

SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 4745

(SENATE AUTHORS: MCEWEN, Utke and Dornink)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/07/2024	12056	Introduction and first reading Referred to Labor
03/11/2024	12144	Author added Dornink
03/21/2024	12459a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance
04/08/2024	13437	Comm report: To pass
	13532	Second reading Referred to for comparison with HF4661
04/29/2024	15545	Rule 45; subst. General Orders HF4661, SF indefinitely postponed

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to workers' compensation; making policy and technical changes to workers'

1.3 compensation coverage and hearings; modifying provisions related to the Workers'

1.4 Compensation Court of Appeals; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections

1.5 176.011, subdivisions 1a, 2, 18; 176.101, subdivision 1; 176.102, subdivision 13;

1.6 176.104, subdivision 1; 176.106, subdivision 4; 176.129, subdivision 10; 176.1292,

1.7 subdivisions 2, 9; 176.137, subdivisions 2, 5; 176.155, subdivision 2; 176.231,

1.8 subdivision 9a; 176.238, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10; 176.239, subdivisions

1.9 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10; 176.253, subdivision 2; 176.2611, subdivision 7; 176.271,

1.10 subdivision 1; 176.275, subdivision 1; 176.285, subdivisions 2, 2a, 2b; 176.305,

1.11 subdivision 1; 176.321, subdivisions 1, 3; 176.322; 176.341, subdivision 6; 176.361,

1.12 subdivisions 1, 4; 176.421, subdivision 7; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement,

1.13 sections 176.081, subdivision 1; 176.101, subdivision 2a; 176.135, subdivision 7;

1.14 176.155, subdivision 1; 176.239, subdivisions 6, 7.

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

1.16 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.011, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

1.17 Subd. 1a. **Administrative conference.** An "administrative conference" is a meeting

1.18 conducted by a commissioner's designee or a compensation judge where parties can discuss

1.19 on an expedited basis and in an informal setting their viewpoints concerning disputed issues

1.20 arising under section 176.102, 176.103, 176.135, 176.136, or 176.239. If the parties are

1.21 unable to resolve the dispute, the commissioner's designee or a compensation judge shall

1.22 issue an administrative decision under section 176.106 or 176.239.

1.23 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.011, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

1.24 Subd. 2. **Child.** "Child" includes a posthumous child, a child entitled by law to inherit

1.25 as a child of a deceased person, a child of a person adjudged by a court of competent

1.26 jurisdiction to be the ~~father~~ parent of the child, and a stepchild, grandchild, or foster child

2.1 who was a member of the family of a deceased employee at the time of injury and dependent
2.2 upon the employee for support. A stepchild is a "child" within the meaning of section
2.3 176.041.

2.4 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.011, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

2.5 Subd. 18. **Weekly wage.** "Weekly wage" is arrived at by multiplying the daily wage by
2.6 the number of days and fractional days normally worked in the business of the employer
2.7 for the employment involved. If the employee normally works less than five days per week
2.8 or works an irregular number of days per week, the number of days normally worked shall
2.9 be computed by dividing the total number of days in which the employee actually performed
2.10 any of the duties of employment in the last 26 weeks by the number of weeks in which the
2.11 employee actually performed such duties, provided that the weekly wage for part time
2.12 employment during a period of seasonal or temporary layoff shall be computed on the
2.13 number of days and fractional days normally worked in the business of the employer for
2.14 the employment involved. If, at the time of the injury, the employee was regularly employed
2.15 by two or more employers, the employee's days of work for all such employments shall be
2.16 included in the computation of weekly wage. An employee injured while engaged in
2.17 agricultural employment fewer than 30 days in a calendar year, and who is regularly
2.18 employed by two or more employers, shall have their average weekly wage calculated based
2.19 on the agricultural wages at five times the employee's daily wage, or based only on the
2.20 employee's other employment, whichever is higher. Occasional overtime is not to be
2.21 considered in computing the weekly wage, but if overtime is regular or frequent throughout
2.22 the year it shall be taken into consideration. The maximum weekly compensation payable
2.23 to an employee, or to the employee's dependents in the event of death, shall not exceed
2.24 66-2/3 percent of the product of the daily wage times the number of days normally worked,
2.25 provided that the compensation payable for permanent partial disability under section
2.26 176.101, subdivision 2a, and for permanent total disability under section 176.101, subdivision
2.27 4, or death under section 176.111, shall not be computed on less than the number of hours
2.28 normally worked in the employment or industry in which the injury was sustained, subject
2.29 also to such maximums as are specifically otherwise provided.

2.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for dates of injury on or after October
2.31 1, 2024.

3.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 176.081, subdivision 1, is amended
3.2 to read:

3.3 Subdivision 1. **Limitation of fees.** (a) A fee for legal services of 20 percent of the first
3.4 ~~\$130,000~~ \$275,000 of compensation awarded to the employee is the maximum permissible
3.5 fee and does not require approval by the commissioner, compensation judge, or any other
3.6 party. All fees, including fees for obtaining medical or rehabilitation benefits, must be
3.7 calculated according to the formula under this subdivision, except as otherwise provided in
3.8 clause (1) or (2).

3.9 (1) The contingent attorney fee for recovery of monetary benefits according to the
3.10 formula in this section is presumed to be adequate to cover recovery of medical and
3.11 rehabilitation benefit or services concurrently in dispute. Attorney fees for recovery of
3.12 medical or rehabilitation benefits or services shall be assessed against the employer or
3.13 insurer only if the attorney establishes that the contingent fee is inadequate to reasonably
3.14 compensate the attorney for representing the employee in the medical or rehabilitation
3.15 dispute. In cases where the contingent fee is inadequate the employer or insurer is liable for
3.16 attorney fees based on the formula in this subdivision or in clause (2).

3.17 For the purposes of applying the formula where the employer or insurer is liable for
3.18 attorney fees, the amount of compensation awarded for obtaining disputed medical and
3.19 rehabilitation benefits under sections 176.102, 176.135, and 176.136 shall be the dollar
3.20 value of the medical or rehabilitation benefit awarded, where ascertainable.

3.21 (2) The maximum attorney fee for obtaining a change of doctor or qualified rehabilitation
3.22 consultant, or any other disputed medical or rehabilitation benefit for which a dollar value
3.23 is not reasonably ascertainable, is the amount charged in hourly fees for the representation
3.24 or \$500, whichever is less, to be paid by the employer or insurer.

3.25 (3) The fees for obtaining disputed medical or rehabilitation benefits are included in the
3.26 ~~\$26,000~~ \$55,000 limit in paragraph (b). An attorney must concurrently file all outstanding
3.27 disputed issues. An attorney is not entitled to attorney fees for representation in any issue
3.28 which could reasonably have been addressed during the pendency of other issues for the
3.29 same injury.

3.30 (b) All fees for legal services related to the same injury are cumulative and may not
3.31 exceed ~~\$26,000~~ \$55,000. If multiple injuries are the subject of a dispute, the commissioner,
3.32 compensation judge, or court of appeals shall specify the attorney fee attributable to each
3.33 injury.

4.1 (c) If the employer or the insurer or the defendant is given written notice of claims for
4.2 legal services or disbursements, the claim shall be a lien against the amount paid or payable
4.3 as compensation. Subject to the foregoing maximum amount for attorney fees, up to 20
4.4 percent of the first ~~\$130,000~~ \$275,000 of periodic compensation awarded to the employee
4.5 may be withheld from the periodic payments for attorney fees or disbursements if the payor
4.6 of the funds clearly indicates on the check or draft issued to the employee for payment the
4.7 purpose of the withholding, the name of the attorney, the amount withheld, and the gross
4.8 amount of the compensation payment before withholding. In no case shall fees be calculated
4.9 on the basis of any undisputed portion of compensation awards. Allowable fees under this
4.10 chapter shall be available to an attorney who procures a benefit on behalf of the employee
4.11 and be based solely upon genuinely disputed claims or portions of claims, including disputes
4.12 related to the payment of rehabilitation benefits or to other aspects of a rehabilitation plan.
4.13 The existence of a dispute is dependent upon a disagreement after the employer or insurer
4.14 has had adequate time and information to take a position on liability. Neither the holding
4.15 of a hearing nor the filing of an application for a hearing alone may determine the existence
4.16 of a dispute. Except where the employee is represented by an attorney in other litigation
4.17 pending at the department or at the Office of Administrative Hearings, a fee may not be
4.18 charged for services with respect to a medical or rehabilitation issue arising under section
4.19 176.102, 176.135, or 176.136 performed before the attorney has filed with the commissioner
4.20 and served on the employer or insurer and the attorney representing the employer or insurer,
4.21 if any, a request for certification of dispute containing the name of the employer and its
4.22 insurer, the date of the injury, and a description of the benefits claimed, and the department
4.23 certifies that there is a dispute and that it has tried to resolve the dispute. If within 30 days
4.24 of the filing of the request the department has not issued a determination of whether a dispute
4.25 exists, the dispute shall be certified if all of the following apply:

4.26 (1) the insurer has not approved the requested benefit;

4.27 (2) the employee, the employee's attorney, or the employee's treating provider has
4.28 submitted any and all additional information requested by the insurer necessary to determine
4.29 whether the requested benefit is disputed or approved; and

4.30 (3) the insurer has had at least seven calendar days to review any additional information
4.31 submitted.

