- Sec. 2. CORR04-1 Laws 2004, chapter 149, section 2, is amended to read:
- Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE: APPLICATION.

Section 1 is effective August 1, 2003 2004, and applies to causes of action arising on or after that date.

# Sec. 3. CORR04-2 HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION MORATORIUM EXEMPTION; EFFECTIVE DATE.

Laws 2004, chapter 187, is effective July 1, 2004.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

<u>Unless otherwise provided, each section of this act takes effect at the time the provision being corrected takes effect.</u>

Presented to the governor May 18, 2004

Signed by the governor May 27, 2004, 6:15 a.m.

### CHAPTER 290—H,F.No. 2087

An act relating to data practices; providing for the collection and dissemination of data; proposing and modifying classifications of data; providing for sharing and release of certain not public data; requiring release of mental health records to law enforcement in certain emergency situations; amending Minnesota Statutes 2002, sections 13.03, by adding a subdivision; 13.3806, by adding a subdivision; 13.43, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 13.44, by adding a subdivision; 13.46, subdivisions 1, 7; 13.461, by adding a subdivision; 13.47, subdivision 4; 13.51, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 13.598, as amended; 13.7931, by adding a subdivision; 13.82, subdivision 5; 13.871, by adding a subdivision; 13D.05, subdivision 3; 38.04; 45.027, subdivision 7a; 60A.03, subdivision 9; 60A.031, subdivision 4; 119B.02, subdivision 6; 144.2215; 144,335, subdivision 3a; 270B.01, subdivision 8; 270B.12, subdivision 9; 270B.14, subdivision 2; 629.341, subdivision 4; Minnesota Statutes 2003 Supplement, sections 13.46, subdivision 2; 268.19, subdivisions 1, 2; 270B.12, subdivision 13; Laws 2002, chapter 266, section 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 13; 84; 144; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2002, sections 13.319, subdivision 7; 13.475.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. PLEADINGS. Pleadings, as defined by court rule, served by or on a government entity, are public data to the same extent that the data would be public if filed with the court.

### Sec. 2. [13.203] SERVICE COOPERATIVE CLAIMS DATA.

Claims experience and all related information received from carriers and claims administrators participating in a group health or dental plan, including any long-term disability plan, offered through the Minnesota service cooperatives to Minnesota school districts and other political subdivisions, and survey information collected from employees and employers participating in these plans and programs, except when the executive director of a Minnesota service cooperative determines that release of the data will not be detrimental to the plan or program, are classified as nonpublic data not on individuals.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13.3806, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 4a. BIRTH DEFECTS INFORMATION SYSTEM. Information collected for the birth defects information system is governed by section 144.2217.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon receipt of a federal grant to establish a birth defects information system.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13.43, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **PUBLIC DATA.** (a) Except for employees described in subdivision 5 and subject to the limitations in subdivision 5a, 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 eity 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 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. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13.43, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 5a. LIMITATION ON DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN PERSONNEL DATA. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the following data relating to employees of a secure treatment facility defined in section 253B.02, subdivision 18a, employees of a state correctional facility, or employees of the Department of Corrections directly involved in supervision of offenders in the community, shall not be disclosed to facility patients, corrections inmates, or other individuals who facility or correction administrators reasonably believe will use the information to harass, intimidate, or assault any of these employees: place where previous education or

training occurred; place of prior employment; and payroll timesheets or other comparable data, to the extent that disclosure of payroll timesheets or other comparable data may disclose future work assignments, home address or telephone number, the location of an employee during nonwork hours, or the location of an employee's immediate family members.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13.44, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 4. PERSONAL AND INTANGIBLE PROPERTY; APPRAISAL DATA. Preliminary and final market value appraisals, which are made by personnel of a city or county or by an independent appraiser acting on behalf of a city or county, of personal and intangible property owned by the city or county, are classified as nonpublic data not on individuals until either (1) a purchase agreement is entered into; or (2) the parties negotiating the transaction exchange appraisals.
  - Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this section:

