SF2558 REVISOR SS S2558-2 2nd Engrossment

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

S.F. No. 2558

(SENATE AUTHORS: SIEBEN, Pappas, Franzen, Bakk and Hawj)

DAIL	D-rG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/10/2016	4961	Introduction and first reading
		Referred to State and Local Government
03/17/2016	5061a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Judiciary
03/21/2016	5142a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Jobs, Agriculture and Rural Development
04/01/2016		Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance

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1.10	ARTICLE 1
1.9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.8	Statutes, chapter 268B.
1.7	section 177.27, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota
1.6	subdivision 1; 290.01, subdivision 19b; Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement,
1.5	Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 13.719, by adding a subdivision; 268.19,
1.4	classifying certain data; authorizing rulemaking; appropriating money; amending
1.3	applicant's serious medical condition benefits; requiring certain unpaid leaves;
1.2	relating to employment; providing for paid family, pregnancy, bonding, and
1.1	A bill for an act

1.11 FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 13.719, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 7. **Family and medical insurance data.** (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, the terms used have the meanings given them in section 268B.01.
- (b) Data on applicants, family members, or employers under chapter 268B are
 private or nonpublic data, provided that the department may share data collected from
 applicants with employers or health care providers to the extent necessary to meet the
 requirements of chapter 268B or other applicable law.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 177.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Compliance orders.** The commissioner may issue an order requiring an employer to comply with sections 177.21 to 177.435, 181.02, 181.03, 181.031, 181.032, 181.101, 181.11, 181.13, 181.14, 181.145, 181.15, 181.172, paragraph (a) or (d), 181.275,

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subdivision 2a, 181.722, 181.79, and 181.939 to 181.943, and 268B.09 or with any rule promulgated under section 177.28. The commissioner shall issue an order requiring an employer to comply with sections 177.41 to 177.435 if the violation is repeated. For purposes of this subdivision only, a violation is repeated if at any time during the two years that preceded the date of violation, the commissioner issued an order to the employer for violation of sections 177.41 to 177.435 and the order is final or the commissioner and the employer have entered into a settlement agreement that required the employer to pay back wages that were required by sections 177.41 to 177.435. The department shall serve the order upon the employer or the employer's authorized representative in person or by certified mail at the employer's place of business. An employer who wishes to contest the order must file written notice of objection to the order with the commissioner within 15 calendar days after being served with the order. A contested case proceeding must then be held in accordance with sections 14.57 to 14.69. If, within 15 calendar days after being served with the order, the employer fails to file a written notice of objection with the commissioner, the order becomes a final order of the commissioner.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Use of data.** (a) Except as provided by this section, data gathered from any person under the administration of the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, and may not be disclosed except according to a district court order or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order. These data may be disseminated to and used by the following agencies without the consent of the subject of the data:
- (1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal law;
- (2) any agency of any other state or any federal agency charged with the administration of an unemployment insurance program;
- (3) any agency responsible for the maintenance of a system of public employment offices for the purpose of assisting individuals in obtaining employment;
- (4) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in accordance with section 256.978;
 - (5) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers;
- 2.33 (6) the Department of Revenue to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota laws;

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- (7) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;
- (8) the Department of Labor and Industry and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in the Department of Commerce for uses consistent with the administration of their duties under Minnesota law;
- (9) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its agents within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;
- (10) local and state welfare agencies for monitoring the eligibility of the data subject for assistance programs, or for any employment or training program administered by those agencies, whether alone, in combination with another welfare agency, or in conjunction with the department or to monitor and evaluate the statewide Minnesota family investment program by providing data on recipients and former recipients of food stamps or food support, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, or medical programs under chapter 256B, 256D, or 256L;
- (11) local and state welfare agencies for the purpose of identifying employment, wages, and other information to assist in the collection of an overpayment debt in an assistance program;
- (12) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a criminal investigation;
- (13) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement has access to data on specific individuals and specific employers provided the specific individual or specific employer is the subject of an investigation by that agency;
 - (14) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;
- (15) the Department of Corrections for the purpose of case planning for preprobation and postprobation employment tracking of offenders sentenced to probation and preconfinement and postconfinement employment tracking of committed offenders;
- (16) the state auditor to the extent necessary to conduct audits of job opportunity building zones as required under section 469.3201; and
- (17) the Office of Higher Education for purposes of supporting program improvement, system evaluation, and research initiatives including the Statewide Longitudinal Education Data System; and
- (18) the Family and Medical Benefits Division of the Department of Employment and Economic Development to be used as necessary to administer chapter 268B.

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

(c) Data gathered by the department in the administration of the Minnesota unemployment insurance program must not be made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial, unless the action is initiated by the department.

Sec. 4. [268B.01] DEFINITIONS.

- Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For the purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.
- Subd. 2. Account. "Account" means the family and medical benefit insurance account in the special revenue fund in the state treasury under section 268B.02.
- Subd. 3. **Applicant.** "Applicant" means an individual applying for benefits under this chapter. 4.17
- Subd. 4. Benefit. "Benefit" means monetary payments under this chapter associated 4.18 with qualifying bonding, family, serious medical condition, or pregnancy events. 4.19
- Subd. 5. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment 4.20 and economic development. 4.21
- 4.22 Subd. 6. Department. "Department" means the Department of Employment and 4.23 Economic Development.
- Subd. 7. Employee. "Employee" means an individual for whom taxes are paid on 4.24 4.25 wages under this chapter.
- Subd. 8. **Employer.** "Employer" means a person or entity, other than an employee, 4.26 required to pay taxes under this chapter. 4.27
 - Subd. 9. **Health care provider.** "Health care provider" means an individual who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized under law to practice in the individual's state of practice as a physician, osteopath, physician assistant, chiropractor, advanced practice registered nurse, optometrist, licensed psychologist, licensed independent clinical social worker, dentist, or podiatrist. "Chiropractor" means only a chiropractor who provides manual manipulation of the spine to correct a subluxation demonstrated to exist by an x-ray.