4.32 In cases of nonemergency surgery, if the employer or insurer has requested a second opinion
4.33 under section 176.135, subdivision 1a, or an examination under section 176.155, subdivision
4.34 1, a dispute shall be certified if 45 days have passed following a written request for an
4.35 examination or second opinion and the conditions in clauses (1) to (3) have been met.

5.1 (d) An attorney who is claiming legal fees for representing an employee in a workers'
5.2 compensation matter shall file a statement of attorney fees with the ~~commissioner or~~
5.3 ~~compensation judge before whom the matter was heard~~ office. A copy of the signed retainer
5.4 agreement shall also be filed. The employee, employer or insurer, and the attorney
5.5 representing the employer or insurer, if any, shall receive a copy of the statement of attorney
5.6 fees. The statement shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall report the
5.7 number of hours spent on the case.

5.8 (e) Employers and insurers may not pay attorney fees or wages for legal services of
5.9 more than ~~\$26,000~~ \$55,000 per case.

5.10 (f) An attorney must file a statement of attorney fees within 12 months of the date the
5.11 attorney has submitted the written notice specified in paragraph (c). If the attorney has not
5.12 filed a statement of attorney fees within the 12 months, the attorney must send a renewed
5.13 notice of lien to the insurer. If 12 months have elapsed since the last notice of lien has been
5.14 received by the insurer and no statement of attorney fees has been filed, the insurer must
5.15 release the withheld money to the employee, except that before releasing the money to the
5.16 employee, the insurer must give the attorney 30 days' written notice of the pending release.
5.17 The insurer must not release the money if the attorney files a statement of attorney fees
5.18 within the 30 days.

5.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for dates of injury on or after October
5.20 1, 2024.

5.21 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.101, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

5.22 Subdivision 1. **Temporary total disability.** (a) For injury producing temporary total
5.23 disability, the compensation is 66-2/3 percent of the weekly wage at the time of injury.

5.24 (b)(1) Commencing on October 1, ~~2013~~ 2024, and each October 1 thereafter, the
5.25 maximum weekly compensation payable is ~~102~~ 108 percent of the statewide average weekly
5.26 wage for the period ending December 31 of the preceding year.

5.27 (2) The Workers' Compensation Advisory Council may consider adjustment increases
5.28 and make recommendations to the legislature.

5.29 (c) The minimum weekly compensation payable is \$130 per week or the injured
5.30 employee's actual weekly wage, whichever is less. Beginning on October 1, 2021, and each
5.31 October 1 thereafter, the minimum weekly compensation shall be 20 percent of the maximum
5.32 weekly compensation payable or the employee's actual weekly wage, whichever is less.

6.1 (d) Temporary total compensation shall be paid during the period of disability subject
6.2 to the cessation and recommencement conditions in paragraphs (e) to (l).

6.3 (e) Temporary total disability compensation shall cease when the employee returns to
6.4 work. Except as otherwise provided in section 176.102, subdivision 11, temporary total
6.5 disability compensation may only be recommenced following cessation under this paragraph,
6.6 paragraph (h), or paragraph (j) prior to payment of 130 weeks of temporary total disability
6.7 compensation and only as follows:

6.8 (1) if temporary total disability compensation ceased because the employee returned to
6.9 work, it may be recommenced if the employee is laid off or terminated for reasons other
6.10 than misconduct if the layoff or termination occurs prior to 90 days after the employee has
6.11 reached maximum medical improvement. Recommended temporary total disability
6.12 compensation under this clause ceases when any of the cessation events in paragraphs (e)
6.13 to (l) occurs; or

6.14 (2) if temporary total disability compensation ceased because the employee returned to
6.15 work or ceased under paragraph (h) or (j), it may be recommenced if the employee is
6.16 medically unable to continue at a job due to the injury. Where the employee is medically
6.17 unable to continue working due to the injury, temporary total disability compensation may
6.18 continue until any of the cessation events in paragraphs (e) to (l) occurs following
6.19 recommencement. If an employee who has not yet received temporary total disability
6.20 compensation becomes medically unable to continue working due to the injury after reaching
6.21 maximum medical improvement, temporary total disability compensation shall commence
6.22 and shall continue until any of the events in paragraphs (e) to (l) occurs following
6.23 commencement. For purposes of commencement or recommencement under this clause
6.24 only, a new period of maximum medical improvement under paragraph (j) begins when the
6.25 employee becomes medically unable to continue working due to the injury. Temporary total
6.26 disability compensation may not be recommenced under this clause and a new period of
6.27 maximum medical improvement does not begin if the employee is not actively employed
6.28 when the employee becomes medically unable to work. All periods of initial and
6.29 recommenced temporary total disability compensation are included in the 130-week limitation
6.30 specified in paragraph (k).

6.31 (f) Temporary total disability compensation shall cease if the employee withdraws from
6.32 the labor market. Temporary total disability compensation may be recommenced following
6.33 cessation under this paragraph only if the employee reenters the labor market prior to 90
6.34 days after the employee reached maximum medical improvement and prior to payment of

7.1 130 weeks of temporary total disability compensation. Once recommenced, temporary total
7.2 disability ceases when any of the cessation events in paragraphs (e) to (l) occurs.

7.3 (g) Temporary total disability compensation shall cease if the total disability ends and
7.4 the employee fails to diligently search for appropriate work within the employee's physical
7.5 restrictions. Temporary total disability compensation may be recommenced following
7.6 cessation under this paragraph only if the employee begins diligently searching for
7.7 appropriate work within the employee's physical restrictions prior to 90 days after maximum
7.8 medical improvement and prior to payment of 130 weeks of temporary total disability
7.9 compensation. Once recommenced, temporary total disability compensation ceases when
7.10 any of the cessation events in paragraphs (e) to (l) occurs.

7.11 (h) Temporary total disability compensation shall cease if the employee has been released
7.12 to work without any physical restrictions caused by the work injury.

7.13 (i) Temporary total disability compensation shall cease if the employee refuses an offer
7.14 of work that is consistent with a plan of rehabilitation filed with the commissioner which
7.15 meets the requirements of section 176.102, subdivision 4, or, if no plan has been filed, the
7.16 employee refuses an offer of gainful employment that the employee can do in the employee's
7.17 physical condition. Once temporary total disability compensation has ceased under this
7.18 paragraph, it may not be recommenced.

7.19 (j) Temporary total disability compensation shall cease 90 days after the employee has
7.20 reached maximum medical improvement, except as provided in section 176.102, subdivision
7.21 11, paragraph (b). For purposes of this subdivision, the 90-day period after maximum medical
7.22 improvement commences on the earlier of: (1) the date that the employee receives a written
7.23 medical report indicating that the employee has reached maximum medical improvement;
7.24 or (2) the date that the employer or insurer serves the report on the employee and the
7.25 employee's attorney, if any. Once temporary total disability compensation has ceased under
7.26 this paragraph, it may not be recommenced except if the employee returns to work and is
7.27 subsequently medically unable to continue working as provided in paragraph (e), clause
7.28 (2).

7.29 (k) Temporary total disability compensation shall cease entirely when 130 weeks of
7.30 temporary total disability compensation have been paid, except as provided in section
7.31 176.102, subdivision 11, paragraph (b). Notwithstanding anything in this section to the
7.32 contrary, initial and recommenced temporary total disability compensation combined shall
7.33 not be paid for more than 130 weeks, regardless of the number of weeks that have elapsed
7.34 since the injury, except that if the employee is in a retraining plan approved under section

8.1 176.102, subdivision 11, the 130-week limitation shall not apply during the retraining, but
8.2 is subject to the limitation before the plan begins and after the plan ends.

8.3 (l) Paragraphs (e) to (k) do not limit other grounds under law to suspend or discontinue
8.4 temporary total disability compensation provided under this chapter.

8.5 (m) Once an employee has been paid 52 weeks of temporary total compensation, the
8.6 employer or insurer must notify the employee in writing of the 130-week limitation on
8.7 payment of temporary total compensation. A copy of this notice must also be filed with the
8.8 department.

8.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for dates of injury on or after October
8.10 1, 2024.

8.11 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 176.101, subdivision 2a, is amended
8.12 to read:

8.13 Subd. 2a. **Permanent partial disability.** (a) Compensation for permanent partial disability
8.14 is as provided in this subdivision. Permanent partial disability must be rated as a percentage
8.15 of the whole body in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner under section
8.16 176.105. During the 2026 regular legislative session, and every even-year legislative session
8.17 thereafter, the Workers' Compensation Advisory Council must consider whether the
8.18 permanent partial disability schedule in paragraph (b) represents adequate compensation
8.19 for permanent impairment.

