tax returns filed or released under this section publicly available on the secretary of state's website within seven days of receipt or release. The secretary of state may make additional schedules or forms filed under this section publicly available upon request. Prior to making any federal tax returns public, the secretary of state shall redact such information contained in the returns as deemed needed in consultation with the commissioner of revenue.

(c) Notwithstanding a party's determination under subdivision 2, a presidential candidate who does not comply with the requirements of this subdivision may not appear on the presidential nomination primary ballot.

(d) No later than 63 days before a general election for president, all candidates for president and vice-president shall comply with paragraph (a). Notwithstanding section

208.04, subdivision 1, candidates for president or vice-president who do not comply with paragraph (a) may not appear on the general election ballot.

(e) No later than 63 days before a state primary or state general election at which a constitutional office is on the ballot, all candidates for each constitutional office to be nominated or elected must release or file federal income tax returns in the same manner as required for a candidate for president under paragraph (a). The secretary of state must post these returns on the secretary of state's website consistent with paragraph (b). A candidate for constitutional office who does not comply with this paragraph may not appear on the state general election ballot.

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 207A.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. ~~**Sample**~~ **Example ballots.** No later than 70 days before the presidential nomination primary, the secretary of state must supply each county auditor with ~~sample~~ example ballots to be used at the presidential nomination primary. The ~~sample~~ example ballots must illustrate the format required for the ballots used in the presidential nomination primary.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 207A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Reimbursable local expenses.** (a) The secretary of state shall reimburse the counties and municipalities for expenses incurred in the administration of the presidential nomination primary from money contained in the presidential nomination primary elections account. The following expenses are eligible for reimbursement: preparation and printing of ballots; postage for absentee ballots; publication of the sample ballot; preparation of polling places in an amount not to exceed $150 per polling place; preparation of electronic voting systems in an amount not to exceed $100 per precinct; compensation for temporary staff or overtime payments; salaries of election judges; ~~and~~ compensation of county canvassing board members; and other expenses as approved by the secretary of state.

(b) Within 60 days after the results of a presidential nomination primary are certified by the State Canvassing Board, the county auditor must submit a request for payment of the costs incurred by the county for conducting the presidential nomination primary, and the municipal clerk must submit a request for payment of the costs incurred by the municipality for conducting the presidential nomination primary. The request for payment must be submitted to the secretary of state, and must be accompanied by an itemized description of actual county or municipal expenditures, including copies of invoices. In addition, the county auditor or municipal clerk must certify that the request for reimbursement

is based on actual costs incurred by the county or municipality in the presidential nomination primary.

(c) The secretary of state shall provide each county and municipality with the appropriate forms for requesting payment and certifying expenses under this subdivision. The secretary of state must not reimburse expenses unless the request for payment and certification of costs has been submitted as provided in this subdivision. The secretary of state must complete the issuance of reimbursements to the counties and municipalities no later than 90 days after the results of the presidential nomination primary have been certified by the State Canvassing Board.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2019, and applies to presidential nomination primaries conducted on or after that date.

Sec. 72. **[208.051] AGREEMENT AMONG THE STATES TO ELECT THE PRESIDENT BY NATIONAL POPULAR VOTE.**

The Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote is enacted into law and entered into with all other states legally joining in it in substantially the following form:

Article I - Membership

Any state of the United States and the District of Columbia may become a member of this agreement by enacting this agreement.

Article II - Right of the People in Member States to

Vote for President and Vice President

Each member state shall conduct a statewide popular election for president and vice president of the United States.

Article III - Manner of Appointing Presidential Electors in Member States

Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, the chief election official of each member state shall determine the number of votes for each presidential slate in each state of the United States and in the District of Columbia in which votes have been cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes together to produce a "national popular vote total" for each presidential slate. The chief election official of each member state shall designate the presidential slate with the largest national popular vote total as the "national popular vote winner." The presidential elector certifying official

of each member state shall certify the appointment in that official's own state of the elector slate nominated in that state in association with the national popular vote winner. At least six days before the day fixed by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, each member state shall make a final determination of the number of popular votes cast in the state for each presidential slate and shall communicate an official statement of such determination within 24 hours to the chief election official of each other member state. The chief election official of each member state shall treat as conclusive an official statement containing the number of popular votes in a state for each presidential slate made by the day established by federal law for making a state's final determination conclusive as to the counting of electoral votes by Congress. In event of a tie for the national popular vote winner, the presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the appointment of the elector slate nominated in association with the presidential slate receiving the largest number of popular votes within that official's own state. If, for any reason, the number of presidential electors nominated in a member state in association with the national popular vote winner is less than or greater than that state's number of electoral votes, the presidential candidate on the presidential slate that has been designated as the national popular vote winner shall have the power to nominate the presidential electors for that state and that state's presidential elector certifying official shall certify the appointment of such nominees. The chief election official of each member state shall immediately release to the public all vote counts or statements of votes as they are determined or obtained. This article shall govern the appointment of presidential electors in each member state in any year in which this agreement is, on July 20, in effect in states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes.

Article IV - Other Provisions

This agreement shall take effect when states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes have enacted this agreement in substantially the same form and the enactments by such states have taken effect in each state. Any member state may withdraw from this agreement, except that a withdrawal occurring six months or less before the end of a president's term shall not become effective until a president or vice president shall have been qualified to serve the next term. The chief executive of each member state shall promptly notify the chief executive of all other states of when this agreement has been enacted and has taken effect in that official's state, when the state has withdrawn from this agreement, and when this agreement takes effect generally. This agreement shall terminate if the electoral college is abolished. If any provision of this agreement is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

Article V - Definitions

For purposes of this agreement,

"chief executive" means the governor of a state of the United States or the mayor of the District of Columbia;

"elector slate" means a slate of candidates who have been nominated in a state for the position of presidential elector in association with a presidential slate;

"chief election official" means the state official or body that is authorized to certify the total number of popular votes for each presidential slate;

"presidential elector" means an elector for president and vice president of the United States;

"presidential elector certifying official" means the state official or body that is authorized to certify the appointment of the state's presidential electors;

"presidential slate" means a slate of two persons, the first of whom has been nominated as a candidate for president of the United States and the second of whom has been nominated as a candidate for vice president of the United States, or any legal successors to such persons, regardless of whether both names appear on the ballot presented to the voter in a particular state;

"state" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia; and

"statewide popular election" means a general election in which votes are cast for presidential slates by individual voters and counted on a statewide basis.

Sec. 73. **[243.205] NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF RIGHT TO VOTE.**

Subdivision 1. **Correctional facilities; designation of official.** The chief executive officer of each state and local correctional facility shall designate an official within the facility to provide the notice and application required under this section to persons to whom the civil right to vote is restored under section 201.014, subdivision 2a. The official shall maintain an adequate supply of voter registration applications and informational materials for this purpose.

Subd. 2. **Notice requirement.** A notice of restoration of the civil right to vote and a voter registration application must be provided as follows:

(1) the chief executive officer of each state and local correctional facility shall provide the notice and application to a person being released from the facility following incarceration

for a felony-level offense whose civil rights are restored at the time of release under section 201.014, subdivision 2a; and

(2) a probation officer or supervised release agent shall provide the notice and application to all individuals under correctional supervision for a felony-level offense whose civil rights have been restored under section 201.014, subdivision 2a.

Subd. 3. **Form of notice.** The notice required by subdivision 2 must appear substantially as follows:

"NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE.

Your receipt of this notice today means that your right to vote in Minnesota has been restored. Before you can vote on election day, you still need to register to vote. To register, you may complete a voter registration application and return it to the Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State. You may also register to vote in your polling place on election day. You will not be permitted to cast a ballot until you register to vote. The first time you appear at your polling place to cast a ballot, you may be required to provide proof of your current residence."

Subd. 4. **Failure to provide notice.** A failure to provide proper notice as required by this section does not prevent the restoration of the person's civil right to vote.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.408, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. **Transit service on election day.** (a) The Metropolitan Council shall provide regular route transit, as defined under section 473.385, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), free of charge on a day a state general election is held.

(b) The requirements under this subdivision apply to operators of regular route transit (1) receiving financial assistance under section 473.388, or (2) operating under section 473.405, subdivision 12.

EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective July 1, 2020, and applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 609.165, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Restoration.** Except as provided in section 201.014, subdivision 2a, when a person has been deprived of civil rights by reason of conviction of a crime and is thereafter discharged, such discharge shall restore the person to all civil rights and to full

citizenship, ~~with full right to vote and hold office,~~ the same as if such conviction had not taken place, and the order of discharge shall so provide.

Sec. 76. **REPEALER; EARLY VOTING.**

Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is repealed.

Sec. 77. **EFFECTIVE DATE; EARLY VOTING.**

The provisions of this article related to early voting are effective when the secretary of state has certified that:

(1) the statewide voter registration system has been tested and shown to properly allow for the tracking of the information required to conduct early voting, and can handle the expected volume of use; and

(2) precinct voting equipment that can tabulate at least 30 different ballot styles has been certified for use in this state. Upon certification pursuant to this section, the provisions of this act related to early voting apply to all federal, state, and county elections held on August 1, 2019, and thereafter. A jurisdiction may implement the requirements of this act prior to the date provided in this section, if the secretary of state has made the required certifications at least 90 days prior to the date of the election at which early voting will be used.

ARTICLE 5
CAMPAIGN FINANCE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Approved expenditure.** "Approved expenditure" means an expenditure made on behalf of a candidate or a local candidate by an entity other than the candidate's principal campaign committee ~~of the candidate~~ or the local candidate, if the expenditure is made with the authorization or expressed or implied consent of, or in cooperation or in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of the candidate or local candidate, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or the candidate's or local candidate's agent. An approved expenditure is a contribution to that candidate or local candidate.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Ballot question.** "Ballot question" means a question or proposition that is placed on the ballot and that may be voted on by:

(1) all voters of the state~~.~~;

(2) all voters of Hennepin County;

(3) all voters of any home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or

(4) all voters of Special School District No. 1.

"Promoting or defeating a ballot question" includes activities, other than lobbying activities, related to qualifying the question for placement on the ballot.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Campaign expenditure.** "Campaign expenditure" or "expenditure" means a purchase or payment of money or anything of value, or an advance of credit, made or incurred for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate or a local candidate or for the purpose of promoting or defeating a ballot question.

An expenditure is considered to be made in the year in which the candidate made the purchase of goods or services or incurred an obligation to pay for goods or services.

An expenditure made for the purpose of defeating a candidate or a local candidate is considered made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of that candidate or local candidate or any opponent of that candidate or local candidate.

Except as provided in clause (1), "expenditure" includes the dollar value of a donation in kind.

"Expenditure" does not include:

(1) noncampaign disbursements as defined in subdivision 26;

(2) services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering personal time on behalf of a candidate or a local candidate, ballot question, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit;

(3) the publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media; or

(4) an individual's unreimbursed personal use of an automobile owned by the individual and used by the individual while volunteering personal time.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10d. **Local candidate.** "Local candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination or election to:

(1) any county office in Hennepin County;

(2) any city office in any home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or

(3) the school board in Special School District No. 1.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Contribution.** (a) "Contribution" means money, a negotiable instrument, or a donation in kind that is given to a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit. An allocation by an association of general treasury money to be used for activities that must be or are reported through the association's political fund is considered to be a contribution for the purposes of disclosure required by this chapter.

(b) "Contribution" includes a loan or advance of credit to a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit, if the loan or advance of credit is: (1) forgiven; or (2) repaid by an individual or an association other than the political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit to which the loan or advance of credit was made. If an advance of credit or a loan is forgiven or repaid as provided in this paragraph, it is a contribution in the year in which the loan or advance of credit was made.

(c) "Contribution" does not include services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering personal time on behalf of a candidate, local candidate, ballot question, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit; the publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media; or an individual's unreimbursed personal use of an automobile owned by the individual while volunteering personal time.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 16a, is amended to read:

Subd. 16a. **Expressly advocating.** "Expressly advocating" means:

(1) that a communication clearly identifies a candidate or a local candidate and uses words or phrases of express advocacy~~.~~; or

(2) that a communication when taken as a whole and with limited reference to external events, such as the proximity to the election, is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation other than as an appeal advocating the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidates.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, except that clause (2) is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 17c, is amended to read:

Subd. 17c. **General treasury money.** "General treasury money" means money that an association other than a principal campaign committee, party unit, or political committee accumulates through membership dues and fees, donations to the association for its general purposes, and income from the operation of a business. General treasury money does not include money collected to influence the nomination or election of candidates or local candidates or to promote or defeat a ballot question.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

Subd. 18. **Independent expenditure.** "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or local candidate, if the expenditure is made without the express or implied consent, authorization, or cooperation of, and not in concert with or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any candidate's principal campaign committee or agent or any local candidate or local candidate's agent. An independent expenditure is not a contribution to that candidate or local candidate. An independent expenditure does not include the act of announcing a formal public endorsement of a candidate or local candidate for public office, unless the act is simultaneously accompanied by an expenditure that would otherwise qualify as an independent expenditure under this subdivision.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. **Loan.** "Loan" means an advance of money or anything of value made to a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

Subd. 26. **Noncampaign disbursement.** (a) "Noncampaign disbursement" means a purchase or payment of money or anything of value made, or an advance of credit incurred, or a donation in kind received, by a principal campaign committee for any of the following purposes:

(1) payment for accounting and legal services;

(2) return of a contribution to the source;

(3) repayment of a loan made to the principal campaign committee by that committee;

(4) return of a public subsidy;

(5) payment for food, beverages, and necessary utensils and supplies, entertainment, and facility rental for a fund-raising event;

(6) services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer in the executive branch as provided in section 10A.173, subdivision 1;

(7) payment for food and beverages consumed by a candidate or volunteers while they are engaged in campaign activities;

(8) payment for food or a beverage consumed while attending a reception or meeting directly related to legislative duties;

(9) payment of expenses incurred by elected or appointed leaders of a legislative caucus in carrying out their leadership responsibilities;

(10) payment by a principal campaign committee of the candidate's expenses for serving in public office, other than for personal uses;

(11) costs of child care for the candidate's children when campaigning;

(12) fees paid to attend a campaign school;

(13) costs of a postelection party during the election year when a candidate's name will no longer appear on a ballot or the general election is concluded, whichever occurs first;

(14) interest on loans paid by a principal campaign committee on outstanding loans;

(15) filing fees;

(16) post-general election holiday or seasonal cards, thank-you notes, or advertisements in the news media mailed or published prior to the end of the election cycle;

(17) the cost of campaign material purchased to replace defective campaign material, if the defective material is destroyed without being used;

(18) contributions to a party unit;

(19) payments for funeral gifts or memorials;

(20) the cost of a magnet less than six inches in diameter containing legislator contact information and distributed to constituents;

(21) costs associated with a candidate attending a political party state or national convention in this state;

(22) other purchases or payments specified in board rules or advisory opinions as being for any purpose other than to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or to promote or defeat a ballot question;

(23) costs paid to a third party for processing contributions made by a credit card, debit card, or electronic check;

(24) a contribution to a fund established to support a candidate's participation in a recount of ballots affecting that candidate's election;

(25) costs paid by a candidate's principal campaign committee for a single reception given in honor of the candidate's retirement from public office after the filing period for affidavits of candidacy for that office has closed;

(26) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to the state general fund; ~~and~~

(27) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to a county obligated to incur special election expenses due to that candidate's resignation from state office; and

(28) payment of expenses for home security cameras, an electronic home security system, and identity theft monitoring services for a candidate and any immediate family members of the candidate residing in the candidate's household.

(b) The board must determine whether an activity involves a noncampaign disbursement within the meaning of this subdivision.

