Subd. 5a. MAINTENANCE OF SURFACE WATER LEVELS. Except as provided in subdivision 5, paragraph (e) (b), the commissioner shall, by January 31, 1994, revoke all existing permits, and may not issue new permits, for the appropriation or use of groundwater in excess of 10,000,000 gallons per year for the primary purpose of maintaining or increasing surface water levels in the seven-county metropolitan area and in other areas of concern as determined by the commissioner. This subdivision does not apply until January 1, 1998, to a municipality that, by January 1, 1994, submits a plan acceptable to the commissioner for maintaining or increasing surface water levels using sources other than groundwater.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 103G.301, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. PERMIT APPLICATION FEES. (a) An application for a permit authorized under this chapter, and each request to amend or transfer an existing permit, must be accompanied by a permit application fee to defray the costs of receiving, recording, and processing the application or request to amend or transfer.

(b) The fee to apply for a permit to appropriate water, a permit to construct or repair a dam that is subject to dam safety inspection, or a state general permit or to apply for the state water bank program is $75. The application fee for a permit to work in public waters or to divert waters for mining must be at least $75, but not more than $500, according to a schedule of fees adopted under section 16A.1285.

Sec. 5. DAM INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT.

The commissioner of natural resources shall cooperate with the United States Army Corps of Engineers in carrying out the inventory and assessment, and the repair of dams that are a risk to public safety, that were constructed in this state by the Works Progress Administration, the Works Projects Administration, and the Civilian Conservation Corps, as mandated by section 524 of Public Law Number 106-541.

Presented to the governor May 21, 2001

Signed by the governor May 24, 2001, 1:59 p.m.

CHAPTER 161—S.F.No. 1263

An act relating to state government; changing the expiration dates of certain advisory councils and committees and other multimember entities; establishing the council of health boards; amending Minnesota Statutes 2000, sections 6.65; 15.059, subdivision 5; 15.50, subdivision 2; 16B.181, subdivision 2; 16B.27, subdivision 3; 16B.76, subdivision 1; 17.136; 18B.305, subdivision 3; 21.112, subdivision 2; 28A.20; 43A.316, subdivision 4; 62J.15, subdivision 1; 62J.46, subdivision 1; 62J.692, subdivision 2; 62Q.03, subdivision 5a; 82B.05, subdivision 1; 115A.12; 116P.06, subdivision 1; 122A.624, subdivision 2; 144.1481, subdivision 1; 144.672, subdivision 1; 144A.073, subdivisions 2, 3, 3c; 145A.10, subdivision 10; 148C.11, subdivision 3; 161.1419, subdivisions 2, 8; 161.17, subdivision 2; 174.55, subdivision 1; 175.007,

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 6.65, is amended to read:

6.65 MINIMUM PROCEDURES FOR AUDITORS, PRESCRIBED.

The state auditor shall prescribe minimum procedures and the audit scope for auditing the books, records, accounts, and affairs of local governments in Minnesota. The minimum scope for audits of all local governments must include financial and legal compliance audits for fiscal years ending after January 15, 1984. Audits of all school districts shall include a determination of compliance with uniform financial accounting and reporting standards. The state auditor shall establish a task force to promulgate an audit guide for legal compliance audits. The task force must include representatives of the state auditor, the attorney general, the cities, towns, counties, school districts, and private sector public accountants.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 15.059, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. EXPIRATION DATE. (a) Unless a different date is specified by law, the existence of each advisory council and committee established before January 1, 1997, terminates June 30, 1997. An advisory council or committee established by law and in existence after June 30, 1997, expires on the date specified in the law establishing the group or on June 30, 2003, whichever is sooner. This subdivision applies whether or not the law establishing the group provides that the group is governed by this section.

(b) An advisory council or committee does not expire in accordance with paragraph (a) if it:

(1) is an occupational licensure advisory group to a licensing board or agency;
(2) administers and awards grants; or
(3) is required by federal law or regulation.

A council or committee covered by this paragraph expires June 30, 2001.
Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 15.50, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. CAPITOL AREA PLAN. (a) The board shall prepare, prescribe, and from time to time, after a public hearing, amend a comprehensive use plan for the capitol area, called the area in this subdivision, which consists of that portion of the city of Saint Paul comprehended within the following boundaries: Beginning at the point of intersection of the center line of the Arch-Pennsylvania freeway and the center line of Marion Street, thence southerly along the center line of Marion Street extended to a point 50 feet south of the south line of Concordia Avenue, thence southeasterly along a line extending 50 feet from the south line of Concordia Avenue to a point 125 feet from the west line of John Ireland Boulevard, thence southwesterly along a line extending 125 feet from the west line of John Ireland Boulevard to the south line of Dayton Avenue, thence northeasterly from the south line of Dayton Avenue to the west line of John Ireland Boulevard, thence northeasterly to the center line of the intersection of Old Kellogg Boulevard and Summit Avenue, thence northeasterly along the center line of Summit Avenue to the center line of the new West Kellogg Boulevard, thence southerly along the east line of the new West Kellogg Boulevard, to the east line of the right-of-way of Interstate Highway 35-E, thence northeasterly along the east line of the right-of-way of Interstate Highway 35-E to the south line of the right-of-way of Interstate Highway 94, thence easterly along the south line of the right-of-way of Interstate Highway 94 to the west line of St. Peter Street, thence southerly to the south line of Exchange Street, thence easterly along the south line of Exchange Street to the west line of Cedar Street, thence northerly along the west line of Cedar Street to the center line of Tenth Street, thence northeasterly along the center line of Tenth Street to the center line of Minnesota Street, thence northwesterly along the center line of Minnesota Street to the center line of Eleventh Street, thence northeasterly along the center line of Eleventh Street to the center line of Jackson Street, thence northwesterly along the center line of Jackson Street to the center line of the Arch-Pennsylvania freeway extended, thence westerly along the center line of the Arch-Pennsylvania freeway extended and Marion Street to the point of origin.

Under the comprehensive plan, or a portion of it, the board may regulate, by means of zoning rules adopted under the Administrative Procedure Act, the kind, character, height, and location, of buildings and other structures constructed or used, the size of yards and open spaces, the percentage of lots that may be occupied, and the uses of land, buildings and other structures, within the area. To protect and enhance the dignity, beauty, and architectural integrity of the capitol area, the board is further empowered to include in its zoning rules design review procedures and standards with respect to any proposed construction activities in the capitol area significantly affecting the dignity, beauty, and architectural integrity of the area. No person may undertake these construction activities as defined in the board's rules in the capitol area without first submitting construction plans to the board, obtaining a zoning permit from the board, and receiving a written certification from the board specifying that the person has complied with all design review procedures and standards. Violation of the zoning rules is a misdemeanor. The board may, at its option, proceed to abate any violation by injunction. The board and the city of Saint Paul shall cooperate in assuring that the area adjacent to the capitol area is developed in a manner that is in keeping with the purpose of the board and the provisions of the comprehensive plan.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
(b) The commissioner of administration shall act as a consultant to the board with regard to the physical structural needs of the state. The commissioner shall make studies and report the results to the board when it requests reports for its planning purpose.

(c) No public building, street, parking lot, or monument, or other construction may be built or altered on any public lands within the area unless the plans for the project conform to the comprehensive use plan as specified in paragraph (d) and to the requirement for competitive plans as specified in paragraph (e). No alteration substantially changing the external appearance of any existing public building approved in the comprehensive plan or the exterior or interior design of any proposed new public building the plans for which were secured by competition under paragraph (e) may be made without the prior consent of the board. The commissioner of administration shall consult with the board regarding internal changes having the effect of substantially altering the architecture of the interior of any proposed building.

(d) The comprehensive plan must show the existing land uses and recommend future uses including: areas for public taking and use; zoning for private land and criteria for development of public land, including building areas, open spaces, monuments, and other memorials; vehicular and pedestrian circulation; utilities systems; vehicular storage; elements of landscape architecture. No substantial alteration or improvement may be made to public lands or buildings in the area without the written approval of the board.

(e) The board shall secure by competitions plans for any new public building. Plans for any comprehensive plan, landscaping scheme, street plan, or property acquisition that may be proposed, or for any proposed alteration of any existing public building, landscaping scheme or street plan may be secured by a similar competition. A competition must be conducted under rules prescribed by the board and may be of any type which meets the competition standards of the American Institute of Architects. Designs selected become the property of the state of Minnesota, and the board may award one or more premiums in each competition and may pay the costs and fees that may be required for its conduct. At the option of the board, plans for projects estimated to cost less than $1,000,000 may be approved without competition provided the plans have been considered by the advisory committee described in paragraph (h). Plans for projects estimated to cost less than $400,000 and for construction of streets need not be considered by the advisory committee if in conformity with the comprehensive plan.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (e), an architectural competition is not required for the design of any light rail transit station and alignment within the capitol area. The board and its advisory committee shall select a preliminary design for any transit station in the capitol area. Each stage of any station’s design through working drawings must be reviewed by the board’s advisory committee and approved by the board to ensure that the station’s design is compatible with the comprehensive plan for the capitol area and the board’s design criteria. The guideway and track design of any light rail transit alignment within the capitol area must also be reviewed by the board’s advisory committee and approved by the board.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
(g) Of the amount available for the light rail transit design, adequate funds must be available to the board for design framework studies and review of preliminary plans for light rail transit alignment and stations in the capitol area.