5.1	Subd. 10. Applicant's serious health condition. "Applicant's serious health
5.2	condition" means a health condition of an applicant that renders the applicant unable to
5.3	perform the function of an applicant's position as an employee.
5.4	Subd. 11. Pregnancy. "Pregnancy" means prenatal care or incapacity of a woman
5.5	due to pregnancy, childbirth, or related health conditions.
5.6	Subd. 12. Family care. "Family care" means an applicant caring for a family
5.7	member with a serious health condition.
5.8	Subd. 13. Bonding. "Bonding" means a biological or adoptive parent in conjunction
5.9	with the birth or adoption of a child, or a foster parent in conjunction with the placement
5.10	of a child in foster care.
5.11	Subd. 14. Covered employment. "Covered employment" has the meaning given in
5.12	section 268.035, subdivision 12.
5.13	Subd. 15. Noncovered employment. "Noncovered employment" has the meaning
5.14	given in section 268.035, subdivision 20.
5.15	Subd. 16. Qualified health care provider. "Qualified health care provider" means
5.16	a health care provider who, in the judgment of the commissioner, has the qualifications
5.17	necessary to diagnose or treat a particular health condition or conditions associated with
5.18	benefits sought under this chapter.
5.19	Subd. 17. Serious health condition. "Serious health condition" means an illness,
5.20	injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:
5.21	(1) inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; or
5.22	(2) continuing treatment by a health care provider.
5.23	Subd. 18. Wage credits. "Wage credits" has the meaning given in section 268.035,
5.24	subdivision 27.
5.25	Subd. 19. High quarter. "High quarter" has the meaning given in section 268.035,
5.26	subdivision 19.
5.27	Subd. 20. Maximum weekly benefit amount. "Maximum weekly benefit amount"
5.28	means the state's average weekly wage as calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23.
5.29	Subd. 21. ICD code. "ICD code" means the code under the International
5.30	Classification of Diseases, Clinical Modification/Coding System, for the most recent
5.31	edition commonly used.
5.32	Subd. 22. Medical benefit program. "Medical benefit program" means the program
5.33	administered under this chapter for the collection of taxes and payment of benefits related
5.34	to the applicant's serious medical condition and pregnancy benefits.

6.1	Subd. 23. Family benefit program. "Family benefit program" means the program
6.2	administered under this chapter for the collection of taxes and payment of benefits related
6.3	to family care and bonding.
6.4	Subd. 24. State's average weekly wage. "State's average weekly wage" means the
6.5	weekly wage calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23.
6.6	Subd. 25. Family member. "Family member" means an employee's child, adult
6.7	child, spouse, sibling, parent, foster parent, mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandchild,
6.8	grandparent, or stepparent.
6.9	Sec. 5. [268B.02] FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFIT INSURANCE PROGRAM
6.10	<u>CREATION.</u>
6.11	Subdivision 1. Creation. A family and medical benefit insurance program is created
6.12	to be administered by the commissioner according to the terms of this chapter.
6.13	Subd. 2. Creation of division. A Family and Medical Benefit Insurance Division is
6.14	created within the department under the authority of the commissioner. The commissioner
6.15	shall appoint a director of the division. The division shall administer and operate the
6.16	benefit program under this chapter.
6.17	Subd. 3. Rulemaking. The commissioner may adopt rules to implement the
6.18	provisions of this chapter.
6.19	Subd. 4. Account creation; appropriation. The family and medical benefit
6.20	insurance account is created in the special revenue fund in the state treasury. Money in
6.21	this account is appropriated to the commissioner to pay benefits under and to administer
6.22	this chapter.
6.23	Sec. 6. [268B.03] ELIGIBILITY.
6.24	Subdivision 1. Applicant. An applicant who has a serious health condition, is
6.25	providing family care, is bonding, or is pregnant, who satisfies the conditions of this
6.26	section is eligible to receive benefits subject to the provisions of this chapter.
6.27	Subd. 2. Wage credits. An applicant must have sufficient wage credits to establish
6.28	a benefit account under section 268.07, subdivision 2. Wage credits from an employer
6.29	during a period in which the employer has successfully opted out of the benefit program
6.30	being applied for may not be used for the purposes of this subdivision.
6.31	Subd. 3. Seven-day qualifying event. The period for which an applicant is seeking
6.32	benefits must be or have been based on a single period of at least seven days related to
6.33	pregnancy, applicants, serious health conditions, family care, or bonding. The days need
6.34	not be consecutive.

7.1	Subd. 4. Ineligible. An applicant is not eligible for benefits for any day in which the
7.2	applicant worked for pay.
7.3	Subd. 5. Certification by health care provider. Except for bonding benefits, the
7.4	application for benefits must be certified in writing by a qualified health care professional.
7.5	Subd. 6. Records release. An individual whose medical records are necessary to
7.6	determine eligibility for benefits under this chapter must sign and date a legally effective
7.7	waiver authorizing release to the Department of Employment and Economic Development
7.8	and other records to the limited extent necessary to administer this chapter.
7.9	Subd. 7. Self-employed applicant. (a) To be eligible for benefits, a self-employed
7.10	individual who has elected coverage under section 268B.11 must fulfill only the
7.11	requirements, to the extent possible, of subdivisions 3, 4, 5, and 6 in addition to the
7.12	requirements under paragraph (b).
7.13	(b) A self-employed individual must provide documents sufficient to prove the
7.14	existence of the individual's business as well as how long that business has been in
7.15	operation. The commissioner must determine that the business was not created for the
7.16	purpose of obtaining benefits under this chapter.
7.17	Sec. 7. [268B.04] APPLICATIONS.
7.18	Subdivision 1. Application forms. The commissioner must create application
7.19	forms, to be available both online and on paper, for each of the following:
7.20	(1) an application for family care benefits;
7.21	(2) an application for bonding benefits;
7.22	(3) an application for pregnancy benefits; and
7.23	(4) an application for applicant serious health condition benefits.
7.24	Subd. 2. Content of applications. (a) All four application forms under subdivision
7.25	1 must require, at a minimum, the following:
7.26	(1) the name, birth date, home address, and mailing address of the applicant;
7.27	(2) the Social Security number, or other unique identification number, of the applicant;
7.28	(3) a description of the qualifying event underlying the requested benefit;
7.29	(4) the date for which benefits are sought began or will begin, if known;
7.30	(5) the date for which benefits are sought ended or will end, if known;
7.31	(6) whether the benefits are sought on an intermittent basis;
7.32	(7) whether the applicant has applied for or received any other paid benefits, whether
7.33	public or private, based on the same event underlying the benefits sought or during the
7.34	same time period for which the applicant is seeking benefits;
7.35	(8) a description of any benefits listed under clause (7);

