CHAPTER 186-S.F.No. 1118

An act relating to Minnesota Statutes; correcting erroneous, ambiguous, and omitted text and obsolete references; eliminating certain redundant, conflicting, and superseded provisions; making miscellaneous technical corrections to statutes and other laws; amending Minnesota Statutes 1994, sections 3A.01, subdivision 7; 3A.02, subdivision 1; 3A.11, subdivision 4; 3C.10, subdivision 3; 9.071; 11A.18, subdivision 10; 13.99, subdivision 92c; 15.061; 15.56, subdivision 5; 17.1015; 29.021; 31.495, subdivisions 1 and 5; 32.01, subdivision 6; 60B.02; 72A.20, subdivision 29; 72C.03; 72C.04, subdivision 4; 82.34, subdivision 6; 84.025, subdivision 7; 84.0895, subdivision 2; 84.0911, subdivision 2; 85.016; 90.251, subdivision 4; 92.46, subdivision 1; 97A.115, subdivision 2; 103F.516, subdivision 2; 103G.2365; 116.03, subdivision 2; 116C.724, subdivision 2; 116C.98, subdivision 3; 116J.035, subdivision 1; 116J.402; 116J.70, subdivision 2a; 124.916, subdivision 1; 126.25, subdivision 3; 134.341; 136A.40; 144.3831, subdivision 1; 145A.07, subdivision 1; 147.01, subdivision 5; 154.161, subdivision 3; 162.09, subdivision 1; 192.261, subdivision 3; 192.501, subdivision 2; 193.36, subdivision 2; 201.15, subdivision 1; 270.69, subdivision 10; 271.21, subdivision 6; 275.066; 290.01, subdivisions 3a and 19d; 290.05, subdivision 3; 294.03, subdivision 2; 297A.25, subdivision 21; 299F.72, subdivision 1; 299L.05; 299L.07, subdivision 2a; 308A.503, subdivision 3; 317A.733, subdivisions 1 and 2; 340A.503, subdivision 1; 349.12, subdivision 25; 349.17, subdivision 6; 352.01, subdivision 2a; 354.07, subdivision 7; 360.305, subdivisions 1, 2, and 5; 365.125, subdivision 2; 383A.90, subdivision 2; 383D.71, subdivision 2; 462C.12, subdivision 2; 473.121, subdivision 11; 473.149, subdivision 4; 473.192, subdivision 4; 473.3993, subdivision 1; 473.405, subdivisions 1 and 12; 473.598, subdivision 4; 473.599, subdivision 8; 473.811, subdivisions 1a and 5; 473.834, subdivision 2; 474A.061, subdivision 2a; 518.551, subdivision 5; 518C.101; 524.2-210; 525.011, subdivision 1; 554.04, subdivision 2; 609.342, subdivision 1; 609.561, subdivision 3; and 609.66, subdivision 1d; Laws 1993, chapter 273, section 1, as amended; Laws 1994, chapter 628, article 2, section 5; and Laws 1994, chapter 647, article 7, section 19, subdivision 4; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1994, sections 13.99, subdivision 71; 103B.151, subdivision 3; 134.32, subdivision 2; 256B.0925; 297A.25, subdivision 50; 383B.614, subdivision 5; 469.110, subdivision 9; 469.170, subdivision 9; 611A.032; 624.01; and 624.03; Laws 1986, First Special Session chapter 1, article 9, section 18; First Special Session chapter 2, article 3, section 1; Laws 1987, chapter 254, section 8; Laws 1988, chapter 486, section 59; Laws 1990, chapter 562, article 10, section 1; Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 15; Laws 1994, chapter 485, section 14; chapter 647, article 1, section 4; article 8, section 46, paragraph (b); article 13, sections 3 and 14.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3A.01, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARY. "Average monthly salary" means the average of the member's highest five successive years of salary received as a member of the legislature and upon which the member has made contributions under section 3A.03, subdivision 1, payments for past service under section 3A.02, subdivision 2, or payments in lieu of contributions under Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 3A.031, prior to July 1, 1994.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. QUALIFICATIONS. (a) A former legislator is entitled, upon written application to the director, to receive a retirement allowance monthly, if the person:
- (1) has served at least six full years, without regard to the application of section 3A.10, subdivision 2, or has served during all or part of four regular sessions as a member of the legislature, which service need not be continuous;
 - (2) has attained the normal retirement age;
 - (3) has retired as a member of the legislature; and
- (4) has made all contributions provided for in section 3A.03, has made payments for past service under subdivision 2, or has made payments in lieu of contributions under Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 3A.031, prior to July 1, 1994.
- (b) For service rendered before the beginning of the 1979 legislative session, but not to exceed eight years of service, the retirement allowance is an amount equal to five percent per year of service of that member's average monthly salary. For service in excess of eight years rendered before the beginning of the 1979 legislative session, and for service rendered after the beginning of the 1979 legislative session, the retirement allowance is an amount equal to 2-1/2 percent per year of service of that member's average monthly salary.
- (c) The retirement allowance accrues beginning with the first day of the month of receipt of the application, but not before age 60, and for the remainder of the former legislator's life, if the former legislator is not serving as a member of the legislature or as a constitutional officer or commissioner as defined in section 352C.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. The annuity shall not begin to accrue prior to retirement as a legislator. No annuity payment shall be made retroactive for more than 180 days before the date the annuity application is filed with the director.
- (d) Any member who has served during all or part of four regular sessions is considered to have served eight years as a member of the legislature.
- (e) The retirement allowance ceases with the last payment that accrued to the retired legislator during the retired legislator's lifetime, except that the surviving spouse, if any, is entitled to the retirement allowance for the calendar month in which the retired legislator died.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3A.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. AUTOMATIC INCREASES; EXCEPTION. Notwithstanding section 356.18 Increases in benefit payments pursuant to this section will be made automatically unless the intended recipient files written notice with the director requesting that the increase shall not be made.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 3C.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. NEGOTIATED CONTRACTS. The revisor's office may negotiate for all or part of the editing, indexing, compiling, and printing of Minnesota Statutes, supplements to Minnesota Statutes, and Laws of Minnesota and contract with a law book publisher for these services. The provisions of chapter 46 16B as they relate to competitive bidding do not apply to these contracts. No contract may be made until the revisor of statutes has consulted with the legislative coordinating commission. Failure or refusal of the commission to make a recommendation promptly shall be deemed an affirmative recommendation.
 - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 9.071, is amended to read:

9.071 SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS; OTHER SPECIFIED POWERS.

The council has the powers with respect to the:

- (1) eancellation or compromise of claims due the state provided in sections 10.12 to 10.15;
 - (2) timberlands provided in sections 90.031, 90.041, 90.151;
 - (3) (2) lands acquired from the United States provided in section 94.50;
- (4) (3) lands subject to delinquent drainage assessments provided in section 84A.20;
- (5) (4) transfer of lands between departments of state government provided in section 15.16;
- (6) (5) sale or exchange of lands within national forests provided in sections 92.30 and 92.31;
- (7) (6) approval of acquisition of land for camping or parking area provided in sections 97A.135 and 97A.141;
 - (8) (7) modification of iron leases provided in section 93.191;
 - (9) (8) awarding permits to prospect for iron ore provided in section 93.17;
- (10) (9) approval of rules for issuance of permits to prospect for minerals under state lands provided in section 93.08;
 - (11) (10) construction of dams provided in section 103G.545.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 11A.18, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. PAYMENT OF POSTRETIREMENT ADJUSTMENT. Upon receiving the certification of the amount of the full postretirement adjustment

from the state board, each participating public pension fund or plan shall determine the amount of the postretirement adjustment payable to each eligible annuitant and benefit recipient. The dollar amount of the postretirement adjustment shall be calculated by applying the certified postretirement adjustment percentage to the amount of the monthly annuity or benefit payable to each eligible annuitant or benefit recipient eligible for a full adjustment.

The dollar amount of the partial postretirement adjustment payable to each annuitant or benefit recipient eligible for a partial adjustment shall be calculated by first determining a partial percentage amount that bears the same ratio to the certified full adjustment percentage amount as the number of full months of annuity or benefit receipt as of the current June 30 bears to 12 full months. The partial percentage amount determined shall then be applied to the amount of the monthly annuity or benefit payable to each annuitant or benefit recipient eligible to receive a partial postretirement adjustment. The postretirement adjustments shall commence to be paid on January 1 following the calculations required pursuant to this section and shall thereafter be included in the monthly annuity or benefit paid to the recipient. Notwithstanding section 356.18, Any adjustments pursuant to this section shall be paid automatically unless the intended recipient files a written notice with the applicable participating public pension fund or plan requesting that the adjustment not be paid.

Sec. 7. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 13.99, subdivision 71, is repealed.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 13.99, subdivision 92c, is amended to read:
- Subd. 92c. **SPORTS BOOKMAKING TAX.** Disclosure of facts contained in a sports bookmaking tax return is prohibited by section 349.2115, subdivision 8 297E.03, subdivision 8.
 - Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 15.061, is amended to read:

15.061 CONSULTANT, PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL SERVICES.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 16B.17, the head of a state department or agency may, with the approval of the commissioner of administration, contract for consultant services and professional and technical services in connection with the operation of the department or agency. A contract negotiated under this section shall not be subject to the competitive bidding requirements of chapter 16 16B.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 15.56, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. CONTRACTS BETWEEN AGENCIES. Sending and receiving agencies may contract for the services of interchanged employees and by con-

tract arrange for the method and amount of payment for employees and other terms of their employment, so far as not governed by sections 15.51 to 15.57. Any interchange of employees contemplated by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the state which is subject to the provisions of chapter 16 16B, shall be submitted for review to the commissioner of administration before arrangements are entered into for such interchange.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 17.1015, is amended to read:

17.1015 PROMOTIONAL EXPENDITURES.

In order to accomplish the purposes of section 17.101, the commissioner may participate jointly with private persons in appropriate programs and projects and may enter into contracts to carry out those programs and projects. The contracts may not include the acquisition of land or buildings and are not subject to the provisions of chapter 16 16B relating to competitive bidding.

The commissioner may spend money appropriated for the purposes of section 17.101, and expenditures made pursuant to section 17.101 for food, lodging, or travel are not governed by the travel rules of the commissioner of employee relations.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 29.021, is amended to read:

29.021 POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER OF AGRICUL-TURE.

The commissioner of agriculture shall have the power to employ such persons as are necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 29.021 to 29.081, and to fix all salaries and provide for expenses generally not inconsistent with law. The commissioner is authorized and directed to formulate and adopt plans whereby owners of poultry flocks and poultry breeding flocks may, upon application, have their flocks culled, inspected, and supervised, to the end that these flocks may be accredited and certified for standard type and egg quality and production; and likewise, poultry hatcheries and dealers may be accredited and certified as hatching and selling products produced only from accredited and certified flocks. The commissioner is authorized to make, publish, and enforce rules to these ends, not inconsistent with law, and to define, prescribe, and authorize the use of uniform terminology to apply to varying degrees of accreditation and certification. The commissioner is authorized to adopt the "standard breeding plan" of accreditation and certification sponsored by the United States Department of Agriculture, or any other plan, and to cooperate with that department in matters of poultry improvement, egg quality and production. The commissioner is authorized to prescribe and collect fees for inspection and supervision, and to prescribe and furnish labels, leg bands, and certificates of accreditation and certification and such other supplies as may be necessary, and to prescribe and collect fees for the same. Fees shall be fixed by the commissioner at the beginning of each fiscal year and reviewed and adjusted, if necessary, at the end of each six-month period in order that the fees prescribed shall,

insofar as practicable, cover the cost of all services rendered. The commissioner is authorized to do such other things as the commissioner may deem needful and expedient to improve poultry breeding and practices and egg quality and production and to give effect to sections 29.021 to 29.091, in connection with those parties who wish to comply with the programs promulgated in accordance with this section.

- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 31.495, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. APPLICATIONS. For the purposes of this section and section 31.496, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given them:
- (a) "Distressed food" means any food, the label of which has been lost, defaced, or obliterated, or food which has been subjected to possible damage due to accident, fire, flood, adverse weather, or to any other similar cause; or food which is suspected of having been rendered unsafe or unsuitable for food use.
- (b) "Reconditionable or salvageable food" is distressed food which it is possible to reclaim for food, feed, or seed use as determined by examination by the commissioner or the commissioner's representatives.
- (c) "Reconditioned or salvaged food" is reconditionable or salvageable food which has been reconditioned or salvaged under supervision of the commissioner so as to comply with the standards established under this section.
- (d) "Reconditioning" or "salvaging" is the act of cleaning, culling, sorting, scouring, labeling, relabeling, or in any way treating "distressed food" so that it may be deemed to be "reconditioned" or "salvaged food" and therefore is acceptable for sale or use as human food, animal feed, or seed as provided therefor by the commissioner.
- (e) "Salvage food processor" is a person who holds a license under section 28A.04 to operate as a salvage food processor and who receives supervision of the salvaging operations from the commissioner.
- (f) "Labeling" means any legend or descriptive matter or design appearing upon an article of food or its container, and includes circulars, pamphlets and the like, which are packed and go with the article to the purchaser, and placards which may be allowed to be used to describe the food.
- (g) "Salvage food distributor" means a person who engages in the business of selling, distributing, or otherwise trafficking at wholesale in any distressed or salvaged food.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 31.495, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. EXCEPTIONS. The provisions of this section and section 31.496 do not apply to:

- (a) any food manufacturer, distributor, retailer, or processor who in the normal course of the business of manufacturing, processing, retailing, or distributing of food engages in the activities of reconditioning and salvaging distressed food manufactured, distributed or processed by or for that person and not purchased by that person solely for the purpose of reconditioning, salvaging, and sale; or
- (b) any person who reassembles or disposes of undamaged food which is from lots in which food or packaging materials or containers are damaged in the normal course of commerce or while in that person's possession and which is not purchased by that person solely for the purpose of reconditioning, salvaging, and sale, or any common carrier or agent of the common carrier who disposes of or otherwise transfers undamaged or distressed food to a person exempt under this section or to a salvage food processor who holds a valid license under this section; or
- (c) any person who stores, handles or processes grain or oil seeds in the normal course of business except when such person purchases for the purpose of reconditioning, salvaging, and sale as human food grain or oil seeds contaminated by bird, rodent or animal excreta or by chemicals poisonous, injurious or detrimental to human life or health.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 32.01, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. DAIRY PLANT. "Dairy plant" means any place where a dairy product is manufactured, processed, or handled and includes milk-receiving stations, creameries, cheese factories, condenseries, milk plants, transfer stations, cream stations, marketing organizations not operating dairy plants, but purchasing milk and cream directly from producers for resale, and other establishments, as those terms are used in this chapter and chapters 17, 27, 31, 32A, 32B, and 33; but does not include a dairy farm or an establishment where no dairy products are processed, but dairy products are sold at wholesale or retail only.
 - Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 60B.02, is amended to read:

60B.02 PERSONS COVERED.