(h) The board may not adopt any plan under paragraph (e) unless it first receives the comments and criticism of an advisory committee of three persons, each of whom is either an architect or a planner, who have been selected and appointed as follows: one by the board of the arts, one by the board, and one by the Minnesota Society of the American Institute of Architects. The authority for appointment of an advisory committee does not expire. Members of the committee may not be contestants under paragraph (e). The comments and criticism must be a matter of public information. The committee shall advise the board on all architectural and planning matters. For that purpose, the committee must be kept currently informed concerning, and have access to, all data, including all plans, studies, reports and proposals, relating to the area as the data are developed or in the process of preparation, whether by the commissioner of administration, the commissioner of trade and economic development, the metropolitan council, the city of Saint Paul, or by any architect, planner, agency or organization, public or private, retained by the board or not retained and engaged in any work or planning relating to the area, and a copy of any data prepared by any public employee or agency must be filed with the board promptly upon completion.

The board may employ stenographic or technical help that may be reasonable to assist the committee to perform its duties.

When so directed by the board, the committee may serve as, and any member or members of the committee may serve on, the jury or as professional advisor for any architectural competition, and the board shall select the architectural advisor and jurors for any competition with the advice of the committee.

The city of Saint Paul shall advise the board.

(i) The comprehensive plan for the area must be developed and maintained in close cooperation with the commissioner of trade and economic development, the planning department and the council for the city of Saint Paul, and the board of the arts, and no plan or amendment of a plan may be effective without 90 days’ notice to the planning department of the city of Saint Paul and the board of the arts and without a public hearing with opportunity for public testimony.

(j) The board and the commissioner of administration, jointly, shall prepare, prescribe, and from time to time revise standards and policies governing the repair, alteration, furnishing, appearance, and cleanliness of the public and ceremonial areas of the state capitol building. The board shall consult with and receive advice from the director of the Minnesota state historical society regarding the historic fidelity of plans for the capitol building. The standards and policies developed under this paragraph are binding upon the commissioner of administration. The provisions of chapter 14, including section 14.386, do not apply to this paragraph.

(k) The board in consultation with the commissioner of administration shall prepare and submit to the legislature and the governor no later than October 1 of each...
even-numbered year a report on the status of implementation of the comprehensive plan together with a program for capital improvements and site development, and the commissioner of administration shall provide the necessary cost estimates for the program. The board shall report any changes to the comprehensive plan adopted by the board to the committee on governmental operations and gambling of the house of representatives and the committee on governmental operations and reform of the senate and upon request shall provide testimony concerning the changes. The board shall also provide testimony to the legislature on proposals for memorials in the capitol area as to their compatibility with the standards, policies, and objectives of the comprehensive plan.

(l) The state shall, by the attorney general upon the recommendation of the board and within appropriations available for that purpose, acquire by gift, purchase, or eminent domain proceedings any real property situated in the area described in this section, and it may also acquire an interest less than a fee simple interest in the property, if it finds that the property is needed for future expansion or beautification of the area.

(m) The board is the successor of the state veterans service building commission, and as such may adopt rules and may reenact the rules adopted by its predecessor under Laws 1945, chapter 315, and amendments to it.

(n) The board shall meet at the call of the chair and at such other times as it may prescribe.

(o) The commissioner of administration shall assign quarters in the state veterans service building to (1) the department of veterans affairs, of which a part that the commissioner of administration and commissioner of veterans affairs may mutually determine must be on the first floor above the ground, and (2) the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, Military Order of the Purple Heart, United Spanish War Veterans, and Veterans of World War I, and their auxiliaries, incorporated, or when incorporated, under the laws of the state, and (3) as space becomes available, to other state departments and agencies as the commissioner may deem desirable.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 16B.181, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. PUBLIC ENTITIES; PURCHASES FROM CORRECTIONS INDUSTRIES. (a) The commissioner of corrections, in consultation with the commissioner of administration, shall prepare updated lists of the items available for purchase from department of corrections industries and annually forward a copy of the most recent list to all public entities within the state. A public entity that is supported in whole or in part with funds from the state treasury may purchase items directly from corrections industries. The bid solicitation process is not required for these purchases.

(b) The commissioner of administration shall develop a contract or contracts to enable public entities to purchase items directly from corrections industries. The commissioner of administration, in consultation with the commissioner of corrections,
shall determine the fair market price for listed items. The commissioner of administration shall require that all requests for bids or proposals, for items provided by corrections industries, be forwarded to the commissioner of corrections to enable corrections industries to submit bids. The commissioner of corrections shall consult with the commissioner of administration prior to introducing new products to the state agency market.

(c) No public entity may evade the intent of this section by adopting slight variations in specifications, when Minnesota corrections industry items meet the reasonable needs and specifications of the public entity.

(d) The commissioners of administration and corrections shall develop annual performance measures outlining goals to maximize inmate work program participation. The commissioners of administration and corrections shall appoint cochairs for a task force whose purpose is to determine additional methods to achieve the performance goals for public entity purchasing. The task force shall include representatives from the Minnesota house of representatives, Minnesota senate, the Minnesota state colleges and universities, University of Minnesota, Minnesota League of Cities, Minnesota Association of Counties, and administrators with purchasing responsibilities from the Minnesota state departments of corrections, public safety, finance, transportation, natural resources, human services, health, and economic security. The task force required by this paragraph expires June 30, 2003.

(e) If performance goals for public entity purchasing are not achieved in two consecutive fiscal years, public entities shall purchase items available from corrections industries. The commissioner of administration shall be responsible for notifying public entities of this requirement.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 16B.27, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. COUNCIL. The governor's residence council consists of the following 19 members: the commissioner; the spouse; or a designee of the governor; the executive director of the Minnesota state arts board; the director of the Minnesota historical society; a member of the senate appointed pursuant to the rules of the senate; a member of the house of representatives appointed pursuant to the rules of the house of representatives; 13 persons appointed by the governor including one in the field of higher education, one member of the American Society of Interior Designers, Minnesota Chapter, one member of the American Institute of Architects, Minnesota chapter, one member of the American Society of Landscape Architects, Minnesota Chapter, one member of the family that donated the governor's residence to the state, if available, and eight public members with four public members' terms being coterminal with the governor who appoints them. Members of the council serve without compensation. Membership terms, removal, and filling of vacancies for members appointed by the governor are governed by section 15.0575. The council shall elect a chair and a secretary from among its members. The council expires on June 30, 2004.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 16B.76, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
Subdivision 1. **MEMBERSHIP.** (a) The construction codes advisory council consists of the following members:

(1) the commissioner of administration or the commissioner's designee representing the department's building codes and standards division;

(2) the commissioner of health or the commissioner's designee representing an environmental health section of the department;

(3) the commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's designee representing the department's state fire marshal division;

(4) the commissioner of public service or the commissioner's designee representing the department's energy regulation and resource management division; and

(5) one member representing each of the following occupations or entities, appointed by the commissioner of administration:

   (i) a certified building official;
   
   (ii) a fire service representative;
   
   (iii) a licensed architect;
   
   (iv) a licensed engineer;
   
   (v) a building owners and managers representative;
   
   (vi) a licensed residential building contractor;
   
   (vii) a commercial building contractor;
   
   (viii) a heating and ventilation contractor;
   
   (ix) a plumbing contractor;
   
   (x) a representative of a construction and building trades union; and
   
   (xi) a local unit of government representative.

(b) For members who are not state officials or employees, terms, compensation, removal, and the filling of vacancies are governed by section 15.059. The council shall select one of its members to serve as chair.