8.20 (b) The percentage determined pursuant to the rules adopted under section 176.105 must
8.21 be multiplied by the corresponding amount in the following table ~~at the time permanent~~
8.22 ~~partial disability is payable according to paragraph (c):~~

8.23	Impairment Rating	Amount
8.24	(percent)	
8.25	less than 5.5	\$ 114,260
8.26	5.5 to less than 10.5	121,800
8.27	10.5 to less than 15.5	129,485
8.28	15.5 to less than 20.5	137,025
8.29	20.5 to less than 25.5	139,720
8.30	25.5 to less than 30.5	147,000
8.31	30.5 to less than 35.5	150,150
8.32	35.5 to less than 40.5	163,800
8.33	40.5 to less than 45.5	177,450
8.34	45.5 to less than 50.5	177,870

9.1	50.5 to less than 55.5	181,965
9.2	55.5 to less than 60.5	209,475
9.3	60.5 to less than 65.5	237,090
9.4	65.5 to less than 70.5	264,600
9.5	70.5 to less than 75.5	292,215
9.6	75.5 to less than 80.5	347,340
9.7	80.5 to less than 85.5	402,465
9.8	85.5 to less than 90.5	457,590
9.9	90.5 to less than 95.5	512,715
9.10	95.5 up to and including 100	567,840

9.11 An employee may not receive compensation for more than a 100 percent disability of
9.12 the whole body, even if the employee sustains disability to two or more body parts.

9.13 (c) Permanent partial disability is payable upon cessation of temporary total disability
9.14 under subdivision 1. If the employee requests payment in a lump sum, then the compensation
9.15 must be paid within 30 days. This lump-sum payment may be discounted to the present
9.16 value calculated up to a maximum five percent basis. If the employee does not choose to
9.17 receive the compensation in a lump sum, then the compensation is payable in installments
9.18 at the same intervals and in the same amount as the employee's temporary total disability
9.19 rate on the date of injury. Permanent partial disability is not payable while temporary total
9.20 compensation is being paid.

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

9.22 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.102, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

9.23 Subd. 13. **Discontinuance.** (a) All benefits payable under chapter 176 may, after a
9.24 determination and order by the commissioner or compensation judge, be discontinued or
9.25 forfeited for any time during which the employee refuses to submit to any reasonable
9.26 examinations and evaluative procedures ordered by the commissioner or compensation
9.27 judge to determine the need for and details of a plan of rehabilitation, or refuses to participate
9.28 in rehabilitation evaluation as required by this section or does not make a good faith effort
9.29 to participate in a rehabilitation plan. A discontinuance under this section is governed by
9.30 sections 176.238 and 176.239.

9.31 (b) Once the employer or insurer has accepted liability for a claim and a rehabilitation
9.32 plan has been approved, the employer or insurer may not discontinue payment of
9.33 rehabilitation services until notice has been filed with the commissioner and served on the
9.34 qualified rehabilitation consultant, the employee, and the attorney representing the employee,

10.1 if any. The notice shall state the date of intended discontinuance and set forth a statement
10.2 of facts clearly indicating the reason for the action. Copies of whatever medical reports or
10.3 other written reports in the employer's or insurer's possession which are relied on for the
10.4 discontinuance shall be attached to the notice.

10.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

10.6 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.104, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

10.7 Subdivision 1. **Dispute.** If there exists a dispute regarding medical causation or whether
10.8 an injury arose out of and in the course and scope of employment and an employee is
10.9 otherwise eligible for rehabilitation services under section 176.102 prior to determination
10.10 of liability, the employee shall be referred by the commissioner to the department's Vocational
10.11 Rehabilitation Unit which shall provide rehabilitation consultation if appropriate. If the
10.12 sole dispute is regarding discontinuance of compensation, an employee eligible for
10.13 rehabilitation services may be referred to the Vocational Rehabilitation Unit only after the
10.14 employee or employer has filed an objection under section 176.238, subdivision 6, to the
10.15 administrative decision on discontinuance. The services provided by the department's
10.16 Vocational Rehabilitation Unit and the scope and term of the rehabilitation are governed
10.17 by section 176.102 and rules adopted pursuant to that section. Rehabilitation costs and
10.18 services under this subdivision shall be monitored by the commissioner.

10.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

10.20 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.106, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

10.21 Subd. 4. **Appearances.** All parties shall appear either personally, by telephone, by
10.22 electronic means, by representative, or by written submission. The commissioner's designee
10.23 or compensation judge shall determine the method of appearance and issues in dispute based
10.24 upon the information available at the conference.

10.25 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.129, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

10.26 Subd. 10. **Penalty.** Sums paid to the commissioner pursuant to this section shall be in
10.27 the manner prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may impose a penalty
10.28 payable to the commissioner for deposit in the assigned risk safety account of up to 15
10.29 percent of the amount due under this section but not less than \$1,000 in the event payment
10.30 is not made or reports are not submitted in the manner prescribed. In addition to a penalty
10.31 under this subdivision, in the event payment is not made within six months of the due date,

11.1 the commissioner shall refer the self-insured employer or insurer's file to the Department
11.2 of Commerce for consideration of license or permit revocation.

11.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for due dates on or after the day following
11.4 final enactment.

11.5 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.1292, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

11.6 Subd. 2. **Payment of permanent total disability benefits to employees, dependents,**
11.7 **and legal heirs.** (a) A payer is entitled to the relief described in subdivisions 3 and 4 only
11.8 if the payer complies with all of the conditions in paragraphs (b) to (d) for all of the payer's
11.9 permanently totally disabled employees and documents compliance according to the
11.10 procedures and forms established by the commissioner under subdivision 7.

11.11 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (e), the payer must:

11.12 (1) recharacterize supplementary benefits paid to all employees as permanent total
11.13 disability benefits if the supplementary benefits were paid because the permanent total
11.14 disability benefits were reduced by retirement benefits received by the employee;

11.15 (2) pay all permanently totally disabled employees, regardless of the date of injury, past
11.16 and future permanent total disability benefits calculated without any reduction for retirement
11.17 benefits received by the employees, from the date the employees' benefits were first reduced;
11.18 and

11.19 (3) for all deceased employees, pay the employees' dependents or, if none, the employees'
11.20 legal heirs, the permanent total disability benefits the deceased employees would have
11.21 received if the benefits had been calculated without any reduction for retirement benefits
11.22 received by the employees.

11.23 (c) A payer may take a credit against its obligations under paragraph (b), clauses (2) and
11.24 (3), for:

11.25 (1) supplementary benefits previously paid to an employee that have been recharacterized
11.26 as permanent total disability benefits under paragraph (b), clause (1); and

11.27 (2) permanent total disability benefits previously paid to an employee.

11.28 (d) The payer must pay the permanent total disability benefits as provided in paragraphs
11.29 (b) and (c) within the time frames described in clauses (1) to (4). More than one time frame
11.30 may apply to a claim.

12.1 (1) No later than 150 days following May 30, 2017, the payer must begin paying the
 12.2 recalculated permanent total disability benefit amounts to employees who are entitled to
 12.3 ongoing permanent total disability benefits.

12.4 (2) No later than 210 days following May 30, 2017, the payer must pay employees the
 12.5 amounts that past permanent total disability benefits were underpaid.

12.6 (3) No later than 270 days following May 30, 2017, the payer must pay the employees'
 12.7 dependents or legal heirs the amounts that permanent total disability benefits were underpaid.

12.8 (4) The commissioner may waive payment under paragraphs (b) and (c) or extend these
 12.9 time frames if the payer, after making a good-faith effort, is unable to: locate an employee;
 12.10 identify or locate the dependents or legal heirs of a deceased employee; or locate
 12.11 documentation to determine the amount of an underpayment.

12.12 (e) Paragraphs (a) to (d) do not apply if:

12.13 (1) the employee died before January 1, 2008;

12.14 (2) the employee's last permanent total disability benefit was paid before January 1,
 12.15 2000;

12.16 (3) the employee's last permanent total disability benefit would have been paid before
 12.17 January 1, 2000, if it had not been reduced by ~~his or her~~ the employee's retirement benefits;

12.18 (4) a stipulation for settlement, signed by the employee and approved by a compensation
 12.19 judge, provided for a full, final, and complete settlement of permanent total disability benefits
 12.20 under this chapter in exchange for a lump sum payment amount or a lump sum converted
 12.21 to a structured annuity;

12.22 (5) a final court order, or a stipulation for settlement signed by the employee and approved
 12.23 by a compensation judge, explicitly states the employee's permanent total disability benefits
 12.24 may be reduced by specified retirement benefits. Paragraphs (a) to (d) apply if a court order
 12.25 or stipulation for settlement is ambiguous about whether the employee's permanent total
 12.26 disability benefits could be reduced by retirement benefits; or

12.27 (6) a final court order or a stipulation for settlement described in clause (4) or (5) was
 12.28 vacated after May 31, 2017.

12.29 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.1292, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

12.30 Subd. 9. **Failure to comply.** (a) If a payer reports to the department that it has complied
 12.31 with the requirements of subdivision 2, paragraphs (a) to (d), but the payer has not paid an

13.1 employee, dependent, or legal heir, as required by subdivision 2, the payer is subject to the
13.2 following:

13.3 (1) the payer must issue payment to the employee, dependent, or legal heir within 14
13.4 days of the date the payer discovers the noncompliance or the date the department notifies
13.5 the payer of the noncompliance;

13.6 (2) the payer is not entitled to the relief provided in subdivisions 3 and 4 as applied to
13.7 the claim of the specific employee, dependent, or legal heir who was not paid as required
13.8 by subdivision 2;

13.9 (3) the special compensation fund may immediately begin collection of any assessments
13.10 or over-reimbursement owed for the claim;

13.11 (4) if the commissioner determines that a payer's failure to comply under this subdivision
13.12 was not in good faith, the commissioner may assess a penalty, payable to the employee,
13.13 dependent, or legal heir, of up to 25 percent of the total permanent total disability benefits
13.14 underpaid; and

13.15 (5) if the payer is found after a hearing to be liable for increased or additional permanent
13.16 total disability benefits because the employee's permanent total disability benefits were
13.17 improperly reduced by ~~his or her~~ the employee's retirement benefits, the compensation judge
13.18 shall assess a penalty against the payer, payable to the employee or dependent, up to the
13.19 total amount of the permanent total disability benefits that were not paid pursuant to
13.20 subdivision 2. The compensation judge may issue a penalty against the payer, up to the total
13.21 amount of the permanent total disability benefits underpaid, payable to a legal heir.

