Sec. 26. APPLICATION.

Sections 1 to 25 do not affect the adjustments to dollar amounts made pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 56.131, subdivision 4, on July 1, 1984, or thereafter unless otherwise specifically provided.

Sec. 27. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 23 and 25 are effective the day following final enactment. Section 24 is effective July 1, 1986.

Approved June 24, 1985

CHAPTER 2 - H.F.No. 9

An act relating to water; providing for comprehensive local water management; authorizing counties to develop and implement county water and related land resources plans; providing additional authorities to counties; providing additional duties of the water resources board; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 110B.

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

Section 1. [110B.01] TITLE.

Sections 1 to 12 may be cited as the "comprehensive local water management act."

- Sec. 2. [110B.02] DEFINITIONS.
- Subdivision 1. APPLICABILITY. The definitions in this section apply to sections 1 to 12.
 - <u>Subd.</u> <u>2.</u> BOARD. "Board" means the water resources board.
- Subd. 3. COMPREHENSIVE WATER PLAN. "Comprehensive water plan" means the plan adopted by a county under sections 3 and 4.
- <u>Subd. 4.</u> GROUNDWATER SYSTEMS. "Groundwater systems" means the 14 principal aquifers of the state as defined by the United States Geological Survey in the Water-Resources Investigations 81-51, entitled "Designation of Principal Water Supply Aquifers in Minnesota" (August 1981), and its revisions.
- Subd. 5. LOCAL UNITS OF GOVERNMENT. "Local units of government" means municipalities, towns, counties, soil and water conservation districts, watershed districts, organizations formed for the joint exercise of powers under section 471.59, and other special purpose districts or authorities exercising authority in water and related land resources management at the local level.

- <u>Subd.</u> <u>6.</u> <u>MUNICIPALITY. "Municipality" means a statutory or home</u> rule charter city.
- Subd. 7. OFFICIAL CONTROLS. "Official controls" means ordinances and regulations that control the physical development of the whole or part of a local government unit or that implement the general objectives of the local government unit.
- <u>Subd.</u> 8. **RELATED LAND RESOURCES.** "Related land resources" means land affected by present or projected management practices that have significant effects on the quantity and quality, or use of groundwater or surface water.
- <u>Subd.</u> <u>9.</u> **WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION.** "Watershed management organization" has the meaning given in section 473.876, subdivision 9.
- Subd. 10. WATERSHED UNITS. "Watershed units" means each of the 81 major watershed units identified in the state watershed boundaries map prepared pursuant to the requirements of Laws 1977, chapter 455, section 33, subdivision 7, paragraph (a) and the accompanying data base, and the revisions of that data base.
- Sec. 3. [110B.04] COUNTY WATER PLANNING AND MANAGE-MENT.
- Subdivision 1. COUNTY DUTIES. Each county is encouraged to develop and implement a comprehensive water plan. Each county that develops and implements a plan has the duty and authority to:
- (1) prepare and adopt a comprehensive water plan that meets the requirements of this section and section 4;
- (2) review water and related land resources plans and official controls submitted by local units of government to assure consistency with the comprehensive water plan; and
- (3) exercise any and all powers necessary to assure implementation of comprehensive water plans.
- Subd. 2. DELEGATION. The county is responsible for preparing, adopting, and assuring implementation of the comprehensive water plan, but may delegate all or part of the preparation of the plan to a local unit of government, a regional development commission, or a resource conservation and development committee. The county may not delegate authority for the exercise of eminent domain, taxation, or assessment to a local unit of government that does not possess those powers.
- Subd. 3. COORDINATION. (a) To assure the coordination of efforts of all local units of government within a county during the preparation and

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implementation of a comprehensive water plan, each county intending to adopt a plan shall conduct meetings with other local units of government and may execute agreements with other local units of government establishing the responsibilities of each unit during the preparation and implementation of the comprehensive water plan.