(c) The council expires June 30, 2001.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 17.136, is amended to read:

17.136 ANIMAL FEEDLOTS; POLLUTION CONTROL; FEEDLOT AND MANURE MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) The commissioner of agriculture and the commissioner of the pollution control agency shall establish a feedlot and manure management advisory committee to identify needs, goals, and suggest policies for research, monitoring, and regulatory activities regarding feedlot and manure management. In establishing the committee, the commissioner shall give first consideration to members of the existing feedlot advisory group.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

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(b) The committee must include representation from beef, dairy, pork, chicken, and turkey producer organizations. The committee shall not exceed 21 members, but, after June 30, 1999, must include representatives from at least four environmental organizations, eight livestock producers, four experts in soil and water science, nutrient management, and animal husbandry, one commercial solid manure applicator who is not a producer, one commercial liquid manure applicator who is not a producer, and one member from an organization representing local units of government, and chairs of the senate and the house of representatives committees that deal with agricultural policy or the designees of the chairs. In addition, the departments of agriculture, health, and natural resources, the pollution control agency, board of water and soil resources, soil and water conservation districts, the federal Natural Resource Conservation Service, the association of Minnesota counties, and the Farm Service Agency shall serve on the committee as ex officio nonvoting members.

(c) The advisory committee shall elect a chair and a vice-chair from its members. The department and the agency shall provide staff support to the committee.

(d) The commissioner of agriculture and the commissioner of the pollution control agency shall consult with the advisory committee during the development of any policies, rules, or funding proposals or recommendations relating to feedlots or feedlot-related manure management.

(e) The commissioner of agriculture shall consult with the advisory committee on establishing a list of manure management research needs and priorities.

(f) The advisory committee shall advise the commissioners on other appropriate matters.

(g) Nongovernment members of the advisory committee shall receive expenses, in accordance with section 15.059, subdivision 6. The advisory committee expires on June 30, 2004.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 18B.305, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. PESTICIDE APPLICATOR EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION REVIEW BOARD. (a) The commissioner shall establish and chair a pesticide applicator education and examination review board. This board, consisting of 15 members, must meet at least once a year before the initiation of pesticide educational planning programs. The purpose of the board is to discuss topics of current concern that can be incorporated into pesticide applicator training sessions and appropriate examinations. This board shall review and evaluate the various educational programs recently conducted and recommend options to increase overall effectiveness.

(b) Membership on this board must include applicators representing various licensing categories, such as agriculture, turf and ornamental, aerial, aquatic, and structural pest control and private pesticide applicators, and other governmental agencies, including the University of Minnesota, the pollution control agency, department of health, department of natural resources, and department of transportation.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
(c) Membership on the board must include representatives from environmental protection organizations.

(d) This board shall review licensing and certification requirements for private, commercial, and noncommercial applicators and provide a report to the commissioner with recommendations by January 15, 1998. This board shall review category requirements and provide recommendations to the commissioner. This board expires on June 30, 2004.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 21.112, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. ADVISORY SEED POTATO CERTIFICATION TASK FORCE. The commissioner may appoint an advisory seed potato certification task force. If the task force is appointed each member shall be a grower in Minnesota of certified seed potatoes. The terms, compensation and removal of members shall be as provided in section 15.059. The task force shall expire June 30, 2004.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 28A.20, is amended to read:

28A.20 FOOD SAFETY ADVISORY COMMITTEE TASK FORCE.

Subdivision 1. ESTABLISHMENT. A food safety advisory committee task force is established to advise the commissioner and the legislature on food issues and food safety.

Subd. 2. MEMBERSHIP. (a) The food safety advisory committee task force consists of:

(1) the commissioner of agriculture;
(2) the commissioner of health;
(3) a representative of the United States Food and Drug Administration;
(4) a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture;
(5) a representative of the agricultural utilization research institute;
(6) one person from the University of Minnesota knowledgeable in food and food safety issues; and
(7) nine members appointed by the governor who are interested in food and food safety, of whom:
   (i) two persons are health or food professionals;
   (ii) one person represents a statewide general farm organization;
   (iii) one person represents a local food inspection agency; and
   (iv) one person represents a food-oriented consumer group.

(b) Members shall serve without compensation. Members appointed by the governor shall serve four-year terms.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
Subd. 3. ORGANIZATION. (a) The committee task force shall meet monthly or as determined by the chair.

(b) The members of the committee task force shall annually elect a chair and other officers as they determine necessary.

Subd. 4. STAFF. The commissioner of agriculture shall provide support staff, office space, and administrative services for the committee task force.

Subd. 5. DUTIES. The committee task force shall:

(1) coordinate educational efforts about various aspects of food safety;

(2) provide advice and coordination to state agencies as requested by the agencies;

(3) serve as a source of information and referral for the public, news media, and others concerned with food safety; and

(4) make recommendations to Congress, the legislature, and others about appropriate action to improve food safety in the state.

Subd. 6. EXPIRATION. This section expires on June 30, 2001-2003.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 43A.316, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. LABOR-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE. The labor-management committee consists of ten members appointed by the commissioner. The labor-management committee must comprise five members who represent employees, including at least one retired employee, and five members who represent eligible employers. Committee members are eligible for expense reimbursement in the same manner and amount as authorized by the commissioner’s plan adopted under section 43A.18, subdivision 2. The commissioner shall consult with the labor-management committee in major decisions that affect the program. The committee shall study issues relating to the insurance program including, but not limited to, flexible benefits, utilization review, quality assessment, and cost efficiency. The committee continues to exist while the program remains in operation.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 62J.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. HEALTH TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY COMMITTEE. The legislative commission on health care access may convene or authorize the commissioner of health to convene an advisory committee to conduct evaluations of existing research and technology assessments conducted by other entities of new and existing health care technologies as designated by the legislative commission on health care access, the commissioner, or the advisory committee. The advisory committee must include at least one person representing physicians, at least one person representing hospitals, and at least one person representing the health care technology industry. Health care technologies include high-cost drugs, devices, procedures, or processes applied to human health care, such as high-cost transplants and expensive scanners and imagers. The advisory committee is governed by section 15.0575, subdivision 3,

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
except that members do not receive per diem payments.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 62J.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **LONG-TERM CARE COSTS.** The commissioner, with the advice of the interagency long-term care planning committee established under section 144A.31, shall use existing state data resources to monitor trends in public and private spending on long-term care costs and spending in Minnesota. The commissioner shall recommend to the legislature any additional data collection activities needed to monitor these trends. State agencies collecting information on long-term care spending and costs shall coordinate with the interagency long-term care planning committee and the commissioner to facilitate the monitoring of long-term care expenditures in the state.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 62J.692, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE.** The commissioner shall appoint an advisory committee to provide advice and oversight on the distribution of funds appropriated for distribution under this section. In appointing the members, the commissioner shall:

(1) consider the interest of all stakeholders;

(2) appoint members that represent both urban and rural interests; and

(3) appoint members that represent ambulatory care as well as inpatient perspectives.

The commissioner shall appoint to the advisory committee representatives of the following groups to ensure appropriate representation of all eligible provider groups and other stakeholders: public and private medical researchers; public and private academic medical centers, including representatives from academic centers offering accredited training programs for physicians, pharmacists, chiropractors, dentists, nurses, and physician assistants; managed care organizations; employers; consumers and other relevant stakeholders. The advisory committee is governed by section 15.059 for membership terms and removal of members and expires on June 30, 2001.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 62Q.03, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **PUBLIC PROGRAMS.** (a) A separate risk adjustment system must be developed for state-run public programs, including medical assistance, general assistance medical care, and MinnesotaCare. The system must be developed in accordance with the general risk adjustment methodologies described in this section, must include factors in addition to age and sex adjustment, and may include additional demographic factors, different targeted conditions, and/or different payment amounts for conditions. The risk adjustment system for public programs must attempt to reflect the special needs related to poverty, cultural, or language barriers and other needs of the public program population.

New language is indicated by **underline**, deletions by **strikeout**.
(b) The commissioners of health and human services shall jointly convene a public programs risk adjustment work group responsible for advising the commissioners in the design of the public programs risk adjustment system. The public programs risk adjustment work group is governed by section 15.059 for purposes of membership terms, expiration, and removal of members. The work group shall meet at the discretion of the commissioners of health and human services. The commissioner of health shall work with the risk adjustment association to ensure coordination between the risk adjustment systems for the public and private sectors. The commissioner of human services shall seek any needed federal approvals necessary for the inclusion of the medical assistance program in the public programs risk adjustment system.

(e) The public programs risk adjustment work group must be representative of the persons served by publicly paid health programs and providers and health plans that meet their needs. To the greatest extent possible, the appointing authorities shall attempt to select representatives that have historically served a significant number of persons in publicly paid health programs or the uninsured. Membership of the work group shall be as follows:

(1) one provider member appointed by the Minnesota Medical Association;

(2) two provider members appointed by the Minnesota Hospital Association, at least one of whom must represent a major disproportionate share hospital;

(3) five members appointed by the Minnesota Council of HMOs, one of whom must represent an HMO with fewer than 50,000 enrollees located outside the metropolitan area and one of whom must represent an HMO with at least 50 percent of total membership enrolled through a public program;

(4) two representatives of counties appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties;

(5) three representatives of organizations representing the interests of families, children, childless adults, and elderly persons served by the various publicly paid health programs appointed by the governor;

(6) two representatives of persons with mental health, developmental or physical disabilities, chemical dependency, or chronic illness appointed by the governor; and

(7) three public members appointed by the governor, at least one of whom must represent a community health board. The risk adjustment association may appoint a representative, if a representative is not otherwise appointed by an appointing authority.