The proceedings authorized by sections 60B.01 to 60B.61 may be applied to:

- (1) All insurers who are doing, or have done, an insurance business in this state, and against whom claims arising from that business may exist now or in the future:
 - (2) All insurers who purport to do an insurance business in this state:
 - (3) All insurers who have insureds resident in this state;
- (4) All other persons organized or in the process of organizing with the intent to do an insurance business in this state; and

- (5) All nonprofit service plan corporations incorporated or operating under the nonprofit health service plan corporation act, any health plan incorporated under chapter 317A, all fraternal benefit societies operating under chapter 64B, except those associations enumerated in section 64B.38, all assessment benefit associations operating under chapter 63, all township mutual or other companies operating under chapter 67A, and all reciprocals or interinsurance exchanges operating under chapter 71A.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 72A.20, subdivision 29, is amended to read:
- Subd. 29. HIV TESTS; CRIME VICTIMS. No insurer regulated under chapter 61A or 62B, or providing health, medical, hospitalization, or accident and sickness insurance regulated under chapter 62A, or nonprofit health services corporation regulated under chapter 62C, health maintenance organization regulated under chapter 62D, or fraternal benefit society regulated under chapter 64B, may:
- (1) obtain or use the performance of or the results of a test to determine the presence of the human immune deficiency virus (HIV) antibody performed on an offender under section 611A.19 or performed on a crime victim who was exposed to or had contact with an offender's bodily fluids during commission of a crime that was reported to law enforcement officials, in order to make an underwriting decision, cancel, fail to renew, or take any other action with respect to a policy, plan, certificate, or contract;
- (2) obtain or use the performance of or the results of a test to determine the presence of the human immune deficiency virus (HIV) antibody performed on a patient pursuant to sections 144.761 to 144.7691, or performed on emergency medical services personnel pursuant to the protocol under section 144.762, subdivision 2, in order to make an underwriting decision, cancel, fail to renew, or take any other action with respect to a policy, plan, certificate, or contract; for purposes of this clause, "patient" and "emergency medical services personnel" have the meanings given in section 144.761; or
- (3) ask an applicant for coverage or a person already covered whether the person has: (i) had a test performed for the reason set forth in clause (1) or (2); or (ii) been the victim of an assault or any other crime which involves bodily contact with the offender.

A question that purports to require an answer that would provide information regarding a test performed for the reason set forth in clause (1) or (2) may be interpreted as excluding this test. An answer that does not mention the test is considered to be a truthful answer for all purposes. An authorization for the release of medical records for insurance purposes must specifically exclude any test performed for the purpose set forth in clause (1) or (2) and must be read as providing this exclusion regardless of whether the exclusion is expressly stated. This subdivision does not affect tests conducted for purposes other than those described in clause (1) or (2), including any test to determine the presence of the

human immune deficiency virus (HIV) antibody if such test was performed at the insurer's direction as part of the insurer's normal underwriting requirements.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 72C.03, is amended to read:

72C.03 SCOPE.

Except as otherwise specifically provided, sections 72C.01 to 72C.13 shall apply to all policies or contracts of direct insurance, issued by persons authorized at any time to transact insurance in this state and including nonprofit health service plan corporations under chapter 62C, health maintenance organizations under chapter 62D, assessment benefit associations under chapter 63, and fraternal benefit societies under chapter 64B. Sections 72C.01 to 72C.13 shall not apply to insurance as described in section 60A.20, subdivision 17, clauses (2) and (3), and the master contract for any policy of group insurance when the group consists of ten or more persons. Sections 72C.01 to 72C.13 shall not apply to policies or contracts issued prior to July 1, 1980 under which there is no unilateral right of the insurer to cancel, nonrenew, amend or change in any way, unless the policy or contract is amended or changed by mutual agreement of the parties. Sections 72C.01 to 72C.13 shall not apply to an insurance policy or contract which is a security subject to federal jurisdiction, nor shall they apply to a new policy or contract written in language other than English.

- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 72C.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. "Insurance policy or contract" or "policy" means any written agreement within the scope of sections 72C.01 to 72C.13 whereby one person, for consideration, undertakes to indemnify another person or persons to a specified amount against loss or damages from specified causes, or to do some act of value to the insured in case of specified loss or damage. The agreements specifically include a nonprofit health service plan subscriber contract under chapter 62C, a health maintenance contract under chapter 62D, and a membership certificate in an assessment benefit association under chapter 63, or a fraternal benefit society under chapter 64B.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 82.34, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. The commissioner may expend money as appropriated for the following purposes:
- (a) To promote the advancement of education and research in the field of real estate for the benefit of those licensed under this chapter;
- (b) To underwrite educational seminars and other forms of educational projects for the benefit of real estate licensees;
- (c) To establish a real estate chair or courses at Minnesota state institutions of higher learning for the purpose of making such courses available to licensees and the general public;

- (d) To contract for a particular educational or research project in the field of real estate to further the purposes of this chapter;
- (e) To pay the costs of the real estate advisory council established under section 82.30:
- (f) To pay any reasonable costs and disbursements, excluding attorney's fees, incurred in defending actions against the real estate education, research and recovery fund including the cost of mailing or publication of notice pursuant to subdivision 14; and
- (g) (f) To provide information to the public on housing issues, including but not limited to, environmental safety and housing affordability.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 84.025, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **CONTRACTS.** The commissioner of natural resources may contract with the federal government, local governmental units, the University of Minnesota, and other educational institutions, and private persons as may be necessary in the performance of duties. Contracts made pursuant to this section for professional services shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter $\frac{16}{16}$, as they relate to competitive bidding.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 84.0895, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. APPLICATION. (a) Subdivision 1 does not apply to:
- (1) plants on land classified for property tax purposes as class 2a or 2c agricultural land under section 273.13, or on ditches and roadways; and
- (2) noxious weeds designated pursuant to sections 18.171 to 18.315 18.76 to 18.88 or to weeds otherwise designated as troublesome by the department of agriculture.
- (b) If control of noxious weeds is necessary, it takes priority over the protection of endangered plant species, as long as a reasonable effort is taken to preserve the endangered plant species first.
- (c) The taking or killing of an endangered plant species on land adjacent to class 3 or 3b agricultural land as a result of the application of pesticides or other agricultural chemical on the class 3 or 3b land is not a violation of subdivision 1, if reasonable care is taken in the application of the pesticide or other chemical to avoid impact on adjacent lands. For the purpose of this paragraph, class 3 or 3b agricultural land does not include timber land, waste land, or other land for which the owner receives a state paid wetlands or native prairie tax credit.
- (d) The accidental taking of an endangered plant, where the existence of the plant is not known at the time of the taking, is not a violation of subdivision 1.

- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 84.0911, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **RECEIPTS.** Money received from the sale of wild rice licenses issued by the commissioner under section 84.091, subdivision 3, clauses (1) and (3), shall be credited to the game and fish fund wild rice management account.
 - Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 85.016, is amended to read:

85.016 BICYCLE TRAIL PROGRAM.

The commissioner of natural resources shall establish a program for the development of bicycle trails utilizing the state trails authorized by section 85.015, other state parks and recreation land, and state forests. "Bicycle trail," as used in this section, has the meaning given in section 169.01. The program shall be coordinated with the local park trail grant program established by the commissioner of trade and economic development pursuant to section 1-16J.406 85.019, with the bikeway program established by the commissioner of transportation pursuant to section 160,265, and with existing and proposed local bikeways. In the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, the program shall be developed in accordance with plans and priorities established by the metropolitan council. The commissioner shall provide technical assistance to local units of government in planning and developing bicycle trails in local parks. The bicycle trail program shall, as a minimum, describe the location, design, construction, maintenance, and land acquisition needs of each component trail and shall give due consideration to the model standards for the establishment of recreational vehicle lanes promulgated by the commissioner of transportation pursuant to section 160.262. The program shall be developed after consultation with the state trail council and regional and local units of government and bicyclist organizations.

- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 90.251, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. No state timber shall ever be scaled for or on behalf of the state by any person except a state appraiser or scaler except as provided otherwise by the commissioner, and as far as practicable the scaler and appraiser shall not be the same person for any timber cut under a permit. No scale, count, measurement, or estimate of state timber officially made and reported by any state appraiser or scaler shall ever be changed or altered by any other person, nor superseded or set aside in any manner except as expressly provided in this chapter. Reappraisals of unsold state land or timber may be made when deemed advisable by the commissioner. Except as herein expressly provided and as generally authorized by section 10.12 16D.09, no claim of the state for timber from state lands shall ever be settled or discharged for less than the full amount thereof as shown by the scale or estimate of scalers, or of state appraisers, as the case may be.
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 92.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- Subdivision 1. **PUBLIC CAMPGROUNDS.** (a) The director may designate suitable portions of the state lands withdrawn from sale and not reserved, as provided in section 92.45, as permanent state public campgrounds. The director may have the land surveyed and platted into lots of convenient size, and lease them for cottage and camp purposes under terms and conditions the director prescribes, subject to the provisions of this section.
- (b) A lease may not be for a term more than 20 years. The lease may allow renewal, from time to time, for additional terms of no longer than 20 years each. The lease may be canceled by the commissioner 90 days after giving the person leasing the land written notice of violation of lease conditions. The lease rate shall be based on the appraised value of leased land as determined by the commissioner of natural resources and shall be adjusted by the commissioner at the fifth, tenth, and 15th anniversary of the lease, if the appraised value has increased or decreased. For leases that are renewed in 1991 and following years, the lease rate shall be five percent of the appraised value of the leased land. The appraised value shall be the value of the leased land without any private improvements and must be comparable to similar land without any improvements within the same county. The minimum appraised value that the commissioner assigns to the leased land must be substantially equal to the county assessor's estimated market value of similar land adjusted by the assessment/sales ratio as determined by the department of revenue.
- (c) By July 1, 1986, the commissioner of natural resources shall adopt rules under chapter 14 to establish procedures for leasing land under this section. The rules shall be subject to review and approval by the commissioners of revenue and administration prior to the initial publication pursuant to chapter 14 and prior to their final adoption. The rules must address at least the following:
 - (1) method of appraising the property; and
 - (2) an appeal procedure for both the appraised values and lease rates.
- (d) All money received from these leases must be credited to the fund to which the proceeds of the land belong.

Notwithstanding section 16A.125 or any other law to the contrary, 50 percent of the money received from the lease of permanent school fund lands leased pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited into the permanent school trust fund. However, in fiscal years 1994 and 1995, this money must be credited to the lakeshore sales account in the permanent school fund and, subject to appropriation, may be used to survey, appraise, and pay associated selling costs of lots as required in Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 92.67, subdivision 3. The money may not be used to pay the cost of surveying lots not scheduled for sale. Any money designated for deposit in the permanent school fund that is not needed to survey, appraise, and pay associated selling costs of lots, as required in section 92.67, shall be deposited in the permanent school fund. The commissioner shall add to the appraised value of any lot offered for sale the costs of surveying, appraising, and selling the lot, and shall first deposit into the permanent

school fund an amount equal to the costs of surveying, appraising, and selling any lot paid out of the permanent school fund. Any remaining money shall be deposited into any other contributing funds in proportion to the contribution from each fund. In no case may the commissioner add to the appraised value of any lot offered for sale an amount more than \$700 for the costs of surveying and appraising the lot.

- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 97A.115, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. SPECIES AVAILABLE. Species that may be released and hunted in a licensed shooting preserve must be specified in the license and is are limited to unprotected birds, adult pheasant, and bob-white quail for private shooting preserves and adult pheasant, bob-white quail, turkey, mallard duck, black duck, and other species designated by the commissioner for commercial shooting preserves. These game birds must be pen hatched and raised.

Sec. 28. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 103B.151, subdivision 3, is repealed.

- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 103F.516, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. NATURE OF PROPERTY RIGHTS ACQUIRED. (a) The nature of property rights acquired in an easement under this section must be consistent with the provisions of section 103F.515, subdivision 4.
- (b) A permanent easement may include four adjacent upland acres of land for each acre of wetland included.
- (c) The easement must require that the landowner control noxious weeds in accordance with sections 18.171 to 18.317 to 18.88.
- (d) The permanent easement must be conveyed to the state in recordable form free of any prior title, lien, or encumbrance and must provide for a right of entry by the state for inspection and correction of violations.
 - Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 103G.2365, is amended to read:

103G.2365 CONTROL OF NOXIOUS WEEDS.