- (b) Each county intending to adopt a plan shall coordinate its planning program with contiguous counties. Before meeting with local units of government, a county board shall notify the county boards of each county contiguous to it that the county is about to begin preparing its comprehensive water plan and is encouraged to request and hold a joint meeting with the contiguous county boards to consider the planning process.
- - (1) cover the entire area within a county;
- (2) address water problems in the context of watershed units and groundwater systems;
- (3) be based upon principles of sound hydrologic management of water, effective environmental protection, and efficient management;
- (4) be consistent with comprehensive water plans prepared by counties and watershed management organizations wholly or partially within a single watershed unit or groundwater system; and
- evenly divisible by five, and be updated before the period covered expires.
- (b) Existing water and related land resources plans, including plans related to agricultural land preservation programs developed pursuant to chapter 40A, must be fully utilized in preparing the comprehensive water plan. Duplication of the existing plans is not required.
- Subd. 5. WATERSHED DISTRICT AND INTERCOUNTY JOINT POWERS BOARD PLANS AND RULES. A county must incorporate into its comprehensive water plan any existing plans and rules adopted by a watershed district or intercounty joint powers board having jurisdiction wholly or partly within the county. A county may change the plans and rules it incorporates if the county demonstrates in its comprehensive water plan why the changes are necessary and if the changes are agreed to by each county that is: (1) responsible for the appointment of a manager serving on the watershed board, or (2) represented on the joint powers board.

- (1) a description of the existing and expected changes to physical environment, land use, and development in the county;
- (2) available information about the surface water, groundwater, and related land resources in the county, including existing and potential distribution, availability, quality, and use;
- (3) objectives for future development, use, and conservation of water and related land resources, including objectives that concern water quality and quantity and related land use conditions, and a description of actions that will be taken in affected watersheds or groundwater systems to achieve the objectives;
- (4) a description of potential changes in state programs, policies, and requirements considered important by the county to management of water resources in the county;
- (5) a description of conflicts between the comprehensive water plan and existing plans of other local units of government;
- (6) a description of possible conflicts between the comprehensive water plan and existing or proposed comprehensive water plans of other counties in the affected watershed units or groundwater systems;
- (7) a program for implementation of the plan that is consistent with the plan's management objectives and includes schedules for amending official controls and water and related land resources plans of local units of government to conform with the comprehensive water plan, and the schedule, components, and expected state and local costs of any projects to implement the comprehensive water plan that may be proposed, although this does not mean that projects are required by this section; and
 - (8) a procedure for amending the comprehensive water plan.
- Subd. 7. DATA ACQUISITION. The data collected under this section that has common value as determined by the state planning agency for natural resources planning must be provided and integrated into the Minnesota land management information systems geographic and summary data bases according to published data compatibility guidelines.
- Sec. 4. [110B,08] COMPREHENSIVE WATER PLAN REVIEW AND ADOPTION.

Subdivision 1. LOCAL REVIEW. When the comprehensive water plan is completed, but before its final adoption by the county board, the county board shall submit the comprehensive water plan for review and comment to:

- (1) all local units of government wholly or partly within the county;
- (2) the applicable regional development commission, if any;
- (3) each contiguous county and watershed management organization; and

- (4) other counties or watershed management organizations within the same watershed unit and groundwater system that may be affected by proposals in the comprehensive water plan.
- Subd. 2. COMMENTS TO COUNTY BOARD. (a) A local unit of government must review the comprehensive water plan and existing water and related land resources plans or official controls and in its comments describe in a general way possible amendments to its existing plans or official controls, and an estimate of the fiscal or policy effects that would be associated with those amendments, to bring them into conformance with the comprehensive water plan.
- (b) A county or watershed management organization within the same watershed unit or groundwater system must review comprehensive water plans received and describe in its comments possible conflicts with its existing or proposed comprehensive water plan and suggest measures to resolve the conflicts.
- (c) The regional development commission shall review the plan under section 462.391, subdivision 1.
- <u>Subd. 3. LOCAL REVIEW PERIOD. Comments under subdivision 2 must be submitted to the county board within 60 days after receiving a comprehensive water plan for comment, unless the county board of the county that prepared the plan determines that good cause exists for an extension of this period and grants an extension.</u>
- Subd. 4. PUBLIC HEARING. The county board shall conduct a public hearing on the comprehensive water plan pursuant to section 375.51 after the 60-day period for local review and comment is completed, but before submitting it to the state for review.
- Subd. 5. STATE REVIEW. (a) After conducting the public hearing but before final adoption, the county board must submit its comprehensive water plan, all written comments received on the plan, a record of the public hearing under subdivision 4, and a summary of changes incorporated as a result of the review process to the board for review. The board shall complete the review within 90 days after receiving a comprehensive water plan and supporting documents. The board shall consult with the departments of agriculture, health, and natural resources; the pollution control agency; the state planning agency; the environmental quality board; and other appropriate state agencies during the review.
- (b) The board may disapprove a comprehensive water plan if the board determines the plan is not consistent with state law. If a plan is disapproved, the board shall provide a written statement of its reasons for disapproval. A disapproved comprehensive water plan must be revised by the county board and resubmitted for approval by the board within 120 days after receiving notice of disapproval of the comprehensive water plan, unless the board extends the period