13.22 (b) The penalties assessed under this subdivision are in addition to any other penalty
13.23 that may be, or is required to be, assessed under this chapter; however, the commissioner
13.24 shall not assess a penalty against a payer for late payment of permanent total disability
13.25 benefits if the employee's benefits have been paid and documented in accordance with
13.26 subdivision 2.

13.27 (c) If a payer and the special compensation fund have agreed to a list of employees
13.28 required to be paid under subdivision 2, this subdivision does not apply to any claim with
13.29 a date of injury before October 1, 1995, that is not on the agreed-upon list.

13.30 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 176.135, subdivision 7, is amended
13.31 to read:

13.32 Subd. 7. **Medical bills and records.** (a) Health care providers shall submit to the insurer
13.33 an itemized statement of charges in the standard electronic transaction format when required

14.1 by section 62J.536 or, if there is no prescribed standard electronic transaction format, on a
14.2 billing form prescribed by the commissioner. Health care providers shall also submit copies
14.3 of medical records or reports that substantiate the nature of the charge and its relationship
14.4 to the work injury. Pursuant to Minnesota Rules, part 5219.0300, health care providers may
14.5 charge for copies of any records or reports that are in existence and directly relate to the
14.6 items for which payment is sought under this chapter. The commissioner shall adopt, by
14.7 rule, a schedule of reasonable charges that will apply to charges not covered by paragraphs
14.8 (d) and (e).

14.9 A health care provider shall not collect, attempt to collect, refer a bill for collection, or
14.10 commence an action for collection against the employee, employer, or any other party until
14.11 the information required by this section has been furnished.

14.12 A United States government facility rendering health care services to veterans is not
14.13 subject to the uniform billing form requirements of this subdivision.

14.14 (b) For medical services provided under this section, the codes from the International
14.15 Classification of Diseases, Tenth Edition, Clinical Modification/Procedure Coding System
14.16 (ICD-10), must be used to report medical diagnoses and hospital inpatient procedures when
14.17 required by the United States Department of Health and Human Services for federal
14.18 programs. The commissioner must replace the codes from the International Classification
14.19 of Diseases, Ninth Edition, Clinical Modification/Procedure Coding System (ICD-9), with
14.20 equivalent ICD-10 codes wherever the ICD-9 codes appear in rules adopted under this
14.21 chapter. The commissioner must use the General Equivalence Mappings established by the
14.22 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to replace the ICD-9 diagnostic codes with
14.23 ICD-10 codes in the rules.

14.24 (c) The commissioner shall amend rules adopted under this chapter as necessary to
14.25 implement the ICD-10 coding system in paragraph (b). The amendments shall be adopted
14.26 by giving notice in the State Register according to the procedures in section 14.386, paragraph
14.27 (a). The amended rules are not subject to expiration under section 14.386, paragraph (b).

14.28 (d) The requirements in this paragraph and paragraph (e) apply to each request for copies
14.29 of existing medical records fulfilled by a health care provider or the health care provider's
14.30 agent that are required to be maintained in electronic format by state or federal law.

14.31 (1) If an authorized requestor of copies of medical records submits a written request for
14.32 advance notice of the cost of the copies requested, the health care provider must notify the
14.33 requestor of the estimated cost before sending the copies. If the requestor approves the cost
14.34 and copies of the records are provided, the payment is the applicable fee under paragraph

15.1 (e). If the requestor does not pay for the records, the health care provider may charge a fee,
15.2 which must not exceed \$10.

15.3 (2) A health care provider shall not require prepayment for the cost of copies of medical
15.4 records under this paragraph or Minnesota Rules, chapter 5219, unless there is an outstanding
15.5 past-due invoice for the requestor concerning a previous request for records from the health
15.6 care provider.

15.7 (3) A health care provider shall provide copies of medical records in electronic format.

15.8 (4) The charges under paragraph (e) include any fee for retrieval, download, or other
15.9 delivery of records.

15.10 (e) For any copies of electronic records provided under paragraph (d), a health care
15.11 provider or the health care provider's agent may not charge more than a total of:

15.12 (1) \$10 if there are no records available;

15.13 (2) \$30 for copies of records of up to 25 pages;

15.14 (3) \$50 for copies of records of up to 100 pages;

15.15 (4) \$50, plus an additional 20 cents per page for pages 101 and above; or

15.16 (5) \$500 for any request.

15.17 (f) The commissioner may assess a penalty against a health care provider for each
15.18 violation of this section by the health care provider or the health care provider's agent of
15.19 \$500, payable to the assigned risk safety account.

15.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

15.21 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.137, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

15.22 Subd. 2. **Cost.** The pecuniary liability of an employer for remodeling or alteration
15.23 required by this section is limited to prevailing costs in the community for remodeling or
15.24 alteration of that type. The costs of obtaining the architectural certification and supervision
15.25 required by this section, or the costs of obtaining approval by a certified building official
15.26 or certified accessibility specialist under subdivision 4, paragraph (b), clause (3), are included
15.27 in the ~~\$75,000~~ \$150,000 limit in subdivision 5.

15.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for dates of injury on or after October
15.29 1, 2024.

16.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.137, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

16.2 Subd. 5. **Limitation.** An employee is limited to ~~\$75,000~~ \$150,000 under this section for
16.3 each personal injury.

16.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for dates of injury on or after October
16.5 1, 2024.

16.6 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 176.155, subdivision 1, is amended
16.7 to read:

16.8 Subdivision 1. **Employer's physician.** (a) The injured employee must submit to
16.9 examination by the employer's physician, if requested by the employer, and at reasonable
16.10 times thereafter upon the employer's request. Examinations shall not be conducted in hotel
16.11 or motel facilities. The examination must be scheduled at a location within 150 miles of the
16.12 employee's residence unless the employer can show cause to the ~~department~~ office to order
16.13 an examination at a location further from the employee's residence. The employee is entitled
16.14 upon request to have a personal physician or witness present at any such examination. Each
16.15 party shall defray the cost of that party's physician.

16.16 (b) Any report or written statement made by the employer's physician as a result of an
16.17 examination of the employee, regardless of whether the examination preceded the injury
16.18 or was made subsequent to the injury or whether litigation is pending, must be served upon
16.19 the employee and the attorney representing the employee, if any, no later than 14 calendar
16.20 days within the issuance of the report or written statement.

16.21 (c) The employer shall pay reasonable travel expenses incurred by the employee in
16.22 attending the examination including mileage, parking, and, if necessary, lodging and meals.
16.23 The employer shall also pay the employee for any lost wages resulting from attendance at
16.24 the examination.

16.25 (d) A self-insured employer or insurer who is served with a claim petition pursuant to
16.26 section 176.271, subdivision 1, or 176.291, shall schedule any necessary examinations of
16.27 the employee, if an examination by the employer's physician or health care provider is
16.28 necessary to evaluate benefits claimed. The examination shall be completed and the report
16.29 of the examination shall be served on the employee and filed with the commissioner within
16.30 120 days of service of the claim petition. Any request for a good cause extension pursuant
16.31 to paragraph (e) must be made within 120 days of service of the claim petition, except that
16.32 a request may be made after 120 days of service of a claim petition in the following
16.33 circumstances:

- 17.1 (1) a change to the employee's claim regarding the nature and extent of the injury;
- 17.2 (2) a change to the permanency benefits claimed by the employee, including a change
- 17.3 in permanent partial disability percentage;
- 17.4 (3) a new claim for indemnity benefits; or
- 17.5 (4) the employment relationship is not admitted by the uninsured employer.

17.6 (e) No evidence relating to the examination or report shall be received or considered by

17.7 the commissioner, a compensation judge, or the court of appeals in determining any issues

17.8 unless the report has been served and filed as required by this section, unless a written

17.9 extension has been granted by the commissioner or compensation judge. The commissioner

17.10 or a compensation judge shall extend the time for completing the adverse examination and

17.11 filing the report upon good cause shown. The extension must not be for the purpose of delay

17.12 and the insurer must make a good faith effort to comply with this subdivision. Good cause

17.13 shall include but is not limited to:

- 17.14 (1) that the extension is necessary because of the limited number of physicians or health
- 17.15 care providers available with expertise in the particular injury or disease, or that the extension
- 17.16 is necessary due to the complexity of the medical issues, or
- 17.17 (2) that the extension is necessary to gather additional information which was not included
- 17.18 on the petition as required by section 176.291.