- (a) "Individual" means an individual according to section 13.02, subdivision 8, but does not include a vendor of services.
- (b) "Program" includes all programs for which authority is vested in a component of the welfare system according to statute or federal law, including, but not limited to, the aid to families with dependent children program formerly codified in sections 256.72 to 256.87, Minnesota family investment program, temporary assistance for needy families program, medical assistance, general assistance, general assistance medical care, child care assistance program, and child support collections.
- (c) "Welfare system" includes the Department of Human Services, local social services agencies, county welfare agencies, private licensing agencies, the public authority responsible for child support enforcement, human services boards, community mental health center boards, state hospitals, state nursing homes, the ombudsman for mental health and mental retardation, and persons, agencies, institutions, organizations, and other entities under contract to any of the above agencies to the extent specified in the contract.
- (d) "Mental health data" means data on individual clients and patients of community mental health centers, established under section 245.62, mental health divisions of counties and other providers under contract to deliver mental health services, or the ombudsman for mental health and mental retardation.
- (e) "Fugitive felon" means a person who has been convicted of a felony and who has escaped from confinement or violated the terms of probation or parole for that offense.
- (f) "Private licensing agency" means an agency licensed by the commissioner of human services under chapter 245A to perform the duties under section 245A.16.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2003 Supplement, section 13.46, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2, **GENERAL.** (a) Unless the data is summary data or a statute specifically provides a different classification, data on individuals collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by the welfare system is private data on individuals, and shall not be disclosed except:
  - (1) according to section 13.05;
  - (2) according to court order;
  - (3) according to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data;
- (4) to an agent of the welfare system, including a law enforcement person, attorney, or investigator acting for it in the investigation or prosecution of a criminal or civil proceeding relating to the administration of a program;
- (5) to personnel of the welfare system who require the data to verify an individual's identity; determine eligibility, amount of assistance, and the need to provide services of additional programs to the an individual or family across programs; evaluate the effectiveness of programs; and investigate suspected fraud;
  - (6) to administer federal funds or programs;
  - (7) between personnel of the welfare system working in the same program;
- (8) the amounts of eash public assistance and relief paid to welfare recipients in this state, including to the Department of Revenue to administer and evaluate tax refund or tax credit programs and to identify individuals who may benefit from these programs. The following information may be disclosed under this paragraph: an individual's and their dependent's names, dates of birth, Social Security numbers, income, addresses, and other data as required, upon request by the Department of Revenue to administer the property tax refund law, supplemental housing allowance, early refund of refundable tax credits, and the income tax. "Refundable tax credits" means Disclosures by the commissioner of human services for the purposes described in this clause are governed by section 270B.14, subdivision 1. Tax refund or tax credit programs include, but are not limited to, the dependent care credit under section 290.067, the Minnesota working family credit under section 290.0671, the property tax refund and rental credit under section 290A.04, and, if the required federal waiver or waivers are granted, the federal earned income tax credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Gode the Minnesota education credit under section 290.0674;
- (9) between the Department of Human Services, the Department of Education, and the Department of Employment and Economic Security Development for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the data subject for unemployment benefits, for any employment or training program administered, supervised, or certified by that agency, for the purpose of administering any rehabilitation program or child care assistance program, whether alone or in conjunction with the welfare system, or to monitor and evaluate the Minnesota family investment program by exchanging data on recipients and former recipients of food support, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, or medical programs under chapter 256B, 256D, or 256L;

- (10) to appropriate parties in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the individual or other individuals or persons;
- (11) data maintained by residential programs as defined in section 245A.02 may be disclosed to the protection and advocacy system established in this state according to Part C of Public Law 98-527 to protect the legal and human rights of persons with mental retardation or other related conditions who live in residential facilities for these persons if the protection and advocacy system receives a complaint by or on behalf of that person and the person does not have a legal guardian or the state or a designee of the state is the legal guardian of the person;
- (12) to the county medical examiner or the county coroner for identifying or locating relatives or friends of a deceased person;
- (13) data on a child support obligor who makes payments to the public agency may be disclosed to the Higher Education Services Office to the extent necessary to determine eligibility under section 136A.121, subdivision 2, clause (5);
- (14) participant Social Security numbers and names collected by the telephone assistance program may be disclosed to the Department of Revenue to conduct an electronic data match with the property tax refund database to determine eligibility under section 237.70, subdivision 4a;
- (15) the current address of a Minnesota family investment program participant may be disclosed to law enforcement officers who provide the name of the participant and notify the agency that:
  - (i) the participant:
- (A) is a fugitive felon fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a crime or attempt to commit a crime that is a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction from which the individual is fleeing; or
- (B) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under state or federal law;
- (ii) the location or apprehension of the felon is within the law enforcement officer's official duties; and
  - (iii) the request is made in writing and in the proper exercise of those duties;
- (16) the current address of a recipient of general assistance or general assistance medical care may be disclosed to probation officers and corrections agents who are supervising the recipient and to law enforcement officers who are investigating the recipient in connection with a felony level offense;
- (17) information obtained from food support applicant or recipient households may be disclosed to local, state, or federal law enforcement officials, upon their written request, for the purpose of investigating an alleged violation of the Food Stamp Act, according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 272.1(c);