(d) The commissioners of health and human services, with the advice of the public programs risk adjustment work group, shall develop a work plan and time frame and shall coordinate their efforts with the private sector risk adjustment association's activities and other state initiatives related to public program managed care reimbursement.

(e) Before including risk adjustment in a contract for the prepaid medical assistance program, the prepaid general assistance medical care program, or the

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MinnesotaCare program, the commissioner of human services shall provide to the contractor an analysis of the expected impact on the contractor of the implementation of risk adjustment. This analysis may be limited by the available data and resources, as determined by the commissioner, and shall not be binding on future contract periods. This paragraph shall not apply if the contractor has not supplied information to the commissioner related to the risk adjustment analysis.

(f) The commissioner of human services shall report to the public program risk adjustment work group on the methodology the department will use for risk adjustment prior to implementation of the risk adjustment payment methodology. Upon completion of the report to the work group, the commissioner shall phase in risk adjustment according to the following schedule:

1. for the first contract year, no more than ten percent of reimbursements shall be risk adjusted; and
2. for the second contract year, no more than 30 percent of reimbursements shall be risk adjusted.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 82B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. MEMBERS. The real estate appraiser advisory board consists of 15 members appointed by the commissioner of commerce. Three of the members must be public members, four must be consumers of appraisal services, and eight must be real estate appraisers of whom not less than two members shall be registered real property appraisers, licensed real property appraisers, or certified residential real property appraisers and not less than two members shall be certified general real property appraisers. The board is governed by section 15.0575.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 115A.12, is amended to read:

115A.12 ADVISORY COUNCILS.

(a) The director shall establish a solid waste management advisory council and a prevention, reduction, and recycling advisory council that are broadly representative of the geographic areas and interests of the state.

(b) The solid waste council shall have not less than nine nor more than 21 members. The membership of the solid waste council shall consist of one-third citizen representatives, one-third representatives from local government units, and one-third representatives from private solid waste management firms. The solid waste council shall contain at least three members experienced in the private recycling industry and at least one member experienced in each of the following areas: state and municipal finance; solid waste collection, processing, and disposal; and solid waste reduction and resource recovery.

(c) The prevention, reduction, and recycling advisory council shall have not less than nine nor more than 24 members. The membership shall consist of one-third citizen representatives, one-third representatives of government, and one-third representatives of business and industry. The director may appoint nonvoting members from other...
environmental and business assistance providers in the state.

(d) The chairs of the advisory councils shall be appointed by the director. The director shall provide administrative and staff services for the advisory councils. The advisory councils shall have such duties as are assigned by law or the director. The solid waste advisory council shall make recommendations to the office on its solid waste management activities. The prevention, reduction, and recycling advisory council shall make recommendations to the office on policy, programs, and legislation in pollution prevention, waste reduction, reuse and recycling, resource conservation, and the management of hazardous waste. Members of the advisory councils shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses as determined by the director. Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 5, the solid waste management advisory council and the prevention, reduction, and recycling advisory council expire June 30, 2004 2003.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 116P.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. MEMBERSHIP. (a) An advisory committee of 11 citizen members shall be appointed by the governor to advise the legislative commission on Minnesota resources on project proposals to receive funding from the trust fund and the development of budget and strategic plans. The governor shall appoint at least one member from each congressional district. The governor members shall appoint elect the chair.

(b) The governor’s appointees must be confirmed with the advice and consent of the senate. The membership terms, compensation, removal, and filling of vacancies for citizen members of the advisory committee are governed by section 15.0575. Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 5, or other law to the contrary, the advisory committee does not expire.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 122A.624, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. ADVISORY TASK FORCE; PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION. The commissioner of children, families, and learning shall develop and maintain a program of educational effectiveness and results-oriented education. The commissioner may appoint an advisory task force to assist the department of children, families, and learning in developing an implementation program for providing staff development to school district staff in educational effectiveness. The program shall be based on established principles of instructional design and the essential elements of effective instruction as determined by educational research. The program shall take into account the diverse needs of the school districts due to such factors as district size and location.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 144.1481, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. ESTABLISHMENT; MEMBERSHIP. The commissioner of health shall establish a 15-member rural health advisory committee. The committee shall consist of the following members, all of whom must reside outside the

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seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2:

(1) two members from the house of representatives of the state of Minnesota, one from the majority party and one from the minority party;

(2) two members from the senate of the state of Minnesota, one from the majority party and one from the minority party;

(3) a volunteer member of an ambulance service based outside the seven-county metropolitan area;

(4) a representative of a hospital located outside the seven-county metropolitan area;

(5) a representative of a nursing home located outside the seven-county metropolitan area;

(6) a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy licensed under chapter 147;

(7) a midlevel practitioner;

(8) a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse;

(9) a licensed health care professional from an occupation not otherwise represented on the committee;

(10) a representative of an institution of higher education located outside the seven-county metropolitan area that provides training for rural health care providers; and

(11) three consumers, at least one of whom must be an advocate for persons who are mentally ill or developmentally disabled.

The commissioner will make recommendations for committee membership. Committee members will be appointed by the governor. In making appointments, the governor shall ensure that appointments provide geographic balance among those areas of the state outside the seven-county metropolitan area. The chair of the committee shall be elected by the members. The terms, compensation, and removal of members are advisory committee is governed by section 15.059, except that the existence of the committee does not terminate and members do not receive per diem compensation.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 144.672, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. RULE AUTHORITY. The commissioner of health shall collect cancer incidence information, analyze the information, and conduct special studies designed to determine the potential public health significance of an increase in cancer incidence.

The commissioner shall adopt rules to administer the system, collect information, and distribute data. The rules must include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) the type of data to be reported;

(2) standards for reporting specific types of data;

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(3) payments allowed to hospitals, pathologists, and registry systems to defray their costs in providing information to the system;

(4) criteria relating to contracts made with outside entities to conduct studies using data collected by the system. The criteria may include requirements for a written protocol outlining the purpose and public benefit of the study, the description, methods, and projected results of the study, peer review by other scientists, the methods and facilities to protect the privacy of the data, and the qualifications of the researcher proposing to undertake the study; and

(5) specification of fees to be charged under section 13.03, subdivision 3, for all out-of-pocket expenses for data summaries or specific analyses of data requested by public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals, and which are not otherwise included in the commissioner’s annual summary reports. Fees collected are appropriated to the commissioner to offset the cost of providing the data; and

(6) establishment of a committee to assist the commissioner in the review of system activities. The committee is governed by section 15.059, except it expires June 30, 2001.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 144A.073, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS. At the authorization by the legislature of additional medical assistance expenditures for exceptions to the moratorium on nursing homes, the interagency committee commissioner shall publish in the State Register a request for proposals for nursing home projects to be licensed or certified under section 144A.071, subdivision 4a, clause (c). The public notice of this funding and the request for proposals must specify how the approval criteria will be prioritized by the advisory review panel, the interagency long-term care planning committee, and the commissioner. The notice must describe the information that must accompany a request and state that proposals must be submitted to the interagency committee commissioner within 90 days of the date of publication. The notice must include the amount of the legislative appropriation available for the additional costs to the medical assistance program of projects approved under this section. If no money is appropriated for a year, the interagency committee commissioner shall publish a notice to that effect, and no proposals shall be requested. If money is appropriated, the interagency committee commissioner shall initiate the application and review process described in this section at least twice each biennium and up to four times each biennium, according to dates established by rule. Authorized funds shall be allocated proportionally to the number of processes. Funds not encumbered by an earlier process within a biennium shall carry forward to subsequent iterations of the process. Authorization for expenditures does not carry forward into the following biennium. To be considered for approval, a proposal must include the following information:

(1) whether the request is for renovation, replacement, upgrading, conversion, or relocation;

(2) a description of the problem the project is designed to address;

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(3) a description of the proposed project;

(4) an analysis of projected costs of the nursing facility proposal, which are not required to exceed the cost threshold referred to in section 144A.071, subdivision 1, to be considered under this section, including initial construction and remodeling costs; site preparation costs; financing costs, including the current estimated long-term financing costs of the proposal, which consists of estimates of the amount and sources of money, reserves if required under the proposed funding mechanism, annual payments schedule, interest rates, length of term, closing costs and fees, insurance costs, and any completed marketing study or underwriting review; and estimated operating costs during the first two years after completion of the project;

