

presence in the facility to effectively manage the facility in compliance with applicable rules and regulations. The administrator must establish procedures and delegate authority for on-site operations in the administrator's absence, but is ultimately responsible for the management of the facility. Each nursing home must have posted at all times the name of the administrator and the name of the person in charge on the premises in the absence of the licensed administrator.

(b) Notwithstanding sections 144A.18 to 144A.27, a nursing home with a director of nursing serving as an unlicensed nursing home administrator as of March 1, 2001, may continue to have a director of nursing serve in that capacity, provided the director of nursing has passed the state law and rules examination administered by the board of examiners for nursing home administrators and maintains evidence of completion of 20 hours of continuing education each year on topics pertinent to nursing home administration. The name of the person in charge must be posted in a conspicuous place in the facility. The commissioner of health shall by rule promulgate minimum education and experience requirements for persons-in-charge, and may promulgate rules specifying the times of day during which a licensed administrator must be on the nursing home's premises. In the absence of rules adopted by the commissioner governing the division of an administrator's time between two nursing homes, the administrator shall designate and post the times the administrator will be on site in each home on a regular basis. A nursing home may employ as its administrator the administrator of a hospital licensed pursuant to sections 144.50 to 144.56 if the individual is licensed as a nursing home administrator pursuant to section 144A.20 and the nursing home and hospital have a combined total of 150 beds or less and are located within one mile of each other. A nonproprietary retirement home having fewer than 15 licensed nursing home beds may share the services of a licensed administrator with a nonproprietary nursing home, having fewer than 150 licensed nursing home beds, that is located within 25 miles of the retirement home. A nursing home which is located in a facility licensed as a hospital pursuant to sections 144.50 to 144.56, may employ as its administrator the administrator of the hospital if the individual meets minimum education and long term care experience criteria set by rule of the commissioner of health.

Sec. 2. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes, section 144A.04, subdivisions 5a and 7a, and Minnesota Rules, part 4658.0055, subpart 2, are repealed.

Presented to the governor April 30, 2001

Signed by the governor May 2, 2001, 2:50 p.m.

CHAPTER 70—H.F.No. 1681

An act relating to state employment; making technical and housekeeping changes; classifying employee identification numbers as public data; extending a pilot project; placing

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department of human services chief executive officers in the unclassified service; repealing provisions governing appointment of human services chief executive officers; amending Minnesota Statutes 2000, sections 13.43, subdivision 2; 43A.04, subdivision 8; and 43A.08, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 246.02.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 13.43, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **PUBLIC DATA.** (a) Except for employees described in subdivision 5, the following personnel data on current and former employees, volunteers, and independent contractors of a state agency, statewide system, or political subdivision and members of advisory boards or commissions is public:

(1) name; employee identification number, which must not be the employee's social security number; actual gross salary; salary range; contract fees; actual gross pension; the value and nature of employer paid fringe benefits; and the basis for and the amount of any added remuneration, including expense reimbursement, in addition to salary;

(2) job title and bargaining unit; job description; education and training background; and previous work experience;

(3) date of first and last employment;

(4) the existence and status of any complaints or charges against the employee, regardless of whether the complaint or charge resulted in a disciplinary action;

(5) the final disposition of any disciplinary action together with the specific reasons for the action and data documenting the basis of the action, excluding data that would identify confidential sources who are employees of the public body;

(6) the terms of any agreement settling any dispute arising out of an employment relationship, including a buyout agreement as defined in section 123B.143, subdivision 2, paragraph (a); except that the agreement must include specific reasons for the agreement if it involves the payment of more than \$10,000 of public money;

(7) work location; a work telephone number; badge number; and honors and awards received; and

(8) payroll time sheets or other comparable data that are only used to account for employee's work time for payroll purposes, except to the extent that release of time sheet data would reveal the employee's reasons for the use of sick or other medical leave or other not public data; and city and county of residence.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, a final disposition occurs when the state agency, statewide system, or political subdivision makes its final decision about the disciplinary action, regardless of the possibility of any later proceedings or court proceedings. In the case of arbitration proceedings arising under collective bargaining agreements, a final disposition occurs at the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings, or upon the failure of the employee to elect arbitration within the time provided by the

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collective bargaining agreement. Final disposition includes a resignation by an individual when the resignation occurs after the final decision of the state agency, statewide system, political subdivision, or arbitrator.

(c) The state agency, statewide system, or political subdivision may display a photograph of a current or former employee to a prospective witness as part of the state agency's, statewide system's, or political subdivision's investigation of any complaint or charge against the employee.