8.1	(9) a signed and dated certification that all the information contained in the
8.2	application is true and correct, to the best of the applicant's knowledge; and
8.3	(10) a list of all the applicant's employers for the past 79 weeks.
8.4	(b) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), an application for family care
8.5	benefits must contain, at a minimum, the following:
8.6	(1) the name, birth date, home address, and mailing address of the family member
8.7	for whom the applicant has provided or will be providing care;
8.8	(2) the family member's relationship to the applicant;
8.9	(3) the Social Security number, or other unique identification number, of the family
8.10	member for whom the applicant has provided or will be providing care;
8.11	(4) a certification from the care recipient, or the care recipient's authorized
8.12	representative, that all the information contained in the application is true and correct,
8.13	to the best of that individual's knowledge;
8.14	(5) a legally effective authorization, signed and dated by the care recipient or the
8.15	care recipient's authorized representative, for disclosure of medical information needed by
8.16	the department to fulfill its duties under this chapter; and
8.17	(6) a signed and dated certification by a qualified health care provider treating the
8.18	care recipient:
8.19	(i) describing the nature of the serious medical condition or conditions of the care
8.20	recipient;
8.21	(ii) stating whether care by another individual is necessary in the treatment, or will
8.22	aid in the recovery, of the care recipient;
8.23	(iii) describing the nature of the care under item (ii);
8.24	(iv) stating or estimating the dates benefits are needed; and
8.25	(v) listing the ICD code or codes, if any, of the serious medical condition or
8.26	conditions underlying the application for benefits.
8.27	(c) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), an application for benefits for
8.28	bonding must contain, at a minimum, the following:
8.29	(1) proof of the birth, adoption, or placement in foster care, as appropriate, of the
8.30	child for whom bonding benefits are sought; and
8.31	(2) a legally effective authorization, signed and dated by the applicant or other
8.32	authorized representative of the child for whom bonding benefits are sought, for disclosure
8.33	of medical information needed by the department to fulfill its duties under this chapter.
8.34	(d) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), an application for pregnancy
8.35	benefits must contain, at a minimum, the following:

(1) a legally effective authorization, signed and dated by the applicant or the
applicant's authorized representative, for disclosure of medical information needed by the
department to fulfill its duties under this chapter; and
(2) a signed and dated certification by a qualified health care provider treating the
applicant:
(i) describing the reason or reasons that pregnancy care is needed;
(ii) stating or estimating the dates of care is needed; and
(iii) listing the ICD code or codes, if any, of the condition or conditions underlying
the application for benefits.
(e) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (a), an application for benefits
associated with an applicant's serious health condition must contain, at a minimum, the
following:
(1) a legally effective authorization, signed and dated by the applicant or the
applicant's authorized representative, for disclosure of medical information needed by the
department to fulfill its duties under this chapter; and
(2) a signed and dated certification by a qualified health care provider treating the
applicant:
(i) describing the nature of the serious health condition or conditions of the applicant;
(ii) describing any treatment needed based on the condition or conditions;
(iii) stating or estimating the dates care and treatment are needed; and
(iv) listing the ICD code or codes, if any, of the serious medical condition or
conditions underlying the application for benefits.
Subd. 3. Online access. The commissioner must, to the extent possible, create a
system allowing for all aspects of the applications under this section to be completed
online. This includes the use of electronic signatures.
Subd. 4. Administrative efficiencies. To the maximum extent feasible, the
commissioner must use the same or similar procedures for applications under this section
as for applications for benefits under chapter 268.
Sec. 8. [268B.05] DETERMINATION OF APPLICATION.
Upon the filing of a complete application for benefits, the commissioner shall examine
the application and on the basis of facts found by the commissioner and records maintained
by the department, the application shall be determined to be valid or invalid within two

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weeks. If the application is determined to be valid, the commissioner shall promptly notify

the applicant and any other interested party as to the week when benefits commence,

the weekly benefit amount payable, and the maximum duration of those benefits. If the

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application is determined to be invalid, the commissioner shall notify the applicant and any other interested party of that determination and the reasons for it. If the processing of the application is delayed for any reason, the commissioner shall notify the applicant, in writing, within two weeks of the date the application for benefits is filed of the reason for the delay. Unless the applicant or any other interested party, within 30 days, requests a hearing before a benefit judge, the determination is final. For good cause shown, the 30-day period may be extended. At any time within one year from the date of a monetary determination, the commissioner, upon request of the applicant or on the commissioner's own initiative, may reconsider the determination if it is found that an error in computation or identity has occurred in connection with the determination or that additional wages pertinent to the applicant's status have become available, or if that determination has been made as a result of a nondisclosure or misrepresentation of a material fact.

Sec. 9. [268B.06] EMPLOYER NOTIFICATION.

- (a) Upon a determination under section 268B.05 that an applicant is entitled to benefits, the commissioner must promptly send a notification to each current employer of the applicant, if any, in accordance with paragraph (b).
 - (b) The notification under paragraph (a) must include, at a minimum:
- (1) the name of the applicant; 10.18
- (2) that the applicant has applied for and received benefits; 10.19
- (3) that the applicant has been identified as an employee of the employer; 10.20
- (4) the week the benefits commence; 10.21
- 10.22 (5) the weekly benefit amount payable;
- 10.23 (6) the maximum duration of benefits;
- (7) an explanation of why the notification has been sent; and 10.24
- 10.25 (8) descriptions of the employer's right to participate in a hearing under section 268B.05, and appeal process under section 268B.07. 10.26

Sec. 10. [268B.07] APPEAL PROCESS. 10.27

- Subdivision 1. **Hearing.** (a) The commissioner shall designate a chief benefit judge. 10.28
- (b) Upon a timely appeal to a determination having been filed or upon a referral 10.29 for direct hearing, the chief benefit judge must set a time and date for a de novo due 10.30 process hearing and send notice to any applicant and any employer, by mail or electronic 10.31 transmission, not less than ten calendar days before the date of the hearing. 10.32