(5) for proposals involving replacement of all or part of a facility, the proposed location of the replacement facility and an estimate of the cost of addressing the problem through renovation;

(6) for proposals involving renovation, an estimate of the cost of addressing the problem through replacement;

(7) the proposed timetable for commencing construction and completing the project;

(8) a statement of any licensure or certification issues, such as certification survey deficiencies;

(9) the proposed relocation plan for current residents if beds are to be closed so that the department of human services can estimate the total costs of a proposal; and

(10) other information required by permanent rule of the commissioner of health in accordance with subdivisions 4 and 8.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 144A.073, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PROPOSALS. Within the limits of money specifically appropriated to the medical assistance program for this purpose, the interagency long-term care planning committee may recommend that the commissioner of health may grant exceptions to the nursing home licensure or certification moratorium for proposals that satisfy the requirements of this section. The interagency committee shall appoint an advisory review panel composed of representatives of consumers and providers to review proposals and provide comments and recommendations to the committee. The commissioners of human services and health shall provide staff and technical assistance to the committee for the review and analysis of proposals. The interagency committee shall hold a public hearing before submitting recommendations to the commissioner of health on project requests. The committee shall submit recommendations within 150 days of the date of the publication of the notice. The commissioner of health shall approve or disapprove a project within 30 days after receiving the committee's recommendations. The advisory review panel, the committee, and the commissioner of health shall base their recommendations, approvals, or disapprovals on a comparison and ranking of proposals using only the

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criteria in subdivision 4 and in rules adopted by the commissioner. The cost to the medical assistance program of the proposals approved must be within the limits of the appropriations specifically made for this purpose. Approval of a proposal expires 18 months after approval by the commissioner of health unless the facility has commenced construction as defined in section 144A.071, subdivision 1a, paragraph (d). The committee's report to the legislature, as required under section 144A.31, must include the projects approved, the criteria used to recommend proposals for approval, and the estimated costs of the projects, including the costs of initial construction and remodeling, and the estimated operating costs during the first two years after the project is completed.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 144A.073, subdivision 3c, is amended to read:

Subd. 3c. COST NEUTRAL RELOCATION PROJECTS. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 3, the interagency committee commissioner may at any time accept proposals, or amendments to proposals previously approved under this section, for relocations that are cost neutral with respect to state costs as defined in section 144A.071, subdivision 5a. The committee commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of human services, shall review these applications and make recommendations to the commissioner within 90 days. The committee must evaluate proposals according to subdivision 4, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and other criteria established in rule. The commissioner shall approve or disapprove a project within 30 90 days of receiving the committee's recommendation. Proposals and amendments approved under this subdivision are not subject to the six-mile limit in subdivision 5, paragraph (e).

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), cost neutrality shall be measured over the first three 12-month periods of operation after completion of the project.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 145A.10, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. STATE AND LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES. (a) A state community health advisory committee is established to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the commissioner on the development, maintenance, funding, and evaluation of community health services. Section 15.059, subdivision 8, applies to this committee. Each community health board may appoint a member to serve on the committee. The committee must meet at least quarterly, and special meetings may be called by the committee chair or a majority of the members. Members or their alternates may receive a per diem and must be reimbursed for travel and other necessary expenses while engaged in their official duties.

(b) The city councils or county boards that have established or are members of a community health board must appoint a community health advisory committee to advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the community health board on matters relating to the development, maintenance, funding, and evaluation of community health services. The committee must consist of at least five members and must be generally representative of the population and health care providers of the community

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health service area. The committee must meet at least three times a year and at the call of the chair or a majority of the members. Members may receive a per diem and reimbursement for travel and other necessary expenses while engaged in their official duties.

(c) State and local advisory committees must adopt bylaws or operating procedures that specify the length of terms of membership, procedures for assuring that no more than half of these terms expire during the same year, and other matters relating to the conduct of committee business. Bylaws or operating procedures may allow one alternate to be appointed for each member of a state or local advisory committee. Alternates may be given full or partial powers and duties of members.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 148C.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES; ETHNIC MINORITIES. (a) Alcohol and drug counselors licensed to practice alcohol and drug counseling according to standards established by federally recognized tribes, while practicing under tribal jurisdiction, are exempt from the requirements of this chapter. In practicing alcohol and drug counseling under tribal jurisdiction, individuals licensed under that authority shall be afforded the same rights, responsibilities, and recognition as persons licensed pursuant to this chapter.

(b) The commissioner shall develop special licensing criteria for issuance of a license to alcohol and drug counselors who: (1) practice alcohol and drug counseling with a member of an ethnic minority population or with a person with a disability as defined by rule; or (2) are employed by agencies whose primary agency service focus addresses ethnic minority populations or persons with a disability as defined by rule. These licensing criteria may differ from the licensing criteria specified in section 148C.04. To develop, implement, and evaluate the effect of these criteria, the commissioner shall establish a committee comprised of, but not limited to, representatives from the Minnesota commission serving deaf and hard-of-hearing people, the council on affairs of Chicano/Latino people, the council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans, the council on Black Minnesotans, the council on disability, and the Indian affairs council. The committee does not expire.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 161.1419, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. MEMBERS. (a) The commission shall be composed of ten members of which whom:

(1) one shall be appointed by the commissioner of transportation;
(2) one shall be appointed by the commissioner of natural resources;
(3) one shall be appointed by the commissioner of trade and economic development;
(4) one shall be appointed by the commissioner of agriculture;

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(5) one shall be appointed by the director of the Minnesota historical society; 
(6) two shall be members of the senate to be appointed by the committee on committees; and; 
(7) two shall be members of the house of representatives to be appointed by the speaker. The tenth member; 
(8) one shall be the secretary appointed pursuant to subdivision 3; and 
(9) five shall be citizen members appointed by five citizen committees established by the members appointed under clauses (1) to (8), with each citizen committee established within and representing each of the following geographic segments along the Mississippi river: 
(i) Lake Itasca to but not including the city of Grand Rapids; 
(ii) Grand Rapids to but not including the city of Brainerd; 
(iii) Brainerd to but not including the city of Elk River; 
(iv) Elk River to but not including the city of Hastings; and 
(v) Hastings to the Iowa border. 
Each citizen committee member shall be a resident of the geographic segment that the committee and member represents. 

(b) The members of the commission shall be selected immediately after May 27, 1963, and shall serve for a term expiring at the close of the next each regular session of the legislature and until their successors are appointed. Successor members shall be appointed at the close of each regular session of the legislature by the same appointing authorities. Members may be reappointed. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority. The commissioner of transportation, the commissioner of natural resources, and the director of the Minnesota historical society shall be ex officio members, and shall be in addition to the ten 15 members heretofore provided for. Immediately upon making the appointments to the commission the appointing authorities shall so notify the Mississippi river parkway commission, hereinafter called the national commission, giving the names and addresses of the members so appointed.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 161.1419, subdivision 8, is amended to read:


Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 161.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. INTERSTATE SYSTEM. (a) It is hereby declared that construction of the interstate system of highways will vitally affect the future development of the cities through which these routes pass and such municipalities should have an important role in the development of this highway system; that on the other hand the future planning and programming of construction projects over a period of years is necessary to take maximum advantage of federal aid and to build a unified and coordinated interstate

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system; that excessive delay in local approval of plans for construction of one segment may seriously impede completion of the entire system and adversely affect other municipalities along the interstate routes; that the mutual exchange of information and close cooperation between the department and local governing bodies should be encouraged by improved administrative processes for securing orderly review of plans and the resolution of differences over interstate routes and projects; and that the provisions of sections 161.171 to 161.177 for local approval of trunk highway plans must be modified for the interstate highway system in the light of these various considerations. Before proceeding with the preparation of the final plans for the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of any route on the interstate system lying within any city, the commissioner shall submit to its governing body preliminary plans covering the route location. The preliminary plans shall be submitted as part of a report containing such supporting data that the commissioner deems helpful to the governing body in appraising the plans submitted.