for good cause. The decision of the board to disapprove the plan may be appealed by the county to district court.

- Subd. 6. ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION. A county board shall adopt and begin implementation of its comprehensive water plan within 120 days after receiving notice of approval of the plan from the board.
- Subd. 7. AMENDMENTS. Amendments to a comprehensive water plan must be submitted to local units of government and to the board in the same manner as a comprehensive water plan.

Sec. 5. [110B.10] DUTIES OF THE BOARD.

Subdivision 1. GENERAL. The board shall:

- (1) develop guidelines for the contents of comprehensive water plans that provide for a flexible approach to meeting the different water and related land resources needs of counties and watersheds across the state;
- (2) coordinate assistance of state agencies to counties and other local units of government involved in preparation of comprehensive water plans, including identification of pertinent data and studies available from the state and federal government;
- (3) conduct an active program of information and education concerning the requirements and purposes of sections 1 to 12 in conjunction with the association of Minnesota counties;
 - (4) determine contested cases under section 10;
- (5) establish a process for review of comprehensive water plans that assures the plans are consistent with state law; and
- (6) report to the legislative commission on Minnesota resources as required by section 11.
- Subd. 3. LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE. The board shall use a committee, consisting of persons representing counties, soil and water conservation districts, municipalities, and townships and persons interested in water planning, to assist the board in the water planning process. Members must be appointed, serve, and be paid their expenses but may not receive other compensation, pursuant to section 15.014.
- Sec. 6. [110B.12] CONSISTENCY OF LOCAL PLANS AND CONTROLS WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE WATER PLAN.

<u>Subdivision 1.</u> **REQUIREMENT.** <u>Local units of government shall</u> <u>amend existing water and related land resources plans and official controls as </u>

necessary to conform them to the applicable, approved comprehensive water plan following the procedures in this section.

- Subd. 2. PROCEDURE. Within 90 days after local units of government are notified by the county board of the adoption of a comprehensive water plan or of adoption of an amendment to a comprehensive water plan, the local units of government exercising water and related land resources planning and regulatory responsibility for areas within the county must submit existing water and related land resources plans and official controls to the county board for review. The county board shall identify any inconsistency between the plans and controls and the comprehensive water plan and shall recommend the amendments necessary to bring local plans and official controls into conformance with the comprehensive water plan.
- Subd. 3. REVISION AND IMPLEMENTATION. Local units of government shall revise existing plans and official controls to conform them to the recommendations of the county board and shall initiate implementation of the revised plans and controls within 180 days after receiving the recommendations of the county board, or 180 days after resolution of an appeal, whichever is later.
- Subd. 4. APPEALS. A local unit of government may, within 60 days after receiving the recommendations of the county board, appeal any recommendation to the water resources board for a hearing as provided in section 10.
- Subd. 5. NEW PLANS AND CONTROLS. New or amended water and related land resources plans and official controls proposed by local units of government for their adoption following adoption of the comprehensive water plan shall be submitted to the county board for review and recommendation as provided under this section.
- Sec. 7. [110B.15] AUTHORITY UNDER APPROVED COMPRE-HENSIVE WATER PLANS.
- Subdivision 1. AUTHORITY. When an approved comprehensive water plan is adopted the county has the authority specified in this section.
- <u>Subd.</u> <u>2.</u> REGULATION OF WATER AND LAND RESOURCES. The county may regulate the use and development of water and related land resources within incorporated areas when one or more of the following conditions exists:
- (1) the municipality does not have a local water and related land resources plan or official controls consistent with the comprehensive water plan;
- (2) a municipal action granting a variance or conditional use would result in an action inconsistent with the comprehensive water plan;
- (3) the municipality has authorized the county to require permits for the use and development of water and related land resources; or