Noxious weeds, as defined in section $\frac{18.171}{18.77}$, subdivision $\frac{5}{8}$, must be controlled on wetlands as required in section $\frac{18.171}{18.78}$.

- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 116.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. The commissioner shall organize the agency and employ such assistants and other officers, employees and agents as the commissioner may deem necessary to discharge the functions of the commissioner's office, define

the duties of such officers, employees and agents, and delegate to them any of the commissioner's powers, duties, and responsibilities, subject to the commissioner's control and under such conditions as the commissioner may prescribe. The commissioner may also contract with persons, firms, corporations, the federal government and any agency or instrumentality thereof, the water research center of the University of Minnesota or any other instrumentality of such university, for doing any of the work of the commissioner's office, and none of the provisions of chapter 16 16B, relating to bids, shall apply to such contracts. All personnel employed and all contracts entered into pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to the approval of the pollution control agency. Agreements to exercise delegated powers shall be by written order filed with the secretary of state. An employee of the state commissioner of health engaged in environmental sanitation work may transfer to the pollution control agency with the approval of the commissioner. Under such a transfer the employee shall be assigned to a position of similar responsibility and pay without loss of seniority, vacation, sick leave, or other benefits under the state civil service act.

- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 116C.724, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **DRILLING.** A permit shall be obtained from the environmental quality board, in accordance with chapter 14, for any geologic and hydrologic drilling related to disposal. Conditions of obtaining and retaining the permit must be specified by rule and must include:
- (1) compliance with state drilling and drill hole restoration rules as an exploratory boring under chapter 156A 103I;
- (2) proof that access to the test site has been obtained by a negotiated agreement or other legal process;
- (3) payment by the permittee of a fee covering the costs of processing and monitoring drilling activities;
- (4) unrestricted access by the commissioner of health, the commissioner of natural resources, the commissioner of the pollution control agency, the director of the Minnesota geological survey, the agent of a board of health as authorized under section 145A.04, and their employees and agents to the drilling sites to inspect and monitor the drill holes, drilling operations, and abandoned sites, and to sample air and water that may be affected by drilling;
- (5) submission of splits or portions of a core sample, requested by the commissioner of natural resources or director of the Minnesota geological survey, except that the commissioner or director may accept certified data on the sample in lieu of a sample if certain samples are required in their entirety by the permittee; and
 - (6) that a sample submitted may become property of the state.

- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 116C.98, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR RELEASES UNDER THE NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE. (a) The performance standards in this subdivision must be met for any releases under the notification procedure.
- (b) If the genetically engineered plants or plant materials are shipped, they must be shipped in such a way that the viable plant material is unlikely to be disseminated while in transit and must be maintained at the destination facility in such a way that there is no release into the environment.
- (c) The genetically engineered plants must be planted in such a way that they are not inadvertently mixed with nonregulated plant materials of any species which are not part of the release.
- (d) The plants and plant parts must be maintained in such a way that the identity of all material is known while it is in use, and the plant parts must be contained or devitalized when no longer in use.
- (e) There must be $\frac{1}{2}$ no viable vector agent associated with the genetically engineered plants.
 - (f) The field trial must be conducted such that:
 - (1) the genetically engineered plants will not persist in the environment; and
 - (2) no offspring can be produced that could persist in the environment.
 - (g) Upon termination of the field test:
- (1) no viable material shall remain which is likely to volunteer in subsequent seasons; or
- (2) plant volunteers shall be managed to prevent persistence in the environment.
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 116J.035, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. POWERS. The commissioner may:
- (a) apply for, receive, and expend money from municipal, county, regional, and other government agencies;
- (b) apply for, accept, and disburse grants and other aids from other public or private sources;
- (c) contract for professional services if such work or services cannot be satisfactorily performed by employees of the department or by any other state agency;

- (d) enter into interstate compacts to jointly carry out such research and planning with other states or the federal government where appropriate;
- (e) distribute informational material at no cost to the public upon reasonable request; and
- (f) enter into contracts necessary for the performance of the commissioner's duties with federal, state, regional, metropolitan, local, and other agencies or units of government; educational institutions, including the University of Minnesota. Contracts made pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the competitive bidding requirements of chapter 16 16B.

The commissioner may apply for, receive, and expend money made available from federal or other sources for the purpose of carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the commissioner pursuant to this chapter.

All moneys received by the commissioner pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the state treasury and are appropriated to the commissioner for the purpose for which the moneys have been received. The money shall not cancel and shall be available until expended.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 116J.402, is amended to read:

116J.402 COOPERATIVE CONTRACTS.

The commissioner of trade and economic development may apply for, receive, and spend money for community development from municipal, county, regional, and other planning agencies. The commissioner may also apply for, accept, and disburse grants and other aids for community development and related planning from the federal government and other sources. The commissioner may enter into contracts with agencies of the federal government, local governmental units, regional development commissions, and the metropolitan council, other state agencies, the University of Minnesota, and other educational institutions, and private persons as necessary to perform the commissioner's duties. Contracts made according to this section, except those with private persons, are not subject to the provisions of chapter 16 16B concerning competitive bidding.

The commissioner may apply for, receive, and spend money made available from federal sources or other sources for the purposes of carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the commissioner.

Money received by the commissioner under this section must be deposited in the state treasury and is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes for which the money has been received. The money does not cancel and is available until spent.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 116J.70, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2a. LICENSE; EXCEPTIONS. "Business license" or "license" does not include the following:
- (1) any occupational license or registration issued by a licensing board listed in section 214.01 or any occupational registration issued by the commissioner of health pursuant to section 214.13;
- (2) any license issued by a county, home rule charter city, statutory city, township, or other political subdivision;
- (3) any license required to practice the following occupation regulated by the following sections:
 - (a) abstracters regulated pursuant to chapter 386;
 - (b) accountants regulated pursuant to chapter 326;
 - (c) adjusters regulated pursuant to chapter 72B;
 - (d) architects regulated pursuant to chapter 326;
 - (e) assessors regulated pursuant to chapter 270;
 - (f) athletic trainers regulated pursuant to chapter 148:
 - (g) attorneys regulated pursuant to chapter 481;
 - (h) auctioneers regulated pursuant to chapter 330;
 - (i) barbers regulated pursuant to chapter 154;
 - (i) beauticians regulated pursuant to chapter 155A;
 - (k) boiler operators regulated pursuant to chapter 183;
 - (l) chiropractors regulated pursuant to chapter 148:
 - (m) collection agencies regulated pursuant to chapter 332:
 - (n) cosmetologists regulated pursuant to chapter 155A;
- (o) dentists, registered dental assistants, and dental hygienists regulated pursuant to chapter 150A;
 - (p) detectives regulated pursuant to chapter 326;
 - (q) electricians regulated pursuant to chapter 326;
 - (r) embalmers regulated pursuant to chapter 149;
 - (s) engineers regulated pursuant to chapter 326;
 - (t) insurance brokers and salespersons regulated pursuant to chapter 60A;

- (u) certified interior designers regulated pursuant to chapter 326;
- (v) midwives regulated pursuant to chapter 148;
- (w) morticians regulated pursuant to chapter 149;
- (x) nursing home administrators regulated pursuant to chapter 144A;
- (y) optometrists regulated pursuant to chapter 148;
- (z) osteopathic physicians regulated pursuant to chapter 147;
- (aa) pharmacists regulated pursuant to chapter 151;
- (bb) physical therapists regulated pursuant to chapter 148;
- (cc) physicians and surgeons regulated pursuant to chapter 147;
- (dd) plumbers regulated pursuant to chapter 326;
- (ee) podiatrists regulated pursuant to chapter 153;
- (ff) practical nurses regulated pursuant to chapter 148;
- (gg) professional fund raisers regulated pursuant to chapter 309;
- (hh) psychologists regulated pursuant to chapter 148;
- (ii) real estate brokers, salespersons, and others regulated pursuant to chapters 82 and 83;
 - (ii) registered nurses regulated pursuant to chapter 148;
- (kk) securities brokers, dealers, agents, and investment advisers regulated pursuant to chapter 80A;
 - (ll) steamfitters regulated pursuant to chapter 326;
- (mm) teachers and supervisory and support personnel regulated pursuant to chapter 125;
 - (nn) veterinarians regulated pursuant to chapter 156;
- (00) water conditioning contractors and installers regulated pursuant to chapter 326;
 - (pp) water well contractors regulated pursuant to chapter 156A 103I;
 - (qq) water and waste treatment operators regulated pursuant to chapter 115;
 - (rr) motor carriers regulated pursuant to chapter 221;
 - (ss) professional corporations regulated pursuant to chapter 319A;

- (tt) real estate appraisers regulated pursuant to chapter 82B;
- (uu) residential building contractors, residential remodelers, residential roofers, manufactured home installers, and specialty contractors regulated pursuant to chapter 326;
 - (4) any driver's license required pursuant to chapter 171;
 - (5) any aircraft license required pursuant to chapter 360;
 - (6) any watercraft license required pursuant to chapter 86B;
- (7) any license, permit, registration, certification, or other approval pertaining to a regulatory or management program related to the protection, conservation, or use of or interference with the resources of land, air, or water, which is required to be obtained from a state agency or instrumentality; and
- (8) any pollution control rule or standard established by the pollution control agency or any health rule or standard established by the commissioner of health or any licensing rule or standard established by the commissioner of human services.
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 124.916, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **HEALTH INSURANCE.** (a) A school district may levy the amount necessary to make employer contributions for insurance for retired employees under this subdivision. Notwithstanding section 121.904, 50 percent of the amount levied shall be recognized as revenue for the fiscal year in which the levy is certified. This levy shall not be considered in computing the aid reduction under section 124.155.
- (b) The school board of a joint vocational technical district formed under sections 136C.60 to 136C.69 and the school board of a school district may provide employer-paid hospital, medical, and dental benefits to a person who:
- (1) is eligible for employer-paid insurance under collective bargaining agreements or personnel plans in effect on June 30, 1992;
- (2) has at least 25 years of service credit in the public pension plan of which the person is a member on the day before retirement or, in the case of a teacher, has a total of at least 25 years of service credit in the teachers retirement association, a first-class city teacher retirement fund, or any combination of these;
 - (3) upon retirement is immediately eligible for a retirement annuity;
 - (4) is at least 55 and not yet 65 years of age; and
 - (5) retires on or after May 15, 1992, and before July 21, 1992.

A school board paying insurance under this subdivision may not exclude any eligible employees.

- (c) An employee who is eligible both for the health insurance benefit under this subdivision and for an early retirement incentive under a collective bargaining agreement or personnel plan established by the employer must select either the early retirement incentive provided under the collective bargaining agreement personnel plan or the incentive provided under this subdivision, but may not receive both. For purposes of this subdivision, a person retires when the person terminates active employment and applies for retirement benefits. The retired employee is eligible for single and dependent coverages and employer payments to which the person was entitled immediately before retirement, subject to any changes in coverage and employer and employee payments through collective bargaining or personnel plans, for employees in positions equivalent to the position from which the employee retired. The retired employee is not eligible for employer-paid life insurance. Eligibility ceases when the retired employee attains the age of 65, or when the employee chooses not to receive the retirement benefits for which the employee has applied, or when the employee is eligible for employer-paid health insurance from a new employer. Coverages must be coordinated with relevant health insurance benefits provided through the federally sponsored Medicare program.
- (d) An employee who retires under this subdivision using the rule of 90 must not be included in the calculations required by section 356.85.
- (e) Unilateral implementation of this section by a public employer is not an unfair labor practice for purposes of chapter 179A. The authority provided in this subdivision for an employer to pay health insurance costs for certain retired employees is not subject to the limits in section 179A.20, subdivision 2a.
- (f) (e) If a school district levies according to this subdivision, it may not also levy according to section 122.531, subdivision 9, for eligible employees.
- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 126.25, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **EVALUATION.** Grant recipients must report to the commissioner of public safety education by September 1 of each year on the services and programs provided, the number of children served, the average daily attendance for the school year, and the number of habitual truancy and educational neglect petitions referred for court intervention.

Sec. 39. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 134.32, subdivision 2, is repealed.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 134.341, is amended to read:

134.341 COUNTY FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

To ensure the availability of public library service to all people, every county shall provide financial support for public library services at no less than minimum amounts as specified in sections 134.33 and section 134.34 and shall

participate in the regional public library system to which it is assigned by the state board of education under section 134.34, subdivision 3. Each county board of commissioners shall appoint at least one county resident to serve as a representative on the regional public library system board and may appoint more than one representative under terms and conditions of the regional public library system contract.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 136A.40, is amended to read:

136A.40 ADMINISTRATION.

The administration of sections 136A.25 to 136A.42, shall be under the authority independent of other departments and agencies and notwithstanding chapter 16 16B. The authority shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 14.02, 14.04 to 14.36, 14.38, 14.44 to 14.45, and 14.57 to 14.62 in connection with the adoption of any rules, rents, fees or charges or with the exercise of any other powers or duties.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 144.3831, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **FEE SETTING.** The commissioner of health may assess an annual fee of \$5.21 for every service connection to a public water supply that is owned or operated by a home rule of charter city, a statutory city, a city of the first class, or a town. The commissioner of health may also assess an annual fee for every service connection served by a water user district defined in section 110A.02.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 145A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. AGREEMENTS TO PERFORM DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER. (a) The commissioner of health may enter into an agreement with any board of health to delegate all or part of the licensing, inspection, reporting, and enforcement duties authorized under sections 144.12; 144.381 to 144.387; 144.411 to 144.417; 144.71 to 144.74; 145A.04, subdivision 6; provisions of chapter 156A 103I pertaining to construction, repair, and abandonment of water wells; chapter 157; and sections 327.14 to 327.28.