(b) Any public hearing on location of an interstate route held in compliance with federal requirements shall be held at least one month after submission to the governing body of the report provided for in this subdivision. After the public hearing and on preparing final plans, the commissioner shall submit the final plans to the governing body for approval. If the governing body does not approve the final plans within three months after submitted, the commissioner may refer the plans to (1) the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Planning Commission metropolitan council, if the project is within the area of its jurisdiction, or (2) the municipal advisory committee on state-aid rules established under section 162.09, subdivision 2, if the project is elsewhere in the state. If a member of the advisory committee is from the municipality concerned that member shall be excused. If the plans are so referred, the commissioner or committee shall give the commissioner and the governing body ample opportunity to present the case for or against approval of the plans so referred. Not later than three months after such hearings and independent study as it deems desirable, it shall approve or disapprove such plans, making such additional recommendations consistent with state and federal requirements as it deems appropriate, and it shall submit a written report containing its findings and recommendations to the commissioner and the governing body. The commissioner shall not proceed with the proposed construction, reconstruction, or improvement except in accordance with plans approved by the governing body or, if referred to the commissioner council or committee, until after the commissioner council or committee has made its report, and then only after the governing body has had an additional 90 days within which to consider the plans originally submitted or such modified plans as may be submitted to it by the commissioner following the report of the commissioner council or committee. If within such 90-day period, the governing body does not approve the plans submitted to it, and if the commissioner then wishes to proceed with the project according to plans differing substantially from the plans recommended by the commissioner council or committee in its report, the commissioner shall, before proceeding with the project, file a written report with the commissioner council or committee and the governing body stating fully the reasons for doing so. Whenever plans are referred to the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Planning Commission metropolitan council, the commission

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council shall be reimbursed from the trunk highway fund for actual and necessary expenses incurred by the commission in staff work incident to consideration of plans and action thereon by the commission. Whenever plans are referred to the advisory committee on rules, members of the committee shall be paid their necessary expenses to the same extent and in the same manner as for its duties in considering the commissioner's rules.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 174.55, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. CREATION AND PURPOSE. A The major transportation projects commission is created to shall review and comment on proposed major transportation projects in which the department of transportation is involved. The commission does not expire.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 175.007, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. CREATION; COMPOSITION. (a) There is created a permanent council on workers' compensation consisting of 12 voting members as follows: the presidents of the largest statewide Minnesota business and organized labor organizations as measured by the number of employees of its business members and in its affiliated labor organizations in Minnesota on July 1, 1992, and every five years thereafter; five additional members representing business, and five additional members representing organized labor. The commissioner of labor and industry shall serve as chair of the council and shall be a nonvoting member. Notwithstanding section 15.059, this council does not expire unless the council no longer fulfills the purpose for which the council was established, the council has not met in the last 18 months, or the council does not comply with the registration requirements of section 15.0599, subdivision 3.

(b) The governor, the majority leader of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the minority leader of the senate, and the minority leader of the house of representatives shall each select a business and a labor representative. At least four of the labor representatives shall be chosen from the affiliated membership of the Minnesota AFL-CIO. At least two of the business representatives shall be representatives of small employers as defined in section 177.24, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2). None of the council members shall represent attorneys, health care providers, qualified rehabilitation consultants, or insurance companies. If the appointing officials cannot agree on a method of appointing the required number of Minnesota AFL-CIO and small business representatives by the second Monday in June of the year in which appointments are made, they shall notify the secretary of state. The distribution of appointments shall then be determined publicly by lot by the secretary of state or a designee in the presence of the appointing officials or their designees on the third Monday in June.

(c) Each council member shall appoint an alternate. Alternates shall serve in the absence of the member they replace.

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(d) The ten appointed voting members shall serve for terms of five years and may be reappointed.

(e) The council shall designate liaisons to the council representing workers' compensation insurers; medical, hospital, and rehabilitation providers; and the legal profession. The speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives shall each appoint a caucus member as a liaison to the council. The majority and minority leaders of the senate shall each appoint a caucus member to serve as a liaison to the council.

(f) The compensation and removal of members shall be as provided in section 15.059.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 175.008, is amended to read:

175.008 CODE ENFORCEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL; CREATION.

The commissioner shall appoint an 11 member advisory council on code enforcement. The terms, compensation, removal of council members, and expiration of the council are governed by section 15.059, except that the advisory council shall not expire before June 30, 2001-2003. The council shall advise the commissioner on matters within the council's expertise or under the regulation of the commissioner.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 176.102, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. REVIEW PANEL. There is created a rehabilitation review panel composed of the commissioner or a designee, who shall serve as an ex officio member and two members each from employers, insurers, rehabilitation, and medicine, one member representing chiropractors, and four members representing labor. The members shall be appointed by the commissioner and shall serve four-year terms which may be renewed. Terms, compensation, and removal for members shall be governed by section 15.0575. Notwithstanding section 15.059, this panel does not expire unless the panel no longer fulfills the purpose for which the panel was established, the panel has not met in the last 18 months, or the panel does not comply with the registration requirements of section 15.0599, subdivision 3. The panel shall select a chair. The panel shall review and make a determination with respect to appeals from orders of the commissioner regarding certification approval of qualified rehabilitation consultants and vendors. The hearings are de novo and initiated by the panel under the contested case procedures of chapter 14, and are appealable to the workers' compensation court of appeals in the manner provided by section 176.421.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 176.103, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. MEDICAL SERVICES REVIEW BOARD; SELECTION; POWERS. (a) There is created a medical services review board composed of the commissioner or the commissioner's designee as an ex officio member, two persons representing chiropractic, one person representing hospital administrators, one physical therapist, and six physicians representing different specialties which the commissioner determines are the most frequently utilized by injured employees. The board

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shall also have one person representing employees, one person representing employers or insurers, and one person representing the general public. The members shall be appointed by the commissioner and shall be governed by section 15.0575. Terms of the board's members may be renewed. The board may appoint from its members whatever subcommittees it deems appropriate. Notwithstanding section 15.059, this board does not expire unless the board no longer fulfills the purpose for which the board was established, the board has not met in the last 18 months, or the board does not comply with the registration requirements of section 15.0599, subdivision 3.

The commissioner may appoint alternates for one-year terms to serve as a member when a member is unavailable. The number of alternates shall not exceed one chiropractor, one physical therapist, one hospital administrator, three physicians, one employee representative, one employer or insurer representative, and one representative of the general public.

The board shall review clinical results for adequacy and recommend to the commissioner scales for disabilities and apportionment.

The board shall review and recommend to the commissioner rates for individual clinical procedures and aggregate costs. The board shall assist the commissioner in accomplishing public education.

In evaluating the clinical consequences of the services provided to an employee by a clinical health care provider, the board shall consider the following factors in the priority listed:

1. the clinical effectiveness of the treatment;
2. the clinical cost of the treatment; and
3. the length of time of treatment.

The board shall advise the commissioner on the adoption of rules regarding all aspects of medical care and services provided to injured employees.

(b) The medical services review board may upon petition from the commissioner and after hearing, issue a warning, a penalty of $200 per violation, a restriction on providing treatment that requires preauthorization by the board, commissioner, or compensation judge for a plan of treatment, disqualify, or suspend a provider from receiving payment for services rendered under this chapter if a provider has violated any part of this chapter or rule adopted under this chapter, or where there has been a pattern of, or an egregious case of, inappropriate, unnecessary, or excessive treatment by a provider. The hearings are initiated by the commissioner under the contested case procedures of chapter 14. The board shall make the final decision following receipt of the recommendation of the administrative law judge. The board's decision is appealable to the workers' compensation court of appeals in the manner provided by section 176.421.

(c) The board may adopt rules of procedure. The rules may be joint rules with the rehabilitation review panel.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 178.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. TERMS. The council shall expire and the terms, compensation, and removal of appointed members shall be as provided in section 15.059, except that the council shall not expire before June 30, 2004 2003.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 182.656, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. A majority of the council members constitutes a quorum. The council shall meet at the call of its chair, or upon request of any six members. A tape recording of the meeting with the tape being retained for a one-year period will be available upon the request and payment of costs to any interested party. The council shall expire and the terms, compensation, and removal of members shall be as provided in section 15.059, except that the council shall not expire before June 30, 2004 2003.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 214.001, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. INFORMATION FROM COUNCIL OF HEALTH BOARDS. The chair of a standing committee in either house of the legislature may request information from the council of health boards on proposals relating to the regulation of health occupations.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 214.002, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. WRITTEN REPORT. Within 15 days of the introduction of a bill proposing new or expanded regulation of an occupation, the proponents of the new or expanded regulation shall submit a written report to the chair of the standing committee in each house of the legislature to which the bill was referred and to the council of health boards setting out the information required by this section. If a committee chair requests that the report be submitted earlier, but no fewer than five days from introduction of the bill, the proponents shall comply with the request.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 214.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. COUNCIL OF HEALTH BOARDS. "Council of health boards" means a collaborative body established by the health-related licensing boards.

Sec. 40. [214.025] COUNCIL OF HEALTH BOARDS.