17.19 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.155, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

17.20 Subd. 2. **Neutral physician.** In each case of dispute as to the injury the commissioner

17.21 of labor and industry, or in case of a hearing the compensation judge conducting the hearing,

17.22 or the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals if the matter is before it, may with or

17.23 without the request of any interested party, designate a neutral physician to make an

17.24 examination of the injured worker and report the findings to the commissioner of labor and

17.25 industry, compensation judge, or the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, ~~as the case~~

17.26 ~~may be~~; provided that the request of the interested party must comply with the rules of the

17.27 commissioner of labor and industry ~~and, the office, or the Workers' Compensation Court~~

17.28 ~~of Appeals,~~ regulating the proper time and forms for the request, and further provided that

17.29 when an interested party requests, not later than 30 days prior to a scheduled prehearing

17.30 conference, that a neutral physician be designated, the compensation judge shall make such

17.31 a designation. When a party has requested the designation of a neutral physician prior to a

17.32 prehearing conference, that party may withdraw the request at any time prior to the hearing.

17.33 The commissioner of labor and industry, compensation judge, or the Workers' Compensation

18.1 Court of Appeals, ~~as the case may be~~, may request the neutral physician to answer any
18.2 particular question with reference to the medical phases of the case, including questions
18.3 calling for an opinion as to the cause and occurrence of the injury insofar as medical
18.4 knowledge is relevant in the answer. A copy of the signed certificate of the neutral physician
18.5 shall be mailed to the parties in interest and either party, within five days from date of
18.6 mailing, may demand that the physician be produced for purposes of cross-examination.
18.7 The signed certificate of a neutral physician is competent evidence of the facts stated therein.
18.8 The expense of the examination shall be paid as ordered by the commissioner of labor and
18.9 industry, compensation judge, or the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals.

18.10 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.231, subdivision 9a, is amended to read:

18.11 Subd. 9a. **Access to division file without an authorization; attorney access.** (a) Access
18.12 to the division file established for a specific claimed date or dates of injury under this chapter
18.13 is allowed without an authorization from the employee, employer, or insurer, as described
18.14 in clauses (1) to (7):

18.15 (1) an employee, as described in subdivision 9, paragraph (c), has access to the division
18.16 file established for the employee's claimed date or dates of injury;

18.17 (2) an employer and insurer have access to the division file for a workers' compensation
18.18 claim to which the employer and insurer are parties;

18.19 (3) the Department of Administration under section 13.43, subdivision 18, the assigned
18.20 risk plan under chapter 79, the special compensation fund established under section 176.129,
18.21 the self-insurers security fund under chapter 79A, and the Minnesota insurance guaranty
18.22 association under chapter 60C have access to all of the documents in the division file for a
18.23 claim to which they are a party or are otherwise providing, paying, or reimbursing workers'
18.24 compensation benefits under this chapter;

18.25 (4) a person who has filed a motion to intervene in a pending dispute at an agency has
18.26 access to the documents in the division file that are filed in connection with the dispute in
18.27 which the person has filed a motion to intervene;

18.28 (5) a registered rehabilitation provider assigned to provide rehabilitation services to an
18.29 employee has access to the documents in the division file that are filed in connection with
18.30 the employee's vocational rehabilitation or a dispute about vocational rehabilitation under
18.31 section 176.102;

19.1 (6) a third-party administrator licensed under section 60A.23, subdivision 8, has access
19.2 to the division file for a claim it has contracted to administer on behalf of any of the entities
19.3 listed in this subdivision; and

19.4 (7) the program administrator for a collective bargaining agreement approved by the
19.5 commissioner under section 176.1812 has access to the division file for a claim that is
19.6 covered by the agreement.

19.7 (b) An attorney who has filed with the commissioner in CAMPUS a notice of
19.8 representation of a person or entity listed in paragraph (a) has the same access to documents
19.9 in the division file that the represented person or entity has, unless the attorney specifies
19.10 when filing the notice that access should be limited. If the attorney represents an employee
19.11 as described in subdivision 9, paragraph (c), one of the following documents signed by the
19.12 employee must be attached to the notice: a written authorization, a retainer agreement, or
19.13 a document initiating or responding to a workers' compensation dispute filed under this
19.14 chapter.

19.15 (c) If the attorney's access is not limited by an authorization, notice of representation,
19.16 or the represented person or entity's access under paragraph (a), the attorney's access
19.17 continues until one of the following occurs, whichever is later:

19.18 (1) one year after an authorization is filed;

19.19 (2) ~~five~~ three years after the date a retainer agreement or notice of representation was
19.20 filed where no dispute has been initiated; or

19.21 (3) five years after the date ~~the attorney filed a document initiating, responding to, or~~
19.22 ~~intervening in a workers' compensation dispute under this chapter;~~ a retainer agreement or
19.23 notice of representation was filed where a dispute has been initiated by filing a document
19.24 specified in section 176.2611, subdivision 4.

19.25 ~~(4) five years after the date an award on stipulation was served and filed if the award~~
19.26 ~~was related to a dispute in which the attorney represented a party in paragraph (a); or~~

19.27 ~~(5) five years after the date a final order or final penalty assessment was issued as defined~~
19.28 ~~in subdivision 9c, paragraph (a), clause (3), if the final order or penalty assessment was~~
19.29 ~~related to a dispute in which the attorney represented a party listed in paragraph (a).~~

19.30 Notwithstanding the time frames in clauses (1) to ~~(5)~~ (3), an attorney no longer has access
19.31 to the division file as of the date the attorney files a notice of withdrawal from the case, or
19.32 the date the department receives written notice that the authorization is withdrawn or that
19.33 the attorney no longer represents the person. However, if a dispute over an attorney's fees

20.1 is pending at the office, the attorney has continued access to the division file until a final
20.2 order or award on stipulation resolving the attorney fee dispute is received by the
20.3 commissioner.

20.4 (d) The division may provide the worker identification number assigned under section
20.5 176.275, subdivision 1, without a signed authorization required under paragraph (b) to an:

20.6 (1) attorney who represents one of the persons described in paragraph (b);

20.7 (2) attorney who represents an intervenor or potential intervenor under section 176.361;

20.8 (3) intervenor; or

20.9 (4) employee's assigned qualified rehabilitation consultant under section 176.102.

20.10 (e) If the department receives information that indicates that identifying or contact
20.11 information for an employee, dependent, employer, insurer, or third-party administrator for
20.12 an employer or insurer is erroneous or no longer accurate, the department may update the
20.13 information in all relevant workers' compensation files to reflect:

20.14 (1) the current and accurate name, address, Social Security number or worker
20.15 identification number, and contact information for an employee, unless the employee notifies
20.16 the commissioner in writing that the information in a workers' compensation file for a
20.17 specific date of injury may not be updated; and

20.18 (2) the current and accurate name, address, and contact information for an employer,
20.19 insurer, or third-party administrator for an employer or insurer.

20.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

20.21 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.238, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

20.22 Subdivision 1. **Necessity for notice and showing; contents.** Except as provided in
20.23 section 176.221, subdivision 1, once the employer or insurer has commenced payment of
20.24 benefits, the employer may not discontinue payment of compensation until it provides the
20.25 employee with notice in writing of intention to do so. A copy of the notice shall be filed
20.26 with the division by the employer or insurer. The notice to the employee and the copy to
20.27 the division shall state the date of intended discontinuance and set forth a statement of facts
20.28 clearly indicating the reason for the action. Copies of whatever medical reports or other
20.29 written reports in the employer's or insurer's possession which are relied on for the
20.30 discontinuance shall be attached to the notice.

20.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

21.1 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.238, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

21.2 Subd. 2. **Employer's Liability for compensation; discontinuance.** (a) If the reason
21.3 for discontinuance is that the employee has returned to work, temporary total compensation
21.4 may be discontinued effective the day the employee returned to work. Written notice shall
21.5 be served on the employee and filed with the division within 14 days of the date the ~~insurer~~
21.6 ~~or self-insured~~ employer or insurer has notice that the employee has returned to work.

21.7 (b) If the reason for the discontinuance is for other than that the employee has returned
21.8 to work, the liability of the employer or insurer to make payments of compensation continues
21.9 until the copy of the notice and reports have been filed with the division. When the division
21.10 has received a copy of the notice of discontinuance, the statement of facts and available
21.11 medical reports, the duty of the employer or insurer to pay compensation is suspended,
21.12 except as provided in the following subdivisions and in section 176.239.

21.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

21.14 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.238, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

21.15 Subd. 3. **Interim administrative decision.** An employee may request the ~~commissioner~~
21.16 office to schedule an administrative discontinuance conference to obtain an expedited interim
21.17 decision concerning the discontinuance of compensation. Procedures relating to
21.18 discontinuance conferences are set forth in section 176.239.

21.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

21.20 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.238, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

21.21 Subd. 4. **Objection to discontinuance.** An employee may serve on the employer and
21.22 insurer and file with the ~~commissioner~~ office an objection to discontinuance if:

21.23 (1) the employee elects not to request an administrative conference under section 176.239;

21.24 (2) if the employee fails to timely proceed under that section;

21.25 (3) if the discontinuance is not governed by that section; or

21.26 (4) if the employee disagrees with the interim administrative decision issued under that
21.27 section. Within ten calendar days after receipt of an objection to discontinuance, the
21.28 ~~commissioner~~ office shall ~~refer~~ schedule the matter ~~to the office~~ for a de novo hearing before
21.29 a compensation judge to determine the right of the employee to further compensation.