<u>(c</u>	The commissioner may adopt rules on procedures for hearings. The rules need
not con	form to common law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules of
procedu	nre.
<u>(d</u>) The chief benefit judge has discretion regarding the method by which the hearing
is cond	ucted.
<u>S</u> 1	abd. 2. Decision. (a) After the conclusion of the hearing, upon the evidence
obtaine	d, the benefit judge must send by mail or electronic transmission to all parties, the
decision	n, reasons for the decision, and written findings of fact.
<u>(b</u>	Decisions of a benefit judge are not precedential.
Sı	abd. 3. Request for reconsideration. Any party, or the commissioner, may,
within 3	30 calendar days of the receipt of the benefit judge's decision, file a request for
reconsid	deration asking the judge to reconsider that decision.
St	abd. 4. Appeal to Court of Appeals. Any final determination on a request for
reconsid	deration may be appealed by any party directly to the Minnesota Court of Appeals.
Sı	abd. 5. Benefit judges. (a) Only employees of the department who are attorneys
licensec	l to practice law in Minnesota may serve as a chief benefit judge, senior benefit
judges v	who are supervisors, or benefit judges.
<u>(b</u>	The chief benefit judge must assign a benefit judge to conduct a hearing and may
transfer	to another benefit judge any proceedings pending before another benefit judge.
Sec.	11. [268B.08] BENEFITS.
<u>S</u> 1	abdivision 1. Weekly benefit amount. (a) Subject to the maximum weekly benefit
amount	, an applicant's weekly benefit is calculated by adding the amounts obtained by
applyin	g the following percentage to an applicant's weekly wage:
<u>(1</u>) 80 percent of wages that do not exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly
wage; p	<u>olus</u>
<u>(2</u>) 66 percent of wages that exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage
but not	100 percent; plus
<u>(3</u>) 55 percent of wages that exceed 100 percent of the state's average weekly wage.
<u>(b</u>	The average weekly wage of the applicant under paragraph (a) must be calculated
by divid	ding the high quarter wage credits of the applicant by 13.
<u>(c</u>) The state's average weekly wage is the average wage as calculated under section
268.035	5, subdivision 23, at the time a benefit amount is first determined.
<u>(d</u>) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, weekly benefits must not
exceed	the maximum weekly benefit amount applicable at the time benefit payments
comme	nce.

12.1	Subd. 2. Timing of payment. Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter,
12.2	benefits must be paid weekly.
12.3	Subd. 3. Method of payment. The commissioner may pay benefits using any
12.4	method or methods authorized for the payment of unemployment insurance benefits
12.5	under chapter 268.
12.6	Subd. 4. Maximum length of benefits. In a 52-week period, an applicant may
12.7	receive up to 12 weeks of benefits under the family benefit program and up to an additional
12.8	12 weeks of benefits under the medical benefits program.
12.9	Subd. 5. Minimum period for which benefits payable. Any claim for benefits
12.10	must be based on a single-qualifying benefit period of at least seven days. Thereafter,
12.11	benefits may be paid for a minimum increment of one day.
12.12	Subd. 6. Total paid benefits not to exceed average weekly wage. An applicant's
12.13	combined weekly employer paid benefits and benefits under this chapter must not exceed
12.14	an applicant's average weekly wage. Benefits under this chapter must be reduced so those
12.15	combined benefits do not exceed that amount.
12.16	Subd. 7. Withholding of federal tax. If the Internal Revenue Service determines
12.17	that benefits are subject to federal income tax, and an applicant elects to have federal
12.18	income tax deducted and withheld from the applicant's benefits, the commissioner must
12.19	deduct and withhold the amount specified in the Internal Revenue Code in a manner
12.20	consistent with state law.
12.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020.
12.22	Sec. 12. [268B.09] EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS.
12.23	(a) An employer must not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining
12.24	benefits, or for exercising any other right under this chapter.
12.25	(b) Any applicant who exercises any right to leave or benefits under this chapter
12.26	or from an employer exempted under section 268B.10, upon the expiration of the leave,
12.27	is entitled to be restored by the employer to the position held by the employee when the
12.28	leave commenced, or to a position with equivalent seniority, status, benefits, pay, and other
12.29	terms and conditions of employment including fringe benefits and service credits that the
12.30	employee had been entitled to at the commencement of the leave.
12.31	(c) In addition to any other remedies available by law, an individual injured by a
12.32	violation of this section may bring a civil action seeking any damages recoverable by
12.33	law, together with costs and disbursements, including reasonable attorney fees, and may
12 34	receive injunctive and other equitable relief as determined by a court

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(d) During any leave taken under this chapter, the employer must maintain coverage under any group insurance policy, group subscriber contract, or health care plan for the employee and any dependents as if the employee was not on leave, provided, however, that the employee must continue to pay any employee share of the cost of such benefits.

Sec. 13. [268B.10] SUBSTITUTION OF OTHER PLAN; EMPLOYER **EXCLUSION.**

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Subdivision 1. **Application for exclusion.** If a majority of affected employees agree in writing to the application, an employer may apply to the commissioner to be excluded from either or both the family or medical benefit programs under this chapter. An employer excluded under this subdivision from either or both benefit programs is liable for the tax for excluded employers specified under section 268B.12.

- Subd. 2. Employer plan requirements; medical benefit program. The commissioner must approve an application for exclusion from the medical benefit program if the commissioner finds that:
- (1) all of the employees of the employer are to be covered under the provisions of the employer plan;
- (2) eligibility requirements for benefits are no more restrictive than as provided for benefits payable under this chapter;
- (3) the weekly benefits payable under the employer plan for any week are at least equal to the weekly benefit amount payable under this chapter, taking into consideration any coverage with respect to concurrent employment by another employer, and the total number of weeks for which benefits are payable under the employer plan is at least equal to the total number of weeks for which benefits would have been payable under this chapter;
- (4) no greater amount is required to be paid by employees toward the cost of benefits under the employer plan than by this chapter; and
- (5) coverage will be continued under the employer plan while an employee remains employed by the employer.
- Subd. 3. Employer plan; family benefit program. The commissioner must approve an application for exclusion from the family benefit program if the commissioner finds that:
- (1) all of the employees of the employer are to be covered under the provisions of the employer plan;
- (2) eligibility requirements for benefits are no more restrictive than as provided for benefits payable under this chapter;
- (3) the weekly benefits payable under the employer plan is at least equal to the 13.34 weekly benefit amount payable under this chapter, and the total number of weeks of leave 13.35

for which benefits are payable under the employer plan is at least equal to the total number of weeks for which benefits would have been payable under this chapter;

- (4) no greater amount is required to be paid by employees toward the cost of benefits under the employer plan than by this chapter; and
- (5) coverage will be continued under the employer plan while an employee remains employed by the employer.
- Subd. 4. **Audit and investigation.** The commissioner may investigate and audit plans approved under this section both before and after the plans are approved.
- 14.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019, for exclusions commencing January 1, 2020, and thereafter.