- (b) Agreements are subject to subdivision 3.
- (c) This subdivision does not affect agreements entered into under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 145.031, 145.55, or 145.918, subdivision 2.
- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 147.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. EXPENSES; STAFF. The board of medical practice shall provide blanks, books, certificates, and such stationery and assistance as is necessary for the transaction of the business pertaining to the duties of such board. The

expenses of administering sections 147.01 to 147.29 this chapter shall be paid from the appropriations made to the board of medical practice. The board shall employ an executive director.

- Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 154.161, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS. (a) The board, or empliance complaint committee if authorized by the board, may issue and have served upon an unlicensed person, or a holder of a certificate of registration or a shop registration card, an order requiring the person to cease and desist from an act or practice that constitutes a violation of a statute, rule, or order that the board has adopted or issued or is empowered to enforce. The order must (1) give reasonable notice of the rights of the person named in the order to request a hearing, and (2) state the reasons for the entry of the order. No order may be issued under this subdivision until an investigation of the facts has been conducted under section 214.10.
- (b) Service of the order under this subdivision is effective when the order is personally served on the person or counsel of record, or served by certified mail to the most recent address provided to the board for the person or counsel of record.
- (c) The board must hold a hearing under this subdivision not later than 30 days after the board receives the request for the hearing, unless otherwise agreed between the board, or <u>eomplianee complaint</u> committee if authorized by the board, and the person requesting the hearing.
- (d) Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, the administrative law judge must issue a report within 30 days of the close of the contested case hearing. Within 30 days after receiving the report and subsequent exceptions and argument, the board shall issue a further order vacating, modifying, or making permanent the cease and desist order. If no hearing is requested within 30 days of service of the order, the order becomes final and remains in effect until modified or vacated by the board.
- Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 162.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. CREATION; MILEAGE LIMITATION; RULES. There is created a municipal state-aid street system within statutory and home rule charter cities having a population of 5,000 or more. The extent of the municipal state-aid street system for a city shall not exceed: (1) 20 percent of the total miles of city streets and county roads within the jurisdiction of that city, plus (2) the mileage of all trunk highways reverted or turned back to the jurisdiction of the city pursuant to law on and after July 1, 1965, plus (3) the mileage of county highways reverted or turned back to the jurisdiction of the city pursuant to law on or after the effective date of Laws 1994, chapter 635 May 11, 1994. The system shall be established, located, constructed, reconstructed, improved, and

maintained as public highways within such cities under rules, not inconsistent with this section, made and promulgated by the commissioner as hereinafter provided.

- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 192.261, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. SHALL FILE CERTIFICATE. Any public officer elected or appointed for a definite term who, before the expiration of such term, returns from military or naval service under leave of absence without pay under chapters 190 to 194 193, in lieu of making written application for reinstatement as hereinbefore provided, shall file in the same office where the public officer's oath is filed within 45 days after termination of such military or naval service a verified certificate that the public officer has complied with the conditions for reinstatement hereinbefore prescribed, and that public officer shall thereupon be deemed to have resumed that office, with all the rights and privileges granted by chapters 190 to 194 193; provided, that any false statement in such certificate shall be ground for removal.
- Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 192.501, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. TUITION REIMBURSEMENT. (a) The adjutant general shall establish a program providing tuition reimbursement for members of the Minnesota national guard in accordance with this section. An active member of the Minnesota national guard serving satisfactorily, as defined by the adjutant general, shall be reimbursed for tuition paid to a post-secondary education institution as defined by section 136A.15, subdivision 5, upon proof of satisfactory completion of course work.
- (b) In the case of tuition paid to a public institution located in Minnesota, including any vocational or technical school, tuition is limited to an amount equal to 50 percent of the cost of tuition at that public institution, except as provided in this section. In the case of tuition paid to a Minnesota private institution or vocational or technical school or a public or private institution or vocational or technical school not located in Minnesota, reimbursement is limited to 50 percent of the cost of tuition for lower division programs in the college of liberal arts at the twin cities campus of the University of Minnesota in the most recent academic year, except as provided in this section.
- (c) If a member of the Minnesota national guard is killed in the line of state active service or federally funded state active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5b, the state shall reimburse 100 percent of the cost of tuition for post-secondary courses satisfactorily completed by any surviving spouse and any surviving dependents who are 23 years old or younger. Reimbursement for surviving spouses and dependents is limited in amount and duration as is reimbursement for the national guard member.
 - (d) The amount of tuition reimbursement for each eligible individual shall

be determined by the adjutant general according to rules formulated within 30 days of June 4, 1989. Tuition reimbursement received under this section shall not be considered by the Minnesota higher education coordinating board or by any other state board, commission, or entity in determining a person's eligibility for a scholarship or grant-in-aid under sections 136A.095 to 136A.1311.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 193.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. MAY SELL AND CONVEY PROPERTY IN CERTAIN CASES. In any case when the adjutant general finds it advantageous for military training, the adjutant general may sell and convey property to the municipality or county in which the same is located at a price to be determined by a board of three appraisers to be selected by the adjutant general, the commissioner of administration, and the commissioner of finance. The money received shall be credited to the general fund and is appropriated to the adjutant general to be used: (1) as a contribution for the construction or acquisition of an armory, armories, or armory facilities to replace the one sold; or (2) for the maintenance, operation, repair, rehabilitation, or improvement of existing armory facilities. The money may also be transferred to the Minnesota state armory commission: (1) for the replacement of an armory, armories, or armory facilities constructed or acquired by the commission; or (2) for the maintenance, operation, repair, rehabilitation, or improvement of facilities owned by the commission. If the money received is not expended for the purposes stated in this subdivision within ten years after the old armory has been sold, the appropriation to the adjutant general as provided in this subdivision shall lapse. In the event that both the municipality and the county desire to purchase the armory, the municipality shall be given first priority to purchase the armory.

If the municipality or county shall not purchase such property after a reasonable opportunity, the adjutant general may sell and convey the same to any person after a sale thereof at public sale, and in the same manner as certain state property is sold at public sale under the provisions of chapter 16 16B. The adjutant general may lease any such armory remaining unsold to the municipality for public purposes at an annual rental which shall not be less than ten percent of the appraised value of the property.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 201.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. GUARDIANSHIPS, INCOMPETENTS AND PSYCHO-PATHS. The court administrator in each county shall report monthly to the county auditor the name and address of each individual 18 years of age or over, who maintains residence in that county and who, during the month preceding the date of the report:

(a) was placed under a guardianship of the person;

- (b) adjudged legally incompetent by reason of mental illness, mental deficiency, or inebriation; or
- (c) was adjudged a sexually dangerous person or a person with a sexual psychopathic personality.

The judge court administrator shall also report the same information for each individual transferred to the jurisdiction of the court who meets a condition specified in clause (a), (b) or (c). Upon receipt of the report, the county auditor shall determine whether any individual named in the report is registered to vote. The county auditor shall change the status on the record in the statewide registration system of any individual named in the report to indicate that the individual is not eligible to reregister or vote.

Sec. 51. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 256B.0925, is repealed.

- Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 270.69, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. LIMITATION FOR HOMESTEAD PROPERTY. A lien imposed under this section upon property defined as homestead property in chapter 510 may not be enforced against homestead property by levy under section 270.70, or by judgment lien <u>foreclosure</u> under chapter 550.
- Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 271.21, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **HEARING.** The hearing in the small claims division shall be informal and without a jury. The judge may hear any testimony and receive any evidence the judge deems necessary or desirable for a just determination of the case except as provided in paragraph (b). Sales ratio studies published by the department of revenue may be admissible as a public record without foundation. All testimony shall be given under oath. A party may appear personally or may be represented or accompanied by an attorney. No transcript of the proceedings shall be kept.
 - Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 275.066, is amended to read:

275.066 SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICTS; DEFINITION.

For the purposes of property taxation and property tax state aids, the term "special taxing districts" includes the following entities:

- (1) watershed districts under chapter 103D;
- (2) sanitary districts under sections 115.18 to 115.37;
- (3) regional sanitary sewer districts under sections 115.61 to 115.67;

- (4) regional public library districts under section 134.201;
- (5) park districts under chapter 398;
- (6) regional railroad authorities under chapter 398A;
- (7) hospital districts under sections 447.31 to 447.38;
- (8) St. Cloud metropolitan transit commission under sections 458A.01 to 458A.15;
 - (9) Duluth transit authority under sections 458A.21 to 458A.37;
 - (10) regional development commissions under sections 462.381 to 462.398;
- (11) housing and redevelopment authorities under sections 469.001 to 469.047;
 - (12) port authorities under sections 469.048 to 469.068;
 - (13) economic development authorities under sections 469.090 to 469.1081;
 - (14) metropolitan council under sections 473.122 473.123 to 473.249;
 - (15) regional transit board under sections and 473.371 to 473.449;
- (16) (15) metropolitan airports commission under sections 473.601 to 473.680;
- (17) (16) metropolitan mosquito control commission under sections 473.701 to 473.716;
- (18) (17) Morrison county rural development financing authority under Laws 1982, chapter 437, section 1;
- (19) (18) Croft Historical Park District under Laws 1984, chapter 502, article 13, section 6;
- (20) (19) East Lake county medical clinic district under Laws 1989, chapter 211, sections 1 to 6;
- (21) (20) Floodwood area ambulance district under Laws 1993, chapter 375, article 5, section 39; and
- (22) (21) any other political subdivision of the state of Minnesota, excluding counties, school districts, cities, and towns, that has the power to adopt and certify a property tax levy to the county auditor, as determined by the commissioner of revenue.
- Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 290.01, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3a. TRUST. The term "trust" has the meaning provided under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1993, and also means designated settlement fund as defined in and taxed federally under section 468B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1993.
- Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 290.01, subdivision 19d, is amended to read:
- Subd. 19d. CORPORATIONS; MODIFICATIONS DECREASING FEDERAL TAXABLE INCOME. For corporations, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income after the increases provided in subdivision 19c:
- (1) the amount of foreign dividend gross-up added to gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (2) the amount of salary expense not allowed for federal income tax purposes due to claiming the federal jobs credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (3) any dividend (not including any distribution in liquidation) paid within the taxable year by a national or state bank to the United States, or to any instrumentality of the United States exempt from federal income taxes, on the preferred stock of the bank owned by the United States or the instrumentality;
- (4) amounts disallowed for intangible drilling costs due to differences between this chapter and the Internal Revenue Code in taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987, as follows:
- (i) to the extent the disallowed costs are represented by physical property, an amount equal to the allowance for depreciation under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 7, subject to the modifications contained in subdivision 19e; and
- (ii) to the extent the disallowed costs are not represented by physical property, an amount equal to the allowance for cost depletion under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 8;
- (5) the deduction for capital losses pursuant to sections 1211 and 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that:
- (i) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, capital loss carrybacks shall not be allowed;
- (ii) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, a capital loss carryover to each of the 15 taxable years succeeding the loss year shall be allowed;
- (iii) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987, a capital loss carryback to each of the three taxable years preceding the

loss year, subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.16, shall be allowed; and

- (iv) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987, a capital loss carryover to each of the five taxable years succeeding the loss year to the extent such loss was not used in a prior taxable year and subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.16, shall be allowed;
- (6) an amount for interest and expenses relating to income not taxable for federal income tax purposes, if (i) the income is taxable under this chapter and (ii) the interest and expenses were disallowed as deductions under the provisions of section 171(a)(2), 265 or 291 of the Internal Revenue Code in computing federal taxable income:
- (7) in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber for which percentage depletion was disallowed pursuant to subdivision 19c, clause (11), a reasonable allowance for depletion based on actual cost. In the case of leases the deduction must be apportioned between the lessor and lessee in accordance with rules prescribed by the commissioner. In the case of property held in trust, the allowable deduction must be apportioned between the income beneficiaries and the trustee in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the trust, or if there is no provision in the instrument, on the basis of the trust's income allocable to each;
- (8) for certified pollution control facilities placed in service in a taxable year beginning before December 31, 1986, and for which amortization deductions were elected under section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1985, an amount equal to the allowance for depreciation under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 7;
- (9) the amount included in federal taxable income attributable to the credits provided in Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 273.1314, subdivision 9, or Minnesota Statutes, section 469.171, subdivision 6;
- (10) amounts included in federal taxable income that are due to refunds of income, excise, or franchise taxes based on net income or related minimum taxes paid by the corporation to Minnesota, another state, a political subdivision of another state, the District of Columbia, or a foreign country or possession of the United States to the extent that the taxes were added to federal taxable income under section 290.01, subdivision 19c, clause (1), in a prior taxable year;
- (11) the following percentage of royalties, fees, or other like income accrued or received from a foreign operating corporation or a foreign corporation which is part of the same unitary business as the receiving corporation:

Taxable Year
Beginning AfterPercentage
December 31, 198850 percent
December 31, 199080 percent;

- (12) income or gains from the business of mining as defined in section 290.05, subdivision 1, clause (a), that are not subject to Minnesota franchise tax;
- (13) the amount of handicap access expenditures in the taxable year which are not allowed to be deducted or capitalized under section 44(d)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- (14) the amount of qualified research expenses not allowed for federal income tax purposes under section 280C(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, but only to the extent that the amount exceeds the amount of the credit allowed under section 290,068; and
- (15) the amount of salary expenses not allowed for federal income tax purposes due to claiming the Indian employment credit under section 45A(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1993.
- Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 290.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. (a) An organization exempt from taxation under subdivision 2 shall, nevertheless, be subject to tax under this chapter to the extent provided in the following provisions of the Internal Revenue Code:
 - (i) section 527 (dealing with political organizations);
 - (ii) section 528 (dealing with certain homeowners associations);
 - (iii) sections 511 to 515 (dealing with unrelated business income);
 - (iv) section 521 (dealing with farmers' cooperatives); and
- (v) section 6033(e)(2) (dealing with lobbying expense); but notwithstanding this subdivision, shall be considered an organization exempt from income tax for the purposes of any law which refers to organizations exempt from income taxes.
- (b) The tax shall be imposed on the taxable income of political organizations or homeowner associations or the unrelated business taxable income, as defined in section 512 of the Internal Revenue Code, of organizations defined in section 511 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that the tax is not imposed on:
- (1) advertising revenues from a newspaper published by an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- (2) revenues from lawful gambling authorized under chapter 349 that are expended for purposes that qualify for the deduction for charitable contributions under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1993, disregarding the limitation under section 170(b)(2), but only to the extent the contributions are not deductible in computing federal taxable income.