21.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

22.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.238, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

22.2 Subd. 5. **Petition to discontinue.** Instead of filing a notice of discontinuance, an employer
 22.3 or insurer may serve on the employee and file with the ~~commissioner~~ office a petition to
 22.4 discontinue compensation. A petition to discontinue compensation may also be used when
 22.5 the employer or insurer disagrees with the interim administrative decision under section
 22.6 176.239. Within ten calendar days after receipt of a petition to discontinue, the ~~commissioner~~
 22.7 office shall refer schedule the matter ~~to the office~~ for a de novo hearing before a compensation
 22.8 judge to determine the right of the employer or insurer to discontinue compensation.

22.9 The petition shall include copies of medical reports or other written reports or evidence
 22.10 in the possession of the employer or insurer bearing on the physical condition or other
 22.11 present status of the employee which relate to the proposed discontinuance. The employer
 22.12 or insurer shall continue payment of compensation until the filing of the decision of the
 22.13 compensation judge and thereafter as the compensation judge, court of appeals, or the
 22.14 supreme court directs, unless, during the interim, occurrences arise justifying the filing of
 22.15 a notice under subdivision 1 or 2 and the discontinuance is permitted by the commissioner's
 22.16 order or no conference under section 176.239 is requested.

22.17 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.238, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

22.18 Subd. 6. **Expedited hearing before compensation judge.** (a) A hearing before a
 22.19 compensation judge shall be held within 60 calendar days after the ~~office receives the file~~
 22.20 ~~from the commissioner~~ filing of the objection to discontinuance or petition to discontinue
 22.21 if:

22.22 (1) an objection to discontinuance has been filed under subdivision 4 within 60 calendar
 22.23 days after the notice of discontinuance was filed and where no administrative conference
 22.24 has been held;

22.25 (2) an objection to discontinuance has been filed under subdivision 4 within 60 calendar
 22.26 days after an interim administrative decision under this section has been issued;

22.27 (3) a petition to discontinue has been filed by the employer or insurer in lieu of filing a
 22.28 notice of discontinuance; or

22.29 (4) a petition to discontinue has been filed within 60 calendar days after the interim
 22.30 administrative decision under this section has been issued.

22.31 (b) If the petition or objection is filed later than the deadlines listed above, the expedited
 22.32 procedures in this section apply only where the employee is unemployed at the time of filing
 22.33 the objection and shows, to the satisfaction of the chief administrative law judge, by sworn

23.1 affidavit, that the failure to file the objection within the deadlines was due to some infirmity
23.2 or incapacity of the employee or to circumstances that are beyond the employee's control.
23.3 The hearing shall be limited to the issues raised by the notice or petition unless all parties
23.4 agree to expanding the issues. If the issues are expanded, the time limits for hearing and
23.5 issuance of a decision by the compensation judge under this subdivision shall not apply.

23.6 (c) Once a hearing date has been set, a continuance of the hearing date will be granted
23.7 only under the following circumstances:

23.8 (1) the employer or insurer has agreed, in writing, to a continuation of the payment of
23.9 benefits pending the outcome of the hearing; or

23.10 (2) the employee has agreed, in a document signed by the employee, that benefits may
23.11 be discontinued pending the outcome of the hearing.

23.12 (d) Absent a clear showing of surprise at the hearing or the unexpected unavailability
23.13 of a crucial witness, all evidence must be introduced at the hearing. If it is necessary to
23.14 accept additional evidence or testimony after the scheduled hearing date, it must be submitted
23.15 no later than 14 days following the hearing, unless the compensation judge, for good cause,
23.16 determines otherwise.

23.17 (e) When a compensation judge issued the interim administrative decision, the de novo
23.18 hearing under paragraph (a), clauses (2) and (4), must be held before a compensation judge
23.19 other than the compensation judge who presided over the administrative conference. The
23.20 compensation judge shall issue a decision pursuant to this subdivision within 30 days
23.21 following the close of the hearing record.

23.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

23.23 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.238, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

23.24 Subd. 7. **Order of compensation judge.** If the order of the compensation judge confirms
23.25 a discontinuance of compensation, the service and filing of the order relieves the employer
23.26 and insurer from further liability for compensation subject to the right of review provided
23.27 by this chapter, and to the right of the compensation judge to set aside the order at any time
23.28 prior to the review and to grant a new hearing pursuant to this chapter. Once an appeal to
23.29 the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals is filed, a compensation judge may not set
23.30 aside the order. In any appeal from the compensation judge's decision under this section,
23.31 the court of appeals shall conclude any oral arguments by the parties within 60 days following
23.32 certification of the record from the office.

23.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

24.1 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.238, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

24.2 Subd. 10. **Fines; violation.** An employer or insurer who violates requirements set forth
24.3 in this section or section 176.239 is subject to a fine of up to ~~\$1,000~~ \$2,500 for each violation
24.4 payable to the commissioner for deposit in the assigned risk safety account.

24.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

24.6 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.239, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

24.7 Subd. 2. **Request for administrative conference.** If the employee disagrees with the
24.8 notice of discontinuance, the employee may request that the ~~commissioner~~ office schedule
24.9 an administrative conference to be conducted pursuant to this section.

24.10 If temporary total, temporary partial, or permanent total compensation has been
24.11 discontinued because the employee has returned to work, and the employee believes benefits
24.12 should be reinstated due to occurrences during the initial 14 calendar days of the employee's
24.13 return to work, the employee's request must be received by the ~~commissioner~~ office within
24.14 30 calendar days after the employee has returned to work. If the employer has failed to
24.15 properly serve and file the notice as provided in section 176.238, the employee's time period
24.16 to request an administrative conference is extended up to and including the 40th calendar
24.17 day subsequent to the return to work.

24.18 If temporary total, temporary partial, or permanent total compensation has been
24.19 discontinued for a reason other than a return to work, the employee's request must be received
24.20 by the ~~commissioner~~ office within 12 calendar days after the notice of discontinuance is
24.21 received by the commissioner. If the employer discontinues compensation without giving
24.22 notice as required by section 176.238, the employee's time period for requesting an
24.23 administrative conference is extended up to and including the 40th calendar day after which
24.24 the notice should have been served and filed.

24.25 The ~~commissioner~~ office may determine that an administrative conference is not necessary
24.26 under this section for reasons prescribed by rule and permit the employer to discontinue
24.27 compensation, subject to the employee's right to file an objection to discontinuance under
24.28 section 176.238, subdivision 4.

24.29 In lieu of making a written request for an administrative conference with the
24.30 ~~commissioner~~ office, an employee may make an in-person or telephone request for the
24.31 administrative conference.

25.1 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.239, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

25.2 Subd. 3. **Payment through date of discontinuance conference.** (a) If a notice of
25.3 discontinuance has been served and filed due to the employee's return to work, and the
25.4 employee requests a conference, the employer is not obligated to reinstate or otherwise pay
25.5 temporary total, temporary partial, or permanent total compensation unless so ordered by
25.6 the ~~commissioner~~ compensation judge.

25.7 (b) When an administrative conference is conducted under circumstances in which the
25.8 employee has not returned to work, compensation shall be paid through the date of the
25.9 administrative conference unless:

25.10 (1) the employee has returned to work since the notice was filed;

25.11 (2) the employee fails to appear at the scheduled administrative conference; or

25.12 (3) due to unusual circumstances or pursuant to the rules of the division, the ~~commissioner~~
25.13 compensation judge orders otherwise.

25.14 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.239, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

25.15 Subd. 4. **Scheduling of conference.** If the employee timely requests an administrative
25.16 conference under this section, the ~~commissioner~~ office shall schedule a conference within
25.17 ten calendar days after receiving the request.

25.18 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.239, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

25.19 Subd. 5. **Continuances.** An employee or employer may request a continuance of a
25.20 scheduled administrative conference. If the ~~commissioner~~ compensation judge determines
25.21 there is good cause for a continuance, the ~~commissioner~~ compensation judge may grant the
25.22 continuance for not more than 14 calendar days unless the parties agree to a longer
25.23 continuance. If compensation is payable through the day of the administrative conference
25.24 pursuant to subdivision 3, and the employee is granted a continuance, compensation need
25.25 not be paid during the period of continuance unless the ~~commissioner~~ compensation judge
25.26 orders otherwise. If the employer is granted a continuance and compensation is payable
25.27 through the day of the administrative conference pursuant to subdivision 3, then compensation
25.28 shall continue to be paid during the continuance. The ~~commissioner~~ compensation judge
25.29 may grant an unlimited number of continuances provided that payment of compensation
25.30 during any continuance is subject to this subdivision.

26.1 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 176.239, subdivision 6, is amended
26.2 to read:

26.3 Subd. 6. **Scope of the administrative decision.** If benefits have been discontinued due
26.4 to the employee's return to work, the ~~commissioner~~ compensation judge shall determine
26.5 whether, as a result of occurrences arising during the initial 14 calendar days after the return
26.6 to work, the employee is entitled to additional payment of temporary total, temporary partial,
26.7 or permanent total compensation.