- (4) <u>a state agency has delegated the administration of a state permit program to the county.</u>
- Subd. 3. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY; ASSESSMENT OF COSTS. A county may:
- (1) acquire in the name of the county, by condemnation under chapter 117, real and personal property found by the county board to be necessary for the implementation of an approved comprehensive water plan;
- (2) assess the costs of projects necessary to implement the comprehensive water plan undertaken under sections 1 to 12 upon the property benefited within the county in the manner provided for municipalities by chapter 429.
- (3) charge users for services provided by the county necessary to implement the comprehensive water plan; and
- (4) establish one or more special taxing districts within the county and issue bonds for the purpose of financing capital improvements under sections 1 to 12.
- Subd. 4. SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICT. (a) A tax district authorized under subdivision 3, clause (4), must be established by resolution adopted by the county board after a hearing. Notice of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing must be published for two successive weeks in the official newspaper of the county, ending at least seven days before the day of the hearing. The resolution must describe with particularity the territory or area to be included in the tax district. After adoption, the resolution must be filed with the county auditor and county recorder. The district may be dissolved by following the procedures prescribed for the establishment of the district.
- (b) After adoption of the resolution under paragraph (a), a county may annually levy a tax on all taxable property in the district for the purposes for which the tax district was established. The proceeds of the tax must be paid into a fund reserved for these purposes. Any proceeds remaining in the reserve fund at the time the tax is terminated or the district is dissolved must be transferred and irrevocably pledged to the debt service fund of the county to be used only to reduce tax levies for bonded indebtedness of taxable property in the district. A tax levied in accordance with this subdivision for paying capital costs is a levy for the payment of principal and interest on bonded indebtedness within the meaning of section 275.50, subdivision 5, clause (e).
- (c) After adoption of the resolution under paragraph (a), and after a contract for the construction of all or part of an improvement has been entered into or the work has been ordered to be done by hired labor, the county may issue obligations in the amount determined by the county board to be necessary to pay in whole or in part the capital cost incurred and estimated to be incurred in making the improvement. The obligations are payable out of the proceeds of

the tax levied under this subdivision. The county board may, by resolution adopted prior to the sale of obligations, pledge the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the county to assure payment of the principal and interest in the event the proceeds of the tax levy in the district are insufficient to pay principal and interest. The amount of any taxes that are required to be levied outside of the territory of the tax district or taken from the general funds of the county to pay principal and interest on the obligations must be reimbursed to the county from taxes levied within the territory of the tax district. Obligations must be issued in accordance with chapter 475, except that an election is not required and the amount of any obligations must not be included in determining the net indebtedness of the county under the provisions of any law or charter limiting indebtedness.

Sec. 8. [110B.20] EXEMPTION FROM LEVY LIMIT.

The governing body of any county, municipality, or township may levy a tax in an amount required to implement sections 1 to 12. A levy to pay the cost of implementing sections 1 to 12 or to pay the cost of projects or programs identified in an adopted comprehensive water plan is in addition to other taxes authorized by law. The amount of the levy up to .75 mill times the adjusted assessed valuation of the county, municipality, or town is exempt from any limitation on taxes imposed by chapter 275.

Sec. 9. [110B.22] PUBLIC DRAINAGE.

Projects necessary to implement the comprehensive water plan that are intended for the purpose of improving drainage must be established, repaired, and improved under Laws 1985, chapter 172, sections 1 to 92 and not sections 1 to 12.

Sec. 10. [110B.25] RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES.

Subdivision 1. INFORMAL RESOLUTION. The county or other local unit of government may request a meeting with the chair of the water resources board to informally resolve a dispute before initiating a contested case procedure under this section.