(c) A noncampaign disbursement is considered to be made in the year in which the candidate made the purchase of goods or services or incurred an obligation to pay for goods or services.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 27, is amended to read:

Subd. 27. **Political committee.** "Political committee" means an association whose major purpose is to influence the nomination or election of one or more candidates or local candidates or to promote or defeat a ballot question, other than a principal campaign committee, local candidate, or a political party unit.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 28, is amended to read:

Subd. 28. **Political fund.** "Political fund" means an accumulation of dues or voluntary contributions by an association other than a political committee, principal campaign committee, or party unit, if the accumulation is collected or expended to influence the nomination or election of one or more candidates or local candidates or to promote or defeat a ballot question. The term political fund as used in this chapter may also refer to the association acting through its political fund.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **When required for contributions and approved expenditures.** An association other than a political committee or party unit may not contribute more than $750 in aggregate in any calendar year to candidates, local candidates, political committees, or party units or make approved expenditures of more than $750 in aggregate in any calendar year unless the contribution or expenditure is made through a political fund.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Commingling prohibited.** The contents of an association's political fund may not be commingled with other funds or with the personal funds of an officer or member of the association or the fund. It is not commingling for an association that uses only its own general treasury money to make expenditures and disbursements permitted under section 10A.121, subdivision 1, directly from the depository used for its general treasury money. An association that accepts more than $1,500 in aggregate in contributions to influence the nomination or election of candidates or local candidates or more than $5,000 in contributions to promote or defeat a ballot question must establish a separate depository for those contributions.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Permitted disbursements.** An independent expenditure political committee or fund, or a ballot question political committee or fund, may:

(1) pay costs associated with its fund-raising and general operations;

(2) pay for communications that do not constitute contributions or approved expenditures;

(3) make contributions to independent expenditure or ballot question political committees or funds;

(4) make independent expenditures;

(5) make expenditures to promote or defeat ballot questions;

(6) return a contribution to its source;

(7) for a political fund, record bookkeeping entries transferring the association's general treasury money allocated for political purposes back to the general treasury of the association; ~~and~~

(8) for a political fund, return general treasury money transferred to a separate depository to the general depository of the association~~.~~; and

(9) make disbursements for electioneering communications.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Penalty.** (a) An independent expenditure political committee or independent expenditure political fund is subject to a civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the contribution or approved expenditure if it does the following:

(1) makes a contribution to a candidate, local candidate, party unit, political committee, or political fund other than an independent expenditure political committee or an independent expenditure political fund; or

(2) makes an approved expenditure.

(b) No other penalty provided in law may be imposed for conduct that is subject to a civil penalty under this section.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Accounts; penalty.** The treasurer of a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit must keep an account of:

(1) the sum of all contributions, except any donation in kind valued at $20 or less, made to the committee, fund, or party unit;

(2) the name and address of each source of a contribution made to the committee, fund, or party unit in excess of $20, together with the date and amount of each;

(3) each expenditure made by the committee, fund, or party unit, together with the date and amount;

(4) each approved expenditure made on behalf of the committee, fund, or party unit, together with the date and amount; and

(5) the name and address of each political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit to which contributions in excess of $20 have been made, together with the date and amount.

Any individual who knowingly violates this subdivision is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to $1,000.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Independent expenditures.** An individual, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit that independently solicits or accepts contributions or makes independent expenditures on behalf of a candidate or local candidate must publicly disclose that the expenditure is an independent expenditure. All written and broadcast communications with those from whom contributions are independently solicited or accepted or to whom independent expenditures are made on behalf of a candidate or local candidate must contain a statement in substantially the form provided in section 211B.04, subdivision 2. The statement must be on the front page of all written communications and at the end of all broadcast communications made by that individual, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit on the candidate's or local candidate's behalf.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. **Local election reports.** (a) This subdivision applies to a political committee, political fund, or political party unit that during a nongeneral election year:

(1) spends in aggregate more than $200 to influence the nomination or election of local candidates;

(2) spends in aggregate more than $200 to make independent expenditures on behalf of local candidates; or

(3) spends in aggregate more than $200 to promote or defeat ballot questions defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), or (4).

(b) In addition to the reports required under subdivision 2, the entities listed in paragraph (a) must file the following reports in each nongeneral election year:

(1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is due April 14;

(2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14;

(3) a pre-primary-election report due 15 days before the local primary election date specified in section 205.065;

(4) a pre-general-election report due 42 days before the local general election; and

(5) a pre-general-election report due ten days before a local general election.

The reporting obligations in this paragraph begin with the first report due after the reporting period in which the entity reaches the spending threshold specified in paragraph (a).

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Contents of report.** (a) The report required by this section must include each of the items listed in paragraphs (b) to (q) that are applicable to the filer. The board shall prescribe forms based on filer type indicating which of those items must be included on the filer's report.

(b) The report must disclose the amount of liquid assets on hand at the beginning of the reporting period.

(c) The report must disclose the name, address, employer, or occupation if self-employed, and registration number if registered with the board, of each individual or association that has made one or more contributions to the reporting entity, including the purchase of tickets for a fund-raising effort, that in aggregate within the year exceed $200 for legislative or statewide candidates or more than $500 for ballot questions, together with the amount and date of each contribution, and the aggregate amount of contributions within the year from each source so disclosed. A donation in kind must be disclosed at its fair market value. An approved expenditure must be listed as a donation in kind. A donation in kind is considered consumed in the reporting period in which it is received. The names of contributors must

be listed in alphabetical order. Contributions from the same contributor must be listed under the same name. When a contribution received from a contributor in a reporting period is added to previously reported unitemized contributions from the same contributor and the aggregate exceeds the disclosure threshold of this paragraph, the name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of the contributor must then be listed on the report.

(d) The report must disclose the sum of contributions to the reporting entity during the reporting period.

(e) The report must disclose each loan made or received by the reporting entity within the year in aggregate in excess of $200, continuously reported until repaid or forgiven, together with the name, address, occupation, principal place of business, if any, and registration number if registered with the board of the lender and any endorser and the date and amount of the loan. If a loan made to the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven or is repaid by an entity other than that principal campaign committee, it must be reported as a contribution for the year in which the loan was made.

(f) The report must disclose each receipt over $200 during the reporting period not otherwise listed under paragraphs (c) to (e).

(g) The report must disclose the sum of all receipts of the reporting entity during the reporting period.

(h) The report must disclose the following:

(1) the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each individual or association to whom aggregate expenditures, approved expenditures, independent expenditures, ~~and~~ ballot question expenditures, and disbursements for electioneering communications have been made by or on behalf of the reporting entity within the year in excess of $200~~, together with~~;

(2) the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used~~, and~~;

(3) the name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate or local candidate on whose behalf the expenditure was made~~,~~ or, in the case of electioneering communications, each candidate identified positively in the communication;

(4) identification of the ballot question that the expenditure was intended to promote or defeat and an indication of whether the expenditure was to promote or to defeat the ballot question~~,~~; and

(5) in the case of independent expenditures made in opposition to a candidate, local candidate, or electioneering communications in which a candidate is identified negatively, the candidate's or local candidate's name, address, and office sought. A reporting entity making an expenditure on behalf of more than one candidate ~~for state or legislative office~~ must allocate the expenditure among the candidates or local candidates on a reasonable cost basis and report the allocation for each candidate or local candidate. The report must list on separate schedules any independent expenditures made on behalf of local candidates and any expenditures made for ballot questions as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), or (4).

(i) The report must disclose the sum of all expenditures made by or on behalf of the reporting entity during the reporting period.

(j) The report must disclose the amount and nature of an advance of credit incurred by the reporting entity, continuously reported until paid or forgiven. If an advance of credit incurred by the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven by the creditor or paid by an entity other than that principal campaign committee, it must be reported as a donation in kind for the year in which the advance of credit was made.

(k) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit to which contributions have been made that aggregate in excess of $200 within the year and the amount and date of each contribution. The report must list on separate schedules any contributions made to state candidates' principal campaign committees and any contributions made to local candidates.

(l) The report must disclose the sum of all contributions made by the reporting entity during the reporting period and must separately disclose the sum of all contributions made to local candidates by the reporting entity during the reporting period.

(m) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each individual or association to whom noncampaign disbursements have been made that aggregate in excess of $200 within the year by or on behalf of the reporting entity and the amount, date, and purpose of each noncampaign disbursement, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used.

(n) The report must disclose the sum of all noncampaign disbursements made within the year by or on behalf of the reporting entity.

(o) The report must disclose the name and address of a nonprofit corporation that provides administrative assistance to a political committee or political fund as authorized by section

211B.15, subdivision 17, the type of administrative assistance provided, and the aggregate fair market value of each type of assistance provided to the political committee or political fund during the reporting period.

(p) Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, and political committees and funds must itemize contributions that in aggregate within the year exceed $200 for legislative or statewide candidates or more than $500 for ballot questions on reports submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the contribution was received, the individual or association that provided the contribution, and the address of the contributor. Additionally, the itemization for a donation in kind must provide a description of the item or service received. Contributions that are less than the itemization amount must be reported as an aggregate total.

(q) Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, political committees and funds, and committees to promote or defeat a ballot question must itemize expenditures and noncampaign disbursements that in aggregate exceed $200 in a calendar year on reports submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the committee made or became obligated to make the expenditure or disbursement, the name and address of the vendor that provided the service or item purchased, and a description of the service or item purchased, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used. Expenditures and noncampaign disbursements must be listed on the report alphabetically by vendor.

EFFECTIVE DATE. The amendments related to electioneering communications are effective January 1, 2020, and apply to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.20, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:

Subd. 6a. **Statement of independence.** An individual, political committee, political fund, or party unit filing a report or statement disclosing an independent expenditure under subdivision 3 or 6 must file with the report a sworn statement that the disclosed expenditures were not made with the authorization or expressed or implied consent of, or in cooperation or in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of any candidate ~~or~~; any candidate's principal campaign committee or agent; or any local candidate or any local candidate's agent.

Sec. 22. **[10A.201] ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Electioneering communication.** (a) "Electioneering communication" means a communication distributed by television, radio, satellite, the Internet, or cable

broadcasting system; by means of printed material, signs, or billboards; through the use of telephone communications; or by electronic communication, including electronic mail or electronic text messaging that:

(1) refers to a clearly identified candidate;

(2) is made within:

(i) 30 days before a primary election or special primary election for the office sought by the candidate; or

(ii) 60 days before a general election or special election for the office sought by the candidate;

(3) is targeted to the relevant electorate; and

(4) is made without the express or implied consent, authorization, or cooperation of, and not in concert with or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or a candidate's principal campaign committee or agent.

(b) Electioneering communication does not include:

(1) the publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media;

(2) a communication that constitutes an approved expenditure or an independent expenditure;

(3) a voter guide, which is a pamphlet or similar printed material, intended to help voters compare candidates' positions on a set of issues, as long as each of the following is true:

(i) the guide does not focus on a single issue or a narrow range of issues, but includes questions and subjects sufficient to encompass major issues of interest to the entire electorate;

(ii) the questions and any other description of the issues are clear and unbiased in both their structure and content;

(iii) the questions posed and provided to the candidates are identical to those included in the guide;

(iv) each candidate included in the guide is given a reasonable amount of time and the same opportunity as other candidates to respond to the questions;

(v) if the candidate is given limited choices for an answer to a question, for example: "support," "oppose," "yes," or "no," the candidate is also given an opportunity, subject to reasonable limits, to explain the candidate's position in the candidate's own words; the fact

that a candidate provided an explanation is clearly indicated in the guide; and the guide clearly indicates that the explanations will be made available for public inspection, subject to reasonable conditions;

(vi) answers included in the guide are those provided by the candidates in response to questions, the candidates' answers are unedited, and the answers appear in close proximity to the question to which they respond;

(vii) if the guide includes candidates' positions based on information other than responses provided directly by the candidate, the positions are based on recorded votes or public statements of the candidates and are presented in an unedited and unbiased manner; and

(viii) the guide includes all major party candidates for each office listed in the guide;

(4) a candidate forum or debate hosted by one or more nonprofit organizations that does not endorse, support, or oppose candidates, as long as each of the following is true:

(i) the forum or debate includes the participation of at least two candidates for each office featured;

(ii) the forum or debate is structured so that it does not promote one candidate or one candidate's issues of interest over another; and

(iii) candidates are selected for participation in the forum or debate based on preestablished, objective criteria;

(5) any other communication specified in board rules or advisory opinions as being excluded from the definition of electioneering communication; or

(6) a communication that:

(i) refers to a clearly identified candidate who is an incumbent member of the legislature or a constitutional officer;

(ii) refers to a clearly identified issue that is or was before the legislature in the form of an introduced bill; and

(iii) is made when the legislature is in session or within ten days after the last day of a regular session of the legislature.

(c) A communication that meets the requirements of paragraph (a) but is made with the authorization or express or implied consent of, or in cooperation or in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of a candidate, a candidate's principal campaign committee, or a candidate's agent is an approved expenditure.

(d) Distributing a voter guide questionnaire, survey, or similar document to candidates and communications with candidates limited to obtaining their responses, without more, do not constitute communications that would result in the voter guide being an approved expenditure on behalf of the candidate.

Subd. 2. **Targeted to relevant electorate.** (a) For purposes of this section, a communication that refers to a clearly identified candidate is targeted to the relevant electorate if the communication is distributed to or can be received by more than 1,500 persons in the district the candidate seeks to represent, in the case of a candidate for the house of representatives, senate, or a district court judicial office or by more than 6,000 persons in the state, in the case of a candidate for constitutional office or appellate court judicial office. When determining the number of persons to whom a communication in the form of printed material, telephone communication, electronic mail, or electronic text messaging is distributed, an association may exclude communications distributed to its own members.

(b) A communication consisting of printed materials, other than signs, billboards, or advertisements published in the print media, is targeted to the relevant electorate if it meets the requirements of paragraph (a) and is distributed to voters by means of United States mail or through direct delivery to a resident's home or business.

Subd. 3. **Disclosure of electioneering communications.** (a) Electioneering communications made by a political committee, a party unit, or a principal campaign committee must be disclosed on the periodic reports of receipts and expenditures filed by the association on the schedule and in accordance with the terms of section 10A.20.

(b) An association other than a political committee, party unit, or principal campaign committee may register a political fund with the board and disclose its electioneering communications on the reports of receipts and expenditures filed by the political fund. If it does so, it must disclose its disbursements for electioneering communications on the schedule and in accordance with the terms of section 10A.20.

(c) An association that does not disclose its disbursements for electioneering communications under paragraph (a) or (b) must disclose its electioneering communications according to the requirements of subdivision 4.

Subd. 4. **Statement required for electioneering communications.** (a) Except for associations providing disclosure as specified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a) or (b), every person who makes a disbursement for the costs of producing or distributing electioneering communications that aggregate more than $1,500 in a calendar year must, within 24 hours

of each disclosure date, file with the board a disclosure statement containing the information described in this subdivision.

(b) Each statement required to be filed under this section must contain the following information:

(1) the names of: (i) the association making the disbursement; (ii) any person exercising direction or control over the activities of the association with respect to the disbursement; and (iii) the custodian of the financial records of the association making the disbursement;

(2) the address of the association making the disbursement;

(3) the amount of each disbursement of more than $200 during the period covered by the statement, a description of the purpose of the disbursement, and the identification of the person to whom the disbursement was made;

(4) the names of the candidates identified or to be identified in the communication;

(5) if the disbursements were paid out of a segregated bank account that consists of funds donated specifically for electioneering communications, the name and address of each person who gave the association more than $200 in aggregate to that account during the period beginning on the first day of the preceding calendar year and ending on the disclosure date; and

(6) if the disbursements for electioneering communications were made using general treasury money of the association, an association that has paid more than $5,000 in aggregate for electioneering communications during the calendar year must file with its disclosure statement a written statement that includes the name, address, and amount attributable to each person that paid the association membership dues or fees, or made donations to the association that, in total, aggregate more than $5,000 of the money used by the association for electioneering communications. The statement must also include the total amount of the disbursements for electioneering communications attributable to persons not subject to itemization under this clause. The statement must be certified as true by an officer of the association that made the disbursements for the electioneering communications.