26.8 If periodic payment of temporary total, temporary partial, or permanent total
26.9 compensation has been discontinued for reasons other than a return to work, the ~~commissioner~~
26.10 compensation judge shall determine whether the employer has reasonable grounds to support
26.11 the discontinuance. Only reasons specified on the notice of discontinuance shall provide a
26.12 basis for a discontinuance, unless the parties agree otherwise.

26.13 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 176.239, subdivision 7, is amended
26.14 to read:

26.15 Subd. 7. **Interim administrative decision.** After considering the information provided
26.16 by the parties at the administrative conference and exhibits filed by the parties with the
26.17 office, the ~~commissioner~~ compensation judge shall issue to all interested parties a written
26.18 decision on payment of compensation. Administrative decisions under this section shall be
26.19 issued within five working days from the close of the conference. Disputed issues of fact
26.20 shall be determined by a preponderance of the evidence.

26.21 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.239, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

26.22 Subd. 9. **Administrative decision binding; effect of subsequent determinations.** The
26.23 interim administrative decision under this section is binding upon the parties and the rights
26.24 and obligations of the parties are governed by the decision.

26.25 If an objection or a petition is filed under subdivision 8, the interim administrative
26.26 decision remains in effect and the parties' obligations or rights to pay or receive compensation
26.27 are governed by the interim administrative decision, pending a determination by a
26.28 compensation judge pursuant to section 176.238, subdivision 6.

26.29 If the ~~commissioner has denied a discontinuance or otherwise ordered commencement~~
26.30 of benefits has been denied, the employer shall continue paying compensation until an order
26.31 is issued by a compensation judge, the court of appeals, or the supreme court, allowing
26.32 compensation to be discontinued, or unless, during the interim, occurrences arise justifying

27.1 the filing of a notice under section 176.238, subdivision 1 or 2, and the discontinuance is
 27.2 permitted by the ~~commissioner~~ compensation judge or no conference is requested. If a
 27.3 compensation judge after a de novo hearing, the court of appeals, or the supreme court later
 27.4 rules that the discontinuance was proper or that benefits were otherwise not owing the
 27.5 employee, payments made under the interim administrative decision and order shall be
 27.6 treated as an overpayment which the insurer may recover from the employee subject to
 27.7 section 176.179.

27.8 If the ~~commissioner~~ compensation judge has permitted a discontinuance or otherwise
 27.9 not ordered commencement of benefits, the service and filing of the administrative decision
 27.10 relieves the employer from further liability for compensation subject to the right of review
 27.11 afforded by this chapter.

27.12 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.239, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

27.13 Subd. 10. **Application of section.** This section is applicable to all cases in which the
 27.14 employee's request for an administrative conference is received by the ~~division~~ office after
 27.15 July 1, 1987, even if the injury occurred prior to July 1, 1987. This section shall not apply
 27.16 to those employees who have been adjudicated permanently totally disabled, or to those
 27.17 employees who have been administratively determined pursuant to division rules to be
 27.18 permanently totally disabled.

27.19 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.253, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

27.20 Subd. 2. **General.** Where this chapter requires an employer to perform an act, the insurer
 27.21 of the employer may perform that act. Where the insurer acts ~~in~~ on behalf of the employer,
 27.22 the employer is responsible for the authorized acts of the insurer and for any delay, failure,
 27.23 or refusal of the insurer to perform the act. This section does not relieve the employer from
 27.24 any penalty or forfeiture which this chapter imposes on the employer.

27.25 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.2611, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

27.26 Subd. 7. **Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals.** The Workers' Compensation
 27.27 Court of Appeals has authority to amend its rules of procedure to reflect electronic filing
 27.28 with the office under this section for purposes of section 176.421, subdivision 5, and to
 27.29 allow electronic filing with the court under section 176.285. ~~The court may amend its rules~~
 27.30 ~~using the procedure in section 14.389.~~ Section 14.125 does not apply to the agency's
 27.31 rulemaking authority under this section and sections 176.281, paragraph (d), and 176.285,
 27.32 subdivision 2a.

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

28.2 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.271, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

28.3 Subdivision 1. **Written petition.** Unless otherwise provided by this chapter or by the
 28.4 commissioner, all proceedings under this chapter are initiated by the filing of a written
 28.5 petition on a prescribed form with the ~~commissioner at the commissioner's principal office~~
 28.6 department or office. All claim petitions shall include the information required by section
 28.7 176.291.

28.8 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.275, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

28.9 Subdivision 1. **Filing.** If a document is required to be filed by this chapter or any rules
 28.10 adopted pursuant to authority granted by this chapter, the filing shall be completed upon
 28.11 acceptance of the document by the agency. Any document that lacks information required
 28.12 by statute or rule, or is not filed in the manner and format required by this chapter, may be
 28.13 rejected. A document rejected for any of these reasons is not considered filed. An agency
 28.14 is not required to maintain, and may destroy, a duplicate of a document that has already
 28.15 been filed. If a workers' compensation identification number has been assigned by the
 28.16 department, it must be substituted for the Social Security number on a document. The
 28.17 commissioner may request additional proof of an injured worker's identity before assigning
 28.18 an identification number.

28.19 A notice or other document required to be served or filed at either the department, the
 28.20 office, or the court of appeals which is inadvertently served or filed at the wrong one of
 28.21 these agencies by an unrepresented employee shall be deemed to have been served or filed
 28.22 with the proper agency. The receiving agency shall note the date of receipt of a document
 28.23 and shall forward the documents to the proper agency no later than two working days
 28.24 following receipt.

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

28.26 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.285, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

28.27 Subd. 2. **Electronic service and filing on an agency.** (a) Where a statute or rule
 28.28 authorizes or requires a document to be filed with or served on the office, the document
 28.29 ~~may~~ must be filed electronically ~~if electronic filing is authorized by the office and if the~~
 28.30 ~~document is transmitted~~ in the manner and in the format specified by the office. Where a
 28.31 statute or rule authorizes or requires a document to be filed with or served on the
 28.32 commissioner or the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, the document must be filed

29.1 electronically in the manner and format specified by the commissioner. An employee must
 29.2 not be required to file a document electronically at any agency unless the document is filed
 29.3 by an attorney on behalf of the employee.

29.4 (b) If electronic filing of a document is ~~authorized by the office or~~ required under this
 29.5 subdivision and a statute or rule requires a copy of the document to be provided or served
 29.6 on another person or party, the document filed electronically with the agency and provided
 29.7 or served on the other person or party must contain the same information in the format
 29.8 required by the agency.

29.9 (c) For purposes of serving on and filing with an agency under this chapter, "electronic"
 29.10 and "electronically" excludes facsimile and email unless authorized by the agency. A
 29.11 document is deemed filed with an agency on the business day it is accepted for filing on or
 29.12 before 11:59 p.m.

29.13 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.285, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

29.14 Subd. 2a. **Electronic signatures.** (a) Where a statute or rule authorizes or requires a
 29.15 person's signature on a document to be filed with or served on an agency, the signature may
 29.16 be an electronic signature, as defined by section 325L.02, or transmitted electronically, if
 29.17 authorized by the agency and if the signature is transmitted in the manner and format
 29.18 specified by the agency. The commissioner may require that a document authorized or
 29.19 required to be filed with the commissioner, department, or division be filed electronically
 29.20 in the manner and format specified by the commissioner, except that an employee must not
 29.21 be required to file a document electronically unless the document is filed by an attorney on
 29.22 behalf of an employee. The department, Workers Compensation Court of Appeals, or ~~court~~
 29.23 office may adopt rules for the certification of signatures. Section 14.125 does not apply to
 29.24 the rulemaking authority under this section.

29.25 (b) If a rehabilitation provider files a rehabilitation plan or other document that requires
 29.26 the signature of the employee, employer, or insurer pursuant to section 176.102, or rules
 29.27 adopted under section 176.102, the rehabilitation provider shall specify whether each party's
 29.28 signature has been obtained. The rehabilitation provider must retain the document with the
 29.29 original signature or signatures of the employee and insurer or self-insured employer for
 29.30 five years after the rehabilitation plan is closed and must make the signed document available
 29.31 to the commissioner or compensation judge upon request.

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

30.1 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.285, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

30.2 Subd. 2b. **Electronic service of documents on party through office case management**
30.3 **system or CAMPUS.** (a) ~~The office may serve a document electronically on a payer,~~
30.4 ~~rehabilitation provider, or attorney. The office may serve a document on any other party if~~
30.5 ~~the recipient agrees to receive it in an electronic format. The date of electronic service of a~~
30.6 ~~document is the date the recipient is sent a document electronically, or the date the recipient~~
30.7 ~~is notified that the document is available on a website, whichever occurs first.~~ The office
30.8 and a party may electronically serve through the office's case management system a document
30.9 required to be served on a party or filed with the office on any person with an account in
30.10 the case management system.

30.11 (b) The commissioner, the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, and a party may
30.12 electronically serve through CAMPUS a document required to be served on a party or filed
30.13 with the commissioner on any person with an account in CAMPUS under section 176.2612.
30.14 Service through CAMPUS must be either by secure email or by emailing a notice that the
30.15 document may be accessed through a web portal. Service of a document through CAMPUS
30.16 on an attorney for a party is considered to be service on the party, except where service on
30.17 the employee is specifically required by this chapter.