- (18) the address, Social Security number, and, if available, photograph of any member of a household receiving food support shall be made available, on request, to a local, state, or federal law enforcement officer if the officer furnishes the agency with the name of the member and notifies the agency that:
  - (i) the member:
- (A) is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a crime or attempt to commit a crime that is a felony in the jurisdiction the member is fleeing;
- (B) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under state or federal law; or
- (C) has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct an official duty related to conduct described in subitem (A) or (B);
  - (ii) locating or apprehending the member is within the officer's official duties; and
- (iii) the request is made in writing and in the proper exercise of the officer's official duty;
- (19) the current address of a recipient of Minnesota family investment program, general assistance, general assistance medical care, or food support may be disclosed to law enforcement officers who, in writing, provide the name of the recipient and notify the agency that the recipient is a person required to register under section 243.166, but is not residing at the address at which the recipient is registered under section 243.166;
- (20) certain information regarding child support obligors who are in arrears may be made public according to section 518.575;
- (21) data on child support payments made by a child support obligor and data on the distribution of those payments excluding identifying information on obligees may be disclosed to all obligees to whom the obligor owes support, and data on the enforcement actions undertaken by the public authority, the status of those actions, and data on the income of the obligor or obligee may be disclosed to the other party;
- (22) data in the work reporting system may be disclosed under section 256.998, subdivision 7;
- (23) to the Department of Education for the purpose of matching Department of Education student data with public assistance data to determine students eligible for free and reduced price meals, meal supplements, and free milk according to United States Code, title 42, sections 1758, 1761, 1766, 1766a, 1772, and 1773; to allocate federal and state funds that are distributed based on income of the student's family; and to verify receipt of energy assistance for the telephone assistance plan;
- (24) the current address and telephone number of program recipients and emergency contacts may be released to the commissioner of health or a local board of health as defined in section 145A.02, subdivision 2, when the commissioner or local board of health has reason to believe that a program recipient is a disease case, carrier,

suspect case, or at risk of illness, and the data are necessary to locate the person;

- (25) to other state agencies, statewide systems, and political subdivisions of this state, including the attorney general, and agencies of other states, interstate information networks, federal agencies, and other entities as required by federal regulation or law for the administration of the child support enforcement program;
- (26) to personnel of public assistance programs as defined in section 256.741, for access to the child support system database for the purpose of administration, including monitoring and evaluation of those public assistance programs;
- (27) to monitor and evaluate the Minnesota family investment program by exchanging data between the Departments of Human Services and Education, on recipients and former recipients of food support, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, or medical programs under chapter 256B, 256D, or 256L;
- (28) to evaluate child support program performance and to identify and prevent fraud in the child support program by exchanging data between the Department of Human Services, Department of Revenue under section 270B.14, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) and (b), without regard to the limitation of use in paragraph (c), Department of Health, Department of Economic Security, and other state agencies as is reasonably necessary to perform these functions; or
- (29) counties operating child care assistance programs under chapter 119B may disseminate data on program participants, applicants, and providers to the commissioner of education.
- (b) Information on persons who have been treated for drug or alcohol abuse may only be disclosed according to the requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections 2.1 to 2.67.
- (c) Data provided to law enforcement agencies under paragraph (a), clause (15), (16), (17), or (18), or paragraph (b), are investigative data and are confidential or protected nonpublic while the investigation is active. The data are private after the investigation becomes inactive under section 13.82, subdivision 5, paragraph (a) or (b).
- (d) Mental health data shall be treated as provided in subdivisions 7, 8, and 9, but is not subject to the access provisions of subdivision 10, paragraph (b).

For the purposes of this subdivision, a request will be deemed to be made in writing if made through a computer interface system.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13.46, subdivision 7, is amended to read;
- Subd. 7. **MENTAL HEALTH CENTER DATA.** (a) Mental health data are private data on individuals and shall not be disclosed, except:
- (1) pursuant to section 13.05, as determined by the responsible authority for the community mental health center, mental health division, or provider;
  - (2) pursuant to court order;

- (3) pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to or disclosure of mental health data or as otherwise provided by this subdivision; or
  - (4) with the consent of the client or patient.
- (b) An agency of the welfare system may not require an individual to consent to the release of mental health data as a condition for receiving services or for reimbursing a community mental health center, mental health division of a county, or provider under contract to deliver mental health services.
- (c) Notwithstanding section 245.69, subdivision 2, paragraph (f), or any other law to the contrary, the responsible authority for a community mental health center, mental health division of a county, or a mental health provider must disclose mental health data to a law enforcement agency if the law enforcement agency provides the name of a client or patient and communicates that the:
- (2) data is necessary to protect the health or safety of the client or patient or of another person.

The scope of disclosure under this paragraph is limited to the minimum necessary for law enforcement to respond to the emergency. Disclosure under this paragraph may include, but is not limited to, the name and telephone number of the psychiatrist, psychologist, therapist, mental health professional, practitioner, or case manager of the client or patient. A law enforcement agency that obtains mental health data under this paragraph shall maintain a record of the requestor, the provider of the information, and the client or patient name. Mental health data obtained by a law enforcement agency under this paragraph are private data on individuals and must not be used by the law enforcement agency for any other purpose. A law enforcement agency that obtains mental health data under this paragraph shall inform the subject of the data that mental health data was obtained.

- (d) In the event of a request under paragraph (a), clause (4), a community mental health center, county mental health division, or provider must release mental health data to Criminal Mental Health Court personnel in advance of receiving a copy of a consent if the Criminal Mental Health Court personnel communicate that the:
  - (1) client or patient is a defendant in a criminal case pending in the district court;
- (2) data being requested is limited to information that is necessary to assess whether the defendant is eligible for participation in the Criminal Mental Health Court; and
- (3) client or patient has consented to the release of the mental health data and a copy of the consent will be provided to the community mental health center, county mental health division, or provider within 72 hours of the release of the data.