The health-related licensing boards may establish a council of health boards consisting of representatives of the health-related licensing boards and the emergency medical services regulatory board. When reviewing legislation or legislative proposals relating to the regulation of health occupations, the council shall include the commissioner of health or a designee.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 214.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
Subdivision 1. MANAGEMENT. (a) A health professionals services program committee is established, consisting of one person appointed by each participating board, with each participating board having one vote. The committee shall designate one board to provide administrative management of the program, set the program budget and the pro rata share of program expenses to be borne by each participating board, provide guidance on the general operation of the program, including hiring of program personnel, and ensure that the program’s direction is in accord with its authority. If the participating boards change which board is designated to provide administrative management of the program, any appropriation remaining for the program shall transfer to the newly designated board on the effective date of the change. The participating boards must inform the appropriate legislative committees and the commissioner of finance of any change in the administrative management of the program, and the amount of any appropriation transferred under this provision.

(b) The designated board, upon recommendation of the health professional services program committee, shall hire the program manager and employees and pay expenses of the program from funds appropriated for that purpose. The designated board may apply for grants to pay program expenses and may enter into contracts on behalf of the program to carry out the purposes of the program. The participating boards shall enter into written agreements with the designated board.

(c) An advisory committee is established to advise the program committee consisting of:

(1) one member appointed by each of the following: the Minnesota Academy of Physician Assistants, the Minnesota Dental Association, the Minnesota Chiropractic Association, the Minnesota Licensed Practical Nurse Association, the Minnesota Medical Association, the Minnesota Nurses Association, and the Minnesota Podiatric Medicine Association;

(2) one member appointed by each of the professional associations of the other professions regulated by a participating board not specified in clause (1); and

(3) two public members, as defined by section 214.02.

Members of the advisory committee shall be appointed for two years and members may be reappointed.


Sec. 42. [245.699] AMERICAN INDIAN MENTAL HEALTH ADVISORY COUNCIL.

The commissioner shall appoint an American Indian mental health advisory council to help formulate policies and procedures relating to Indian mental health services and programs and to make recommendations regarding approval of grants provided under section 245.713, subdivision 2. The council consists of 15 members appointed by the commissioner and must include representatives who are authorized by tribal resolution from each of the 11 Minnesota reservations; one representative from the Duluth urban Indian community; two from the Minneapolis urban Indian

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community; and one from the St. Paul urban Indian community. Representatives from the urban Indian communities must be selected through an open appointments process under section 15.059. The terms, compensation, and removal of American Indian mental health advisory council members are governed by section 15.059.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 248.10, is amended to read:

248.10 REHABILITATION ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR THE BLIND.

The commissioner shall establish a rehabilitation advisory council for the blind consistent with the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Public Law Number 93-112, as amended. Advisory Council members shall be compensated as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 3. Members of the council for the blind appointed before July 1, 1993, shall serve on the advisory council until the end of their appointed terms. The advisory council shall advise the commissioner about programs of the division of state services for the blind and visually disabled. The advisory council is limited to 15 members, a majority of whom must be blind or visually disabled.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 254A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. AMERICAN INDIAN PROGRAMS. There is hereby created a section of American Indian programs, within the alcohol and drug abuse section of the department of human services, to be headed by a special assistant for American Indian programs on alcoholism and drug abuse and an assistant two assistants to that position. The section shall be staffed with all personnel necessary to fully administer programming for alcohol and drug abuse for American Indians in the state. The special assistant position shall be filled by a person with considerable practical experience in and understanding of alcohol and other drug abuse problems in the American Indian community, who shall be responsible to the director of the alcohol and drug abuse section created in subdivision 1 and shall be in the unclassified service. The special assistant shall meet and consult with the American Indian advisory council as described in section 254A.035 and serve as a liaison to the Minnesota Indian affairs council and tribes to report on the status of alcohol and other drug abuse among American Indians in the state of Minnesota. The special assistant with the approval of the director shall:

(a) administer funds appropriated for American Indian groups, organizations and reservations within the state for American Indian alcoholism and drug abuse programs;

(b) establish policies and procedures for such American Indian programs with the assistance of the American Indian advisory board; and

(c) hire and supervise staff to assist in the administration of the American Indian program section within the alcohol and drug abuse section of the department of human services.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 256.482, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
Subd. 8. SUNSET. Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 5, the council on

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 256B.0917, subdivision 1, is amended
to read:

Subdivision 1. PURPOSE, MISSION, GOALS, AND OBJECTIVES. (a) The
purpose of implementing seniors' agenda for independent living (SAIL) projects under
this section is to demonstrate a new cooperative strategy for the long-term care system
in the state of Minnesota.

The projects are part of the initial plan for a 20-year strategy. The mission of the
20-year strategy is to create a new community-based care paradigm for long-term care
in Minnesota in order to maximize independence of the older adult population, and to
ensure cost-effective use of financial and human resources. The goals for the 20-year
strategy are to:

(1) achieve a broad awareness and use of low-cost home care and other residential
alternatives to nursing homes;

(2) develop a statewide system of information and assistance to enable easy
access to long-term care services;

(3) develop sufficient alternatives to nursing homes to serve the increased number
of people needing long-term care;

(4) maintain the moratorium on new construction of nursing home beds and to
lower the percentage of elderly persons served in institutional settings; and

(5) build a community-based approach and community commitment to delivering
long-term care services for elderly persons in their homes.

(b) The objective for the fiscal years 1994 and 1995 biennial plan is to continue
at least four but not more than six projects in anticipation of a statewide program.
These projects will continue the process of implementing:

(1) a coordinated planning and administrative process;

(2) a refocused function of the preadmission screening program;

(3) the development of additional home, community, and residential alternatives
to nursing homes;

(4) a program to support the informal caregivers for elderly persons;

(5) programs to strengthen the use of volunteers; and

(6) programs to support the building of community commitment to provide
long-term care for elderly persons.

This is done in conjunction with an expanded role of the interagency long-term
care planning committee as described in section 444A.31. The services offered through
these projects will be available to those who have their own funds to pay for
services, as well as to persons who are eligible for medical assistance and to persons

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who are 180-day eligible clients to the extent authorized in this section.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 256B.0917, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. DESIGN OF SAIL PROJECTS; LOCAL LONG-TERM CARE COORDINATING TEAM. (a) The commissioner of human services in conjunction with the interagency long-term care planning committee’s long-range strategic plan shall contract with SAIL projects in four to six counties or groups of counties to demonstrate the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of a local long-term care strategy that is consistent with the state’s long-term care goals identified in subdivision 1. The commissioner shall publish a notice in the State Register announcing the availability of project funding and giving instructions for making an application. The instructions for the application shall identify the amount of funding available for project components.

(b) To be selected for the project, a county board or boards must establish a long-term care coordinating team consisting of county social service agencies, public health nursing service agencies, local boards of health, a representative of local nursing home providers, a representative of local home care providers, and the area agencies on aging in a geographic area which is responsible for:

1. developing a local long-term care strategy consistent with state goals and objectives;

2. submitting an application to be selected as a project;

3. coordinating planning for funds to provide services to elderly persons, including funds received under Title III of the Older Americans Act, Community Social Services Act, Title XX of the Social Security Act and the Local Public Health Act; and

4. ensuring efficient services provision and nonduplication of funding.

(c) The board or boards shall designate a public agency to serve as the lead agency. The lead agency receives and manages the project funds from the state and is responsible for the implementation of the local strategy. If selected as a project, the local long-term care coordinating team must semiannually evaluate the progress of the local long-term care strategy in meeting state measures of performance and results as established in the contract.

(d) Each member of the local coordinating team must indicate its endorsement of the local strategy. The local long-term care coordinating team may include in its membership other units of government which provide funding for services to the frail elderly. The team must cooperate with consumers and other public and private agencies, including nursing homes, in the geographic area in order to develop and offer a variety of cost-effective services to the elderly and their caregivers.

(e) The board or boards shall apply to be selected as a project. If the project is selected, the commissioner of human services shall contract with the lead agency for the project and shall provide additional administrative funds for implementing the provisions of the contract, within the appropriation available for this purpose.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
(f) Projects shall be selected according to the following conditions.