- <u>Subd.</u> 2. **PETITION FOR HEARING.** A county or other local unit of government may petition for a contested case hearing by the board under this section if:
- (1) the interpretation and implementation of a comprehensive water plan is challenged by a local unit of government aggrieved by the plan;
- (2) two or more counties disagree about the apportionment of the costs of a project implementing a comprehensive water plan; or

- (3) a county and another local unit of government disagree about a change in a local water and related land resources plan or official control recommended by the county under section 6.
- Subd. 3. TIME FOR PETITION. The county or other local unit of government must file the petition by 60 days after:
- (1) the date of the adoption or approval of the disputed ordinance or other decision required to be made to implement the comprehensive water plan; or
- (2) the date a local unit of government receives a recommendation of the county board under section 6.
- Subd. 4. HEARING. If the aggrieved county or other local unit of government files a petition for a hearing, a hearing must be conducted by the state office of administrative hearings under the contested case procedure of chapter 14 within 60 days of the request. The subject of the hearing may not extend to questions concerning the need for a comprehensive water plan. In the report of the administrative law judge, the fees of the office of administrative hearings and transcript fees must be equally apportioned among the parties to the proceeding. Within 60 days after receiving the report of the administrative law judge, the board shall, by resolution containing findings of fact and conclusions of law, make a final decision with respect to the issue before it.
- Subd. 5. APPEAL. Any local unit of government or state agency aggrieved by the final decision of the board may appeal the decision to the court of appeals in the manner provided by sections 14.63 to 14.69.

Sec. 11. [110B,28] COMMISSION OVERSIGHT; REPORT REQUIRED.

The board shall, on or before January 15 of each year, submit to the legislative commission on Minnesota resources a written report on the board's functions and the implementation of the comprehensive local water management act since the previous report under this section was submitted. The report to the commission must include the board's recommendations for changes to the comprehensive local water management act and any recommendations for funding. The board shall also report to the commission at other times requested by the commission. The commission may make recommendations to the legislature concerning the funding, implementation, and amendment of the act.

Sec. 12. [110B.30] APPLICATION.

Sections 1 to 11 do not apply in areas subject to the requirements of section 473.878, subdivision 1, and in areas covered by an agreement entered into by December 31, 1985, under section 473.878, subdivision 1a, except as otherwise

provided in section 3, subdivision 4, clause (4); section 4, subdivision 1, clauses (3) and (4); and section 4, subdivision 2, clause (b).

Approved June 24, 1985

CHAPTER 3 — S.F.No. 4

An act relating to human services; creating a procedure for reconsideration of a resident's case mix classification; establishing approval procedures and requirements for hospital swing beds; restricting licensure of new nursing home beds; expanding the preadmission screening program; revising statutes relating to nursing home reimbursement; requiring nursing homes participating in the medical assistance program to be medicare certified; creating an appeal process for nursing home appraisals; authorizing the legislative commission on long-term health care to study cost containment strategies and collect data; authorizing bingo in nursing homes and senior citizen housing projects; requiring review by the commissioners of human services and health of proposals for revenue bond financing of health facility projects; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1984, sections 144.50, subdivision 2; 144A.01, subdivisions 5, 7, and by adding a subdivision; 144A.04, subdivisions 4 and 6; 144A.071, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 144A.08, subdivision 3; 144A.10, subdivision 4, and by adding subdivisions; 144A.11, subdivisions 2 and 3a; 256B.02, subdivision 8; 256B.091, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5, and 8; 256B.421, subdivision 5; 256B.431, subdivisions 2b, 3, and 4, and by adding subdivisions; 256B.48, by adding a subdivision; 256B.50; 256B.504, subdivision 1; 349.214, by adding a subdivision; and 474.01, subdivisions 7a and 9; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 144.

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

Section 1. [144,0722] RESIDENT REIMBURSEMENT CLASSIFI-CATIONS; PROCEDURES FOR RECONSIDERATION.

Subdivision 1. RESIDENT REIMBURSEMENT CLASSIFICATIONS. The commissioner of health shall establish resident reimbursement
classifications based upon the assessments of residents of nursing homes and
boarding care homes conducted under sections 144.072 and 144.0721, or under
rules established by the commissioner of human services under sections 256B.41
to 256B.48. The reimbursement classifications established by the commissioner
must conform to the rules established by the commissioner of human services.

Subd. 2. NOTICE OF RESIDENT REIMBURSEMENT CLASSIFICATION. The commissioner of health shall notify each resident, and the nursing home or boarding care home in which the resident resides, of the reimbursement classification established under subdivision 1. The notice must inform the resident of the classification that was assigned, the opportunity to review the documentation supporting the classification, the opportunity to obtain clarification from the commissioner, and the opportunity to request a reconsideration of