Sec. 14. [268B.11] SELF-EMPLOYED ELECTION OF COVERAGE.

- (a) A self-employed individual may file with the commissioner, by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner, an election that the individual is covered as an employee for not less than two calendar years. Upon the approval of the commissioner, sent by United States mail or electronic transmission, the individual is covered as an employee under this chapter beginning the calendar quarter after the date of approval or beginning in a later calendar quarter if requested by the employer. The individual ceases to be covered as of the first day of January of any calendar year only if, at least 30 calendar days before the first day of January, the individual has filed with the commissioner, by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner, a notice to that effect.
- (b) The commissioner must terminate any election agreement under this section upon 30 calendar days' notice sent by mail or electronic transmission if the individual is delinquent on any taxes due under this chapter.
- (c) The individual electing under this section must pay both the employer and employee taxes under section 268B.12.
- (d) The individual must comply with the requirements imposed on employers and employees under this chapter except to the extent the commissioner determines requiring compliance is unreasonable.

Sec. 15. [268B.12] TAXATION.

Subdivision 1. Employer. (a) Each taxpaying employer under the state's unemployment insurance program must pay a tax on the wages paid to employees in covered employment for each calendar year. The tax must be paid on all wages up to the maximum specified by this section.

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15.1	(b) Each reimbursing employer under the state's unemployment insurance law must
15.2	pay a tax on the wages paid to employees in covered employment in the same amount
15.3	and manner as provided by paragraph (a).
15.4	Subd. 2. Employee. Each employee on whose wages a tax is paid under this section
15.5	must pay a tax equal to that of the employer under this section, except that an employee
15.6	pays no tax under subdivision 4, paragraph (b). The employer shall withhold employee
15.7	taxes from the wages of an employee and make payment to the commissioner on behalf of
15.8	an employee.
15.9	Subd. 3. Wages subject to tax. The maximum wages subject to tax in a calendar
15.10	year is equal to the maximum earnings in that year subject to the FICA Old-Age,
15.11	Survivors, and Disability Insurance tax.
15.12	Subd. 4. Annual tax rates. (a) The employer tax rates for the calendar year
15.13	beginning January 1, 2020, shall be as follows:
15.14	(1) for employers participating in both family and medical benefit programs, 0.27
15.15	percent;
15.16	(2) for an employer participating in only the medical benefit program and opting out
15.17	of the family benefit program, 0.24 percent, plus the alternative tax in paragraph (b);
15.18	(3) for an employer participating in only the family benefit program and opting out
15.19	of the medical benefit program, 0.03 percent, plus the alternative tax in paragraph (b); and
15.20	(4) for an employer who opts out of both the family and medical benefit programs,
15.21	the alternative tax in paragraph (b).
15.22	(b) For employers who opt out of one or both family and medical leave benefit
15.23	programs, the employer tax rate is 14 percent of the combined employer and employee tax
15.24	rate for the programs or programs of which they have opted out.
15.25	Subd. 5. Tax rate adjustments. (a) Each calendar year following the calendar year
15.26	beginning January 1, 2020, except calendar year 2021, the commissioner must adjust the
15.27	annual tax rates using the formula in paragraph (b).
15.28	(b) To calculate the employer tax rates for a calendar year, the commissioner must:
15.29	(1) multiply 1.45 times the amount disbursed from the account for the 52-week
15.30	period ending September 30 of the prior year;
15.31	(2) subtract the amount in the account on that September 30 from the resulting figure;
15.32	(3) divide the resulting figure by twice the total wages in covered employment of
15.33	employees of employers that have not opted out of both the family and medical benefit
15.34	programs. For employees of employers that have opted out of one of the two programs,
15.35	count only the proportion of wages in covered employment associated with the program of
15.36	which the employer did not opt out; and

16.1	(4) round the resulting figure down to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.
16.2	(c) For calendar year 2021, the calculation shall be as provided in paragraph
16.3	(b), except that the disbursements in clause (1) shall be those for the 39 weeks ending
16.4	September 30, and projected disbursements for the next 13 weeks.
16.5	(d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the commissioner must not
16.6	increase or decrease the employer tax rate by more than 0.1 percent each year.
16.7	(e) The commissioner must apportion the tax rate between the family and medical
16.8	benefit programs based on the relative proportion of expenditures for each program during
16.9	the preceding year.
16.10	Subd. 6. Tax rate limits. The aggregate tax rate of employers and employees under
16.11	this chapter must not be less than 0.1 percent or more than 1.5 percent annually.
16.12	Subd. 7. Collection of taxes; efficiencies. For collection of taxes under this section,
16.13	the commissioner must, to the maximum extent possible, use the same collection process
16.14	as that used for collection of unemployment insurance taxes.
16.15	Subd. 8. Deposit of taxes. All taxes collected under this section must be deposited
16.16	into the account.
16.17	Sec. 16. [268B.13] COLLECTION OF TAXES.
16.18	Subdivision 1. Amount computed presumed correct. Any amount due from an
16.18 16.19	Subdivision 1. Amount computed presumed correct. Any amount due from an employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and
16.19	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and
16.19 16.20	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement
16.19 16.20 16.21	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or
16.19 16.20 16.21 16.22	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement.
16.19 16.20 16.21 16.22 16.23	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement. Subd. 2. Priority of payments. (a) Any payment received from an employer must
16.19 16.20 16.21 16.22 16.23 16.24	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement. Subd. 2. Priority of payments. (a) Any payment received from an employer must be applied in the following order:
16.19 16.20 16.21 16.22 16.23 16.24 16.25	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement. Subd. 2. Priority of payments. (a) Any payment received from an employer must be applied in the following order: (1) taxes due under this chapter; then
16.19 16.20 16.21 16.22 16.23 16.24 16.25 16.26	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement. Subd. 2. Priority of payments. (a) Any payment received from an employer must be applied in the following order: (1) taxes due under this chapter; then (2) interest on past due taxes; then
16.19 16.20 16.21 16.22 16.23 16.24 16.25 16.26	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement. Subd. 2. Priority of payments. (a) Any payment received from an employer must be applied in the following order: (1) taxes due under this chapter; then (2) interest on past due taxes; then (3) penalties, late fees, administrative service fees, and costs.
16.19 16.20 16.21 16.22 16.23 16.24 16.25 16.26 16.27	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement. Subd. 2. Priority of payments. (a) Any payment received from an employer must be applied in the following order: (1) taxes due under this chapter; then (2) interest on past due taxes; then (3) penalties, late fees, administrative service fees, and costs. (b) Paragraph (a) is the priority used for all payments received from an employer,
16.19 16.20 16.21 16.22 16.23 16.24 16.25 16.26 16.27 16.28 16.29	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement. Subd. 2. Priority of payments. (a) Any payment received from an employer must be applied in the following order: (1) taxes due under this chapter; then (2) interest on past due taxes; then (3) penalties, late fees, administrative service fees, and costs. (b) Paragraph (a) is the priority used for all payments received from an employer, regardless of how the employer may designate the payment to be applied, except when:
16.19 16.20 16.21 16.22 16.23 16.24 16.25 16.26 16.27 16.28 16.29 16.30	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement. Subd. 2. Priority of payments. (a) Any payment received from an employer must be applied in the following order: (1) taxes due under this chapter; then (2) interest on past due taxes; then (3) penalties, late fees, administrative service fees, and costs. (b) Paragraph (a) is the priority used for all payments received from an employer, regardless of how the employer may designate the payment to be applied, except when: (1) there is an outstanding lien and the employer designates that the payment made
16.19 16.20 16.21 16.22 16.23 16.24 16.25 16.26 16.27 16.28 16.29 16.30 16.31	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement. Subd. 2. Priority of payments. (a) Any payment received from an employer must be applied in the following order: (1) taxes due under this chapter; then (2) interest on past due taxes; then (3) penalties, late fees, administrative service fees, and costs. (b) Paragraph (a) is the priority used for all payments received from an employer, regardless of how the employer may designate the payment to be applied, except when: (1) there is an outstanding lien and the employer designates that the payment made should be applied to satisfy the lien;
16.19 16.20 16.21 16.22 16.23 16.24 16.25 16.26 16.27 16.28 16.29 16.30 16.31 16.32	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement. Subd. 2. Priority of payments. (a) Any payment received from an employer must be applied in the following order: (1) taxes due under this chapter; then (2) interest on past due taxes; then (3) penalties, late fees, administrative service fees, and costs. (b) Paragraph (a) is the priority used for all payments received from an employer, regardless of how the employer may designate the payment to be applied, except when: (1) there is an outstanding lien and the employer designates that the payment made should be applied to satisfy the lien; (2) a court or administrative order directs that the payment be applied to a specific