The tax shall be at the corporate rates. The tax shall only be imposed on income and deductions assignable to this state under sections 290.17 to 290.20. To the extent deducted in computing federal taxable income, the deductions contained in section 290.21 shall not be allowed in computing Minnesota taxable net income.

- (c) The tax shall be imposed on organizations subject to federal tax under section 6033(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1993, in an amount equal to the corporate tax rate multiplied by the amount of lobbying expenses taxed under section 6033(e)(2) which are attributable to lobbying the Minnesota state government.
- Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 294.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. In case of any failure to make and file a return as required by this chapter within the time prescribed by law or prescribed by the commissioner in pursuance of law, a penalty is imposed of five percent of the amount of tax not timely paid. The amount so added to any tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner and as a part of the tax, and the amount of said tax together with the amount so added shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270.75 from the time such tax should have been paid until paid unless the tax has been paid before the discovery of the neglect, in which case the amount so added shall be collected in the same manner as the tax.

For purposes of this subdivision, the amount of any taxes required to be shown on the return shall be reduced by the amount of any part of the tax which is paid on or before the date prescribed for payment of the tax and by the amount of any credit against the tax which may be claimed upon the return.

- Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 297A.25, subdivision 21, is amended to read:
- Subd. 21. TEXTBOOKS. The gross receipts from the sale of textbooks which are prescribed for use in conjunction with a course of study in a public or private school, college, university and business or trade school to students who are regularly enrolled at such institutions are exempt. For purposes of this subdivision a "public school" is defined as one that furnishes course of study, enrollment and staff that meets standards of the state board of education and a "private school" is one which under the standards of the state board of education, provides an education substantially equivalent to that furnished at a public school. "Business and trade schools" shall mean such schools licensed pursuant to section 141.25.

Sec. 60. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 297A.25, subdivision 50, is repealed.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 299F.72, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **SCOPE.** For the purposes of sections $\frac{299F.71}{609.562}$ to $\frac{299F.83}{609.562}$; 609.583; 609.48, subdivision 4; 609.52, subdivision 3; 609.561; 609.562; 609.563; and 609.713, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 299L.05, is amended to read:

299L.05 GAMBLING VIOLATIONS; RESTRICTIONS ON FURTHER ACTIVITY.

An owner of an establishment is prohibited from having lawful gambling under chapter 349 conducted on the premises, or selling any lottery tickets under chapter 349A, or having a video game of chance as defined under section 349.50 located on the premises, if a person was convicted of violating section 609.76, subdivision 1, clause (7), or 609.76, subdivision (2), for an activity occurring on the owner's premises.

- Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 299L.07, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2a. **RESTRICTIONS.** (a) A manufacturer licensed under this section may sell, offer to sell, lease, or rent, in whole or in part, a gambling device only to a distributor licensed under this section.
- (b) A distributor licensed under this section may sell, offer to sell, market, rent, lease, or other otherwise provide, in whole or in part, a gambling device only to:
- (1) the governing body of a federally recognized Indian tribe that is authorized to operate the gambling device under a tribal state compact under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, Public Law Number 100-497, and future amendments to it;
- (2) a person for use in the person's dwelling for display or amusement purposes in a manner that does not afford players an opportunity to obtain anything of value.
- Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 308A.503, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. STATE AND HOSPITAL MEMBERS AUTHORIZED. The state, or any agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision of the state, may be a member of a health care cooperative. Any governmental hospital authorized, organized or operated under chapters 158, 250, 376, or 397 or under sections 246A.10 to 246A.27, 412.221, 447.05 to 447.13, or 471.50, or under any special law authorizing or establishing a hospital or hospital district, may be a member of a health care provider cooperative.
- Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 317A.733, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- Subdivision 1. ARTICLES; WHEN FILED. Articles of dissolution for a corporation dissolving under section 317A.721 must be filed with the secretary of state after compliance with section 317A.811, if applicable, and:
- (1) the payment of claims of known creditors and claimants has been made or provided for;
- (2) if the corporation has given notice to creditors and claimants in the manner provided in section 317A.727: (i) the 90-day period in section 317A.727, subdivision 2, clause (4) (5), has expired and the payment of claims of the creditors and claimants filing a claim within that period has been made or provided for; or (ii) the longer of the periods described in section 317A.729, clause (2), has expired; or, in all other cases;
 - (3) the two-year period described in section 317A.730 has expired.
- Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 317A.733, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. CONTENTS OF ARTICLES. The articles of dissolution must state:
- (a)(1) whether notice has been given to the creditors and claimants of the corporation in the manner provided in section 317A.727 and, if notice has been given, the last date on which the notice was given and: (i) that the payment of the creditors and claimants filing a claim within the 90-day period set forth in section 317A.727, subdivision 2, clause (4) (5), has been made or provided for; or (ii) the date on which the longer of the periods described in section 317A.729, clause (2), expired; or
- (2) if notice was not given and articles of dissolution are being filed under subdivision 1, clause (1), that the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the corporation have been paid and discharged or that adequate provisions have been made for them;
- (b) that the remaining assets of the corporation have been distributed under section 317A.735 or that adequate provision has been made for the distribution;
- (c) that there are no pending legal, administrative, or arbitration proceedings by or against the corporation, or that adequate provision has been made for the satisfaction of a judgment, order, or decree that may be entered against it in a pending proceeding; and
- (d) if applicable, that notice to the attorney general required by section 317A.811 has been given and the waiting period has expired or has been waived by the attorney general.
- Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 340A.503, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. CONSUMPTION. (a) It is unlawful for any:

- (1) retail intoxicating liquor or nonintoxicating liquor licensee, municipal liquor store, or bottle club permit holder under section 340A.414, to permit any person under the age of 21 years to drink alcoholic beverages on the licensed premises or within the municipal liquor store; or
- (2) person under the age of 21 years to consume any alcoholic beverages. If proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense to a violation of this clause that the defendant consumed the alcoholic beverage in the household of the defendant's parent or guardian and with the consent of the parent or guardian.
- (b) An offense under paragraph (a), clause (2), may be prosecuted either at the place where consumption occurs or the place where evidence of consumption is observed.
- (c) When a person is convicted of or adjudicated for an offense under paragraph (a), clause (2), the court shall determine whether the person consumed the alcohol while operating a motor vehicle. If so, the court shall notify the commissioner of public safety of its determination. Upon receipt of the court's determination, the commissioner shall suspend the person's driver's license or operating privileges for 30 days, or for 180 days if the person has previously been convicted of or adjudicated for an offense under paragraph (a), clause (2).
- (d) As used in this paragraph subdivision, "consume" includes the ingestion of an alcoholic beverage and the physical condition of having ingested an alcoholic beverage.
- Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 349.12, subdivision 25, is amended to read:
- Subd. 25. LAWFUL PURPOSE. (a) "Lawful purpose" means one or more of the following:
- (1) any expenditure by or contribution to a 501(c)(3) organization, provided that the organization and expenditure or contribution are in conformity with standards prescribed by the board under section 349.154;
- (2) a contribution to an individual or family suffering from poverty, homelessness, or physical or mental disability, which is used to relieve the effects of that poverty, homelessness, or disability;
- (3) a contribution to an individual for treatment for delayed posttraumatic stress syndrome or a contribution to a recognized program for the treatment of compulsive gambling on behalf of an individual who is a compulsive gambler;
- (4) a contribution to or expenditure on a public or private nonprofit educational institution registered with or accredited by this state or any other state;

- (5) a contribution to a scholarship fund for defraying the cost of education to individuals where the funds are awarded through an open and fair selection process:
- (6) activities by an organization or a government entity which recognize humanitarian or military service to the United States, the state of Minnesota, or a community, subject to rules of the board, provided that the rules must not include mileage reimbursements in the computation of the per occasion reimbursement limit and must impose no aggregate annual limit on the amount of reasonable and necessary expenditures made to support:
- (i) members of a military marching or colorguard unit for activities conducted within the state; or
- (ii) members of an organization solely for services performed by the members at funeral services;
- (7) recreational, community, and athletic facilities and activities intended primarily for persons under age 21, provided that such facilities and activities do not discriminate on the basis of gender and the organization complies with section 349.154;
- (8) payment of local taxes authorized under this chapter, taxes imposed by the United States on receipts from lawful gambling, the taxes imposed by section 297E.02, subdivisions 1, 4, 5, and 6, and the tax imposed on unrelated business income by section 290.05, subdivision 3;
- (9) payment of real estate taxes and assessments on permitted gambling premises wholly owned by the licensed organization paying the taxes, not to exceed:
- (i) the amount which an organization may expend under board rule on rent for premises used for bingo; or
 - (ii) \$15,000 per year for premises used for other forms of lawful gambling;
- (10) a contribution to the United States, this state or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency or instrumentality thereof other than a direct contribution to a law enforcement or prosecutorial agency;
- (11) a contribution to or expenditure by a nonprofit organization which is a church or body of communicants gathered in common membership for mutual support and edification in piety, worship, or religious observances;
- (12) payment of one-half of the reasonable costs of an audit required in section 297E.06, subdivision 4;
- (13) a contribution to or expenditure on a wildlife management project that benefits the public at-large, provided that the state agency with authority over that wildlife management project approves the project before the contribution or expenditure is made; or

- (14) expenditures, approved by the commissioner of natural resources, by an organization for grooming and maintaining snowmobile trails that are (1) grant-in-aid trails established under section 116J.406 85.019, or (2) other trails open to public use, including purchase or lease of equipment for this purpose.
 - (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), "lawful purpose" does not include:
- (1) any expenditure made or incurred for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate for public office or for the purpose of promoting or defeating a ballot question;
- (2) any activity intended to influence an election or a governmental decision-making process;
- (3) the erection, acquisition, improvement, expansion, repair, or maintenance of real property or capital assets owned or leased by an organization, unless the board has first specifically authorized the expenditures after finding that (i) the real property or capital assets will be used exclusively for one or more of the purposes in paragraph (a); (ii) with respect to expenditures for repair or maintenance only, that the property is or will be used extensively as a meeting place or event location by other nonprofit organizations or community or service groups and that no rental fee is charged for the use; (iii) with respect to expenditures, including a mortgage payment or other debt service payment, for erection or acquisition only, that the erection or acquisition is necessary to replace with a comparable building, a building owned by the organization and destroyed or made uninhabitable by fire or natural disaster, provided that the expenditure may be only for that part of the replacement cost not reimbursed by insurance; or (iv) with respect to expenditures, including a mortgage payment or other debt service payment, for erection or acquisition only, that the erection or acquisition is necessary to replace with a comparable building a building owned by the organization that was acquired from the organization by eminent domain or sold by the organization to a purchaser that the organization reasonably believed would otherwise have acquired the building by eminent domain, provided that the expenditure may be only for that part of the replacement cost that exceeds the compensation received by the organization for the building being replaced;
- (4) an expenditure by an organization which is a contribution to a parent organization, foundation, or affiliate of the contributing organization, if the parent organization, foundation, or affiliate has provided to the contributing organization within one year of the contribution any money, grants, property, or other thing of value;
- (5) a contribution by a licensed organization to another licensed organization unless the board has specifically authorized the contribution. The board must authorize such a contribution when requested to do so by the contributing organization unless it makes an affirmative finding that the contribution will not be used by the recipient organization for one or more of the purposes in paragraph (a); or

- (6) a contribution to a statutory or home rule charter city, county, or town by a licensed organization with the knowledge that the governmental unit intends to use the contribution for a pension or retirement fund.
- Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 349.17, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. CONDUCT OF BINGO. (a) Each bingo hard card and paper sheets must have five horizontal rows of spaces with each row except one having five numbers. The center row must have four numbers and the center space marked "free." Each column must have one of the letters B-I-N-G-O in order at the top. Bingo paper sheets may also have numbers that are not preprinted but are filled in by players.
- (b) A game of bingo begins with the first letter and number called. Each player must cover or mark with a liquid dauber the numbers when bingo balls, similarly numbered, are randomly drawn, announced, and displayed to the players, either manually or with a flashboard or and monitor. The game is won when a player has covered or marked a previously designated arrangement of numbers on the card or sheet and declared bingo. The game is completed when a winning card or sheet is verified and a prize awarded.
- Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 352.01, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2a. INCLUDED EMPLOYEES. (a) "State employee" includes:
 - (1) employees of the Minnesota historical society;
 - (2) employees of the state horticultural society;
- (3) employees of the Disabled American Veterans, Department of Minnesota, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Minnesota, if employed before July 1, 1963;
 - (4) employees of the Minnesota crop improvement association;
- (5) employees of the adjutant general who are paid from federal funds and who are not covered by any federal civilian employees retirement system;
- (6) employees of the state universities employed under the university activities program;
- (7) currently contributing employees covered by the system who are temporarily employed by the legislature during a legislative session or any currently contributing employee employed for any special service as defined in clause (8) of subdivision 2b;
 - (8) employees of the armory building commission;
 - (9) permanent employees of the legislature and persons employed or desig-

nated by the legislature or by a legislative committee or commission or other competent authority to conduct a special inquiry, investigation, examination, or installation;