(c) To determine the amount of the membership dues or fees, or donations made by a person to an association and attributable to the association's disbursements for electioneering communications, the association must separately prorate the total disbursements made for electioneering communications during the calendar year over all general treasury money received during the calendar year.

(d) If the amount spent for electioneering communications exceeds the amount of general treasury money received by the association during that year:

(1) the electioneering communications must be attributed first to all receipts of general treasury money received during the calendar year in which the electioneering communications were made;

(2) any amount of current year electioneering communications that exceeds the total of all receipts of general treasury money during the current calendar year must be prorated over all general treasury money received in the preceding calendar year; and

(3) if the allocation made in clauses (1) and (2) is insufficient to cover the subject of electioneering communications, no further allocation is required.

(e) After a portion of the general treasury money received by an association from a person has been designated as the source of a disbursement for electioneering communications, that portion of the association's general treasury money received from that person may not be designated as the source of any other disbursement for electioneering communications or as the source for any contribution to an independent expenditure political committee or fund.

Subd. 5. **Disclosure date.** For purposes of this section, the term "disclosure date" means the earlier of:

(1) the first date on which an electioneering communication is publicly distributed, provided that the person making the electioneering communication has made disbursements for the direct costs of producing or distributing one or more electioneering communication aggregating in excess of $1,500; or

(2) any other date during the same calendar year on which an electioneering communication is publicly distributed, provided that the person making the electioneering communication has made disbursements for the direct costs of distributing one or more electioneering communication aggregating in excess of $1,500 since the most recent disclosure date.

Subd. 6. **Contracts to disburse.** For purposes of this section, a person shall be treated as having made a disbursement if the person has entered into an obligation to make the disbursement.

Subd. 7. **Statement of attribution.** (a) An electioneering communication must include a statement of attribution.

(1) For communications distributed by printed material, signs, and billboards, the statement must say, in conspicuous letters: "Paid for by [association name] [address]."

(2) For communications distributed by television, radio, satellite, or a cable broadcasting system, the statement must be included at the end of the communication and must orally state at a volume and speed that a person of ordinary hearing can comprehend: "The preceding communication was paid for by the [association name]."

(3) For communications distributed by telephone, the statement must precede the communication and must orally state at a volume and speed that a person of ordinary hearing can comprehend: "The following communication is paid for by the [association name]."

(b) If the communication is paid for by an association registered with the board, the statement of attribution must use the association's name as it is registered with the board. If the communication is paid for by an association not registered with the board, the statement of attribution must use the association's name as it is disclosed to the board on the association's disclosure statement associated with the communication.

Subd. 8. **Failure to file; penalty.** (a) If a person fails to file a statement required by this section by the date the statement is due, the board may impose a late filing fee of $50 per day, not to exceed $1,000, commencing the day after the statement was due.

(b) The board must send notice by certified mail to a person who fails to file a statement within ten business days after the statement was due that the person may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file the statement. A person who fails to file the statement within seven days after the certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to $1,000.

(c) An association that provides disclosure under section 10A.20 rather than under this section is subject to the late filing fee and civil penalty provisions of section 10A.20 and is not subject to the penalties provided in this subdivision.

(d) An association that makes electioneering communications under this section and willfully fails to provide the statement required by subdivision 4, paragraph (b), clause (6), within the time specified is subject to an additional civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the electioneering communications disbursements that should have been included on the statement.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.244, is amended to read:

10A.244 VOLUNTARY INACTIVE STATUS; POLITICAL FUNDS.

Subdivision 1. **Election of voluntary inactive status.** An association that has a political fund registered under this chapter may elect to have the fund placed on voluntary inactive status if the following conditions are met:

(1) the association makes a written request for inactive status;

(2) the association has filed all periodic reports required by this chapter and has received no contributions into its political fund and made no expenditures or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering communications, through its political fund since the last date included on the association's most recent report; and

(3) the association has satisfied all obligations to the state for late filing fees and civil penalties imposed by the board or the board has waived this requirement.

Subd. 2. **Effect of voluntary inactive status.** After an association has complied with the requirements of subdivision 1:

(1) the board must notify the association that its political fund has been placed in voluntary inactive status and of the terms of this section;

(2) the board must stop sending the association reports, forms, and notices of report due dates that are periodically sent to entities registered with the board;

(3) the association is not required to file periodic disclosure reports for its political fund as otherwise required under this chapter;

(4) the association may not accept contributions into its political fund and may not make expenditures, contributions, or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering communications, through its political fund; and

(5) if the association maintains a separate depository account for its political fund, it may continue to pay bank service charges and receive interest paid on that account while its political fund is in inactive status.

Subd. 3. **Resumption of active status or termination.** (a) An association that has placed its political fund in voluntary inactive status may resume active status upon written notice to the board.

(b) A political fund placed in voluntary inactive status must resume active status within 14 days of the date that it has accepted contributions or made expenditures, contributions, or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering communications, that aggregate

more than $750 since the political fund was placed on inactive status. If, after meeting this threshold, the association does not notify the board that its fund has resumed active status, the board may place the association's political fund in active status and notify the association of the change in status.

(c) An association that has placed its political fund in voluntary inactive status may terminate the registration of the fund without returning it to active status.

Subd. 4. **Penalty for financial activity while in voluntary inactive status.** If an association fails to notify the board of its political fund's resumption of active status under subdivision 3, the board may impose a civil penalty of $50 per day, not to exceed $1,000 commencing on the 15th calendar day after the fund resumed active status.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.25, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Independent expenditures and electioneering communications.** The principal campaign committee of a candidate must not make independent expenditures or disbursements for electioneering communications. If the principal campaign committee of a candidate makes a contribution to an independent expenditure committee or independent expenditure fund on or after January 1 of the year the candidate's office will appear on the ballot, the independent expenditure committee or independent expenditure fund must not make an independent expenditure for that candidate.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.27, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. **Contributions or use of general treasury money.** (a) An association may, if not prohibited by other law, contribute its general treasury money to an independent expenditure or ballot question political committee or fund, including its own independent expenditure or ballot question political committee or fund, without complying with subdivision 13.

(b) Before the day when the recipient committee or fund's next report must be filed with the board under section 10A.20, subdivision 2 or 5, an association that has contributed more than $5,000 in aggregate to independent expenditure political committees or funds during the calendar year or has contributed more than $5,000 in aggregate to ballot question political

committees or funds during the calendar year must provide in writing to the recipient's treasurer a statement that includes the name, address, and amount attributable to each person that paid the association dues or fees, or made donations to the association that, in total, aggregate more than $5,000 of the contribution from the association to the independent expenditure or ballot question political committee or fund. The statement must also include the total amount of the contribution attributable to persons not subject to itemization under this section. The statement must be certified as true by an officer of the donor association.

(c) To determine the amount of membership dues or fees, or donations made by a person to an association and attributable to the association's contribution to the independent expenditure or ballot question political committee or fund, the donor association must~~:~~ separately prorate the total independent expenditures and ballot question expenditures made during the calendar year over all general treasury money received during the calendar year.

~~(1) apply a pro rata calculation to all unrestricted dues, fees, and contributions received by the donor association in the calendar year; or~~

~~(2) as provided in paragraph (d), identify the specific individuals or associations whose dues, fees, or contributions are included in the contribution to the independent expenditure political committee or fund.~~

~~(d) Dues, fees, or contributions from an individual or association must be identified in a contribution to an independent expenditure political committee or fund under paragraph (c), clause (2), if:~~

~~(1) the individual or association has specifically authorized the donor association to use the individual's or association's dues, fees, or contributions for this purpose; or~~

~~(2) the individual's or association's dues, fees, or contributions to the donor association are unrestricted and the donor association designates them as the source of the subject contribution to the independent expenditure political committee or fund.~~

(d) If the amount contributed to independent expenditure and ballot question political committees or funds in a calendar year exceeds the amount of general treasury money received by the association during that year:

(1) the contributions must be attributed first to all receipts of general treasury money received during the calendar year in which the contributions were made;

(2) any amount of current-year contributions that exceeds the total of all receipts of general treasury money during the current calendar year must be prorated over all general treasury money received in the preceding calendar year; and

(3) if the allocation made in clauses (1) and (2) is insufficient to cover the subject independent expenditures and ballot question expenditures, no further allocation is required.

(e) After a portion of the general treasury money received by an association from a person has been designated as the source of a contribution to an independent expenditure or ballot question political committee or fund, that portion of the association's general treasury money received from that person may not be designated as the source of any other contribution to an independent expenditure or ballot question political committee or fund, or as the source of funds for a disbursement for electioneering communications made by that association.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 383B.041, is amended to read:

383B.041 CAMPAIGN FINANCING, DISCLOSURE OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS.

Subdivision 1. **Hennepin County candidates.** ~~Sections 383B.041 to 383B.058 apply to the financing of campaigns for county elections in Hennepin County and for city elections in home rule charter cities and statutory cities located wholly within Hennepin County, having a population of 75,000 or more, and for school board elections in the Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis, and to disclosure of economic interests by candidates and elected public officials of those jurisdictions. The provisions of sections 211A.02 to 211A.07 do not apply to the financing of campaigns for elections subject to the provisions of sections 383B.041 to 383B.058.~~ Candidates for county commissioner, county attorney, and sheriff of Hennepin County must file campaign disclosure forms with the filing officer for Hennepin County. These candidates are subject to the provisions of chapter 211A.

Subd. 2. **Political subdivision candidates.** Candidates for elected city, school board, park commissioner, and other political subdivision offices within Hennepin County shall file campaign disclosure forms with the filing officer for the political subdivision for which the candidate is seeking office. These candidates are subject to the provisions of chapter 211A.

Subd. 3. **Political committees, political funds, and independent expenditures.** (a) The provisions of chapter 10A apply to political committees as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 27; political funds as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 28; and independent expenditures as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 18, related to:

(1) a campaign for the nomination or election of a candidate for:

(i) a county office in Hennepin County;

(ii) a city office in a home rule charter or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County with a population of 75,000 or more; or

(iii) the school board in Special School District No. 1; and

(2) a ballot question or proposition that may be voted on by:

(i) all voters in Hennepin County;

(ii) all voters of a home rule charter or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or

(iii) all voters in Special School District No. 1.

(b) The provisions of chapter 211A apply to a campaign for nomination or election for an office in the following political subdivisions:

(1) a home rule or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County and having a population of less than 75,000; and

(2) a school district located wholly within Hennepin County other than Special School District No. 1.

(c) The provisions of chapter 211A apply to a ballot question or proposition that may be voted on by:

(1) all voters of a home rule or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County and having a population of less than 75,000; and

(2) all voters of a school district located wholly within Hennepin County other than Special School District No. 1.

Subd. 4. **Local ordinances and charters superseded.** This section supersedes the provisions of any ordinance or resolution of a political subdivision within Hennepin County or any existing special law or home rule charter provision of a political subdivision within Hennepin County requiring disclosure of information related to the financing of election campaigns.

Subd. 5. **Economic interest disclosure; Special School District No. 1.** Every candidate for school board in Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis, must file an original statement of economic interest with the school district within 14 days of the filing of an affidavit or petition to appear on the ballot. An elected official in Special School District No. 1,

Minneapolis, must file the annual statement required in section 10A.09, subdivision 6, with the school district for every year that the individual serves in office. An original and annual statement must contain the information listed in section 10A.09, subdivision 5. The provisions of section 10A.09, subdivisions 6a, 7, and 9, apply to statements required under this subdivision.

Sec. 27. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 10A.15, subdivision 6; 383B.042; 383B.043; 383B.044; 383B.045; 383B.046; 383B.047; 383B.048; 383B.049; 383B.05; 383B.051; 383B.052; 383B.053; 383B.054; 383B.055; 383B.056; and 383B.057, are repealed.

ARTICLE 6
REDISTRICTING

Section 1. **[2.032] REDISTRICTING COMMISSION.**

Subdivision 1. **Commission membership; duties.** In each year ending in one, a redistricting commission is created to draw the boundaries of congressional and legislative districts in accordance with the principles established in section 2.035. The commission consists of 12 public members, to be appointed in the manner provided in subdivision 2, and five retired judges of the appellate or district courts of this state who have not served in a party-designated or party-endorsed position, such as legislator, to be appointed in the manner provided in subdivision 3.

Subd. 2. **Public members; appointment.** (a) The secretary of state shall supervise the appointment of public members to the redistricting commission.

(b) By January 15 of each year ending in zero, the secretary of state shall open a widely publicized process that encourages eligible residents of this state to apply for membership on the redistricting commission. The secretary of state shall solicit recommendations for appointment to the redistricting commission from nongovernmental organizations with an interest in the elections process.

(c) The secretary of state shall provide an application form which must be designed to show: (1) that an applicant meets the requirements of this subdivision; (2) that the application must be submitted under oath affirming the truthfulness of its contents under penalty of perjury; and (3) the applicant's demographic information, such as gender, race, ethnicity, and age.

(d) The following persons are not eligible to serve as a commissioner:

(1) a person who is not eligible to vote;

(2) a person under a contract with, or who serves as a consultant or staff to, or who has an immediate family relationship with the governor, a member of the legislature, or a member of congress; and

(3) a person, or member of the person's immediate family, who has done any of the following during the ten years immediately preceding the date of application:

(i) has been appointed to, elected to, or a candidate for federal or state office;

(ii) served as an officer, employee, or paid consultant of a political party or of the campaign committee of a candidate for elective federal or state office;

(iii) served as an elected or appointed member of a political party state central committee;

(iv) registered as a federal, state, or local lobbyist or principal;

(v) served as paid congressional or legislative staff; or

(vi) violated the candidate contribution limits in section 10A.27.

(e) For purposes of this subdivision, a member of a person's immediate family means a sibling, spouse, parent or stepparent, child or stepchild, or in-law.

(f) The secretary of state shall process applications as they are received and remove from the applicant pool any person not eligible to serve as a commissioner and notify the person of the reason the person was removed. To be considered, applications must be received by September 15 of the year ending in zero. An applicant must provide with the application two positive references from community leaders or groups that promote civic engagement with whom the applicant has worked and demonstrate that the applicant:

(1) has experience with outreach to community groups to encourage civic participation with an emphasis on historically disenfranchised groups; or

(2) has an interest in or experience with government, elections, or civic life.

(g) The secretary of state shall, based on a review of the applications, prepare a list of 120 applicant finalists who have demonstrated based on their application an ability to be impartial and respect the diversity of this state's many communities. The list must, to the extent practicable, reflect the gender, socioeconomic, age, racial, language, ethnic, and geographic diversity of the state.

(h) The list must include:

(1) 40 applicant finalists identifying with the largest major political party in Minnesota;

(2) 40 applicant finalists identifying with the second largest major political party in Minnesota; and

(3) 40 applicant finalists identifying their political party preference as belonging to a party not described in clause (1) or (2) or to no party.

For purposes of this paragraph, the two largest political parties are the parties whose candidates received the greatest and second greatest number of votes at the most recent two gubernatorial elections.

(i) By December 15 of the year ending in zero, the secretary of state shall give the list of finalists and their applications to the majority and minority leaders of the senate, the speaker of the house, and the minority leader of the house of representatives. At an open meeting, each of the four leaders shall remove 21 applicant finalists from the list: seven applicant finalists identifying their political party preference with the majority party in the house of representatives, seven applicant finalists identifying their political party preference with the minority party in the house of representatives, and seven applicant finalists who identified their political party preference with a party different than the majority party in the house of representatives and the minority party of the house of representatives or with no party. The leaders shall remove applicants one at a time in the order listed above, unless the leaders agree to a different order.

(j) By January 15 of each year ending in one, after the process of removing applicants from the list is completed, each of the four leaders of the house of representatives and senate shall give the list of finalists and their applications to the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall randomly draw four names from the remaining applicants identifying their political party preference as belonging to the majority party of the house of representatives, four identifying their political party preference as belonging to the minority party of the house of representatives, and four identifying their political party preference as belonging to a different party than the majority party in the house of representatives and the minority party of the house of representatives or to no party. These 12 persons shall serve as public member commissioners.