For purposes of this paragraph, "Criminal Mental Health Court" refers to a specialty criminal calendar of the Hennepin County District Court for defendants with

mental illness and brain injury where a primary goal of the calendar is to assess the treatment needs of the defendants and to incorporate those treatment needs into voluntary case disposition plans. The data released pursuant to this paragraph may be used for the sole purpose of determining whether the person is eligible for participation in mental health court. This paragraph does not in any way limit or otherwise extend the rights of the court to obtain the release of mental health data pursuant to court order or any other means allowed by law.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13.461, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 28. CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. Data collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by the welfare system pertaining to persons selected as legal nonlicensed child care providers by families receiving child care assistance are classified under section 119B.02, subdivision 6.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13.47, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **DATA PREPARATION.** To produce data required to certify the eligibility of training service providers under section 268.0122, subdivision 3, clause (7), the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, United States Code, title 29, section 2801, or other studies required by law, the commissioner of economic security, in consultation with the governor's Workforce Development Council, employment and economic development may:
- (1) enter into a data exchange agreement with a training service provider whereby the commissioner of economic security employment and economic development shall furnish to the provider wage information under section 268.044 on individuals who have received training services from the provider. The provider shall use this wage information to prepare summary data determined necessary by the commissioner in consultation with the governor's Workforce Development Council. The provider may use this wage information for conducting studies to improve instruction; or
- (2) if there is no agreement under clause (1), require the training service provider to furnish employment and training data determined necessary by the commissioner in consultation with the governor's Workforce Development Council.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13.51, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. INCOME PROPERTY ASSESSMENT DATA. The following data collected by political subdivisions from individuals or business entities concerning income properties are classified as private or nonpublic data pursuant to section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12:
- (a) detailed income and expense figures for the current year plus the previous three years;
  - (b) average vacancy factors for the previous three years;

- (c) verified net rentable areas or net usable areas, whichever is appropriate;
- (d) anticipated income and expenses for the current year;
- (e) projected vacancy factor for the current year factors; and
- (f) lease information.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 4. REQUEST FOR LEGAL DISCOVERY OF INCOME PROPERTY ASSESSMENT DATA. Upon request by a party to a responsible authority or designee for legal discovery of income property assessment data, as defined in subdivision 2, the requesting party shall notify the owner of record of the property.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13.598, as amended by Laws 2003, chapter 128, article 13, section 40, and Laws 2003, First Special Session chapter 4, section 1, is amended to read:
- 13.598 EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DATA CODED ELSEWHERE.

Subdivision 1. **SCOPE.** The sections referred to in subdivisions  $2 \ \underline{2a}$  to  $6 \ \underline{12}$  are codified outside this chapter and include classification of employment and economic development data as other than public, place restrictions on access to government data, or involve data sharing.

- Subd. 2a. COMMISSIONER OF EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DE-VELOPMENT. Data maintained by the commissioner of employment and economic development are classified under sections 268.19 and 469.154, subdivision 2.
- Subd. 3. MINNESOTA TECHNOLOGY, INC. Data on a tape of a closed board meeting of Minnesota Technology, Inc. are classified under section 116O.03, subdivision 6. Certain data disclosed to the board or employees of Minnesota Technology, Inc. are classified under section 116O.03, subdivision 7.
- Subd. 4. AIRCRAFT FACILITIES. Specified data about an airline submitted in connection with state financing of certain aircraft maintenance facilities are classified under section 116R.02, subdivision 3.
- Subd. 5. MINNESOTA BUSINESS FINANCE, INC. Various data held by Minnesota Business Finance, Inc. are classified under section 116S.02, subdivision 8.
- Subd. 6. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DATA. (a) PRELIMINARY INFORMATION. Access to preliminary information submitted to the commissioner of employment and economic development under sections 469.142 to 469.151 or sections 469.152 to 469.165 is limited under section 469.154, subdivision 2.
- (b) ENTERPRISE ZONES. Data sharing between the commissioner of revenue and the commissioner of employment and economic development or a municipality

- receiving an enterprise zone designation is governed by section 469.173, subdivision 5.
- (c) TAX INCENTIVES. Disclosure of data by the Department of Revenue to determine eligibility for tax incentives available under section 272.0212, 469.1732, or 469.1734, is governed by section 469.1733, subdivision 1.
- Subd. 7. PROGRAM DATA. Program data collected on individuals are classified by section 268.0122, subdivision 7.
- Subd. 8. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE HEARINGS. Disclosure of unemployment insurance hearing data is governed by section 268.105, subdivision 5.
- Subd. 9. MINNESOTA YOUTH PROGRAM. Data on individuals under the Minnesota Youth program are classified under section 268.561, subdivision 7.
- Subd. 10. EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS; DATA SHAR-ING. Data sharing of employment and training program data between the commissioner of employment and economic development, the commissioner of human services, state agency personnel, and other users of the inventory, referral and intake system, is governed by section 268.86, subdivision 10.
- Subd. 11. VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION DATA. Disclosure of data obtained by the Department of Employment and Economic Development regarding the vocational rehabilitation of an injured or disabled employee is governed by section 268A.05.
- Subd. 12. EMPLOYER DATA. The department may disseminate an employer's name, address, industry code, and the number of employees by ranges of not less than 100 for the purpose of assisting individuals using the Minnesota Workforce Center system in obtaining employment.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13,7931, is amended by adding a subdivision to read;
- Subd. 1a. SPECIFIC LOCATION DATA. Specific location data are classified under section 84.0872.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13.82, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **DOMESTIC ABUSE DATA.** The written police report required by section 629.341, subdivision 4, of an alleged incident described in section 629.341, subdivision 1, and arrest data, request for service data, and response or incident data described in subdivision 2, 3, or 6 that arise out of this type of incident or out of an alleged violation of an order for protection must be released upon request at no cost to the victim of domestic abuse, the victim's attorney, or an organization designated by the Minnesota Center for Crime Victims Services, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Public Safety as providing services to victims of domestic abuse. The executive director or the commissioner of the appropriate state agency shall