- (10) trainees who are employed on a full-time established training program performing the duties of the classified position for which they will be eligible to receive immediate appointment at the completion of the training period;
 - (11) employees of the Minnesota safety council;
- (12) any employees on authorized leave of absence from the transit operating division of the former metropolitan transit commission who are employed by the labor organization which is the exclusive bargaining agent representing employees of the transit operating division;
- (13) employees of the metropolitan council, metropolitan parks and open space commission, metropolitan sports facilities commission, or the metropolitan mosquito control commission unless excluded or covered by another public pension fund or plan under section 473.141, subdivision 12, or 473.415, subdivision 3;
 - (14) judges of the tax court; and
- (15) personnel employed on June 30, 1992, by the University of Minnesota in the management, operation, or maintenance of its heating plant facilities, whose employment transfers to an employer assuming operation of the heating plant facilities, so long as the person is employed at the University of Minnesota heating plant by that employer or by its successor organization.
- (b) Employees specified in paragraph (a), clause (15), are included employees under paragraph (a) providing that employer and employee contributions are made in a timely manner in the amounts required by section 352.04. Employee contributions must be deducted from salary. Employer contributions are the sole obligation of the employer assuming operation of the University of Minnesota heating plant facilities or any successor organizations to that employer.
- Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 354.07, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. Notwithstanding chapter 46 16B, or any law to the contrary, the board may use the services of the department of administration, information services division, for electronic data processing and related services or may contract for all or a portion of such services.
- Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 360.305, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **LIMITATIONS.** The moneys appropriated to the commissioner of transportation as contemplated by sections 360.301 to 360.306 section 360.305 shall be used in accordance with this chapter, in amounts not exceeding

the sums specified for individual purposes in the acts making such appropriations. Unless otherwise provided in any such act, the governor may on the governor's own initiative or upon application by the commissioner of transportation order a change in the provisional limitations on the amounts to be expended for the individual purposes specified.

- Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 360.305, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. COMMISSIONER'S ORDER; FEDERAL ESSENTIAL AIR SERVICE PROGRAM. (a) Before any expenditure of any of the money appropriated pursuant to sections 360.301 to 360.306 section 360.305 to assist political subdivisions, municipalities, and public corporations in acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, and operating airports and other air navigation facilities may be authorized, the commissioner of transportation shall have made, with the approval of the governor, an order designating the municipalities and airports which are a part of the key airport system, the intermediate airport system, the landing strip system, and the state system of radio and navigational aids, in accordance with the definitions and limitations stated in subdivision 3.
- (b) The commissioner may use state airports fund money to provide the state's matching portion required to participate in the federal essential air service program under United States Code, title 49 App., sections 1301 to 1551, as amended by the Airport and Airway Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1987, Public Law Number 100-223, section 202.
- Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 360.305, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. COMMISSIONER'S POWERS. The commissioner of transportation shall cause to be prepared or supervise the preparation of plans and specifications for the construction, improvement, and maintenance of all airports and air navigation facilities upon which expenditures are made pursuant to sections 360.301 to 360.306 section 360.305; approve such plans and specifications; supervise and inspect all work; approve all lawful changes in plans and specifications; approve estimates for payments; and approve the construction when completed according to such plans and specifications.
- Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 365.125, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **PUBLICATION.** An ordinance must be published once in a qualified newspaper having general circulation in the town. The whole ordinance must be published unless the town board decides that publishing its title and a summary of it clearly tells the public of its intent and effect. The text of the ordinance, if published, must be in body type no smaller than brevier or 8-point type as specified in section 331.07.

- Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 383A.90, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **PUBLIC CORPORATION.** The "public corporation" means Ramsey Health Care, Inc., established by <u>Minnesota Statutes</u> 1986, section 246A.02.

Sec. 77. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 383B.614, subdivision 5, is repealed.

- Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 383D.71, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. LEASE OR SALE OF PROPERTY. Dakota county may sell or lease any facilities or property or property rights to accomplish the purposes specified by sections 473.149, 473.151, and 473.801 to 473.823, 473.831, 473.833, and 473.834. The property may be sold or leased in the manner provided by section 469.065 or may be sold or leased in the manner and on the terms and conditions determined by the county board. Each metropolitan county may convey to or permit the use of the property by a local government unit, with or without compensation, without submitting the matter to the voters of the county. Real property or property rights acquired under this section may not be disposed of in any manner unless and until the county has submitted to the agency and the metropolitan council for review and comment the terms on and the use for which the property will be disposed of. The agency and the council shall review and comment on the proposed disposition within 60 days after each has received the data relating thereto from the county.
- Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 462C.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. POWERS. The board is granted the following powers:
- (a) The board may issue obligations and other forms of indebtedness under this section, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the joint powers agreement, as may be from time to time amended.
- (b) The board is authorized to exercise the powers conferred upon the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul and their designated housing and redevelopment authorities, or the powers of an agency exercising the powers of a housing and redevelopment authority by this chapter and chapter 462 and any other general or special law of the state of Minnesota relating to housing or housing finance. The powers which may be exercised by the board include, without limitation, the power to undertake and implement projects, developments, or programs, the power to issue and sell obligations and other forms of indebtedness payable exclusively from the revenues of the programs, projects, or developments undertaken by the board, or any of the powers the Minnesota housing finance agency may exercise under chapter 462A, provided that the obligations and

other forms of indebtedness may be sold upon terms and conditions as the board may from time to time determine. The board may exercise the powers conferred by this section only with respect to projects, programs, or developments within the corporate limits of the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, except as may be otherwise provided in a joint powers agreement entered into under section 471.59 between the board and any other city, housing and redevelopment authority, port authority or economic development authority established under sections 469.090 to 469.108 in the state of Minnesota.

(c) For the purposes of section 474A.07, the board may be authorized by the eities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, or by any other city with which the board enters into a joint powers agreement, to issue revenue bonds or obligations in an amount not to exceed the amount of bonds allocated by general or special law to such cities, or the board may issue mortgage credit certificates in lieu thereof.

Sec. 80. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 469.110, subdivision 9, is repealed.

Sec. 81. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 469.170, subdivision 9, is repealed.

- Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 473.121, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. INDEPENDENT COMMISSION, BOARD OR AGENCY. "Independent commission, board or agency" means governmental entities with jurisdictions lying in whole or in part within the metropolitan area but not including agencies that are subject to the requirements of section 473.161.
- Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 473.149, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. ADVISORY COMMITTEE. The council shall establish an advisory committee to aid in the preparation of the policy plan, the performance of the council's responsibilities under subdivisions 2 to 2e, the review of county master plans and reports and applications for permits for waste facilities, under sections 473.151, and 473.801 to 473.823, and 473.831, and other duties determined by the council. The committee shall consist of one-third citizen representatives, one-third representatives from metropolitan counties and municipalities, and one-third representatives from private waste management firms. A representative from the pollution control agency, one from the office of waste management established under section 115A.055, and one from the Minnesota health department shall serve as ex officio members of the committee.
- Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 473.192, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. METROPOLITAN AIRPORTS COMMISSION; NOISE

ABATEMENT. Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish the responsibility of the metropolitan airports commission to conduct noise abatement programs under section 473.612 or any other state or federal law.

Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 473.3993, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **APPLICATION.** The definitions in this section apply to sections section 473.3994 and 473.3996.

Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 473.405, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **GENERAL.** The metropolitan council has the powers and duties prescribed by <u>this section and</u> sections <u>473.404</u> <u>473.407</u> to 473.449 and all powers necessary or convenient to discharge its duties.

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 473.405, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS. Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this section and sections 473.404 473.407 to 473.449, the council may, in lieu of directly operating any public transit system or any part thereof, enter into contracts for management services. The contracts may provide for compensation, incentive fees, the employment of personnel, the services provided, and other terms and conditions that the council deems proper. The contracts must provide that the compensation of personnel who work full time or substantially full time providing management or other services for the council is public data under chapter 13.

The council may not permit a contract manager to supervise or manage internal audit activities. Internal audit activity must be supervised and managed directly by the council. The council shall advertise for bids and select contracts for management services through competitive bidding. The term of the contract may not be longer than two years. The contract must include clear operating objectives, stating the service policies and goals of the council in terms of the movement of various passenger groups, and performance criteria, by means of which success in achieving the operating objectives can be measured. The council shall consider and determine the feasibility and desirability of having all its transit management services provided internally by employees of the council.

The employees of any public transit system operated pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision for the purpose of resolving any dispute arising under any existing or new collective bargaining agreement relating to the terms or conditions of their employment, may either engage in a concerted refusal to work or to invoke the processes of final and binding arbitration as provided by chapter 572, subject to any applicable provisions of the agreement not inconsistent with law.

- Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 473.598, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. TREATMENT OF DATA. (a) Except as specifically provided in this subdivision, all data received by the commission or council in the course of its negotiations and acquisition of the basketball and hockey arena is public data.
- (b) The commission may keep confidential data received or prepared by its accountants or counsel for purposes of negotiations with existing or potential lessees of the basketball and hockey arena. That data shall be confidential data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 3, or protected nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 13, as the case may be, unless the commission determines that public release of the data would advance the negotiations, or until the potential lessees have executed agreements with the commission or the negotiations are unfavorably concluded.
- (c) The following data shall be private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, as the case may be:
- (1) data received by the commission or council from the present lessees or potential lessees of the basketball and hockey arena which if made public would, due to the disclosure, permit a competitive economic advantage to other persons;
- (2) data relating to affiliated entities of the parties referred to in subdivision $\frac{3}{2}$ which is not relevant to the due diligence and economic feasibility study referred to under subdivision $\frac{2}{3}$; and
- (3) data on individuals which is not relevant to the finances of the basketball and hockey arena or useful to demonstrate the financial ability of the potential lessees of the arena to perform their agreements with the commission.
- (d) For purposes of this subdivision, the terms "commission" and "council" include their members and employees, accountants, counsel, and consultants and the firm of independent certified public accountants to be engaged under subdivision 2.
- (e) Notwithstanding the exceptions in this subdivision, summary data which demonstrates the financial ability of the lessees and potential lessees of the basketball and hockey arena to perform their obligations under agreements with the commission and data which relates in any way to the value of the basketball and hockey arena and the amount by which the owners' investment in the arena, including debt obligations, exceeds the commission's payments to and assumption of the owners' debt obligations, shall be public data.
- Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 473.599, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

- Subd. 8. REIMBURSEMENT TO STATE. The commission shall compensate the state for its contribution from the general fund under section 240A.08, plus accrued interest, after payment of basketball and hockey arena debt service, the necessary and appropriate funding of debt reserve of the basketball and hockey arena and all expenses of operation, administration, and maintenance and the funding of a capital reserve for the repair, remodeling and renovation of the basketball and hockey arena. Compensation paid to the state shall occur at the same time that compensation is paid to the city of Minneapolis, as provided in paragraph (n) of subdivision 4, on a basis proportionate to the amount of forbearance of the entertainment tax or surcharge as provided in paragraph (n) to that date, and the amount of general fund appropriations paid by the state under section 240A.08 to that date. No reimbursement will be paid under this subdivision after (1) the aggregate amount of the appropriations granted under Laws 1994, chapter 648, article 1, section 240A.08 to that time, plus accrued interest, has been reimbursed under this subdivision, or (2) December 31, 2024, whichever is earlier.
- Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 473.811, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1a. **RIGHT OF ACCESS.** Whenever the county deems it necessary to the evaluation of a waste facility for enforcement purposes or for the accomplishment of any purpose under sections 473.149, 473.153, and 473.801 to 473.834, the county, or any employee or agent thereof when authorized by it, may enter upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of obtaining information or conducting surveys or investigations, provided that the entrance and activity is undertaken after reasonable notice and during normal business hours and provided that compensation is made for any damage to the property caused by the entrance and activity.
- Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 473.811, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. ORDINANCES; SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND TRANS-PORTATION. (a) Each metropolitan county may adopt ordinances governing the collection of solid waste. A county may adopt, but may not be required to adopt, an ordinance that requires the separation from mixed municipal waste, by generators before collection, of materials that can readily be separated for use or reuse as substitutes for raw materials or for transformation into a usable soil amendment.
- (b) Each local unit of government within the metropolitan area shall adopt an ordinance governing the collection of solid waste within its boundaries. If the county within which it is located has adopted a collection ordinance, the local unit shall adopt either the county ordinance by reference or a more strict ordinance. If the county within which it is located has adopted a separation ordinance, the ordinance applies in all local units within the county that have failed to meet the local abatement performance standards, as stated in the most recent annual county report.