(k) The secretary of state's actions under this subdivision are not subject to chapter 14.

Subd. 3. **Retired judges; appointment.** By January 15 of each year ending in one, the four leaders of the house of representatives and senate shall each appoint one retired judge, after consulting with each other in an effort to attain geographic balance in their appointments. If the legislative leaders do not make the appointment by the deadline, the chief justice of the supreme court shall make the appointment by January 22 of that year.

The director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission shall convene a meeting of the four retired judges by January 29 of that year. The four retired judges shall then appoint the fifth retired judge by a vote of at least three judges.

Subd. 4. **Code of conduct.** (a) In performing their duties, the five retired judges serving as commissioners shall abide by the Code of Judicial Conduct and are considered judicial officers as defined in section 609.415.

(b) Public members of the commission exercise the function of a public officer as defined in section 609.415.

Subd. 5. **Removal; filling vacancies.** (a) A commissioner can be removed with two-thirds vote of the commission after notice and a hearing for reasons that would justify recall of a state official under section 211C.02.

(b) The commission must remove a commissioner who participates in a communication that violates subdivision 8.

(c) Except for vacancies filled by the chief justice, vacancies on the commission must be filled by the appointing authority that made the initial appointment within 30 days after the vacancy occurs. The appointing authority for public members is the secretary of state and must be filled by drawing from the same partisan pool as the vacant position. If no applicants in the pool are available for service, the secretary of state shall establish a new pool, as provided in subdivision 2.

Subd. 6. **Open records.** The commission is subject to chapter 13, except that a plan is not public data until it has been submitted to the commission for its consideration.

Subd. 7. **Open meetings.** The commission is subject to chapter 13D.

Subd. 8. **Certain communications prohibited.** (a) Commissioners and commission staff must not communicate with anyone except other commissioners or staff regarding the content of a plan. The prohibition under this paragraph does not apply to open meetings of the commission.

(b) A commissioner may not direct, request, suggest, or recommend an interpretation of a districting principle or a change to a district boundary to commission staff except during open meetings of the commission. Commission staff shall report to the commission attempts made to exert influence over the staff's role in the drafting of plans.

Subd. 9. **Lobbyist registration.** Action of the commission to submit a redistricting plan to the legislature is an administrative action for purposes of section 10A.01, subdivision 21, requiring certain persons to register as a lobbyist.

Subd. 10. **Compensation and expenses.** Commissioners must be compensated for their commission activity as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 3.

Subd. 11. **Plans submitted to commission.** The commission shall adopt a schedule for interested persons to submit proposed plans and to respond to plans proposed by others. The commission shall also adopt standards to govern the format of plans submitted. The schedule and standards adopted by the commission under this subdivision are not rules. Chapter 14 and section 14.386 do not apply to this section.

Subd. 12. **Public hearings.** The commission shall hold at least one public hearing in each congressional district before adopting the first congressional and legislative district plans. The commission must ask for input on defining communities of interest for consideration. The commission must publish on its website preliminary drafts of the congressional and legislative district plans and each preliminary draft's accompanying reports at least one week before a hearing required under this subdivision and allow the public at least 30 days to submit comments after publication.

Subd. 13. **Deadlines.** (a) By April 30 of each year ending in one, the commission shall submit plans to the legislature for congressional and legislative districts. Each plan must be accompanied by a report summarizing information and testimony received by the commission in the course of the hearings and including any comments and conclusions the commissioners deem appropriate on the information and testimony received at the hearings or otherwise presented. Any plan submitted to the legislature must be approved by an affirmative vote of at least 13 members of the commission.

(b) The legislature intends that a bill be introduced to enact each plan and that the bill be brought to a vote in either the senate or the house of representatives under a procedure or rule permitting no amendments except those of a purely corrective nature, not less than one week after the report of the commission was received and made available to the members of the legislature. The legislature further intends that the bill be brought to a vote in the second body within one week after final passage in the first body under a similar procedure or rule. If either the senate or the house of representatives fails to approve a first plan submitted by the commission, within one week after the failure the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the house of representatives must notify the commission of the failure, including any information that the senate or house of representatives may direct by resolution regarding reasons why the plan was not approved. If the governor vetoes a plan, the veto message serves as the notice.

(c) The commission shall submit a second plan within two weeks after the commission received the notice, unless by then the legislature has adjourned the regular session in the year ending in one, in which case the second plan must be submitted to the legislature at the opening of its regular session in the year ending in two. The legislature intends that a second plan be considered by the legislature under the same procedure as provided for a first plan under paragraph (b).

(d) If the commission fails to submit a plan by either of these two deadlines, the legislature may proceed to enact a plan in place of the missing plan without waiting for the commission to submit a plan.

(e) If the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the house of representatives notifies the commission that a second plan has failed, or the governor vetoes a second plan, the commission shall submit a third plan within two weeks after the commission received the notice, unless by then the legislature has adjourned the regular session in the year ending in one, in which case the third plan must be submitted to the legislature at the opening of its regular session in the year ending in two. The third plan is subject to the same procedure as provided for first and second plans under paragraph (b).

Final approval of all plans, whether enacted by the legislature or as provided by order of the court, must take place no later than the date provided in section 204B.14, subdivision 1a.

Subd. 14. **Data used.** (a) To draw congressional and legislative districts, the commission shall use, at a minimum, census data representing the entire population of Minnesota.

(b) The commission shall use redistricting population data that includes data for persons who are incarcerated reflecting their residence to be their last known residential address before incarceration.

Subd. 15. **Expiration.** (a) The commission expires when both congressional and legislative redistricting plans have been enacted into law or adopted by order of the court and any legal challenges to the plans have been resolved.

(b) If use of a plan is enjoined after the commission expires, the court enjoining the plan may direct that a new commission be appointed under this section to draft a remedial plan for presentation to the legislature in accordance with deadlines established by order of the court.

Sec. 2. **[2.035] DISTRICTING PRINCIPLES.**

Subdivision 1. **Application.** The principles in this section apply to congressional and legislative districts.

Subd. 2. **Prohibited information.** (a) No plan shall be drawn to purposefully favor or disfavor a political party or candidate.

(b) Information regarding registered voters, political affiliation, voting history, and demographics shall be sequestered from the Redistricting Commission for the initial phase of the process, but may be used to test for compliance with the goals in subdivision 3 and reports described in section 2.036, subdivision 4.

Subd. 3. **Priority of principles.** Redistricting commissioners appointed under section 2.032 shall adhere to the principles in subdivisions 4 to 12 when drawing congressional and legislative districts. Where it is not possible to fully comply with the principles contained below, a redistricting plan shall give priority to those principles in the order in which they are listed, except to the extent that doing so would violate federal or state law.

Subd. 4. **Population equality.** (a) Congressional districts must be as nearly equal in population as practicable.

(b) Legislative districts must be substantially equal in population. The population of a legislative district must not deviate from the ideal by more than one percent.

Subd. 5. **Contiguity.** The districts must be contiguous allowing for easy travel throughout the district. Contiguity by water is sufficient if the water is not a serious obstacle to travel within the district. Districts with areas that touch only at a point are not contiguous.

Subd. 6. **Minority representation.** (a) Each district must be drawn in compliance with all state and federal laws. A district must not be drawn with either the purpose or effect of diluting, denying, or abridging the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race, ethnicity, or membership in a language minority group, whether by themselves or when voting in concert with other people.

(b) Racial, ethnic, and language minorities must have an equal opportunity to participate in the political process and elect candidates of their choice. Racial, ethnic, and language minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a district must have an opportunity to substantially influence the outcome of an election.

Subd. 7. **Communities of interest.** District boundaries shall recognize communities of interest. A community of interest is a contiguous population sharing common social and economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of the

community's effective and fair representation. Communities of interest include but are not limited to geographic areas where there are clearly recognizable similarities of social, cultural, ethnic, economic, or other interests. Examples of shared interests are those common to an urban area, rural area, industrial area, or agricultural area and those common to areas in which the people share similar living standards, have similar work opportunities, or have access to the same media of communication relevant to the election process. Communities of interest shall not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.

Subd. 8. **Political subdivisions.** Counties, cities, and municipalities should be preserved to the greatest extent possible and in compliance with the other principles to preserve rather than divide them among multiple districts.

Subd. 9. **Incumbents.** The residence of incumbents shall not be taken into consideration in the development or approval of a proposed plan.

Subd. 10. **Compactness.** Compactness must be measured by using one or more statistical tests and must be compact.

Subd. 11. **Partisan symmetry and bias.** A district must not be drawn in a manner that unduly favors or disfavors any political party. The commission shall use judicial standards and the best available scientific and statistical methods to assess whether a plan unduly favors or disfavors a political party.

Subd. 12. **Numbering.** (a) Congressional district numbers must begin with district one in the southeast corner of the state and end with the district with the highest number in the northeast corner of the state.

(b) Legislative districts must be numbered in a regular series, beginning with house district 1A in the northwest corner of the state and proceeding across the state from west to east, north to south. In a county that includes more than one whole senate district, the districts must be numbered consecutively.

Sec. 3. **[2.036] LEGISLATIVE COORDINATING COMMISSION; REDISTRICTING.**

Subdivision 1. **Administrative support.** The Legislative Coordinating Commission shall provide administrative support to the Redistricting Commission.

Subd. 2. **Database.** The geographic areas and population counts used in maps, tables, and legal descriptions of congressional and legislative districts considered by the legislature must be those used by the Geographic Information Services (GIS) Office of the Legislative

Coordinating Commission. The population counts shall be the block population counts provided to the state under Public Law 94-171 after each decennial census, subject to correction of any errors acknowledged by the United States Census Bureau. The GIS Office must make the database available to the public on the GIS Office website.

Subd. 3. **Publication; consideration of plans.** A redistricting plan must not be considered for adoption by the senate or house of representatives until the redistricting plan's block equivalency file has been submitted to the GIS Office in a form prescribed by the GIS Office. The block equivalency file must show the district to which each census block has been assigned. The GIS Office shall publish each plan submitted to it on the GIS Office website.

Subd. 4. **Reports.** Publication of a plan must include the following reports:

(1) a population equality report, listing each district in the plan, its population as the total number of persons, and deviations from the ideal as both a number of persons and as a percentage of the population. The report must also show the populations of the largest and smallest districts and the overall range of deviations of the districts;

(2) a contiguity report, listing each district that is noncontiguous either because two areas of a district do not touch or because they are linked by a point;

(3) a minority voting-age population report, listing for each district the voting age population of each racial or language minority and the total minority voting age population, according to the categories recommended by the United States Department of Justice. The report must also highlight each district with 30 percent or more total minority population;

(4) a communities of interest report, if the chief author of a plan asserts that it preserves a community of interest, maps of the plan must include a layer identifying the census blocks within the community of interest. Publication of the plan must also include a report that lays out the research and process used to identify the communities of interest and lists the district or districts to which the community of interest has been assigned. The report must include the number of communities of interest that are split and the number of times the communities were split;

(5) a political subdivision splits report, listing the split counties, cities, towns, unorganized territories, and precincts, and the district to which each portion of a split subdivision is assigned. The report must also show the number of subdivisions split and the number of times a subdivision is split;

(6) a plan components report, listing for each district the names and populations of the counties within it and, where a county is split between or among districts, the names and populations of the portion of the split county and each of the split county's whole or partial cities, townships, unorganized territories, and precincts within each district.

(7) a measures of compactness report, listing for each district at least the results of the Reock, Polsby-Popper, Minimum Convex Hull, Population Polygon, Population Circle, Ehrenburg, Length-Width, measures of compactness. The report must also state for all the districts in a plan the sum of its perimeters and the mean of its other measurements. The commission may consider other tests of compactness; and

(8) a partisan bias report, listing multiple measures of partisan symmetry or other measures of partisan bias as accepted in political science literature and the best available scientific and statistical methods.

Sec. 4. **[204B.136] REDISTRICTING OF LOCAL ELECTION DISTRICTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Redistricting plan standards; Redistricting Commission.** The principles provided in section 2.035 must be applied to the redistricting of:

(1) county commissioner districts, county park districts, and soil and water conservation supervisor districts in counties with a population greater than 100,000; and

(2) wards in cities with a population greater than 75,000.

Subd. 2. **Population variance.** The minimum population variance permitted for county districts and wards may be up to 1.5 percent of the mean population for all districts or wards in a redistricting plan adopted as provided in this section.

Subd. 3. **Procedure.** Redistricting plans required by this section shall be prepared and adopted by the charter commission, or where such a commission does not exist, by a redistricting commission of no fewer than seven and no more than 15 members appointed by the chief judge of the district court in which a majority of the population of the affected jurisdiction reside. Members of a commission appointed under this subdivision must meet the qualification standards for a public member of the Redistricting Commission as described in section 2.032, subdivision 2, paragraph (d).

ARTICLE 7
APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2020" and "2021" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, or June 30, 2021, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2020. "The second year" is fiscal year 2021. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

	APPROPRIATIONS Available for the Year Ending June 30	
	2020	**2021**
Sec. 2. **MILITARY AFFAIRS**		
Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation**	**$ 24,197,000**	**$ 24,197,000**
The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.		
Subd. 2. **Maintenance of Training Facilities**	9,701,000	9,701,000
Subd. 3. **General Support**	3,382,000	3,382,000
$258,000 each year is for reintegration activities. If the amount for fiscal year 2020 is insufficient, the amount for 2021 is available in fiscal year 2020. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.		
Subd. 4. **Enlistment Incentives**	11,114,000	11,114,000
The appropriations in this subdivision are available until June 30, 2023, except that any unspent amounts allocated to a program otherwise supported by this appropriation are canceled to the general fund upon receipt of federal funds in the same amount to support administration of that program.		
If the amount for fiscal year 2020 is insufficient, the amount for 2021 is available		

in fiscal year 2020. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

Sec. 3. **VETERANS AFFAIRS**

Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation**	**$**	**76,521,000**	**$**	**76,494,000**

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

Subd. 2. **Veterans Programs and Services**	18,380,000	18,353,000

(a) **CORE Program.** $750,000 each year is for the Counseling and Case Management Outreach Referral and Education (CORE) program.

(b) **Veterans Service Organizations.** $353,000 each year is for grants to the following congressionally chartered veterans service organizations as designated by the commissioner: Disabled American Veterans, Military Order of the Purple Heart, the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Vietnam Veterans of America, AMVETS, and Paralyzed Veterans of America. This funding must be allocated in direct proportion to the funding currently being provided by the commissioner to these organizations.

(c) **Minnesota Assistance Council for Veterans.** $750,000 each year is for a grant to the Minnesota Assistance Council for Veterans to provide assistance throughout Minnesota to veterans and their families who are homeless or in danger of homelessness, including assistance with the following:

(1) utilities;

(2) employment; and

(3) legal issues.

The assistance authorized under this paragraph must be made only to veterans who have resided in Minnesota for 30 days prior to application for assistance and according to other guidelines established by the commissioner. In order to avoid duplication of services, the commissioner must ensure that this assistance is coordinated with all other available programs for veterans.

(d) **State's Veterans Cemeteries.** $1,647,000 in the first year and $1,672,000 in the second year are for the state's veterans cemeteries.

(e) **Honor Guards.** $200,000 each year is for compensation for honor guards at the funerals of veterans under Minnesota Statutes, section 197.231.

(f) **Minnesota GI Bill.** $200,000 each year is for the costs of administering the Minnesota GI Bill postsecondary educational benefits, on-the-job training, and apprenticeship program under Minnesota Statutes, section 197.791.

(g) **Gold Star Program.** $100,000 each year is for administering the Gold Star Program for surviving family members of deceased veterans.

(h) **County Veterans Service Office.** $1,100,000 each year is for funding the County Veterans Service Office grant program under Minnesota Statutes, section 197.608.

(i) **Armed Forces Service Center.** $100,000 in the first year is for a onetime grant to the Armed Forces Service Center at the Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport for construction costs related to the remodeling of the Armed Forces Service Center and for refurbishing the center's furniture and beds used by service members between connecting flights and while awaiting ground transportation when traveling individually or by unit to and from military duty assignments.