17.1	Subd. 3. Costs. (a) Any employer that fails to pay any amount when due under this
17.2	chapter is liable for any filing fees, recording fees, sheriff fees, costs incurred by referral
17.3	to any public or private collection agency, or litigation costs, including attorney fees,
17.4	incurred in the collection of the amounts due.
17.5	(b) If any tendered payment of any amount due is not honored when presented to a
17.6	financial institution for payment, any costs assessed to the department by the financial
17.7	institution and a fee of \$25 must be assessed to the person.
17.8	(c) Costs and fees collected under this subdivision are credited to the account.
17.9	Subd. 4. Interest on amounts past due. If any amounts due from an employer
17.10	under this chapter, except late fees, are not received on the date due, the unpaid balance
17.11	bears interest at the rate of one percent per month or any part of a month. Interest collected
17.12	under this subdivision is payable to the account.
17.13	Subd. 5. Interest on judgments. Regardless of section 549.09, if judgment is
17.14	entered upon any past due amounts from an employer under this chapter, the unpaid
17.15	judgment bears interest at the rate specified in subdivision 4 until the date of payment.
17.16	Subd. 6. Credit adjustments; refunds. (a) If an employer makes an application for
17.17	a credit adjustment of any amount paid under this chapter within four years of the date
17.18	that the payment was due, in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner, and
17.19	the commissioner determines that the payment or any portion thereof was erroneous,
17.20	the commissioner must make an adjustment and issue a credit without interest. If a
17.21	credit cannot be used, the commissioner must refund, without interest, the amount
17.22	erroneously paid. The commissioner, on the commissioner's own motion, may make a
17.23	credit adjustment or refund under this subdivision.
17.24	(b) Any refund returned to the commissioner is considered unclaimed property
17.25	under chapter 345.
17.26	(c) If a credit adjustment or refund is denied in whole or in part, a determination of
17.27	denial must be sent to the employer by United States mail or electronic transmission. The
17.28	determination of denial is final unless an employer files an appeal within 20 calendar days
17.29	after receipt of the determination.
17.30	Subd. 7. Priorities under legal dissolutions or distributions. In the event of
17.31	any distribution of an employer's assets according to an order of any court, including
17.32	any receivership, assignment for benefit of creditors, adjudicated insolvency, or similar

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proceeding, taxes then or thereafter due must be paid in full before all other claims

except claims for wages of not more than \$1,000 per former employee that are earned

within six months of the commencement of the proceedings. In the event of an employer's

adjudication in bankruptcy under federal law, taxes then or thereafter due are entitled to the priority provided in that law for taxes due.

Sec. 17. [268B.14] ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

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For the calendar year beginning January 1, 2020, and each calendar year thereafter, the commissioner may spend up to seven percent of projected benefit payments for that calendar year for the administration of this chapter.

Sec. 18. [268B.15] PUBLIC OUTREACH.

The commissioner may use administrative funds for the purpose of outreach and education for employees regarding this chapter. This may include providing grants to public and private persons and entities.

Sec. 19. [268B.16] APPLICANT'S FALSE REPRESENTATIONS;

CONCEALMENT OF FACTS; PENALTY.

- (a) Any applicant who knowingly makes a false statement or representation, knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, or makes a false statement or representation without a good-faith belief as to the correctness of the statement or representation in order to obtain or in an attempt to obtain benefits may be assessed, in addition to any other penalties, an administrative penalty of ineligibility of benefits for 13 to 104 weeks.
- (b) A determination of ineligibility setting out the weeks the applicant is ineligible must be sent to the applicant by United States mail or electronic transmission. The determination is final unless an appeal is filed within 30 calendar days after receipt of the determination.

Sec. 20. [268B.17] EMPLOYER MISCONDUCT; PENALTY.

- (a) The commissioner must penalize an employer if that employer or any employee, officer, or agent of that employer is in collusion with any applicant for the purpose of assisting the applicant in receiving benefits fraudulently. The penalty is \$500 or the amount of benefits determined to be overpaid, whichever is greater.
- (b) The commissioner must penalize an employer if that employer or any employee, officer, or agent of that employer:
 - (1) made a false statement or representation knowing it to be false;
- 18.30 (2) made a false statement or representation without a good-faith belief as to the correctness of the statement or representation; or
- 18.32 (3) knowingly failed to disclose a material fact.