develop written criteria for this designation in consultation with the Advisory Council on Battered Women and Domestic Abuse.

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

- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13.871, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 1a. MENTAL HEALTH DATA RECEIVED BY LAW ENFORCE-MENT. Certain mental health data received by law enforcement from health care providers is classified under section 144.335, subdivision 3a.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 13D.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. WHAT MEETINGS MAY BE CLOSED. (a) A public body may close a meeting to evaluate the performance of an individual who is subject to its authority. The public body shall identify the individual to be evaluated prior to closing a meeting. At its next open meeting, the public body shall summarize its conclusions regarding the evaluation. A meeting must be open at the request of the individual who is the subject of the meeting.
- (b) Meetings may be closed if the closure is expressly authorized by statute or permitted by the attorney-client privilege:
- (c) Meetings may be closed to receive security briefings and reports, to discuss issues related to security systems, to discuss emergency response procedures and to discuss security deficiencies in or recommendations regarding public services, infrastructure and facilities, if disclosure of the information discussed would pose a danger to public safety or compromise security procedures or responses. Financial issues related to security matters must be discussed and all related financial decisions must be made at an open meeting. Before closing a meeting under this paragraph, the public body, in describing the subject to be discussed, must refer to the facilities, systems, procedures, services, or infrastructures to be considered during the closed meeting. A closed meeting must be tape recorded at the expense of the governing body, and the recording must be preserved for at least four years.

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

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 38.04, is amended to read:

### 38.04 ANNUAL MEETINGS; REPORTS.

Every county agricultural society shall hold an annual meeting for the election of officers and the transaction of other business on or before the third Tuesday in November. Service on the county agricultural society board or as an officer of the board is not a public office. Elected officials of the state or its political subdivisions may serve on the board or be elected as officers.

At the annual meeting, the society's secretary shall make a report of its proceedings for the preceding year; this report shall contain a statement of all transactions at its fairs, the numbers of entries, the amount and source of all money

received, and the amount paid out for premiums and other purposes, and show in detail its entire receipts and expenditures during the year. The report must contain a separate accounting of any income received from the operation of horse racing on which pari-mutuel betting is conducted, and of the disposition of that income.

The treasurer shall make a comprehensive report of the funds received, paid out, and on hand, and upon whose order paid. Each secretary shall cause a certified copy of the annual report to be filed with the county recorder of the county and the commissioner of agriculture on or before the first day of November each year. Reports of the society are public data under chapter 13 and must be made available for inspection by any person.

- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 45.027, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7a. AUTHORIZED DISCLOSURES OF INFORMATION AND DATA. (a) The commissioner may release and disclose any active or inactive investigative information and data on licensees to any national securities exchange or national securities association registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 when necessary for the requesting agency in initiating, furthering, or completing an investigation.
- (b) The commissioner may release any active or inactive investigative data relating to the conduct of the business of insurance to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency or the Office of Thrift Supervision in order to facilitate the initiation, furtherance, or completion of the investigation.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 60A.03, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.** The commissioner may not be required to divulge any information obtained in the course of the supervision of insurance companies, or the examination of insurance companies, including examination related correspondence and workpapers, until the examination report is finally accepted and issued by the commissioner, and then only in the form of the final public report of examinations. Nothing contained in this subdivision prevents or shall be construed as prohibiting the commissioner from disclosing the content of this information to the insurance department of another state er, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or the National Association of Securities Dealers if the recipient of the information agrees in writing to hold it as nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02, in a manner consistent with this subdivision. This subdivision does not apply to the extent the commissioner is required or permitted by law, or ordered by a court of law to testify or produce evidence in a civil or criminal proceeding. For purposes of this subdivision, a subpoena is not an order of a court of law.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 60A.031, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. EXAMINATION REPORT; FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COM-PANIES. (a) The commissioner shall make a full and true report of every examination

conducted pursuant to this chapter, which shall include (1) a statement of findings of fact relating to the financial status and other matters ascertained from the books, papers, records, documents, and other evidence obtained by investigation and examination or ascertained from the testimony of officers, agents, or other persons examined under oath concerning the business, affairs, assets, obligations, ability to fulfill obligations, and compliance with all the provisions of the law of the company, applicant, organization, or person subject to this chapter and (2) a summary of important points noted in the report, conclusions, recommendations and suggestions as may reasonably be warranted from the facts so ascertained in the examinations. The report of examination shall be verified by the oath of the examiner in charge thereof, and shall be prima facie evidence in any action or proceedings in the name of the state against the company, applicant, organization, or person upon the facts stated therein.