As a condition of issuing this grant, the commissioner must ensure that the center provides matching funding for this purpose. The commissioner must also ensure that no part of this grant may be spent for salary or related benefits for any person or for the operations of the center.

(j) **Veterans Justice Grant; Report.** $200,000 each year is for a veterans justice grant program. The commissioner shall solicit bids for grants to an organization or organizations that will use the grant money to support, through education, outreach, and legal training and services, military veterans who are involved with the criminal justice system. The commissioner may use up to seven percent of this appropriation each year for costs incurred to administer the program under this section.

A county or city may apply for a veterans justice grant to establish or operate a veterans pretrial diversion program for eligible offenders.

The grant recipient or recipients must report to the commissioner of veterans affairs and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions overseeing veterans affairs policy and finance by January 15 of each year. The report must include: an overview of the project's budget; a detailed explanation of project expenditures; the number of veterans and service members served by the project; a list and explanation of the services provided to project participants; and details of the project's education, outreach, and legal training programs.

(k) **Medal of Honor Memorial.** $150,000 in the first year is for deposit in the Medal of Honor Memorial account established under Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 13, section 64, subdivision 2. The commissioner shall use the amount transferred under this section to construct the Medal of Honor Commemorative Memorial. This transfer is not available until the commissioner of management and budget determines that an equal amount is committed from other nonstate sources.

Subd. 3. **Veterans Health Care**	58,141,000	58,141,000

(a) **Transfers.** These appropriations may be transferred to a veterans homes special revenue account in the special revenue fund in the same manner as other receipts are deposited according to Minnesota Statutes, section 198.34, and are appropriated to the commissioner of veterans affairs for the operation of veterans homes facilities and programs.

(b) **Report.** No later than January 15, 2020, the commissioner of veterans affairs must submit a report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over veterans affairs on reserve amounts maintained in the veterans homes special revenue account. The report must detail current and historical amounts maintained as a reserve, and uses of those amounts. The report must also include data on the utilization of existing veterans homes, including current and historical bed capacity and usage, staffing levels and staff vacancy rates, and staff-to-resident ratios.

(c) **Maximize Federal Reimbursements.** The commissioner shall seek opportunities to maximize federal reimbursements of Medicare-eligible expenses and provide annual reports to the commissioner of management and budget on the federal Medicare reimbursements received. Contingent upon future federal Medicare receipts, reductions to the veterans homes' general fund appropriation may be made.

Subd. 4. **Helmets to Hardhats; Report**

If House File 2208 is passed into law, Construction Careers Foundation must report to the commissioner and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees overseeing labor and industry policy and finance and veterans affairs policy and finance by January 15 of each year on the Helmets to Hardhats program. The report must include an overview of the program's budget, a detailed explanation of program expenditures,

the number of veterans and service members served by the program, a list and explanation of the services provided to program participants, details of the positions program participants assumed, and the number of participants placed in jobs. This reporting requirement is in addition to any other reporting requirements imposed on Construction Careers Foundation.

Sec. 4. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 13, section 64, is amended to read:

Sec. 64. **MEMORIAL COMMEMORATING RECIPIENTS OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR.**

Subdivision 1. **Medal of Honor Memorial on the State Capitol grounds.** Subject to approval by the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board, the commissioner of administration shall place a memorial on the State Capitol grounds to honor Minnesotans awarded the Medal of Honor.

Subd. 2. **Gifts and grants.** The commissioner of veterans affairs may solicit gifts, grants, or donations of any kind from any private or public source to carry out the purposes of this section. A Medal of Honor Memorial account is created in the special revenue fund. The account consists of money transferred by law to the account and any other money donated, gifted, granted, allotted, or otherwise provided to the account. All gifts, grants, or donations received by the commissioner shall be deposited in a Medal of Honor Memorial account in the special revenue fund. Money in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner of administration for predesign, design, construction, and ongoing maintenance of the memorial.

~~Subd. 3. **Restrictions.** Money deposited in the Medal of Honor Memorial account is not available until the commissioner of management and budget has determined an amount sufficient to complete predesign of the memorial has been committed to the project from nonstate sources. The commissioner of administration shall not begin construction on this project until money in the account is sufficient to pay for all costs related to construction and ongoing maintenance of the memorial.~~

Sec. 5. **CANCELLATION.**

All unspent funds, estimated to be $350,000, to provide grants to the veterans Journey Home program in fiscal year 2019 under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 38, subdivision 2, are canceled to the general fund by June 29, 2019.

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

ARTICLE 8
POLICY

Section 1. **[10.578] VETERANS SUICIDE AWARENESS DAY.**

The first Saturday of every October is designated Veterans Suicide Awareness Day. Each year, the governor shall issue a proclamation honoring this observance.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020.

Sec. 2. **[10.5805] HMONG VETERANS DAY; STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.**

(a) May 14 of each year is designated as Hmong Veterans Memorial Day in honor of Southeast Asians, Lao, Americans, and their allies who served, suffered, sacrificed, or died in the Secret War in Laos during the Vietnam War in the years 1961 to 1975 in support of the armed forces of the United States, and in recognition of the significance of May 14, 1975, the last day that the overall American-trained Hmong command structure over the Special Guerilla Units in Laos was operational. At least 35,000 Hmong Special Guerilla soldiers lost their lives protecting trapped, lost, or captured American soldiers and pilots in Laos and Vietnam. One-half of the Hmong population in Laos perished as a result of the American Secret War in Laos. Ethnic Hmong men, women, and children in Laos faced persecution and forced re-education in seminar camps after their American support ended. Despite the tremendous cost and sacrifices in the war, the Hmong remain proud to stand by the values of freedom and justice that America symbolizes. Those who survived escaped to western countries to start a new life. Each year, the governor shall issue a proclamation honoring the observance.

(b) Schools are encouraged to read a passage about Hmong history or this statute to students in honor of this day on May 14 or, if May 14 falls on a Saturday or Sunday, on the Friday preceding May 14. Businesses may close in honor of this day and an employee may request the day off without pay with two weeks' notice to the employer in observance of this day.

(c) The governor shall order the American flag and Minnesota flag flown on the grounds of the Capitol area and other state property to be flown at half-staff on May 14. Local governments, private businesses, and public and private schools are encouraged to fly American and Minnesotan flags at half-staff on May 14.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 15.057, is amended to read:

15.057 PUBLICITY REPRESENTATIVES.

No state department, bureau, or division, whether the same operates on funds appropriated or receipts or fees of any nature whatsoever, except the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Employment and Economic Development, the Game and Fish Division, State Agricultural Society, and Explore Minnesota Tourism shall use any of such funds for the payment of the salary or expenses of a publicity representative. The head of any such department, bureau, or division shall be personally liable for funds used contrary to this provision. This section shall not be construed, however, as preventing any such department, bureau, or division from sending out any bulletins or other publicity required by any state law or necessary for the satisfactory conduct of the business for which such department, bureau, or division was created.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 196.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General duties.** The commissioner shall:

(1) act as the agent of a resident of the state having a claim against the United States for benefits arising out of or by reason of service in the armed forces and prosecute the claim without charge;

(2) act as custodian of veterans' bonus records;

(3) administer the laws relating to the providing of bronze flag holders at veterans' graves for memorial purposes;

(4) administer the laws relating to recreational or rest camps for veterans so far as applicable to state agencies;

(5) administer the state soldiers' assistance fund and veterans' relief fund and other funds appropriated for the payment of bonuses or other benefits to veterans or for the rehabilitation of veterans;

(6) cooperate with national, state, county, municipal, and private social agencies in securing to veterans and their dependents the benefits provided by national, state, and county laws, municipal ordinances, or public and private social agencies;

(7) provide necessary assistance where other adequate aid is not available to the dependent family of a veteran while the veteran is hospitalized and after the veteran is released for as long a period as is necessary as determined by the commissioner;

(8) cooperate with United States governmental agencies providing compensation, pensions, insurance, or other benefits provided by federal law, by supplementing the benefits prescribed therein, when conditions in an individual case make it necessary;

(9) assist dependent family members of military personnel who are called from reserve status to extended federal active duty during a time of war or national emergency through the state soldiers' assistance fund provided by section 197.03;

(10) exercise other powers as ~~may be~~ authorized and necessary to carry out ~~the provisions of~~ this chapter and ~~chapter~~ chapters 197~~, consistent with that chapter~~ and 198;

(11) provide information, referral, and counseling services to those veterans who may have suffered adverse health conditions as a result of possible exposure to chemical agents; and

(12) in coordination with the Minnesota Association of County Veterans Service Officers, develop a written disclosure statement for use by private providers of veterans benefits services as required under section 197.6091. At a minimum, the written disclosure statement shall include a signature line, contact information for the department, and a statement that veterans benefits services are offered at no cost by federally chartered veterans service organizations and by county veterans service officers.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 197.603, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Records; data privacy.** Pursuant to chapter 13 the county veterans service officer is the responsible authority with respect to all records in the officer's custody. The data on clients' applications for assistance is private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12. The county veterans service officer may disclose to the county assessor private data necessary to determine a client's eligibility for the disabled veteran's homestead market value exclusion under section 273.13, subdivision 34.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 197.791, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of veterans affairs, unless otherwise specified.

(c) "Cost of attendance" for undergraduate students has the meaning given in section 136A.121, subdivision 6, multiplied by a factor of 1.2. Cost of attendance for graduate students has the meaning given in section 136A.121, subdivision 6, multiplied by a factor of 1.2, using the tuition and fee maximum established by law for four-year programs. For purposes of calculating the cost of attendance for graduate students, full time is eight credits or more per term or the equivalent.

(d) "Child" means a natural or adopted child of a person described in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1), item (i) or (ii).

(e) "Eligible institution" means a postsecondary institution under section 136A.101, subdivision 4, or a graduate school licensed or registered with the state of Minnesota serving only graduate students.

(f) "Program" means the Minnesota GI Bill program established in this section, unless otherwise specified.

(g) ~~"Time of hostilities" means any action by the armed forces of the United States that is recognized by the issuance of a presidential proclamation or a presidential executive order in which the armed forces expeditionary medal or other campaign service medals are awarded according to presidential executive order, and any additional period or place that the commissioner determines and designates, after consultation with the United States Department of Defense, to be a period or place where the United States is in a conflict that places persons at such a risk that service in a foreign country during that period or in that place should be considered to be included.~~

~~(h)~~ "Veteran" has the meaning given in section 197.447. ~~Veteran also includes a service member who has received an honorable discharge after leaving each period of federal active duty service and has:~~

~~(1) served 90 days or more of federal active duty in a foreign country during a time of hostilities in that country; or~~

~~(2) been awarded any of the following medals:~~

~~(i) Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal;~~

~~(ii) Kosovo Campaign Medal;~~

~~(iii) Afghanistan Campaign Medal;~~

~~(iv) Iraq Campaign Medal;~~

~~(v) Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal; or~~

~~(vi) any other campaign medal authorized for service after September 11, 2001; or~~

~~(3) received a service-related medical discharge from any period of service in a foreign country during a time of hostilities in that country.~~

A service member who has fulfilled the requirements for being a veteran ~~under this paragraph~~ but is still serving actively in the United States armed forces is also a veteran for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.1245, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Disclosure.** The assessor shall disclose the data described in subdivision 1 to the commissioner of revenue as provided by law. The assessor shall also disclose all or portions of the data described in subdivision 1 to:

(1) the county treasurer solely for the purpose of proceeding under the Revenue Recapture Act to recover personal property taxes owing~~.~~; and

(2) the county veterans service officer for the purpose of determining a person's eligibility for the disabled veteran's homestead market value exclusion under section 273.13, subdivision 34.

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 471.975, is amended to read:

471.975 ~~MAY~~ PAY DIFFERENTIAL OF RESERVE ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) Except as provided in ~~paragraph~~ paragraphs (b) and (c), a statutory or home rule charter city, county, town, or other political subdivision may pay to each eligible member of the National Guard or other reserve component of the armed forces of the United States an amount equal to the difference between the member's base active duty military salary and the salary the member would be paid as an active political subdivision employee, including any adjustments the member would have received if not on leave of absence. This payment may be made only to a person whose base active duty military salary is less than the salary the person would be paid as an active political subdivision employee. Back pay

authorized by this section may be paid in a lump sum. Payment under this section must not extend beyond four years from the date the employee reported for active service, plus any additional time the employee may be legally required to serve.

(b) Each school district shall pay to each eligible member of the National Guard or other reserve component of the armed forces of the United States an amount equal to the difference between the member's base active duty military salary and the salary the member would be paid as an active school district employee, including any adjustments the member would have received if not on leave of absence. The pay differential must be based on a comparison between the member's daily base rate of active duty pay, calculated by dividing the member's base military monthly salary by the number of paid days in the month, and the member's daily rate of pay for the member's school district salary, calculated by dividing the member's total school district salary by the number of contract days. The member's salary as a school district employee must include the member's basic salary and any additional salary the member earns from the school district for cocurricular and extracurricular activities. The differential payment under this paragraph must be the difference between the daily base rates of military pay times the number of school district contract days the member misses because of military active duty. This payment may be made only to a person whose daily base rate of active duty pay is less than the person's daily rate of pay as an active school district employee. Payments may be made at the intervals at which the member received pay as a school district employee. Payment under this section must not extend beyond four years from the date the employee reported for active service, plus any additional time the employee may be legally required to serve.

(c) A county shall pay to each eligible member of the National Guard or other reserve component of the armed forces of the United States an amount equal to the difference between the member's base active duty military salary and the salary the member would be paid as an active county employee, including any adjustments the member would have received if not on leave of absence. This payment shall be made only to a person whose base active duty military salary is less than the salary the person would be paid as an active county employee. Back pay authorized by this section may be paid in a lump sum. Payment under this section must not extend beyond four years from the date the employee reported for active service, plus any additional time the employee may be legally required to serve.

(d) An eligible member of the reserve components of the armed forces of the United States is a reservist or National Guard member who was an employee of a political subdivision at the time the member reported for active service on or after May 29, 2003, or who is on active service on May 29, 2003.

~~(d)~~ (e) Except as provided in paragraph ~~(e)~~ (f) and elsewhere in Minnesota Statutes, a statutory or home rule charter city, county, town, or other political subdivision has total discretion regarding employee benefit continuation for a member who reports for active service and the terms and conditions of any benefit.

~~(e)~~ (f) A school district or county must continue the employee's enrollment in health and dental coverage, and the employer contribution toward that coverage, until the employee is covered by health and dental coverage provided by the armed forces. If the employee had elected dependent coverage for health or dental coverage as of the time that the employee reported for active service, a school district or county must offer the employee the option to continue the dependent coverage at the employee's own expense. A school district or county must permit the employee to continue participating in any pretax account in which the employee participated when the employee reported for active service, to the extent of employee pay available for that purpose.

~~(f)~~ (g) For purposes of this section, "active service" has the meaning given in section 190.05, subdivision 5, but excludes service performed exclusively for purposes of:

(1) basic combat training, advanced individual training, annual training, and periodic inactive duty training;

(2) special training periodically made available to reserve members; and

(3) service performed in accordance with section 190.08, subdivision 3.

~~(g)~~ (h) When an employee of a school district or county who, as a member of the National Guard or any other reserve unit of the United States armed forces, reports for active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5, the district or county must place into a special service members' aggregate salary savings account the amount of salary the district or county would have paid to the employee during the employee's leave for military service. The district or county must use the combined proceeds in the account only to fully pay the salary differentials of all eligible deployed employees ~~in~~ who are employed by the district or county, as determined under paragraph (b) or (c). Funds remaining in the account at the end of the fiscal year after all obligations to employees under this statute have been satisfied may be used to pay for replacements or substitutes for the deployed employees, and then for any other purpose.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies retroactively to the date an employee was ordered to active service on or after January 1, 2018.