(d) A complainant has access to a statement provided by the complainant to a state agency, statewide system, or political subdivision in connection with a complaint or charge against an employee.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clause (5), upon completion of an investigation of a complaint or charge against a public official, or if a public official resigns or is terminated from employment while the complaint or charge is pending, all data relating to the complaint or charge are public, unless access to the data would jeopardize an active investigation or reveal confidential sources. For purposes of this paragraph, "public official" means:

- (1) the head of a state agency and deputy and assistant state agency heads;
- (2) members of boards or commissions required by law to be appointed by the governor or other elective officers; and
- (3) executive or administrative heads of departments, bureaus, divisions, or institutions.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 43A.04, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **DONATION OF TIME.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner shall authorize the appointing authority to permit the donation of up to three eight hours of accumulated vacation time in each year by each employee who is a member of law enforcement unit number 1 to their union representative for the purpose of carrying out the duties of office.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 43A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **UNCLASSIFIED POSITIONS.** Unclassified positions are held by employees who are:

- (1) chosen by election or appointed to fill an elective office;
- (2) heads of agencies required by law to be appointed by the governor or other elective officers, and the executive or administrative heads of departments, bureaus, divisions, and institutions specifically established by law in the unclassified service;
- (3) deputy and assistant agency heads and one confidential secretary in the agencies listed in subdivision 1a and in the office of strategic and long-range planning;

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(4) the confidential secretary to each of the elective officers of this state and, for the secretary of state, state auditor, and state treasurer, an additional deputy, clerk, or employee;

(5) intermittent help employed by the commissioner of public safety to assist in the issuance of vehicle licenses;

(6) employees in the offices of the governor and of the lieutenant governor and one confidential employee for the governor in the office of the adjutant general;

(7) employees of the Washington, D.C., office of the state of Minnesota;

(8) employees of the legislature and of legislative committees or commissions; provided that employees of the legislative audit commission, except for the legislative auditor, the deputy legislative auditors, and their confidential secretaries, shall be employees in the classified service;

(9) presidents, vice-presidents, deans, other managers and professionals in academic and academic support programs, administrative or service faculty, teachers, research assistants, and student employees eligible under terms of the federal Economic Opportunity Act work study program in the Perpich center for arts education and the Minnesota state colleges and universities, but not the custodial, clerical, or maintenance employees, or any professional or managerial employee performing duties in connection with the business administration of these institutions;

(10) officers and enlisted persons in the national guard;

(11) attorneys, legal assistants, and three confidential employees appointed by the attorney general or employed with the attorney general's authorization;

(12) judges and all employees of the judicial branch, referees, receivers, jurors, and notaries public, except referees and adjusters employed by the department of labor and industry;

(13) members of the state patrol; provided that selection and appointment of state patrol troopers must be made in accordance with applicable laws governing the classified service;

(14) chaplains employed by the state;

(15) examination monitors and intermittent training instructors employed by the departments of employee relations and commerce and by professional examining boards and intermittent staff employed by the technical colleges for the administration of practical skills tests and for the staging of instructional demonstrations;

(16) student workers;

(17) executive directors or executive secretaries appointed by and reporting to any policy-making board or commission established by statute;

(18) employees unclassified pursuant to other statutory authority;

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(19) intermittent help employed by the commissioner of agriculture to perform duties relating to pesticides, fertilizer, and seed regulation; and

(20) the administrators and the deputy administrators at the state academies for the deaf and the blind; and

(21) chief executive officers in the department of human services.

Sec. 4. STATE HIRING PROCESS; PILOT PROJECT EXTENSION.

The pilot project established in Laws 1995, chapter 248, article 13, section 2, subdivisions 5 and 6, is extended until the full implementation of the reengineered selection process or until July 1, 2005, whichever occurs first.

Sec. 5. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 246.02, is repealed.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 4 is effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor April 30, 2001

Signed by the governor May 2, 2001, 2:49 p.m.

CHAPTER 71—H.F.No. 865

An act relating to criminal justice; providing for community service in lieu of criminal fines in certain instances; making technical corrections; amending Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 609.101, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 609.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **MINIMUM FINES.** Notwithstanding any other law, when a court sentences a person convicted of violating section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.2231, 609.224, 609.2242, 609.267, 609.2671, 609.2672, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, or 609.345, it must impose a fine of not less than 30 percent of the maximum fine authorized by law nor more than the maximum fine authorized by law.

The court shall collect the portion of the fine mandated by this subdivision and forward 70 percent of it to a local victim assistance program that provides services locally in the county in which the crime was committed. The court shall forward the remaining 30 percent to the commissioner of finance to be credited to the general fund. If more than one victim assistance program serves the county in which the crime was committed, the court may designate on a case-by-case basis which program will receive the fine proceeds, giving consideration to the nature of the crime committed,

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