No project may be selected unless it demonstrates that:

(i) the objectives of the local project will help to achieve the state's long-term care goals as defined in subdivision 1;

(ii) in the case of a project submitted jointly by several counties, all of the participating counties are contiguous;

(iii) there is a designated local lead agency that is empowered to make contracts with the state and local vendors on behalf of all participants;

(iv) the project proposal demonstrates that the local cooperating agencies have the ability to perform the project as described and that the implementation of the project has a reasonable chance of achieving its objectives;

(v) the project will serve an area that covers at least four counties or contains at least 2,500 persons who are 85 years of age or older, according to the projections of the state demographer or the census if the data is more recent; and

(vi) the local coordinating team documents efforts of cooperation with consumers and other agencies and organizations, both public and private, in planning for service delivery.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 256B.093, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. STATE TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY PROGRAM. The commissioner of human services shall:

(1) maintain a statewide traumatic brain injury program;

(2) supervise and coordinate services and policies for persons with traumatic brain injuries;

(3) contract with qualified agencies or employ staff to provide statewide administrative case management and consultation;

(4) maintain an advisory committee to provide recommendations in reports to the commissioner regarding program and service needs of persons with traumatic brain injuries. The advisory committee shall consist of no less than ten members and no more than 30 members. The commissioner shall appoint all advisory committee members to one- or two-year terms and appoint one member as chair;

(5) investigate the need for the development of rules or statutes for the traumatic brain injury home and community-based services waiver; and

(6) investigate present and potential models of service coordination which can be delivered at the local level; and

(7) the advisory committee required by clause (4) must consist of no fewer than ten members and no more than 30 members. The commissioner shall appoint all advisory committee members to one or two-year terms and appoint one member as

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Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 256B.69, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

Subd. 5b. PROSPECTIVE REIMBURSEMENT RATES. (a) For prepaid medical assistance and general assistance medical care program contract rates set by the commissioner under subdivision 5 and effective on or after January 1, 1998, capitation rates for nonmetropolitan counties shall on a weighted average be no less than 88 percent of the capitation rates for metropolitan counties, excluding Hennepin county. The commissioner shall make a pro rata adjustment in capitation rates paid to counties other than nonmetropolitan counties in order to make this provision budget neutral.

(b) For prepaid medical assistance program contract rates set by the commissioner under subdivision 5 and effective on or after January 1, 2001, capitation rates for nonmetropolitan counties shall, on a weighted average, be no less than 89 percent of the capitation rates for metropolitan counties, excluding Hennepin county.

(c) This subdivision shall not affect the nongeographically based risk adjusted rates established under section 62Q.03, subdivision 5a, paragraph (f).

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 256E.115, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. DEFINITIONS; COMMISSIONER DUTIES. (a) The following definitions apply to this section:

(1) “Targeted youth” means children who are ages 16 to 21 and who are in out-of-home placement, leaving out-of-home placement, at risk of becoming homeless, or homeless.

(2) “Safe house” means a facility providing emergency housing for homeless targeted youth with the goal of reuniting the family if appropriate and possible.

(3) “Transitional housing” means congregate or cooperative housing for targeted youth who are transitioning to independent living.

(4) “Independent living assistance” means services provided to assist targeted youth who are not living in a safe house or transitional housing to make the transition to independent living.

(b) The commissioner shall issue a request for proposals from organizations that are knowledgeable about the needs of targeted youth for the purpose of establishing a system of safe houses, transitional housing, and independent living assistance for such youth. The commissioner shall appoint a review committee of up to eight members to evaluate the proposals. The review panel must include representation from communities of color, youth, and other community providers and agency representatives who understand the needs and problems of targeted youth. The commissioner shall also assist in coordinating funding from federal and state grant programs and funding

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
available from a variety of sources for efforts to promote a continuum of services for targeted youth through a consolidated grant application. The commissioner shall analyze the needs of targeted youth and gaps in services throughout the state and determine how to best serve those needs within the available funding.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 268.29, is amended to read:

268.29 JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAM.

The governor shall designate the department of economic security as the sole agency responsible for supervising the preparation and administration of the state plan for juvenile justice required by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended.

The governor shall designate the juvenile justice advisory committee as the supervisory board for the department of economic security with respect to preparation and administration of the state plan and award of grants.

The governor shall appoint members to the juvenile justice advisory committee in accordance with the membership requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended. Section 15.059, subdivision 3, governs the compensation of the members.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 268A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. REHABILITATION ADVISORY COUNCIL. The commissioner shall establish a state rehabilitation advisory council and a statewide independent living council consistent with the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Public Law Number 93-112, as amended. Members of the advisory council councils shall be compensated as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 3. Members of the consumer advisory council appointed prior to July 1, 1993, shall serve on the rehabilitation advisory council until the end of their appointed terms.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 402.03, is amended to read:

402.03 ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Each human services board shall appoint an advisory committee, which shall actively participate in the formulation of the plan for the development, implementation and operation of the programs and services by the board, and shall make a formal recommendation to the board at least annually concerning the annual budget of the board and the implementation of the plan during the ensuing year.

Membership on the advisory committee shall consist of no more than 25 persons serving two year terms not to exceed three consecutive terms. Up to one-half of the terms of the initial advisory committee may be for one year; upon their expiration all terms shall be for two years. The chair shall be appointed by the human services board and may not be a member of a county board.

One-third of the members of the advisory committee shall be representatives of those persons receiving services provided by the human services board. Up to one-third

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may be providers or employees of providers of services and must include representatives of private providers if such providers exist in the county or counties party to the agreement. At least one member shall be a member of the health advisory committee established pursuant to section 145A.10, subdivision 10, if any. At least one member shall be a member of the corrections advisory board established pursuant to section 401.08, if any. The remaining members shall represent the citizens of the counties.

The advisory committee shall appoint permanent task forces to assist in planning for corrections, social, mental health and public health services.

Task force membership shall be constituted to fulfill state agency requirements for receiving categorical funds. Where appropriately constituted, these task forces may, at the option of the human services boards, replace those advisory bodies required by statute and rule to advise local social services agencies and other county and area boards. Individuals not members of the advisory committee may be appointed to the task forces; provided, however, that each task force shall be chaired by a member of the advisory committee.

The human services board shall provide staff assistance to the advisory committee.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 15.059, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5b. CONTINUATION DEPENDENT ON FEDERAL LAW. Notwithstanding this section, the following councils and committees do not expire unless federal law no longer requires the existence of the council or committee:

(1) rehabilitation council for the blind, created in section 248.10;
(2) juvenile justice advisory committee, created in section 268.29;
(3) governor's workforce development council, created in section 268.665;
(4) local workforce councils, created in section 268.666, subdivision 2;
(5) rehabilitation council, created in section 268A.02, subdivision 2; and
(6) statewide independent living council, created in section 268A.02, subdivision 2.

Sec. 55. TASK FORCE.

The chair of the legislative commission on Minnesota resources shall organize a task force consisting of the members of the commission's executive committee and an equal number of members of the citizen advisory committee created under Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.06. The task force shall explore options to better integrate the citizen advisory committee in the process of making expenditures from the environment and natural resources trust fund. The task force shall make recommendations to the chair of the legislative commission on Minnesota resources by January 15, 2002.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.
Sec. 56. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW.

Before the 2003 legislative session, legislative committees must conduct hearings on advisory groups within their jurisdictions. At the hearings, each advisory group must submit a report, the date of its last meeting, and a list of recommendations. The committees must make recommendations to the legislature on which groups should continue in existence after June 30, 2003.

Sec. 57. REVISOR’S INSTRUCTION.

The revisor shall delete “17.703” and insert “17.702” in Minnesota Statutes, sections 17.696, 17.697, 17.70, 17.701, and 17.9442.

Sec. 58. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2000, sections 15.059, subdivision 5a, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 7, section 7; 17.49, subdivision 1; 17.703; 17.76; 40A.14, subdivision 3; 52.061; 60K.19, subdivision 4; 93.002; 97A.055, subdivision 4a; 124D.894; 124D.95, subdivision 6; 134.31, subdivision 5; 137.342, subdivision 2; 144A.31; 162.09, subdivision 2; 256B.071, subdivision 5; 256B.0911, subdivision 8; 256B.434, subdivision 13; 299A.295, subdivision 2; and 299K.03, subdivision 4, are repealed.

Sec. 59. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 9, 11 to 13, 15 to 17, 19, 21 to 24, 26, 29 to 36, 44, 46 to 50, 53, and 58 are effective June 30, 2001. Sections 10, 14, 18, 20, 25, 42, 43, 51, 52, 54, and 55 are effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor May 21, 2001

Signed by the governor May 24, 2001, 1:44 p.m.

CHAPTER 162—S.F.No. 1680

An act relating to state government; programs administered by the department of administration; modifying privacy provisions; extending the expiration date of certain advisory councils; extending the term of the shared-savings program for energy conservation in state-owned buildings; authorizing Indian tribal governments to be served by the state information infrastructure; adding political subdivisions to the state risk management program; repealing the parking surcharge for vehicles occupied by one person; canceling the conveyance of surplus land to Sauk Centre; amending Minnesota Statutes 2000, sections 13.64; 16B.055, by adding a subdivision; 16B.27, subdivision 3; 16B.32, subdivision 2; 16B.465, subdivision 1a; 16B.76, subdivision 1; 16B.85, subdivisions 2 and 3; and 16C.17, subdivision 2; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 16B.38, subdivision 7; Laws 2000, chapter 326.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 13.64, is amended to read:

13.64 DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION DATA.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.