Sec. 9. **[609.1056] MILITARY VETERAN OFFENDERS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE SENTENCE.**

Subdivision 1. **Offenses as a result of military service; presentence supervision procedures.** (a) In the case of a person charged with a criminal offense that is either Severity Level 7, D7, or lower in the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines, who could otherwise be sentenced to county jail or state prison and who alleges that the offense was committed as a result of sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health conditions stemming from service in the United States military, the court shall, prior to entering a plea of guilty, make a determination as to whether the defendant was, or currently is, a member of the United States military and whether the defendant may be suffering from sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health conditions as a result of that person's service. The court may request, through existing resources, an assessment to aid in that determination.

(b) A defendant who requests to be sentenced under this section shall release or authorize access to military service reports and records relating to the alleged conditions stemming from service in the United States military. The records shall be filed as confidential and remain sealed, except as provided for in this paragraph. The defendant, through existing records or licensed professional evaluation, shall establish the diagnosis of the condition and its connection to military service. The court, on the prosecutor's motion with notice to defense counsel, may order the defendant to furnish to the court for in camera review or to the prosecutor copies of all medical and military service reports and records previously or subsequently made concerning the defendant's condition and its connection to service. Based on the record, the court shall make findings on whether, by clear and convincing evidence, the defendant suffers from a diagnosable condition and whether that condition stems from service in the United States military. Within 15 days of the court's findings, either party may file a challenge to the findings and demand a hearing on the defendant's eligibility under this section.

(c) If the court concludes that a defendant who entered a plea of guilty to a criminal offense is a person described in this subdivision or the parties stipulate to eligibility, and if the defendant is otherwise eligible for probation, the court shall, upon the defendant entering a plea of guilty, without entering a judgment of guilty and with the consent of the defendant, defer further proceedings and place the defendant on probation upon such reasonable conditions as it may require and for a period not to exceed the maximum sentence provided for the violation.

(d) Upon violation of a condition of the probation, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided by law, including sentencing pursuant to the guidelines, application or waiver of statutory mandatory minimums, or a departure under subdivision 2, paragraph (d).

(e) As a condition of probation, the court may order the defendant to attend a local, state, federal, or private nonprofit treatment program for a period not to exceed that period which the defendant would have served in state prison or county jail, provided the defendant agrees to participate in the program and the court determines that an appropriate treatment program exists.

(f) A defendant granted probation under this section and ordered to attend a residential treatment program shall earn sentence credits for the actual time the defendant serves in residential treatment.

(g) The court, in making an order under this section to order a defendant to attend an established treatment program, shall give preference to a treatment program that has a history of successfully treating veterans who suffer from sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health problems as a result of that service, including but not limited to programs operated by the United States Departments of Defense or Veterans Affairs.

(h) The court and the assigned treatment program shall, when available, collaborate with a county veterans service officer and the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to maximize benefits and services provided to the veteran.

(i) If available in the county or judicial district having jurisdiction over the case, the defendant may be supervised by the veterans treatment court program under subdivision 3. If there is a veterans treatment court that meets the requirements of subdivision 3 in the county in which the defendant resides or works, supervision of the defendant may be transferred to that county or judicial district veterans treatment court program. If the defendant successfully completes the veterans treatment court program in the supervising jurisdiction, that jurisdiction shall sentence the defendant under this section. If the defendant is unsuccessful in the veterans treatment court program, the defendant's supervision shall be returned to the jurisdiction that initiated the transfer for standard sentencing.

Subd. 2. **Restorative justice for military veterans; dismissal of charges.** (a) It is in the interests of justice to restore a defendant who acquired a criminal record due to a mental health condition stemming from service in the United States military to the community of law-abiding citizens. The restorative provisions of this subdivision apply to cases in which

a court monitoring the defendant's performance of probation under this section finds at a public hearing, held after not less than 15 days' notice to the prosecution, the defense, and any victim of the offense, that all of the following describe the defendant:

(1) the defendant was granted probation and was at the time that probation was granted a person eligible under subdivision 1;

(2) the defendant is in substantial compliance with the conditions of that probation;

(3) the defendant has successfully participated in court-ordered treatment and services to address the sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health problems stemming from military service;

(4) the defendant does not represent a danger to the health and safety of others; and

(5) the defendant has demonstrated significant benefit from court-ordered education, treatment, or rehabilitation to clearly show that granting restorative relief pursuant to this subdivision would be in the interests of justice.

(b) When determining whether granting restorative relief under this subdivision is in the interests of justice, the court may consider, among other factors, all of the following:

(1) the defendant's completion and degree of participation in education, treatment, and rehabilitation as ordered by the court;

(2) the defendant's progress in formal education;

(3) the defendant's development of career potential;

(4) the defendant's leadership and personal responsibility efforts;

(5) the defendant's contribution of service in support of the community; and

(6) the level of harm to the community or victim from the offense.

(c) If the court finds that a case satisfies each of the requirements described in paragraph (a), then upon expiration of the period of probation the court shall discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings against that defendant. Discharge and dismissal under this subdivision shall be without court adjudication of guilt, but a not public record of it shall be retained by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for the purpose of use by the courts in determining the merits of subsequent proceedings against the defendant. The not public record may also be opened only upon court order for purposes of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or sentencing. Upon request by law enforcement, prosecution, or corrections authorities, the bureau shall notify the requesting party of the existence of the not public record and the right to seek a court order to open it under this section. The court shall forward

a record of any discharge and dismissal under this subdivision to the bureau, which shall make and maintain the not public record of it as provided under this subdivision. The discharge or dismissal shall not be deemed a conviction for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime or for any other purpose. For purposes of this subdivision, "not public" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 8a.

(d) If the charge to which the defendant entered a plea of guilty is listed under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and is for an offense that is a presumptive commitment to state imprisonment, the court may use the factors of paragraph (a) to justify a dispositional departure, or any sentence appropriate including the application or waiver of statutory mandatory minimums. If the court finds paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5), factors, the defendant is presumed amenable to probation.

(e) A dismissal under this subdivision does not apply to an offense for which registration is required under section 243.166, subdivision 1b.

Subd. 3. **Optional veterans treatment court program; procedures for eligible defendants.** (a) A county or judicial district may supervise probation under this section through a veterans treatment court, using county veterans service officers appointed under sections 197.60 to 197.606, United States Department of Veterans Affairs veterans justice outreach specialists, probation agents, and any other rehabilitative resources available to the court.

(b) "Veterans treatment court program" means a program that has the following essential characteristics:

(1) the integration of services in the processing of cases in the judicial system;

(2) the use of a nonadversarial approach involving prosecutors and defense attorneys to promote public safety and to protect the due process rights of program participants;

(3) early identification and prompt placement of eligible participants in the program;

(4) access to a continuum of alcohol, controlled substance, mental health, and other related treatment and rehabilitative services;

(5) careful monitoring of treatment and services provided to program participants;

(6) a coordinated strategy to govern program responses to participants' compliance;

(7) ongoing judicial interaction with program participants;

(8) monitoring and evaluation of program goals and effectiveness;

(9) continuing interdisciplinary education to promote effective program planning, implementation, and operations;

(10) development of partnerships with public agencies and community organizations, including the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(11) inclusion of a participant's family members who agree to be involved in the treatment and services provided to the participant under the program.

Subd. 4. **Creation of county and city diversion programs; authorization.** Any county or city may establish and operate a veterans pretrial diversion program for offenders eligible under subdivision 1 without penalty under section 477A.0175. "Pretrial diversion" means the decision of a prosecutor to refer an offender to a diversion program on condition that the criminal charges against the offender shall be dismissed after a specified period of time, or the case shall not be charged, if the offender successfully completes the program of treatment recommended by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or a local, state, federal, or private nonprofit treatment program.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019.

3.8853 LEGISLATIVE BUDGET OFFICE.

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; duties.** The Legislative Budget Office is established to provide the house of representatives and senate with nonpartisan, accurate, and timely information on the fiscal impact of proposed legislation, without regard to political factors.

Subd. 2. **Director; staff.** The Legislative Budget Office Oversight Commission must appoint a director and establish the director's duties. The director may hire staff necessary to do the work of the office. The director serves in the unclassified service for a term of six years and may not be removed during a term except for cause after a public hearing.

Subd. 3. **Uniform standards and procedures.** The director of the Legislative Budget Office must adopt uniform standards and procedures governing the timely preparation of fiscal notes as required by this section and section 3.98. The standards and procedures are not effective until they are approved by the Legislative Budget Office Oversight Commission. Upon approval, the standards and procedures must be published in the State Register and on the office's website.

Subd. 4. **Access to data; treatment.** Upon request of the director of the Legislative Budget Office, the head or chief administrative officer of each department or agency of state government, including the supreme court, must promptly supply data that are used to prepare a fiscal note, including data that are not public data under section 13.64 or other applicable law, unless there are federal laws or regulations that prohibit the provision of the not public data for this purpose. Not public data supplied under this subdivision may only be used by the Legislative Budget Office to review a department or agency's work in preparing a fiscal note and may not be used or disseminated for any other purpose, including use by or dissemination to a legislator or to any officer, department, agency, or committee within the legislative branch. Violation of this subdivision by the director or other staff of the Legislative Budget Office is cause for removal, suspension without pay, or immediate dismissal at the direction of the oversight commission.

Subd. 5. **Fiscal note delivery and posting.** The director of the Legislative Budget Office must deliver a completed fiscal note to the legislative committee chair who made the request, and to the chief author of the legislation to which it relates. Within 24 hours of completion of a fiscal note, the director of the Legislative Budget Office must post a completed fiscal note on the office's public website. This subdivision does not apply to an unofficial fiscal note that is not public data under section 13.64, subdivision 3.

3.8854 LEGISLATIVE BUDGET OFFICE OVERSIGHT COMMISSION.

(a) The Legislative Budget Office Oversight Commission consists of:

(1) two members of the senate appointed by the senate majority leader;

(2) two members of the senate appointed by the senate minority leader;

(3) two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house; and

(4) two members of the house of representatives appointed by the minority leader.

The director of the Legislative Budget Office is the executive secretary of the commission. The chief nonpartisan fiscal analyst of the house of representatives, the lead nonpartisan fiscal analyst of the senate, the commissioner of management and budget or a designee, and the legislative auditor are ex-officio, nonvoting members of the commission.

(b) Members serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority, or until they are not members of the legislative body from which they were appointed. Appointing authorities shall fill vacancies on the commission within 30 days of a vacancy being created.

(c) The commission shall meet in January of each odd-numbered year to elect its chair and vice-chair. They shall serve until successors are elected. The chair and vice-chair shall alternate biennially between the senate and the house of representatives. The commission shall meet at the call of the chair. The members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses consistent with the rules of the legislature governing expense reimbursement.

(d) The commission shall review the work of the Legislative Budget Office and make recommendations, as the commission determines necessary, to improve the office's ability to fulfill its duties, and shall perform other functions as directed by this section, and sections 3.8853 and 3.98.

3.9735 EVALUATION OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVE PROGRAMS.

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

(a) "General incentive" means a state program, statutory provision, or tax expenditure, including tax credits, tax exemptions, tax deductions, grants, or loans, that is intended to encourage businesses to locate, expand, invest, or remain in Minnesota or to hire or retain employees in Minnesota. To be a general incentive, a state program, statutory provision, or tax expenditure must be funded by an appropriation from the general fund, and be available to multiple entities, projects, or associated projects or include eligibility criteria with the intent that it will be available to multiple entities, projects, or associated projects.

(b) "Exclusive incentive" means a state program, statutory provision, tax expenditure, or section of a general incentive, including tax credits, tax exemptions, tax deductions, grants, or loans, that is intended to encourage a single specific entity, project, or associated projects to locate, expand, invest, or remain in Minnesota or to hire or retain employees in Minnesota.

Subd. 2. **Selection of general incentives for review; schedule for evaluation; report.** Annually, the legislative auditor shall submit to the Legislative Audit Commission a list of three to five general incentives proposed for review. In selecting general incentives to include on this list, the legislative auditor may consider what the incentive will cost state and local governments in actual spending and foregone revenue currently or projected into the future, the legislature's need for information about a general incentive that has an upcoming expiration date, and the legislature's need for regular information on the results of all major general incentives. Annually, the Legislative Audit Commission will select at least one general incentive for the legislative auditor's evaluation. The legislative auditor will evaluate the selected general incentive or incentives, prepared according to the evaluation plan established under subdivision 4, and submit a written report to the Legislative Audit Commission.

Subd. 3. **Exclusive incentive schedule.** The legislative auditor's schedule shall ensure that at least once every four years the legislative auditor will complete an analysis of best practices for exclusive incentives.

Subd. 4. **Evaluation plans.** By February 1, 2016, the Legislative Audit Commission shall establish evaluation plans that identify elements that the legislative auditor must include in evaluations of a general incentive and an exclusive incentive. The Legislative Audit Commission may modify the evaluation plans as needed.

10A.15 CONTRIBUTIONS.

Subd. 6. **Contributions from Hennepin County registered associations.** In lieu of registration with the board, an association registered with the Hennepin County filing officer under sections 383B.041 to 383B.058 that makes contributions of more than $200 to a committee or fund in a calendar year may notify the recipient committee of its registration with Hennepin County, including its registration number, and instruct the recipient committee to include the notice when the recipient committee discloses receipt of the contribution.

43A.17 SALARY LIMITS, RATES, RANGES AND EXCEPTIONS.

Subd. 9. **Political subdivision compensation limit.** (a) The salary and the value of all other forms of compensation of a person employed by a political subdivision of this state, excluding a school district, may not exceed 110 percent of the salary of the governor as set under section 15A.082, except as provided in this subdivision. For purposes of this subdivision, "political subdivision of this state" includes a statutory or home rule charter city, county, town, metropolitan or regional agency, or other political subdivision, but does not include a hospital, clinic, or health maintenance organization owned by such a governmental unit.

(b) Beginning in 2006, the limit in paragraph (a) must be adjusted annually in January. The limit must equal the limit for the prior year increased by the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers from October of the second prior year to October of the immediately prior year.

(c) Deferred compensation and payroll allocations to purchase an individual annuity contract for an employee are included in determining the employee's salary. Other forms of compensation which must be included to determine an employee's total compensation are all other direct and indirect items of compensation which are not specifically excluded by this subdivision. Other forms

of compensation which must not be included in a determination of an employee's total compensation for the purposes of this subdivision are:

(1) employee benefits that are also provided for the majority of all other full-time employees of the political subdivision, vacation and sick leave allowances, health and dental insurance, disability insurance, term life insurance, and pension benefits or like benefits the cost of which is borne by the employee or which is not subject to tax as income under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

(2) dues paid to organizations that are of a civic, professional, educational, or governmental nature; and

(3) reimbursement for actual expenses incurred by the employee which the governing body determines to be directly related to the performance of job responsibilities, including any relocation expenses paid during the initial year of employment.

The value of other forms of compensation is the annual cost to the political subdivision for the provision of the compensation.

(d) The salary of a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathic medicine occupying a position that the governing body of the political subdivision has determined requires an M.D. or D.O. degree is excluded from the limitation in this subdivision.

(e) The commissioner may increase the limitation in this subdivision for a position that the commissioner has determined requires special expertise necessitating a higher salary to attract or retain a qualified person. The commissioner shall review each proposed increase giving due consideration to salary rates paid to other persons with similar responsibilities in the state and nation. The commissioner may not increase the limitation until the commissioner has presented the proposed increase to the Legislative Coordinating Commission and received the commission's recommendation on it. The recommendation is advisory only. If the commission does not give its recommendation on a proposed increase within 30 days from its receipt of the proposal, the commission is deemed to have made no recommendation. If the commissioner grants or granted an increase under this paragraph, the new limitation must be adjusted beginning in August 2005 and in each subsequent calendar year in January by the percentage increase equal to the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers from October of the second prior year to October of the immediately prior year.

155A.28 HAIR BRAIDING.

Subdivision 1. **Registration.** Any person engaged in hair braiding solely for compensation as a profession, except persons licensed as cosmetologists, shall register with the Minnesota Board of Cosmetologist Examiners in a form determined by the board.