- (c) Ordinances of counties and local government units may establish reasonable conditions respecting but shall not prevent the transportation of solid waste by a licensed collector through and between counties and local units, except as required for the enforcement of any designation of a facility by a county under chapter 115A or for enforcement of the prohibition on disposal of unprocessed mixed municipal solid waste under sections 473.848 and 473.849.
- (d) A licensed collector or a metropolitan county or local government unit may request review by the council of an ordinance adopted under this subdivision. The council shall approve or disapprove the ordinance within 60 days of the submission of a request for review. The ordinance shall remain in effect unless it is disapproved.
 - (e) Ordinances of counties and local units of government:
- (1) shall provide for the enforcement of any designation of facilities by the counties under chapter 115A;
- (2) may require waste collectors and transporters to deliver unprocessed mixed municipal solid waste generated in the county to processing facilities; and
- (3) may prohibit waste collectors and transporters from delivering unprocessed mixed municipal solid waste generated in the county to disposal facilities for final disposal.
- (f) Nothing in this subdivision limits the authority of the local government unit to regulate and license collectors of solid waste or to require review or approval by the council for ordinances regulating collection.
- Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 473.834, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. ALLOCATION OF DEBT SERVICE. The annual debt service on the council's solid waste bonds, issued under Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 473.831, shall be annually apportioned and certified by the council to each county in the metropolitan area, in the proportion that the net tax capacity of all taxable property within each county bears to the net tax capacity of the taxable property in all the counties, except that the apportionment to each county shall first be adjusted to reflect exemptions from payment required by subdivision 1.
- Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 474A.061, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2a. HOUSING POOL ALLOCATION. (a) On the first business day that falls on a Monday of the calendar year, the first Monday in February, the first Monday in March, and the first Monday in April, the commissioner shall allocate available bonding authority in the housing pool to applications received by the Monday of the previous week for residential rental projects that meet the eligibility criteria under section 474A.047. After April 1, and through April 15, the Minnesota housing finance agency may accept applications from cities for single-family housing programs which meet program requirements as follows:

- (1) the housing program must meet a locally identified housing need and be economically viable;
- (2) the adjusted income of home buyers may not exceed the greater of the agency's income limits or 80 percent of the area median income as published by the Department of Housing and Urban Development;
 - (3) house price limits may not exceed:
- (i) the greater of agency house price limits or the federal price limits for housing up to a maximum of \$95,000; or
- (ii) for a new construction affordability initiative, the greater of 115 percent of agency house price limits or 90 percent of the median purchase price in the city for which the bonds are to be sold up to a maximum of \$95,000.

Data establishing the median purchase price in the city must be included in the application by a city requesting house price limits higher than the housing finance agency's house price limits;

- (4) the housing program meets the requirements of section 474A.048; and
- (5) (4) an application deposit equal to one percent of the requested allocation must be submitted with the city's signed allocation agreement. The agency shall submit the city's application and application deposit to the commissioner when requesting an allocation from the housing pool.

The Minnesota housing finance agency may accept applications from July 1 through July 15 from cities for single-family housing programs which meet program requirements specified under clauses (1) to (5) (4) if bonding authority is available in the housing pool. The agency and a representative for each applicant shall negotiate the terms of an agreement regarding the allocation of available authority among the applicants. The agreement must allot available bonding authority among the applicants. For purposes of paragraphs (a) to (d), "city" means county and has the meaning given it in section 462C.02, subdivision 6, and "agency" means the Minnesota housing finance agency.

(b) Upon reaching agreement with participating cities, the agency shall forward the agreement and application deposit checks to the commissioner. The agreement must specify the amounts allotted to each applicant. The agency may issue bonds on behalf of participating cities. The agency shall request an allocation from the commissioner for all applicants who choose to have the agency issue bonds on their behalf and the commissioner shall allocate the requested amount to the agency. The agency may request an allocation at any time after the first Monday in April and through the last Monday in July, but may request an allocation no later than the last Monday in July. The commissioner shall return any application deposit to a city that paid an application deposit under paragraph (a), clause (5) (4), but was not part of the agreement forwarded to the commissioner under this paragraph.

- (c) A city may choose to issue bonds on its own behalf or through a joint powers agreement or may use bonding authority for mortgage credit certificates and may request an allocation from the commissioner. If the total amount requested by all applicants exceeds the amount available in the pool, the city may not receive a greater allocation than the amount it would have received under the agreement forwarded by the Minnesota housing finance agency to the commissioner. No city may request or receive an allocation from the commissioner until the agreement under paragraph (b) has been forwarded to the commissioner. On and after the first Monday in April and through the last Monday in July, no city may receive an allocation from the housing pool which has not first applied to the Minnesota housing finance agency. The commissioner shall allocate the requested amount to the city or cities subject to the limitations under this paragraph.
- (d) If a city issues mortgage bonds from an allocation received under paragraph (c), the issuer must provide for the recycling of funds into new loans. If the issuer is not able to provide for recycling, the issuer must notify the commissioner in writing of the reason that recycling was not possible and the reason the issuer elected not to have the Minnesota housing finance agency issue the bonds. "Recycling" means the use of money generated from the repayment and prepayment of loans for further eligible loans or for the redemption of bonds and the issuance of current refunding bonds.
- (e) The total amount of allocation for mortgage bonds or mortgage credit certificates for one city is limited to the lesser of (i) \$4,000,000 or (ii) 20 percent of the total amount available for allocation for mortgage bonds from the housing pool on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April.
- (f) No city in an entitlement county may apply for or be allocated authority to issue bonds or use mortgage credit certificates from the housing pool.
- (g) A city that does not use at least 50 percent of their allotment by April 15 and at least \$200,000 of their allotment in the calendar year in which the allotment is made available under paragraph (b), may not apply to the housing pool for a single-family mortgage bond or mortgage credit certificate program allocation or receive an allotment under the housing pool agreement in the succeeding calendar year.
- Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 518.551, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. NOTICE TO PUBLIC AUTHORITY; GUIDELINES. (a) The petitioner shall notify the public authority of all proceedings for dissolution, legal separation, determination of parentage or for the custody of a child, if either party is receiving aid to families with dependent children or applies for it subsequent to the commencement of the proceeding. The notice must contain the full names of the parties to the proceeding, their social security account numbers, and their birth dates. After receipt of the notice, the court shall set child support as provided in this subdivision. The court may order either or

both parents owing a duty of support to a child of the marriage to pay an amount reasonable or necessary for the child's support, without regard to marital misconduct. The court shall approve a child support stipulation of the parties if each party is represented by independent counsel, unless the stipulation does not meet the conditions of paragraph (i). In other cases the court shall determine and order child support in a specific dollar amount in accordance with the guidelines and the other factors set forth in paragraph (b) (c) and any departure therefrom. The court may also order the obligor to pay child support in the form of a percentage share of the obligor's net bonuses, commissions, or other forms of compensation, in addition to, or if the obligor receives no base pay, in lieu of, an order for a specific dollar amount.

(b) The court shall derive a specific dollar amount for child support by multiplying the obligor's net income by the percentage indicated by the following guidelines:

| Net Income Per Month of Obligor | Number of Children | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| y - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 or more |
| \$550 and Below | | obligor t at these levels, if | o provide | | | | |
| \$551 - 600 | 16% | 19% | 22% | 25% | 28% | 30% | 32% |
| \$601 - 650 | 17% | 21% | 24% | 27% | 29% | 32% | 34% |
| \$651 - 700 | 18% | 22% | 25% | 28% | 31% | 34% | 36% |
| \$701 - 750 | 19% | 23% | 27% | 30% | 33% | 36% | 38% |
| \$751 - 800 | 20% | 24% | 28% | 31% | 35% | 38% | 40% |
| \$801 - 850 | 21% | 25% | 29% | 33% | 36% | 40% | 42% |
| \$851 - 900 | 22% | 27% | 31% | 34% | 38% | 41% | 44% |
| \$901 - 950 | 23% | 28% | 32% | 36% | 40% | 43% | 46% |
| \$951 - 1000 | 24% | 29% | 34% | 38% | 41% | 45% | 48% |
| \$1001- 5000 or the amount in effect under paragraph (k) | 25% | 30% | 35% | 39% | 43% | 47% | 50% |

Guidelines for support for an obligor with a monthly income in excess of the income limit currently in effect under paragraph (k) shall be the same dollar amounts as provided for in the guidelines for an obligor with a monthly income equal to the limit in effect.

Net Income defined as:

Total monthly income less

*(i) Federal Income Tax

*(ii) State Income Tax

- (iii) Social Security Deductions
- (iv) Reasonable Pension Deductions

*Standard Deductions apply- (v) Union Dues use of tax tables recommended

- (vi) Cost of Dependent Health Insurance Coverage
- (vii) Cost of Individual or Group Health/Hospitalization Coverage or an Amount for Actual Medical Expenses
- (viii) A Child Support or Maintenance Order that is Currently Being Paid.

"Net income" does not include:

- (1) the income of the obligor's spouse, but does include in-kind payments received by the obligor in the course of employment, self-employment, or operation of a business if the payments reduce the obligor's living expenses; or
- (2) compensation received by a party for employment in excess of a 40-hour work week, provided that:
- (i) support is nonetheless ordered in an amount at least equal to the guidelines amount based on income not excluded under this clause; and
 - (ii) the party demonstrates, and the court finds, that:
- (A) the excess employment began after the filing of the petition for dissolution:
- (B) the excess employment reflects an increase in the work schedule or hours worked over that of the two years immediately preceding the filing of the petition:
 - (C) the excess employment is voluntary and not a condition of employment;
- (D) the excess employment is in the nature of additional, part-time or overtime employment compensable by the hour or fraction of an hour; and
- (E) the party's compensation structure has not been changed for the purpose of affecting a support or maintenance obligation.

The court shall review the work-related and education-related child care costs paid and shall allocate the costs to each parent in proportion to each parent's net income, as determined under this subdivision, after the transfer of child support and spousal maintenance, unless the allocation would be substan-

tially unfair to either parent. There is a presumption of substantial unfairness if after the sum total of child support, spousal maintenance, and child care costs is subtracted from the noncustodial parent's income, the income is at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. The cost of child care for purposes of this paragraph is 75 percent of the actual cost paid for child care, to reflect the approximate value of state and federal tax credits available to the custodial parent. The actual cost paid for child care is the total amount received by the child care provider for the child or children from the obligee or any public agency. The amount allocated for child care expenses is considered child support but is not subject to a cost-of-living adjustment under section 518.641. The amount allocated for child care expenses terminates when the child care costs end.

- (c) In addition to the child support guidelines, the court shall take into consideration the following factors in setting or modifying child support or in determining whether to deviate from the guidelines:
- (1) all earnings, income, and resources of the parents, including real and personal property, but excluding income from excess employment of the obligor or obligee that meets the criteria of paragraph (b), clause (2)(ii);
- (2) the financial needs and resources, physical and emotional condition, and educational needs of the child or children to be supported;
- (3) the standards standard of living the child would have enjoyed had the marriage not been dissolved, but recognizing that the parents now have separate households;
- (4) which parent receives the income taxation dependency exemption and what financial benefit the parent receives from it;
 - (5) the parents' debts as provided in paragraph (d); and
- (6) the obligor's receipt of assistance under sections 256.72 to 256.87 or 256B.01 to 256B.40.
- (d) In establishing or modifying a support obligation, the court may consider debts owed to private creditors, but only if:
 - (1) the right to support has not been assigned under section 256.74;
- (2) the court determines that the debt was reasonably incurred for necessary support of the child or parent or for the necessary generation of income. If the debt was incurred for the necessary generation of income, the court shall consider only the amount of debt that is essential to the continuing generation of income; and
- (3) the party requesting a departure produces a sworn schedule of the debts, with supporting documentation, showing goods or services purchased, the recipient of them, the amount of the original debt, the outstanding balance, the monthly payment, and the number of months until the debt will be fully paid.

- (e) Any schedule prepared under paragraph (d), clause (3), shall contain a statement that the debt will be fully paid after the number of months shown in the schedule, barring emergencies beyond the party's control.
- (f) Any further departure below the guidelines that is based on a consideration of debts owed to private creditors shall not exceed 18 months in duration, after which the support shall increase automatically to the level ordered by the court. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit one or more step increases in support to reflect debt retirement during the 18-month period.
- (g) If payment of debt is ordered pursuant to this section, the payment shall be ordered to be in the nature of child support.
- (h) Nothing shall preclude the court from receiving evidence on the above factors to determine if the guidelines should be exceeded or modified in a particular case.
- (i) The guidelines in this subdivision are a rebuttable presumption and shall be used in all cases when establishing or modifying child support. If the court does not deviate from the guidelines, the court shall make written findings concerning the amount of the obligor's income used as the basis for the guidelines calculation and any other significant evidentiary factors affecting the determination of child support. If the court deviates from the guidelines, the court shall make written findings giving the amount of support calculated under the guidelines, the reasons for the deviation, and shall specifically address the criteria in paragraph (b) (c) and how the deviation serves the best interest of the child. The provisions of this paragraph apply whether or not the parties are each represented by independent counsel and have entered into a written agreement. The court shall review stipulations presented to it for conformity to the guidelines and the court is not required to conduct a hearing, but the parties shall provide the documentation of earnings required under subdivision 5b.
- (j) If the child support payments are assigned to the public agency under section 256.74, the court may not deviate downward from the child support guidelines unless the court specifically finds that the failure to deviate downward would impose an extreme hardship on the obligor.
- (k) The dollar amount of the income limit for application of the guidelines must be adjusted on July 1 of every even-numbered year to reflect cost-of-living changes. The supreme court shall select the index for the adjustment from the indices listed in section 518.641. The state court administrator shall make the changes in the dollar amount required by this paragraph available to courts and the public on or before April 30 of the year in which the amount is to change.
 - Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 518C.101, is amended to read:

518C.101 DEFINITIONS.