- (b) No later than 60 days following completion of the examination, the examiner in charge shall file with the department a verified written report of examination under oath. Upon receipt of the verified report, the department shall transmit the report to the company examined, together with a notice which provides the company examined with a reasonable opportunity of not more than 30 days to make a written submission or rebuttal with respect to matters contained in the examination report.
- (c) Within 30 days of the end of the period allowed for the receipt of written submissions or rebuttals, the commissioner shall fully consider and review the report, together with the written submissions or rebuttals and the relevant portions of the examiner's workpapers and enter an order:
- (1) adopting the examination report as filed or with modification or corrections. If the examination report reveals that the company is operating in violation of any law, rule, or prior order of the commissioner, the commissioner may order the company to take any action the commissioner considers necessary and appropriate to cure the violation;
- (2) rejecting the examination report with directions to the examiners to reopen the examination for purposes of obtaining additional data, documentation, or information, and refiling the report as required under paragraph (b); or
- (3) calling for an investigatory hearing with no less than 20 days' notice to the company for purposes of obtaining additional documentation, data, information, and testimony.
- (d)(1) All orders entered under paragraph (c), clause (1), must be accompanied by findings and conclusions resulting from the commissioner's consideration and review of the examination report, relevant examiner workpapers, and any written submissions or rebuttals. The order is a final administrative decision and may be appealed as provided under chapter 14. The order must be served upon the company by certified mail, together with a copy of the adopted examination report. Within 30 days of the issuance of the adopted report, the company shall file affidavits executed by each of its directors stating under oath that they have received a copy of the adopted report and related orders.

- (2) A hearing conducted under paragraph (c), clause (3), by the commissioner or authorized representative, must be conducted as a nonadversarial confidential investigatory proceeding as necessary for the resolution of inconsistencies, discrepancies, or disputed issues apparent upon the face of the filed examination report or raised by or as a result of the commissioner's review of relevant workpapers or by the written submission or rebuttal of the company. Within 20 days of the conclusion of the hearing, the commissioner shall enter an order as required under paragraph (c), clause (1).
- (3) The commissioner shall not appoint an examiner as an authorized representative to conduct the hearing. The hearing must proceed expeditiously. Discovery by the company is limited to the examiner's workpapers which tend to substantiate assertions in a written submission or rebuttal. The commissioner or the commissioner's representative may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents considered relevant to the investigation whether under the control of the department, the company, or other persons. The documents produced must be included in the record. Testimony taken by the commissioner or the commissioner's representative must be under oath and preserved for the record.

This section does not require the department to disclose information or records which would indicate or show the existence or content of an investigation or activity of a criminal justice agency.

- (4) The hearing must proceed with the commissioner or the commissioner's representative posing questions to the persons subpoenaed. Thereafter, the company and the department may present testimony relevant to the investigation. Cross-examination may be conducted only by the commissioner or the commissioner's representative. The company and the department shall be permitted to make closing statements and may be represented by counsel of their choice.
- (e)(1) Upon the adoption of the examination report under paragraph (c), clause (1), the commissioner shall continue to hold the content of the examination report as private and confidential information for a period of 30 days except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b). Thereafter, the commissioner may open the report for public inspection if a court of competent jurisdiction has not stayed its publication.
- (2) Nothing contained in this subdivision prevents or shall be construed as prohibiting the commissioner from disclosing the content of an examination report, preliminary examination report or results, or any matter relating to the reports, to the Commerce Department or the insurance department of another state or country, or to law enforcement officials of this or another state or agency of the federal government at any time, if the agency or office receiving the report or matters relating to the report agrees in writing to hold it confidential and in a manner consistent with this subdivision.
- (3) If the commissioner determines that regulatory action is appropriate as a result of an examination, the commissioner may initiate proceedings or actions as provided by law.
- (f) All working papers, recorded information, documents and copies thereof produced by, obtained by, or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in the

course of an examination made under this subdivision must be given confidential treatment and are not subject to subpoena and may not be made public by the commissioner or any other person, except to the extent provided in paragraph (e), Access may also be granted to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and the National Association of Securities Dealers. The parties must agree in writing prior to receiving the information to provide to it the same confidential treatment as required by this section, unless the prior written consent of the company to which it pertains has been obtained.

### Sec. 23. [84.0872] SPECIFIC LOCATION DATA.

Subdivision 1. DEFINITION; GENERAL CLASSIFICATION. As used in this section, "specific location data" means data that would enable persons to locate the protected wild animal or endangered, threatened, or special concern plant or animal identified by the data. Specific location data are public data unless otherwise classified in this section.