Subd. 3. **Requirements.** In order to qualify for initial registration, any person engaged in hair braiding solely for compensation as a profession, except persons licensed as cosmetologists, shall satisfactorily complete instruction at either an accredited school, professional association, or by an individual approved by the board. Instruction includes coursework covering the topics of health, safety, infection control, and state laws related to cosmetology not to exceed 30 hours. The coursework is encouraged to be provided in a foreign language format and such availability shall be reported to and posted by the Minnesota Board of Cosmetologist Examiners.

Subd. 4. **Curriculum.** An accredited school, professional association, or an individual approved by the board desiring to provide the coursework required under subdivision 3 shall have curriculum in place by January 1, 2008.

203B.081 LOCATIONS AND METHODS FOR ABSENTEE VOTING IN PERSON.

Subd. 3. **Alternative procedure.** (a) The county auditor may make available a ballot counter and ballot box for use by the voters during the seven days before the election. If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided, a voter must be given the option either (1) to vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision.

(b) If a voter chooses to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision, the voter must state the voter's name, address, and date of birth to the county auditor or municipal clerk. The voter shall sign a voter's certificate, which must include the voter's name, identification number, and the certification required by section 201.071, subdivision 1. The signature of an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence of the intent of the individual to vote at that election.

(c) After signing the voter's certificate, the voter shall be issued a ballot and immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to mark the ballot. The ballot must not be taken from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter may return it to the election official in exchange for a new ballot. After completing the ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot into the ballot box.

(d) The election official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.

(e) The election duties required by this subdivision must be performed by the county auditor, municipal clerk, or a deputy of the auditor or clerk.

383B.042 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **For county campaign finance provisions.** For the purposes of sections 383B.041 to 383B.058, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them. The terms defined in chapter 200 also apply to sections 383B.041 to 383B.058, unless a different meaning is specified in this section.

Subd. 2. **Advance of credit.** "Advance of credit" means any money owed for goods provided or services rendered. An advance of credit is an expenditure in the year in which the goods or services are used or consumed. "Advance of credit" does not mean "loan" as defined in subdivision 12.

Subd. 3. **Association.** "Association" means a business, corporation, firm, partnership, committee, labor organization, club, or any other group of two or more persons, which includes more than an immediate family, acting in concert.

Subd. 4. **Business with which the individual is associated.** "Business with which the individual is associated" means any association in connection with which the individual is compensated in excess of $50 except for actual and reasonable expenses in any month as a director, officer, owner, member, partner, employer or employee, or is a holder of securities worth $2,500 or more at fair market value.

Subd. 5. **Candidate.** "Candidate" means an individual, not within the definition of candidate of section 10A.01, subdivision 10, who seeks nomination or election to any county office in Hennepin County, to any city office in any home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more or to the school board of Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis.

Subd. 6. **City.** "City" means any statutory or home rule charter city wholly within Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more.

Subd. 7. **Contribution.** "Contribution" means a transfer of funds or a donation in kind.

"Contribution" includes any loan or advance of credit to a political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee, if that loan or advance of credit is (a) forgiven, or (b) paid by an entity other than the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee to which the loan or advance of credit is made.

"Contribution" does not include services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering personal time on behalf of a candidate, political committee or political fund, or the publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media.

Subd. 8. **Donation in kind.** "Donation in kind" means anything of value other than money or negotiable instruments given by an individual or association to a political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee for the purpose of influencing the outcome of an election.

Subd. 9. **Election.** "Election" means any election held to nominate or elect any candidate or to decide any question on a county ballot in Hennepin County or on the ballot of any home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more, or on the ballot of Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis.

Subd. 10. **Expenditure.** "Expenditure" means a purchase or payment of money or anything of value, or an advance of credit, made or incurred for the purpose of influencing the outcome of any election. "Expenditure" does not include services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering personal time on behalf of a candidate, political committee or political fund, or the publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media.

Subd. 11. **Filing officer.** "Filing officer" means the official responsible under law for administration of the election laws for Hennepin county.

Subd. 12. **Loan.** "Loan" means an advance of money or anything of value made to a political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee.

Subd. 13. **Political committee.** "Political committee" means any political party, association or person other than an individual that seeks as its major purpose to influence the outcome of any election for a city ballot issue or for any city office in the city of Bloomington; for a city or school district ballot issue and for any city or school district office in the city of Minneapolis, and in Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis; or for any countywide ballot issue or county office in Hennepin County; and not to influence the outcome of any other election.

Subd. 14. **Political fund.** "Political fund" means any accumulation of dues or voluntary contributions by an association other than a political committee, which accumulation is collected or expended for the purpose of influencing the outcome of any election for a city ballot issue or for any city office in the city of Bloomington; for a city or school district ballot issue and for any city or school district office in the city of Minneapolis, and in Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis; or for any countywide ballot issue or county office in Hennepin County; and not for the purpose of influencing the outcome of any other election.

Subd. 15. **Population.** "Population" means population as determined by the most recent federal census.

Subd. 16. **Principal campaign committee.** "Principal campaign committee" means the single political committee designated by a candidate for election for any city office in the city of Bloomington; for any city office in the city of Minneapolis; for any school district office in Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis; or for any county office in Hennepin County.

Subd. 17. **Transfer of funds.** "Transfer of funds" or "transfer" means money or negotiable instruments given by an individual or association to a political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee for the purpose of influencing the outcome of any election.

383B.043 POLITICAL COMMITTEES; COUNTY AND CERTAIN OTHER ELECTIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Officers.** Every political committee shall have a chair and a treasurer, who may be the same individual. The treasurer may designate deputy treasurers and shall be responsible for their accounts. The treasurer shall designate a single depository and account for all contributions received by the political committee.

Subd. 2. **Prohibitions; acceptance of certain contributions; commingling of funds.** No contribution shall be accepted and no expenditure shall be made by or on behalf of a political committee while the office of treasurer is vacant. No anonymous contribution in excess of $20 shall be retained by the political committee but shall be forwarded to the state campaign finance and public disclosure board and deposited in the general fund. No funds of the political committee shall be commingled with the personal funds of any officer, member or associate of the committee. Any individual who violates a provision of this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

383B.044 POLITICAL FUNDS.

Subdivision 1. **When required.** No association other than a political committee shall transfer more than $100 in aggregate in any one year to candidates or political committees or make any expenditure unless the transfer or expenditure is made from a political fund.

Subd. 2. **Treasurer; commingling of funds; anonymous contributions.** Each association which has a political fund shall elect or appoint a treasurer of the political fund. No contributions to the political fund shall be accepted and no expenditures from the fund shall be made while the office of treasurer is vacant. The contents of the political fund shall not be commingled with any other funds or with the personal funds of any officer or member of the fund. No anonymous contribution in excess of $20 shall be retained by the political fund but shall be forwarded to the state campaign finance and public disclosure board and deposited in the general fund.

Subd. 3. **Use of dues and membership fees.** Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the association may, if not prohibited by other law, deposit in its political fund money derived from dues or membership fees. The treasurer of the fund, in any report required by section 383B.049, shall disclose the name of any member whose dues, membership fees and contributions deposited in the political fund in any one year exceed $50 in the aggregate.

Subd. 4. **Penalty.** Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

383B.045 PRINCIPAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Every candidate who receives contributions or makes expenditures in excess of $100 shall designate and cause to be formed a single political committee which shall be known as the candidate's principal campaign committee. The candidate shall make expenditures only through the candidate's principal campaign committee. The candidate may be the chair and treasurer of the principal campaign committee.

383B.046 REGISTRATION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEES, POLITICAL FUNDS, AND PRINCIPAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES.

Subdivision 1. **Filing office; deadline.** Every political committee, political fund and principal campaign committee as defined in section 383B.042, subdivisions 13, 14, and 16, shall register with the filing officer within 14 days after the date by which the committee or fund has received contributions or made expenditures in excess of $100. A political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee that is registered with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board under section 10A.14 need not register under this section.

Subd. 2. **Statement required.** A political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee registers by filing a statement of organization that includes:

(a) the name and address of the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee;

(b) the name and address of the chair, the treasurer, and any deputy treasurers;

(c) the name and address of the depository used by the committee or fund;

(d) the name and address of any supporting association of a political fund; and

(e) a statement as to whether the committee is a principal campaign committee.

The statement of organization shall be filed by the treasurer of the political committee, political fund or principal campaign committee.

383B.047 ACCOUNTS WHICH MUST BE KEPT.

Subdivision 1. **Contributions; expenditures; transfers.** The treasurer of any political committee, political fund or principal campaign committee shall keep an account of:

(1) the sum of all contributions made to the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee;

(2) the name and address of each source of a transfer or donation in kind, together with the date and amount;

(3) each expenditure made by or on behalf of the committee or fund together with the date and amount; and

(4) the name and address of each political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee to which transfers have been made, together with the date and amount.

Subd. 2. **Authorization of expenditures; receipts.** Each expenditure by a political committee, political fund or principal campaign committee shall be authorized by the treasurer. The treasurer may authorize not more than $20 per week as petty cash for miscellaneous expenditures. The treasurer shall obtain a receipted bill stating the particulars for every expenditure made by or on behalf of the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee.

383B.048 CAMPAIGN REPORTS.

Subdivision 1. **Committees required to report; deadlines.** (a) The treasurer of any political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee required to register pursuant to section 383B.046 shall file campaign reports with the filing officer. In each year in which the name of the candidate is on the ballot, the report of the principal campaign committee shall be filed one week before a regular primary and a regular election. Political committees and political funds shall file campaign reports one week before a regular primary or regular election.

(b) The treasurer of a principal campaign committee shall file reports one week before a special primary or other special election and 30 days after a special election.

(c) The reports shall cover the period from the day after the end of the previous reporting period to one week before the filing date.

(d) A campaign report shall be filed by all treasurers on January 31 of each year covering the period from the day after the end of the previous reporting period to December 31 of the preceding calendar year.

Subd. 2. **Content of reports.** Each campaign report required under this section shall disclose:

(1) the amount of liquid assets on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;

(2) the name, address and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of each individual, committee or political fund that made transfers or donations in kind to the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $100, together with the amount and date;

(3) the sum of all contributions made to the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee;

(4) each loan made or received by the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee within the year in aggregate in excess of $100, together with the name, address, occupation and the principal place of business, if any, of the lender and any endorser and the date and amount of the loan. A loan made to a political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee which is forgiven or is repaid by an entity other than that political committee or fund shall be reported as a contribution;

(5) the sum of all receipts, including all contributions and loans, during the reporting period;

(6) the name and address of each person to whom aggregate expenditures have been made by or on behalf of the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee within the year in excess of $100, the amount, date and purpose of each expenditure and the ballot question or the name and address of the candidate supported or opposed by the expenditure;

(7) the sum of all expenditures made by the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee;

(8) the amount and nature of any advance of credit incurred by the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee continuously reported until paid or forgiven. An advance of credit incurred by a political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee which is forgiven or is paid by an entity other than that political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee shall be reported as a donation in kind;

(9) the name and address of each political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee to which aggregate transfers in excess of $100 have been made within the year, together with the amount and date of each transfer;

(10) the sum of all transfers made to political committees, political funds, or principal campaign committees; and

(11) the sum of all disbursements not made to influence the outcome of an election.

Subd. 3. **Party sample ballots.** Expenditures by a political party as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 7, or a substate unit of such a party, for the preparation, display and distribution of an official party sample ballot containing the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot shall not be considered contributions or expenditures on behalf of any candidate.

Subd. 4. **Termination reports.** (a) A political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee created pursuant to section 383B.046 may dissolve upon filing of a termination report indicating that the committee or fund has settled all of its debts and disposed of all assets in excess of $100. The termination report shall include all information required in a periodic campaign report.

(b) Political committees and political funds that were created for purposes of supporting or opposing candidates or ballot issues beyond the scope of those identified in section 383B.042, subdivision 5, 13, or 14, may terminate their registration with Hennepin County. Termination of a registration under this provision does not require termination of the political committee or political fund and does not require settlement of all debts and disposition of all assets in excess of $100.

383B.049 EXPENDITURES BY INDIVIDUALS.

Subdivision 1. **Reports.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, any individual who makes expenditures in an aggregate amount of $100 or more in any year, which expenditures are not

required to be reported by any political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee as contributions to that political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee, shall file campaign reports in the form required by section 383B.048 with respect to those expenditures.

Subd. 2. **Exception; independent expenditures.** An individual shall not be required to report any expenditure which is made without the cooperation or express or implied consent of any candidate, political committee, political fund, or agent of a candidate, political committee, or political fund, unless the expenditure expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or the approval or rejection of a clearly identified county or city ballot question at any election.

383B.05 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO BE DISCLOSED.

Subdivision 1. **Earmarked contributions.** Any individual, political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee that receives a contribution from any person or association in an aggregate in excess of $50 with the express or implied condition that the contribution or any part of it be directed to a particular candidate shall disclose to the ultimate recipient and in any report required by section 383B.048, the original source of the contribution, the fact that it was earmarked and the candidate to whom it is directed. The ultimate recipient of any earmarked contribution shall also disclose the original source and the individual, political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee through which it was directed. Any individual, political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee that knowingly accepts earmarked funds and fails to make the disclosure required by this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. **Bills when rendered and paid.** Every person who has a bill, charge or claim against any political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee for any expenditure shall render in writing to the treasurer of the committee or fund the bill, charge or claim within 60 days after the material or service is provided. Failure to present the bill, charge or claim as required by this subdivision is a petty misdemeanor.

383B.051 CIRCUMVENTION PROHIBITED.

Any person who attempts to circumvent disclosure of the source or amount of contributions or expenditures by redirecting funds through or contributing funds on behalf of another person is guilty of a misdemeanor.

383B.052 ECONOMIC REPRISALS PROHIBITED.

No individual or association shall engage in economic reprisals or threaten loss of employment or physical coercion against any individual or association because of the political contributions or political activity of that individual or association. This subdivision does not apply to compensation for employment or loss of employment when the political affiliation or viewpoint of the employee is a bona fide occupational qualification of the employment. Any individual or association that violates this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

383B.053 ECONOMIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE.

Subdivision 1. **Officials required to file; deadlines.** Every candidate for county office, every elected official of Hennepin County, every candidate for office and every elected official of a home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more, and every candidate for school board and every elected official in Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis shall file statements of economic interest as required by this section with the filing officer. A candidate shall file an original statement within 14 days of the filing of an affidavit or petition to appear on the ballot. Every individual required to file a statement shall file a supplementary statement on April 15 of each year in which the individual remains a candidate or elected official. An official required to file a statement of economic interest under section 10A.09 is not required to comply with this section.

Subd. 2. **Content of statement.** An individual required to file a statement of economic interest shall disclose:

(1) the individual's name, address, occupation and principal place of business;

(2) the name of each business with which the individual is associated and the nature of that association;

(3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which the individual holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, and which interest has a market value in excess of $2,500

as shown on the real estate tax statement for the property or (ii) an option to buy, which property has a fair market value of $50,000 or more;

(4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the individual is a member holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the individual's share of the partnership interest has a market value in excess of $2,500 as shown on the real estate tax statement for the property or (ii) an option to buy, which property has a fair market value of $50,000 or more; and

(5) in supplementary statements only, the amount of each honorarium in excess of $50 received since the last statement, together with the name and address of the source.

Any listing under clause (3) or (4) shall indicate the street address and the municipality or the section, township range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county wherein the property is located.

383B.054 REPORTS AND STATEMENTS; REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Certification.** A report or statement required by sections 383B.046 to 383B.054 shall be signed and certified as true by the individual required to file the report. Any individual who signs and certifies to be true a report or statement which the individual knows contains false information or who knowingly omits required information is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. **Transmittal, retention, public inspection.** The filing officer shall promptly transmit to the appropriate city clerk a copy of each statement and report filed by a candidate for city office, a political committee or fund that discloses contributions or expenditures to influence a city or an elected city official. The filing officer and each city clerk shall retain the statements, reports and copies and make them available for public inspection for a period of five years after the date of receipt by the filing officer.