In this chapter:

- (a) "Child" means an individual, whether over or under the age of majority, who is or is alleged to be owed a duty of support by the individual's parent or who is or is alleged to be the beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent.
- (b) "Child support order" means a support order for a child, including a child who has attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing state.
- (c) "Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or imposable by law to provide support for a child, spouse, or former spouse, including an unsatisfied obligation to provide support.
- (d) "Home state" means the state in which a child lived with a parent or a person acting as parent for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the time of filing of a petition or comparable pleading for support and, if a child is less than six months old, the state in which the child lived from birth with any of them. A period of temporary absence of any of them is counted as part of the six-month or other period.
- (e) "Income" includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money from any source and any other property subject to withholding for support under the law of this state.
- (f) "Income-withholding order" means an order or other legal process directed to an obligor's employer or other debtor under section 518.611 or 518.613, to withhold support from the income of the obligor.
- (g) "Initiating state" means a state in which a proceeding under this chapter or a law substantially similar to this chapter, the uniform reciprocal enforcement of support act, or the revised uniform reciprocal enforcement of support act is filed for forwarding to a responding state.
 - (h) "Initiating tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in an initiating state.
- (i) "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage.
- (j) "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal that issues a support order or renders a judgment determining parentage.
- (k) "Law" includes decisional and statutory law and rules and regulations having the force of law.
 - (l) "Obligee" means:
- (1) an individual to whom a duty of support is or is alleged to be owed or in whose favor a support order has been issued or a judgment determining parentage has been rendered;
 - (2) a state or political subdivision to which the rights under a duty of sup-

port or support order have been assigned or which has independent claims based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee; or

- (3) an individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual's child.
 - (m) "Obligor" means an individual, or the estate of a decedent:
 - (1) who owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support;
 - (2) who is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child; or
 - (3) who is liable under a support order.
- (n) "Petition" means a petition or comparable pleading used pursuant to section 518.551, subdivision 10 518.5511.
- (o) "Register" means to file a support order or judgment determining parentage in the office of the court administrator.
- (p) "Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which a support order is registered.
- (q) "Responding state" means a state to which a proceeding is forwarded under this chapter or a law substantially similar to this chapter, the uniform reciprocal enforcement of support act, or the revised uniform reciprocal enforcement of support act.
- (r) "Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in a responding state.
- (s) "Spousal support order" means a support order for a spouse or former spouse of the obligor.
- (t) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. "State" includes an Indian tribe and a foreign jurisdiction that has established procedures for issuance and enforcement of support orders that are substantially similar to the procedures under this chapter.
- (u) "Support enforcement agency" means a public official or agency authorized to:
- (1) seek enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;
 - (2) seek establishment or modification of child support;
 - (3) seek determination of parentage; or

- (4) locate obligors or their assets.
- (v) "Support order" means a judgment, decree, or order, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, for the benefit of a child, spouse, or former spouse, which provides for monetary support, health care, arrearages, or reimbursement, and may include related costs and fees, interest, income withholding, attorney's fees, and other relief.
- (w) "Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage.
 - Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 524.2-210, is amended to read:

524.2-210 PERSONAL LIABILITY OF RECIPIENTS.

- (a) Only original recipients of the decedent's nonprobate transfers to others, and the donees of the recipients of the decedent's nonprobate transfers to others, to the extent the donees have the property or its proceeds, are liable to make a proportional contribution toward satisfaction of the surviving spouse's elective-share or supplemental elective-share amount. A person liable to make contribution may choose to give up the proportional part that has been received of the decedent's nonprobate transfers or to pay the value of the amount for which the person is liable.
- (b) If any section or part of any section of this part is preempted by federal law with respect to a payment, an item of property, or any other benefit included in the decedent's nonprobate transfers to others, a person who is not a bona fide purchaser and who receives the payment, item of property, or any other benefit is obligated to return the payment, item of property, or benefit, or is personally liable for the amount of the payment or the value of that item of property or benefit, as provided in section 524.2-209, to the person who would have been entitled to it were that section or part of that section not preempted.
- Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 525.011, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Except in the counties of Hennepin and Ramsey the probate court shall also exercise the powers, duties and jurisdiction conferred upon courts by chapters 487, 491, and 492, and 493.

- Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 554.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. DAMAGES. (a) A moving party may petition the court for damages under this section in conjunction with a motion under this chapter.
- (b) If a motion under this chapter is granted and the moving party demonstrates that the respondent brought the cause of action in the underlying lawsuit for the purpose of harassment, to inhibit the moving party's public participa-

tion, to interfere with the moving party's exercise of protected constitutional rights, or otherwise wrongfully injure the moving party, the court shall award the moving party actual damages. The court may award the moving party punitive damages under section 549.20. A motion to amend the pleadings under section 529.191 549.191 is not required under this section, but the claim for punitive damages must meet all other requirements of section 549.191.

Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 609.342, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **CRIME DEFINED.** A person who engages in sexual penetration with another person, or in sexual contact with a person under 13 years of age as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 11, paragraph (c), is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the first degree if any of the following circumstances exists:

- (a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is more than 36 months older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
- (b) the complainant is at least 13 years of age but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than 48 months older than the complainant and in a position of authority over the complainant, and uses this authority to cause the complainant to submit. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
- (c) circumstances existing at the time of the act cause the complainant to have a reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;
- (d) the actor is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;
- (e) the actor causes personal injury to the complainant, and either of the following circumstances exist:
 - (i) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish sexual penetration; or
- (ii) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
- (f) the actor is aided or abetted by one or more accomplices within the meaning of section 609.05, and either of the following circumstances exists:
- (i) an accomplice uses force or coercion to cause the complainant to submit; or
 - (ii) an accomplice is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or

fashioned in a manner to lead the complainant reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous weapon and uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;

- (g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense; or
- (h) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration, and:
- (i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the penetration:
 - (ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
- (iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.

Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense.

- Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 609.561, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Whoever unlawfully by means of fire or explosives, intentionally destroys or damages any building not included in subdivision 1, whether the property of the actor or another, commits arson in the first degree if a combustible or flammable liquid is used to start or accelerate the fire <u>and</u> may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.

As used in this subdivision, "flammable liquid" means any liquid having a flash point below 100 degrees Fahrenheit and having a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 pounds per square inch (absolute) at 100 degrees Fahrenheit, but does not include intoxicating liquor as defined in section 340A.101. As used in this subdivision, "combustible liquid" means a liquid having a flash point at or above 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

- Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 609.66, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1d. FELONY; POSSESSION ON SCHOOL PROPERTY. (a) Whoever possesses, stores, or keeps a dangerous weapon or uses or brandishes a replica firearm or a BB gun on school property is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.
- (b) Whoever possesses, stores, or keeps a replica firearm or a BB gun on school property is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

- (c) As used in this subdivision:
- (1) "BB gun" means a device that fires or ejects a shot measuring .18 of an inch or less in diameter;
- (2) "dangerous weapon" has the meaning given it in section 609.02, subdivision 6;
 - (3) "replica firearm" has the meaning given it in section 609.713; and
 - (4) "school property" means:
- (i) a public or private elementary, middle, or secondary school building and its grounds, whether leased or owned by the school; and
- (ii) the area within a school bus when that bus is being used to transport one or more elementary, middle, or secondary school students.
 - (d) This subdivision does not apply to:
- (1) licensed peace officers, military personnel, or students participating in military training, who are performing official duties;
 - (2) persons who carry pistols according to the terms of a permit;
- (3) persons who keep or store in a motor vehicle pistols in accordance with sections 624.714 and 624.715 or other firearms in accordance with section 97B.045:
- (4) firearm safety or marksmanship courses or activities conducted on school property;
- (5) possession of dangerous weapons, BB guns, or replica firearms by a ceremonial color guard;
 - (6) a gun or knife show held on school property; or
- (7) possession of dangerous weapons, BB guns, or replica firearms with written permission of the principal.

Sec. 102. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 611A.032, is repealed.

Sec. 103. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1994, sections 624.01 and 624.03, are repealed.

Sec. 104. REPEALER.

Laws 1986, First Special Session chapter 1, article 9, section 18, is repealed.

Sec. 105. REPEALER.

Laws 1986, First Special Session chapter 2, article 3, section 1, is repealed.

Sec. 106. REPEALER.

Laws 1987, chapter 254, section 8, is repealed.

Sec. 107. REPEALER.

Laws 1988, chapter 486, section 59, is repealed.

Sec. 108. REPEALER.

Laws 1990, chapter 562, article 10, section 1, is repealed.

Sec. 109. REPEALER.

Laws 1993, chapter 146, article 5, section 15, is repealed.

Sec. 110. Laws 1993, chapter 273, section 1, as amended by Laws 1994, chapter 623, article 1, section 41, is amended to read:

Section 1. AUTHORIZATION TO TAKE TWO DEER IN CERTAIN COUNTIES.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 97B.301, subdivision 2, during the 1994, 1995, and 1996 hunting seasons in Kittleson Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Pennington, and Roseau counties a person may obtain one firearms deer license and one archery deer license in the same license year and may take one deer under each license.

Sec. 111. REPEALER.

Laws 1994, chapter 485, section 14, is repealed.

Sec. 112. Laws 1994, chapter 628, article 2, section 5, is amended to read:

Sec. 5. APPLICATION.

This article Laws 1994, chapter 628, article 2, applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.

Sec. 113. REPEALER.

Laws 1994, chapter 647, article 1, section 4, is repealed.

Sec. 114. Laws 1994, chapter 647, article 7, section 19, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. EDUCATIONAL PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT GRANTS. For an educational performance improvement grant pilot project under section 40 18:

\$800,000 1995

The state board of education shall enter into contracts to award at least three grants, one each to an urban, suburban, and rural school district. This appropriation is available until June 30, 1996, unless the commissioner has entered into a contract and has certified to the commissioner of finance the amount needed to make payments on the contract. Any remaining appropriation shall cancel June 30, 1996.

Sec. 115. REPEALER.

Laws 1994, chapter 647, article 8, section 46, paragraph (b), is repealed.

Sec. 116. REVIVAL OF RULES.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 645.36, Minnesota Rules, parts 8700.6410, 8700.9000, 8700.9010, 8700.9020, and 8700.9030, relating to licensing of school health professionals, repealed in Laws 1994, chapter 647, article 8, section 46, paragraph (b), are revived on the effective date of this section.

Sec. 117. REPEALER.

Laws 1994, chapter 647, article 13, section 3, is repealed.

Sec. 118. REPEALER.

Laws 1994, chapter 647, article 13, section 14, is repealed.

Sec. 119. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.

In each of Minnesota Statutes referred to in column A, the revisor of statutes shall delete the reference in column B and insert the reference in column C.

| Column A 115C.08, subd. 3 | Column B 296.14 | Column C 296.141 |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 123.77, subd. 1 123.932, subd. 1a | 123.79 123.937 | 123.805 123.947 |
| 124.225, subd. 8a | 275.125, subd. 5 | 124.226, subd. 1 |
| 126.661, subds. 1,6 128C.08, subd. 1 | <u>126.67</u> 129.121 | 126.681 128C.01 |
| 136A.101, subd. 1 | 136A.132 136A.132 | 136A.1311 136A.1352 |
| 136A.121, subd. 16 169.305, subd. 1 | 473.122 | 473.121 |
| 275.62, subd. 3 290A.03, subd. 13 | 116K.04, subd. 4 274.19, subd. 8 | 4A.02 273.125, subd. 8 |
| 296.12, subd. 4 | 296.14, subd. 2 | 296.141, subd. 4 |
| 296.16, subd. 2 296.25, subd. 1 | 296.14, subd. 2 296.14 | 296.141, subd. 4 296.141 (twice) |
| 297E.09, subd. 3 | 349.219 | 297E.15 (twice) |
| 326.78, subds. 2,3,5 | <u>326.82</u> | <u>326.81</u> |

| 367.36, subd. 1 | 326.23 | 326.229 |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 383A.12, subd. 2 | 245.68 | 245.66 |
| 383B.221, subd. 2 | 144,8092 | 144.8091 |
| 394.24, subd. 3 | 473.122 | 473.121 |
| 394.25, subd. 5a | 473.122 | 473.121 |
| 458A.26 | 197.45 | 197.455 |
| 458A.26 | 197.47 | $\frac{197.46}{197.46}$ |
| 469.174, subd. 19 | 473.872 | $\frac{277.10}{473.871}$ |
| 471.49, subd. 10 | 326.23 | $\frac{326.229}{326.229}$ |
| 473.146, subd. 1 | 320.23 473.872 | 473.871 |
| 473.411, subds. 4,5 | 473.404 | 473.405 |
| 473.411, subds. 4,5 | 473,404 | |
| · | | 473.405 |
| 473.446, subd. 1 | <u>473.404</u> | <u>473.405</u> |
| 473.446, subd. 1a | <u>473.404</u> | <u>473.405</u> |
| <u>473.449</u> | <u>473.404</u> | <u>473.405</u> |
| <u>473.639</u> | 360.093 | 360.073 |
| 473F.02, subd. 21 | 473.122 | 473.123 |
| 477A.0122, subd. 1 | 275.072 5 | 257.0725 |
| 524.1-201 | <u>527.01</u> | 527.21 |

Presented to the governor May 16, 1995

Signed by the governor May 18, 1995, 11:35 a.m.

CHAPTER 187-S.F.No. 342

An act relating to children; modifying liability provisions for child abuse investigations; providing for attorney fees in certain actions; providing for the establishment of protocols for investigations; prohibiting certain conflicts of interest; providing for access to data regarding determinations of maltreatment; amending Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 626.556, subdivisions 4, 5, 10, 10b, 10e, 10f, and by adding a subdivision.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 626.556, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4. IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY. (a) The following persons are immune from any civil or criminal liability that otherwise might result from their actions, if they are acting in good faith:
- (1) any person making a voluntary or mandated report under subdivision 3 or under section 626.5561 or assisting in an assessment under this section or under section 626.5561;
 - (2) any social worker person with responsibility for performing duties under