- (c) The penalty is the greater of \$500 or 50 percent of the following resulting from 19.1 19.2 the employer's action: (1) the amount of any overpaid benefits to an applicant; 19.3 (2) the amount of benefits not paid to an applicant that would otherwise have 19.4 been paid; or 19.5 (3) the amount of any payment required from the employer under this chapter that 19.6 was not paid. 19.7 (d) Penalties must be paid within 30 calendar days of issuance of the determination 19.8 of penalty and credited to the account. 19.9 (e) The determination of penalty is final unless the employer files an appeal within 19.10 30 calendar days after the sending of the determination of penalty to the employer by 19.11 19.12 United States mail or electronic transmission. Sec. 21. [268B.18] RECORDS; AUDITS. 19.13 19.14 (a) Each employer must keep true and accurate records on individuals performing services for the employer, containing the information the commissioner may require 19.15 under this chapter. The records must be kept for a period of not less than four years 19.16 19.17 in addition to the current calendar year. (b) For the purpose of administering this chapter, the commissioner has the power to 19.18 19.19 investigate, audit, examine, or cause to be supplied or copied, any books, correspondence, papers, records, or memoranda that are the property of, or in the possession of, an 19.20 employer or any other person at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary. 19.21 19.22 (c) An employer or other person that refuses to allow an audit of its records by the 19.23 department or that fails to make all necessary records available for audit in the state upon request of the commissioner may be assessed an administrative penalty of \$500. The 19.24 19.25 penalty collected is credited to the account. Sec. 22. [268B.19] SUBPOENAS; OATHS. 19.26 (a) The commissioner or benefit judge has authority to administer oaths and 19.27 affirmations, take depositions, certify to official acts, and issue subpoenas to compel the 19.28 attendance of individuals and the production of documents and other personal property 19.29 necessary in connection with the administration of this chapter. 19.30 (b) Individuals subpoenaed, other than applicants or officers and employees of an 19.31
 - (c) The subpoena is enforceable through the district court in Ramsey County.

fees in civil actions in district court. The fees need not be paid in advance.

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employer that is the subject of the inquiry, must be paid witness fees the same as witness

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Sec. 23. [268B.20] MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION.

The department must offer mediation and conciliation services to employers and applicants to resolve disputes concerning benefits under this chapter. The commissioner shall notify parties of the availability of those services and may by rule extend appeal deadlines to accommodate conciliation and mediation.

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Sec. 24. [268B.21] EMPLOYMENT LEAVE.

- (a) An employee is entitled to leave from an employer for any period the employee is entitled to benefits under this chapter.
- (b) For bonding, the leave begins at a time requested by the employee. The employer may adopt reasonable policies governing the timing of requests for leave and may require an employee who plans to take a bonding leave to give the employer reasonable notice of the date the leave will commence and the estimated duration of the leave. Bonding leave must begin within 12 months of the birth, adoption, or placement of a foster child except that, in the case where the child must remain in the hospital longer than the mother, the leave must begin within 12 months after the child leaves the hospital.
- (c) When the necessity for family care, serious health condition, or pregnancy leave is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment, the employee must make a reasonable effort to schedule the treatment so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the employer, subject to the approval of the health care provider of the employee or the health care provider of the family member of the employee.
- (d) Whether family care, applicant's serious health condition, or pregnancy leave is foreseeable or unforeseeable, an employee must give notice of the leave to the employer as soon as practicable.
- (e) The length of leave may be reduced by the length of any leave taken for the same purposes under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act under United States Code, title 29, chapter 28.
- (f) Nothing in this chapter prevents any employer from providing leave in addition to those provided in this section or otherwise affects an employee's rights with respect to any other employment benefit.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.01, subdivision 19b, is amended to read:

 Subd. 19b. **Subtractions from federal taxable income.** For individuals, estates,

 and trusts, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income:

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- (1) net interest income on obligations of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent includable in taxable income for federal income tax purposes but exempt from state income tax under the laws of the United States;
- (2) if included in federal taxable income, the amount of any overpayment of income tax to Minnesota or to any other state, for any previous taxable year, whether the amount is received as a refund or as a credit to another taxable year's income tax liability;
- (3) the amount paid to others, less the amount used to claim the credit allowed under section 290.0674, not to exceed \$1,625 for each qualifying child in grades kindergarten to 6 and \$2,500 for each qualifying child in grades 7 to 12, for tuition, textbooks, and transportation of each qualifying child in attending an elementary or secondary school situated in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, or Wisconsin, wherein a resident of this state may legally fulfill the state's compulsory attendance laws, which is not operated for profit, and which adheres to the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and chapter 363A. For the purposes of this clause, "tuition" includes fees or tuition as defined in section 290.0674, subdivision 1, clause (1). As used in this clause, "textbooks" includes books and other instructional materials and equipment purchased or leased for use in elementary and secondary schools in teaching only those subjects legally and commonly taught in public elementary and secondary schools in this state. Equipment expenses qualifying for deduction includes expenses as defined and limited in section 290.0674, subdivision 1, clause (3). "Textbooks" does not include instructional books and materials used in the teaching of religious tenets, doctrines, or worship, the purpose of which is to instill such tenets, doctrines, or worship, nor does it include books or materials for, or transportation to, extracurricular activities including sporting events, musical or dramatic events, speech activities, driver's education, or similar programs. No deduction is permitted for any expense the taxpayer incurred in using the taxpayer's or the qualifying child's vehicle to provide such transportation for a qualifying child. For purposes of the subtraction provided by this clause, "qualifying child" has the meaning given in section 32(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (4) income as provided under section 290.0802;
- (5) to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, income realized on disposition of property exempt from tax under section 290.491;
- (6) to the extent not deducted or not deductible pursuant to section 408(d)(8)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining federal taxable income by an individual who does not itemize deductions for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, an amount equal to 50 percent of the excess of charitable contributions over \$500 allowable

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as a deduction for the taxable year under section 170(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, under the provisions of Public Law 109-1 and Public Law 111-126;