Subd. 3. **Changes and corrections.** Any material changes in information previously submitted and any corrections to a report or statement shall be reported in writing to the filing officer within ten days following the date of the event prompting the change or the date upon which the individual filing became aware of the inaccuracy. The change or correction shall identify the form and the paragraph containing the information to be changed or corrected. Any individual who willfully fails to report a material change or correction is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 4. **Record keeping.** Each individual required to file any report or statement or to keep any account pursuant to sections 383B.046 to 383B.054 shall maintain and preserve for four years the records, including any vouchers, canceled checks, bills, invoices, worksheets and receipts, that will provide in sufficient detail the necessary information from which the accounts and the filed reports and statements may be verified, explained, clarified and checked for accuracy and completeness.

Subd. 5. **Penalties.** The filing officer shall notify by certified mail or personal service any individual who fails to file a statement or report required by sections 383B.046 to 383B.054. Except for any campaign report of a principal campaign committee due before an election, if an individual fails to file any statement or report within seven days after receiving a notice, the filing officer may impose a late filing fee of $5 per day, not to exceed $100, commencing on the eighth day after receiving notice. If a treasurer of a principal campaign committee fails to file a campaign report due before an election within three days of the date due, regardless of whether the treasurer has received any notice, the filing officer may impose a late filing fee of $50 per day, not to exceed $500, commencing on the fourth day after the date the statement was due. The filing officer shall further notify by certified mail or personal service any individual who fails to file any statement or report within 21 days after receiving a first notice that the individual may be subject to a criminal penalty for failure to file the statement or report. An individual who knowingly fails to file the statement or report within seven days after receiving a second notice from the filing officer is guilty of a misdemeanor. A filing officer who violates any provision of this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 6. **Recovery of late filing fees.** A filing officer may bring an action in the Fourth Judicial District Court to recover any late filing fee imposed pursuant to subdivision 5. All money recovered shall be deposited in the general fund of Hennepin County.

Subd. 7. **Reports of violations.** If any individual other than a county official or candidate for county office fails to file the required statement or report within seven days after a second notice as provided in subdivision 5, the filing officer shall inform the Hennepin County attorney that a second notice was sent and that the individual failed to file the required statement or report. If a

county official or candidate fails to file a report or statement after a second notice as provided in subdivision 5, the filing officer shall notify the attorney general.

Subd. 8. **Report by subordinate.** (a) Any deputy, clerk, employee or other subordinate of a filing officer who has knowledge or reason to believe that a violation of sections 383B.041 to 383B.057 has occurred, shall immediately transmit a report of that knowledge or belief to that filing officer, together with any evidence of the violation coming into the subordinate's possession.

(b) Any filing officer who has knowledge or reason to believe that a violation of sections 383B.041 to 383B.058 has occurred shall immediately transmit a report of that knowledge or belief to the county attorney of the county in which the violation is thought to have occurred, together with any evidence of the violation coming into the filing officer's possession.

(c) The filing officer shall also immediately send a copy of the report to the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board.

(d) A violation of this subdivision is a misdemeanor.

383B.055 DUTIES OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD; FILING OFFICERS.

Subdivision 1. **Board: advisory opinions, disclosure exemptions.** The state Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board shall:

(1) issue and publish advisory opinions concerning the requirements of sections 383B.041 to 383B.057 upon application in writing by the county filing officer of Hennepin County or any individual or association who wishes to use the opinion to guide the applicant's own conduct; and

(2) exempt any individual or association required to disclose information under sections 383B.046 to 383B.05 from any requirement of those sections in the same manner as it exempts any individual or association from disclosure requirements under chapter 10A. An individual or association exempted from the disclosure provisions of chapter 10A, shall also be exempt from the disclosure provisions of sections 383B.046 to 383B.05.

Subd. 2. **Filing officer: develop, distribute needed forms.** The county filing officer of Hennepin County shall develop forms for all statements and reports required to be filed under sections 383B.041 to 383B.054. The filing officer shall furnish sufficient copies of the forms to all officers with whom candidates file affidavits or applications of candidacy and nominating petitions.

Subd. 3. **Candidacy filing officer: forms to candidates; penalty.** An officer who receives affidavits or applications of candidacy or nominating petitions shall mail or deliver a copy of each form required to be filed by a candidate to each candidate who files an affidavit, application or petition with that officer or for whom a write-in vote is cast on the ballot of that jurisdiction. Any officer who fails to carry out the duties imposed by this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

383B.056 PENALTIES.

Except as expressly provided to the contrary in sections 383B.041 to 383B.055, a violation of sections 383B.041 to 383B.055 is not a crime.

383B.057 PROSECUTION OF VIOLATIONS.

Except as otherwise provided in this section, a violation of a criminal provision of sections 383B.041 to 383B.056 shall be prosecuted by the Hennepin County attorney in the Fourth Judicial District Court. A violation by a county official or candidate shall be prosecuted by the attorney general in the district court of Ramsey County.

Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 1, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 10

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.

Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 3, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 11

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.

Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 58, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 13

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.

Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 7

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.98, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Preparation; duties.** (a) The head or chief administrative officer of each department or agency of the state government, including the Supreme Court, shall cooperate with the Legislative Budget Office and the Legislative Budget Office must prepare a fiscal note at the request of the chair of the standing committee to which a bill has been referred, or the chair of the house of representatives Ways and Means Committee, or the chair of the senate Committee on Finance.

(b) Upon request of the Legislative Budget Office, the head or chief administrative officer of each department or agency of state government, including the Supreme Court, must promptly supply all information necessary for the Legislative Budget Office to prepare an accurate and timely fiscal note.

(c) The Legislative Budget Office may adopt standards and guidelines governing timing of responses to requests for information and governing access to data, consistent with laws governing access to data. Agencies must comply with these standards and guidelines and the Legislative Budget Office must publish them on the office's Web site.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "Supreme Court" includes all agencies, committees, and commissions supervised or appointed by the state Supreme Court or the state court administrator.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 8, 2019.

Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 8

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.98, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Uniform procedure.** The ~~commissioner of management and budget~~ Legislative Budget Office shall prescribe a uniform procedure to govern the departments and agencies of the state in complying with the requirements of this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 8, 2019.

Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 9, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 12

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.

Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 1

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 3.8853, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; duties.** The Legislative Budget Office is established ~~under control of the Legislative Coordinating Commission~~ to provide the house of representatives and senate with nonpartisan, accurate, and timely information on the fiscal impact of proposed legislation, without regard to political factors.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.

Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 10

Sec. 10. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 1, the effective date, is amended to read:

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective ~~January 8, 2019~~ July 1, 2018.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.
Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 11

Sec. 11. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 3, the effective date, is amended to read:

EFFECTIVE DATE. Except where otherwise provided by law, this section is effective ~~January 8, 2019~~ July 1, 2018.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.
Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 12

Sec. 12. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 9, the effective date, is amended to read:

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective ~~January 8, 2019~~ September 1, 2019.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.
Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 13

Sec. 13. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 58, the effective date, is amended to read:

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective ~~January 8, 2019.~~ September 1, 2019. The contract required under this section must be approved by the Legislative Budget Office Oversight Commission and be executed no later than November 1, 2018, and must provide for transfer of operational control of the fiscal note tracking system to the Legislative Budget Office effective September 1, 2019.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.
Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 14

Sec. 14. **LEGISLATIVE BUDGET OFFICE OVERSIGHT COMMISSION; FIRST APPOINTMENTS; FIRST CHAIR; FIRST MEETING.**

Appointments to the Legislative Budget Office Oversight Commission under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.8854, must be made by July 1, 2018. The chair of the Legislative Coordinating Commission must designate one appointee to convene the commission's first meeting and serve as its chair until a chair is elected by the commission as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 3.8854. The designated appointee must convene the first meeting no later than July 15, 2018.
Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 15

Sec. 15. **LEGISLATIVE BUDGET OFFICE DIRECTOR ORIENTATION AND TRAINING.**

Before September 1, 2019, the commissioner of management and budget shall provide orientation and training to the director of the Legislative Budget Office and any staff of the Legislative Budget Office designated by the director on the use of the fiscal note system. The commissioner of management and budget must provide opportunities to the director of the Legislative Budget Office and staff designated by the director of the Legislative Budget Office to learn from the Department of Management and Budget's work on fiscal note requests during the 2019 regular legislative session to facilitate the transfer of duties required by this act.
Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 2

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 3.8853, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Director; staff.** The ~~Legislative Coordinating Commission~~ Legislative Budget Office Oversight Commission must appoint a director ~~who~~ and establish the director's duties. The director may hire staff necessary to do the work of the office. The director serves in the unclassified service for a term of six years and may not be removed during a term except for cause after a public hearing.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.
Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 3

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 3.8853, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Uniform standards and procedures.** The director of the Legislative Budget Office must adopt uniform standards and procedures governing the timely preparation of fiscal notes as required by this section and section 3.98. The standards and procedures are not effective until they are approved by the Legislative Budget Office Oversight Commission. Upon approval, the standards and procedures must be published in the State Register and on the office's Web site.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2019, except that the uniform standards and procedures to be used may be developed and adopted by the oversight commission prior to the effective date of this section.
Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 4

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 3.8853, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Access to data; treatment.** Upon request of the director of the Legislative Budget Office, the head or chief administrative officer of each department or agency of state government, including the Supreme Court, must promptly supply data that are used to prepare a fiscal note, including data that are not public data under section 13.64 or other applicable law, unless there are federal laws or regulations that prohibit the provision of the not public data for this purpose. Not public data supplied under this subdivision may only be used by the Legislative Budget Office to review a department or agency's work in preparing a fiscal note and may not be used or disseminated for any other purpose, including use by or dissemination to a legislator or to any officer, department, agency, or committee within the legislative branch. Violation of this subdivision by the director or other staff of the Legislative Budget Office is cause for removal, suspension without pay, or immediate dismissal at the direction of the oversight commission.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2019.
Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 5

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 3.8853, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **Fiscal note delivery and posting.** The director of the Legislative Budget Office must deliver a completed fiscal note to the legislative committee chair who made the request, and to the chief author of the legislation to which it relates. Within 24 hours of completion of a fiscal note, the director of the Legislative Budget Office must post a completed fiscal note on the office's public Web site. This subdivision does not apply to an unofficial fiscal note that is not public data under section 13.64, subdivision 3.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2019.
Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 6

Sec. 6. **[3.8854] LEGISLATIVE BUDGET OFFICE OVERSIGHT COMMISSION.**

(a) The Legislative Budget Office Oversight Commission consists of:

(1) two members of the senate appointed by the senate majority leader;

(2) two members of the senate appointed by the senate minority leader;

(3) two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house; and

(4) two members of the house of representatives appointed by the minority leader.

The director of the Legislative Budget Office is the executive secretary of the commission. The chief nonpartisan fiscal analyst of the house of representatives, the lead nonpartisan fiscal analyst of the senate, the commissioner of management and budget or a designee, and the legislative auditor are ex-officio, nonvoting members of the commission.

(b) Members serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority, or until they are not members of the legislative body from which they were appointed. Appointing authorities shall fill vacancies on the commission within 30 days of a vacancy being created.

(c) The commission shall meet in January of each odd-numbered year to elect its chair and vice-chair. They shall serve until successors are elected. The chair and vice-chair shall alternate biennially between the senate and the house of representatives. The commission shall meet at the call of the chair. The members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses consistent with the rules of the legislature governing expense reimbursement.

(d) The commission shall review the work of the Legislative Budget Office and make recommendations, as the commission determines necessary, to improve the office's ability to fulfill its duties, and shall perform other functions as directed by this section, and sections 3.8853 and 3.98.

Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 7

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 3.98, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Preparation; duties.** (a) The head or chief administrative officer of each department or agency of the state government, including the Supreme Court, shall ~~cooperate with the Legislative Budget Office and the Legislative Budget Office must~~ prepare a fiscal note consistent with the standards and procedures adopted under section 3.8853, at the request of the chair of the standing committee to which a bill has been referred, or the chair of the house of representatives Ways and Means Committee, or the chair of the senate Committee on Finance.

~~(b) Upon request of the Legislative Budget Office, the head or chief administrative officer of each department or agency of state government, including the Supreme Court, must promptly supply all information necessary for the Legislative Budget Office to prepare an accurate and timely fiscal note.~~

~~(c) The Legislative Budget Office may adopt standards and guidelines governing timing of responses to requests for information and governing access to data, consistent with laws governing access to data. Agencies must comply with these standards and guidelines and the Legislative Budget Office must publish them on the office's Web site.~~

~~(d)~~ (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "Supreme Court" includes all agencies, committees, and commissions supervised or appointed by the state Supreme Court or the state court administrator.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2019.

Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 8

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.01, subdivision 35, is amended to read:

Subd. 35. **Public official.** "Public official" means any:

(1) member of the legislature;

(2) individual employed by the legislature as secretary of the senate, legislative auditor, director of the Legislative Budget Office, chief clerk of the house of representatives, revisor of statutes, or researcher, legislative analyst, fiscal analyst, or attorney in the Office of Senate Counsel, Research, and Fiscal Analysis, House Research, or the House Fiscal Analysis Department;

(3) constitutional officer in the executive branch and the officer's chief administrative deputy;

(4) solicitor general or deputy, assistant, or special assistant attorney general;

(5) commissioner, deputy commissioner, or assistant commissioner of any state department or agency as listed in section 15.01 or 15.06, or the state chief information officer;

(6) member, chief administrative officer, or deputy chief administrative officer of a state board or commission that has either the power to adopt, amend, or repeal rules under chapter 14, or the power to adjudicate contested cases or appeals under chapter 14;

(7) individual employed in the executive branch who is authorized to adopt, amend, or repeal rules under chapter 14 or adjudicate contested cases under chapter 14;

(8) executive director of the State Board of Investment;

(9) deputy of any official listed in clauses (7) and (8);

(10) judge of the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals;

(11) administrative law judge or compensation judge in the State Office of Administrative Hearings or unemployment law judge in the Department of Employment and Economic Development;

(12) member, regional administrator, division director, general counsel, or operations manager of the Metropolitan Council;

(13) member or chief administrator of a metropolitan agency;

(14) director of the Division of Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement in the Department of Public Safety;

(15) member or executive director of the Higher Education Facilities Authority;

(16) member of the board of directors or president of Enterprise Minnesota, Inc.;

(17) member of the board of directors or executive director of the Minnesota State High School League;

(18) member of the Minnesota Ballpark Authority established in section 473.755;

(19) citizen member of the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources;

(20) manager of a watershed district, or member of a watershed management organization as defined under section 103B.205, subdivision 13;

(21) supervisor of a soil and water conservation district;

(22) director of Explore Minnesota Tourism;

(23) citizen member of the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council established in section 97A.056;

(24) citizen member of the Clean Water Council established in section 114D.30;

(25) member or chief executive of the Minnesota Sports Facilities Authority established in section 473J.07;

(26) district court judge, appeals court judge, or Supreme Court justice;

(27) county commissioner;

(28) member of the Greater Minnesota Regional Parks and Trails Commission; or

(29) member of the Destination Medical Center Corporation established in section 469.41.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.

Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 9

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 13.64, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Fiscal note data must be shared with Legislative Budget Office.** A head or chief administrative officer of a department or agency of the state government, including the Supreme Court, must provide data that are used to prepare a fiscal note, including data that are not public data under this section to the director of the Legislative Budget Office upon the director's request and consistent with section 3.8853, subdivision 4, unless there are federal laws or regulations that prohibit the provision of the not public data for this purpose. The data must be supplied according to any standards and procedures adopted under section 3.8853, subdivision 3, including any standards and procedures governing timeliness. Notwithstanding section 13.05, subdivision 9, a responsible authority may not require the Legislative Budget Office to pay a cost for supplying data requested under this subdivision.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2019.