- Subd. 2. NONPUBLIC DATA. Specific location data procured by the Department of Natural Resources that identify protected wild animals, as defined under section 97A.015, subdivision 39, or species that are designated endangered, threatened, or of special concern under section 84.0895, subdivision 3, are nonpublic data if disclosure is likely to:
  - (1) hinder management, propagation, or research;
  - (2) facilitate unfair chase or illegal taking, transport, or sale; or
- (3) decrease the likelihood of establishing a protected wild animal or bringing an endangered, threatened, or special concern species to a point at which it is no longer endangered, threatened, or of special concern.

If a request for access to specific location data is denied under this subdivision, the commissioner must provide the requestor with a written explanation of the reason for the denial.

- Subd. 3. DISCLOSURE. The commissioner may disclose data classified as nonpublic under subdivision 2 to a person, an agency, or the public if the commissioner determines that the disclosure will promote public benefit by:
  - (1) aiding the environmental review process;
  - (2) aiding research, education, or conservation planning; or
- (3) providing information to landowners about locations occurring on the landowners' property, if provision of the information will promote protection of the resource.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 119B.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. DATA. Data on individuals collected by the commissioner for purposes of administering this chapter are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02.

Data collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by the welfare system pertaining to persons selected as legal nonlicensed child care providers by families receiving child care assistance shall be treated as licensing data as provided in section 13.46, subdivision 4.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 144.2215, is amended to read:

# 144.2215 MINNESOTA BIRTH DEFECTS REGISTRY INFORMATION SYSTEM.

Subdivision 1. ESTABLISHMENT. The commissioner of health shall develop a statewide birth defects registry system to provide for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of birth defects information establish and maintain an information system containing data on the cause, treatment, prevention, and cure of major birth defects. The commissioner shall consult with representatives and experts in epidemiology, medicine, insurance, health maintenance organizations, genetics, consumers, and voluntary organizations in developing the system and may phase in the implementation of the system.

- Subd. 2. DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER. The commissioner of health shall design a system that allows the commissioner to:
- (1) monitor incidence trends of birth defects to detect potential public health problems, predict risks, and assist in responding to birth defects clusters;
- (2) more accurately target intervention, prevention, and services for communities, patients, and their families;
- (3) inform health professionals and citizens of the prevalence of and risks for birth defects;
- (4) conduct scientific investigation and surveys of the causes, mortality, methods of treatment, prevention, and cure for birth defects; mortality, methods
- (5) modify, as necessary, the birth defects information system through demonstration projects;
- (6) remove identifying information about a child whose parent or legal guardian has chosen not to participate in the system as permitted by section 144.2216, subdivision 4;
- (7) protect the individually identifiable information as required by section 144.2217;
- (9) use the birth defects coding scheme defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) of the United States Public Health Service.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon receipt of a federal grant to establish a birth defects information system.

# Sec. 26. [144.2216] BIRTH DEFECTS RECORDS AND REPORTS REQUIRED.

Subdivision 1. HOSPITALS AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS. With the informed consent of a parent or guardian, as provided in subdivision 4, a hospital, medical clinic, medical laboratory, or other institution for the hospitalization, clinical or laboratory diagnosis, or care of human beings shall provide the commissioner of health with access to information on each birth defect case in the manner and at the times that the commissioner designates.

- Subd. 2. OTHER INFORMATION REPOSITORIES. With the informed consent of a parent or guardian, as provided in subdivision 4, other repositories of information on the diagnosis or care of infants may provide the commissioner with access to information on each case of birth defects in the manner and at the times that the commissioner designates.
- Subd. 3. REPORTING WITHOUT LIABILITY. Furnishing information in good faith in compliance with this section does not subject the person, hospital, medical clinic, medical laboratory, data repository, or other institution furnishing the information to any action for damages or relief.
- Subd. 4. OPT OUT. A parent or legal guardian must be informed by the commissioner at the time of the initial data collection that they may request removal at any time of personal identifying information concerning a child from the birth defects information system using a written form prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall advise parents or legal guardians of infants:
- (1) that the information on birth defects may be retained by the Department of Health;
  - (2) the benefit of retaining birth defects records;
- (3) that they may elect to have the birth defects information collected once, within one year of birth, but to require that all personally identifying information be destroyed immediately upon the commissioner receiving the information.

If the parents of an infant object in writing to the maintaining of birth defects information, the objection or election shall be recorded on a form that is signed by a parent or legal guardian and submitted to the commissioner of health; and

(4) that if the parent or legal guardian chooses to opt-out, the commissioner will not be able to inform the parent or legal guardian of a child of information related to the prevention, treatment, or cause of a particular birth defect.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon receipt of a federal grant to establish a birth defects information system.

## Sec. 27. [144.2217] CLASSIFICATION OF BIRTH DEFECTS INFORMATION.

Information collected on individuals for the birth defects information system are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and may only

be used for the purposes in sections 144.2215 to 144.2219. Any disclosure other than one provided for in sections 144.2215 to 144.2219 is a misdemeanor.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon receipt of a federal grant to establish a birth defects information system.