30.18 (c) An employee must not be electronically served unless the employee has created an
30.19 account and has agreed to accept electronic service through the office's case management
30.20 system or CAMPUS.

30.21 (d) The date of electronic service of a document is the date the recipient is sent a
30.22 document electronically, or the date the recipient is notified that the document is available
30.23 on a website, whichever occurs first.

30.24 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.305, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

30.25 Subdivision 1. **Hearings on petitions.** The petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition
30.26 on each adverse party ~~personally or by first class mail. A clear and file a copy shall be filed~~
30.27 ~~with the office, together with an appropriate affidavit of service. Service and filing must be~~
30.28 made as provided under section 176.285, subdivisions 1 and 2.

30.29 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.321, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

30.30 Subdivision 1. **Filing, service.** Within ~~20~~ 30 days after service of the petition, an adverse
30.31 party shall serve and file an answer to the petition. The party shall serve a copy of the answer
30.32 on the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney.

31.1 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.321, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

31.2 Subd. 3. **Extension of time in which to file answer.** Upon showing of cause, the office
31.3 may extend the time in which to file an answer or reply for not more than 30 additional
31.4 days. The time to file an answer or reply may also be extended upon agreement of the
31.5 petitioner, and provided that the office must be notified in writing by the employer no later
31.6 than five days beyond the time required for the filing of the answer of the fact that an
31.7 agreement has been reached, including the length of the extension. Any case received by
31.8 the office that does not include an answer, written extension order, or written notification
31.9 of the extension agreement shall be immediately set for a pretrial conference and hearing
31.10 at the first available date under section 176.331.

31.11 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.322, is amended to read:

31.12 **176.322 DECISIONS BASED ON STIPULATED FACTS.**

31.13 If the parties agree to a stipulated set of facts and only legal issues remain, the
31.14 ~~commissioner or~~ compensation judge may determine the matter without a hearing based
31.15 upon the stipulated facts and the determination is appealable to the court of appeals pursuant
31.16 to sections 176.421 and 176.442. In any case where a stipulated set of facts has been
31.17 submitted pursuant to this section, upon receipt of the file or the stipulated set of facts the
31.18 chief administrative law judge shall immediately assign the case to a compensation judge
31.19 for a determination. The judge shall issue a determination within 60 days after receipt of
31.20 the stipulated facts.

31.21 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.341, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

31.22 Subd. 6. **Significant financial hardship; expedited hearings.** An employee may file
31.23 a request for an expedited hearing which must be granted upon a showing of significant
31.24 financial hardship. In determining whether a significant financial hardship exists,
31.25 consideration shall be given to whether the employee is presently employed, the employee's
31.26 income from all sources, the nature and extent of the employee's expenses and debts, whether
31.27 the employee is the sole support of any dependents, whether either foreclosure of homestead
31.28 property or repossession of necessary personal property is imminent, and any other matters
31.29 which have a direct bearing on the employee's ability to provide food, clothing, and shelter
31.30 for the employee and any dependents.

31.31 A request for an expedited hearing must be accompanied by a sworn affidavit of the
31.32 employee providing facts necessary to satisfy the criteria for a significant financial hardship.
31.33 The request may be made at the time a claim petition is filed or any time thereafter. Unless

32.1 the employer objects to the request in the answer to the claim petition or within ~~20~~ 30
 32.2 calendar days of the filing of a request made subsequent to the filing of the claim petition,
 32.3 the affidavit is a sufficient showing of significant financial hardship.

32.4 If a request for an expedited hearing has been served and filed, the ~~commissioner or~~
 32.5 compensation judge shall ~~issue an order granting grant or denying deny~~ the request, provided
 32.6 that where the parties agree that significant financial hardship exists or no objection to the
 32.7 request is timely filed, the request is automatically granted ~~and the compensation judge or~~
 32.8 ~~commissioner need not issue an order~~. If it is denied, the matter will be returned to the
 32.9 regular calendar of cases and the request for an expedited hearing may be renewed at a
 32.10 settlement conference. ~~If no objection has been timely filed or if the request is granted, the~~
 32.11 ~~commissioner shall immediately refer the matter to the office to commence prehearing~~
 32.12 ~~procedures.~~

32.13 ~~The calendar judge shall issue a prehearing order and notice of the date, time, and place~~
 32.14 ~~for a prehearing conference which shall be set for no later than 45 days following the filing~~
 32.15 ~~of the affidavit of significant financial hardship. The prehearing order shall require the~~
 32.16 ~~parties to serve and file prehearing statements no later than five working days prior to the~~
 32.17 ~~date set for the prehearing conference. The prehearing statements shall include those items~~
 32.18 ~~listed in the joint rules of the division and the office which the calendar judge deems~~
 32.19 ~~appropriate.~~

32.20 ~~Following any prehearing conference and absent an agreement or stipulation from the~~
 32.21 ~~parties, the commissioner or compensation judge shall issue an order establishing deadlines~~
 32.22 ~~for the parties to complete their preparation for hearing and, after consultation with the~~
 32.23 ~~calendar judge, establishing the date, time, and place for a hearing.~~

32.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

32.25 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.361, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

32.26 Subdivision 1. **Right to intervene.** A person who has an interest in any matter before
 32.27 the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, or commissioner, or ~~compensation judge~~
 32.28 office such that the person may either gain or lose by an order or decision may intervene in
 32.29 the proceeding by filing a motion in writing stating the facts which show the interest. The
 32.30 commissioner is considered to have an interest and shall be permitted to intervene at the
 32.31 appellate level when a party relies in its claim or defense upon any statute or rule administered
 32.32 by the commissioner, or upon any rule, order, requirement, or agreement issued or made
 32.33 under the statute or rule.

33.1 The commissioner may adopt rules, not inconsistent with this section to govern
33.2 intervention. The Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals shall adopt rules to govern the
33.3 procedure for intervention in matters before it. The office may adopt rules to govern the
33.4 procedure for intervention in matters before it.

33.5 If the Department of Human Services or the Department of Employment and Economic
33.6 Development seeks to intervene in any matter before the division, a compensation judge or
33.7 the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, a nonattorney employee of the department,
33.8 acting at the direction of the staff of the attorney general, may prepare, sign, serve and file
33.9 motions for intervention and related documents, attend prehearing conferences, and
33.10 participate in matters before a compensation judge or the Workers' Compensation Court of
33.11 Appeals. Any other interested party may intervene using a nonattorney and may participate
33.12 in any proceeding to the same extent an attorney could. This activity shall not be considered
33.13 to be the unauthorized practice of law. An intervenor represented by a nonattorney shall be
33.14 deemed to be represented by an attorney for the purposes of the conclusive presumption of
33.15 section 176.521, subdivision 2.

33.16 Subdivisions 3 to 6 do not apply to the following proceedings conducted by the
33.17 Department of Labor and Industry or the office: mediation proceedings; discontinuance
33.18 conferences under section 176.239; or administrative conferences under section 176.106.

33.19 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.361, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

33.20 Subd. 4. **Attendance by intervenor.** A person who has submitted a timely written motion
33.21 to intervene, as required by subdivision 2, is not required to attend settlement or pretrial
33.22 conferences or the hearing, unless attendance is ordered by the compensation judge assigned
33.23 to the case, pursuant to a motion to require the intervenor's attendance filed by a party or
33.24 as a matter of the judge's discretion. A motion to require attendance must be served and
33.25 filed at least 20 days before a scheduled hearing proceeding, and the compensation judge
33.26 must serve and file an order granting or denying the motion at least ten days before a
33.27 scheduled hearing proceeding. If attendance is ordered, failure of the intervenor to attend
33.28 a proceeding either in person or, if approved by the compensation judge, by telephone or
33.29 some other electronic medium, shall result in the denial of the claim for reimbursement
33.30 except upon a showing of good cause. If attendance has not been ordered, this subdivision
33.31 does not prohibit an intervenor from attending a conference or hearing in person, or from
33.32 requesting permission from the compensation judge to attend a conference or hearing by
33.33 telephone or other electronic medium.

34.1 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 176.421, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

34.2 Subd. 7. **Record of proceedings.** At the ~~division's~~ office's own expense, the ~~commissioner~~
34.3 office shall make a complete record of all formal proceedings before the ~~commissioner~~ and
34.4 ~~shall provide a stenographer or an audio magnetic recording device to make the record of~~
34.5 ~~the proceedings~~ office.

34.6 The ~~commissioner~~ office shall furnish a transcript of these proceedings to any person
34.7 who requests it and who pays a reasonable charge which shall be set by the ~~commissioner~~
34.8 office. Upon a showing of cause, the ~~commissioner~~ chief administrative law judge may
34.9 direct that a transcript be prepared without expense to the person requesting the transcript,
34.10 in which case the cost of the transcript shall be paid by the ~~division~~ office. Transcript fees
34.11 received under this subdivision shall be paid to the Workers' Compensation Division account
34.12 in the state treasury and shall be annually appropriated to the division for the sole purpose
34.13 of providing a record and transcripts as provided in this subdivision. This subdivision does
34.14 not apply to any administrative conference or other proceeding before the commissioner
34.15 which may be heard de novo in another proceeding including but not limited to proceedings
34.16 under section 176.106 or 176.239.

34.17 Sec. 50. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

34.18 Unless otherwise specified, this act is effective August 1, 2024.