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- (7) for individuals who are allowed a federal foreign tax credit for taxes that do not qualify for a credit under section 290.06, subdivision 22, an amount equal to the carryover of subnational foreign taxes for the taxable year, but not to exceed the total subnational foreign taxes reported in claiming the foreign tax credit. For purposes of this clause, "federal foreign tax credit" means the credit allowed under section 27 of the Internal Revenue Code, and "carryover of subnational foreign taxes" equals the carryover allowed under section 904(c) of the Internal Revenue Code minus national level foreign taxes to the extent they exceed the federal foreign tax credit;
- (8) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an addition is required under subdivision 19a, clause (7), or 19c, clause (12), in the case of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, an amount equal to one-fifth of the delayed depreciation. For purposes of this clause, "delayed depreciation" means the amount of the addition made by the taxpayer under subdivision 19a, clause (7), or subdivision 19c, clause (12), in the case of a shareholder of an S corporation, minus the positive value of any net operating loss under section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code generated for the tax year of the addition. The resulting delayed depreciation cannot be less than zero;
 - (9) job opportunity building zone income as provided under section 469.316;
- (10) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of compensation paid to members of the Minnesota National Guard or other reserve components of the United States military for active service, including compensation for services performed under the Active Guard Reserve (AGR) program. For purposes of this clause, "active service" means (i) state active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5a, clause (1); or (ii) federally funded state active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5b, and "active service" includes service performed in accordance with section 190.08, subdivision 3;
- (11) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of compensation paid to Minnesota residents who are members of the armed forces of the United States or United Nations for active duty performed under United States Code, title 10; or the authority of the United Nations;
- (12) an amount, not to exceed \$10,000, equal to qualified expenses related to a qualified donor's donation, while living, of one or more of the qualified donor's organs to another person for human organ transplantation. For purposes of this clause, "organ" means all or part of an individual's liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow; "human organ transplantation" means the medical procedure by which transfer of a human

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organ is made from the body of one person to the body of another person; "qualified expenses" means unreimbursed expenses for both the individual and the qualified donor for (i) travel, (ii) lodging, and (iii) lost wages net of sick pay, except that such expenses may be subtracted under this clause only once; and "qualified donor" means the individual or the individual's dependent, as defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code. An individual may claim the subtraction in this clause for each instance of organ donation for transplantation during the taxable year in which the qualified expenses occur;

- (13) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an addition is required under subdivision 19a, clause (8), or 19c, clause (13), in the case of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, an amount equal to one-fifth of the addition made by the taxpayer under subdivision 19a, clause (8), or 19c, clause (13), in the case of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, minus the positive value of any net operating loss under section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code generated for the tax year of the addition. If the net operating loss exceeds the addition for the tax year, a subtraction is not allowed under this clause;
- (14) to the extent included in the federal taxable income of a nonresident of Minnesota, compensation paid to a service member as defined in United States Code, title 10, section 101(a)(5), for military service as defined in the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, Public Law 108-189, section 101(2);
- (15) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of national service educational awards received from the National Service Trust under United States Code, title 42, sections 12601 to 12604, for service in an approved Americorps National Service program;
- (16) to the extent included in federal taxable income, discharge of indebtedness income resulting from reacquisition of business indebtedness included in federal taxable income under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subtraction applies only to the extent that the income was included in net income in a prior year as a result of the addition under subdivision 19a, clause (13);
- (17) the amount of the net operating loss allowed under section 290.095, subdivision 11, paragraph (c);
- (18) the amount of expenses not allowed for federal income tax purposes due to claiming the railroad track maintenance credit under section 45G(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (19) the amount of the limitation on itemized deductions under section 68(b) of the 23.34 Internal Revenue Code; 23.35

	SF2558	REVISOR	SS	S2558-2	2nd Engrossment		
24.1	(20) th	ne amount of the phas	seout of perso	nal exemptions under	section 151(d) of		
24.2	the Internal Revenue Code; and						
24.3	(21) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of qualified						
24.4	transportation fringe benefits described in section 132(f)(1)(A) and (B) of the Internal						
24.5	Revenue Co	Revenue Code. The subtraction is limited to the lesser of the amount of qualified					
24.6	transportatio	transportation fringe benefits received in excess of the limitations under section					
24.7	132(f)(2)(A)	132(f)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code for the year or the difference between the					
24.8	maximum q	maximum qualified parking benefits excludable under section 132(f)(2)(B) of the Internal					
24.9	Revenue Code minus the amount of transit benefits excludable under section 132(f)(2)(A)						
24.10	of the Intern	nal Revenue Code <u>; an</u>	<u>ıd</u>				
24.11	(22) th	ne amount received in	benefits und	er chapter 268B.			
24.12	Sec. 26.	EFFECTIVE DATE	E INTENTIC	<u> </u>			
24.13	The in	tention of the legislat	cure is that be	nefits under Minnesota	Statutes, chapter		
24.14	268B, shall	not be applied for not	paid until Ja	nuary 1, 2020, and the	reafter. The sections		
24.15	of this articl	e are effective Augus	st 1, 2016, un	less specifically provide	led otherwise in		
24.16	this article.						
24.17			ARTIC	LE 2			
24.18		TEMPORARY P	ROVISIONS	AND APPROPRIAT	ΓIONS		
24.19	Section 1	. <u>INITIAL TAX RA</u>	TES FOR F	AMILY AND MEDIC	CAL BENEFIT		
24.20	PROGRAM	<u>1.</u>					
24.21	Notwi	thstanding any other	law to the cor	ntrary, the tax rate for e	employers subject to		
24.22	tax under M	innesota Statutes, sec	tion 268B.12	, and employees in an	equal amount, is:		
24.23	(1) zer	o percent in calendar	year 2017;				
24.24	(2) 0.0	5 percent in calendar	year 2018; a	<u>nd</u>			
24.25	<u>(3) 0.1</u>	percent in calendar	year 2019.				
24.26	EFFE	CTIVE DATE. This	section is eff	ective August 1, 2016.			
				,	•		
24.27	Sec. 2. 1	FAMILY AND MEI	DICAL LEA	VE BENEFIT PROG	SRAM;		
24.28	APPROPR	IATION.					
24.29	\$	in fiscal year 2017 is	appropriated	from the general fund	to the commissioner		
24.30	of employm	ent and economic de	velopment fo	r the purposes of Minn	nesota Statutes,		
24.31	chapter 268]	В.					

Article 2 Sec. 2.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

APPENDIX Article locations in S2558-2

ARTICLE 1	FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS	Page.Ln 1.10
ARTICLE 2	TEMPORARY PROVISIONS AND APPROPRIATIONS	Page.Ln 24.17

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