# Sec. 28. [144.2218] TRANSFERS OF INFORMATION TO OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.

Information collected by the birth defects information system may be disseminated to a state or local government agency in Minnesota or another state solely for purposes consistent with sections 144.2215 to 144.2219, provided that the state or local government agency agrees to maintain the classification of the information as provided under section 144.2217. Information collected by other states consistent with sections 144.2215 to 144.2219 may be received by the commissioner of health and must be maintained according to section 144.2217.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon receipt of a federal grant to establish a birth defects information system.

## Sec. 29. [144.2219] TRANSFERS OF INFORMATION TO RESEARCH ENTITIES.

Information from the birth defects information system that does not contain identifying information may be shared with research entities upon request for studies approved by the commissioner and appropriate institutional review boards. For studies approved by the commissioner that require identifying information about a child or a parent or legal guardian of the child, the commissioner shall contact the parent or legal guardian to obtain informed consent to share identifying information with the research entity. Notwithstanding section 144.335, subdivision 3a, paragraph (d), the parent or legal guardian must provide informed consent before the information may be shared. The commissioner must collect all reasonable costs of locating and obtaining consent from the research entity.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon receipt of a federal grant to establish a birth defects information system.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 144.335, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

## Subd. 3a. PATIENT CONSENT TO RELEASE OF RECORDS; LIABILITY.

- (a) A provider, or a person who receives health records from a provider, may not release a patient's health records to a person without a signed and dated consent from the patient or the patient's legally authorized representative authorizing the release, unless the release is specifically authorized by law. Except as provided in paragraph (c) or (d), a consent is valid for one year or for a lesser period specified in the consent or for a different period provided by law.
  - (b) This subdivision does not prohibit the release of health records:
- (1) for a medical emergency when the provider is unable to obtain the patient's consent due to the patient's condition or the nature of the medical emergency; or

- (2) to other providers within related health care entities when necessary for the current treatment of the patient.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if a patient explicitly gives informed consent to the release of health records for the purposes and pursuant to the restrictions in clauses (1) and (2), the consent does not expire after one year for:
- (1) the release of health records to a provider who is being advised or consulted with in connection with the current treatment of the patient;
- (2) the release of health records to an accident and health insurer, health service plan corporation, health maintenance organization, or third-party administrator for purposes of payment of claims, fraud investigation, or quality of care review and studies, provided that:
  - (i) the use or release of the records complies with sections 72A.49 to 72A.505;
- (ii) further use or release of the records in individually identifiable form to a person other than the patient without the patient's consent is prohibited; and
- (iii) the recipient establishes adequate safeguards to protect the records from unauthorized disclosure, including a procedure for removal or destruction of information that identifies the patient.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), health records may be released to an external researcher solely for purposes of medical or scientific research only as follows:
- (1) health records generated before January 1, 1997, may be released if the patient has not objected or does not elect to object after that date;
  - (2) for health records generated on or after January 1, 1997, the provider must:
- (i) disclose in writing to patients currently being treated by the provider that health records, regardless of when generated, may be released and that the patient may object, in which case the records will not be released; and
- (ii) use reasonable efforts to obtain the patient's written general authorization that describes the release of records in item (i), which does not expire but may be revoked or limited in writing at any time by the patient or the patient's authorized representative;
- (3) authorization may be established if an authorization is mailed at least two times to the patient's last known address with a postage prepaid return envelope and a conspicuous notice that the patient's medical records may be released if the patient does not object, and at least 60 days have expired since the second notice was sent; and the provider must advise the patient of the rights specified in clause (4); and
- (4) the provider must, at the request of the patient, provide information on how the patient may contact an external researcher to whom the health record was released and the date it was released.

In making a release for research purposes the provider shall make a reasonable effort to determine that:

- (i) the use or disclosure does not violate any limitations under which the record was collected;
- (ii) the use or disclosure in individually identifiable form is necessary to accomplish the research or statistical purpose for which the use or disclosure is to be made:
- (iii) the recipient has established and maintains adequate safeguards to protect the records from unauthorized disclosure, including a procedure for removal or destruction of information that identifies the patient; and
- (iv) further use or release of the records in individually identifiable form to a person other than the patient without the patient's consent is prohibited.
- (e) A person who negligently or intentionally releases a health record in violation of this subdivision, or who forges a signature on a consent form, or who obtains under false pretenses the consent form or health records of another person, or who, without the person's consent, alters a consent form, is liable to the patient for compensatory damages caused by an unauthorized release, plus costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
- (f) Upon the written request of a spouse, parent, child, or sibling of a patient being evaluated for or diagnosed with mental illness, a provider shall inquire of a patient whether the patient wishes to authorize a specific individual to receive information regarding the patient's current and proposed course of treatment. If the patient so authorizes, the provider shall communicate to the designated individual the patient's current and proposed course of treatment. Paragraph (a) applies to consents given under this paragraph.
- (g) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a provider must disclose health records relating to a patient's mental health to a law enforcement agency if the law enforcement agency provides the name of the patient and communicates that the:
- (1) patient is currently involved in an emergency interaction with the law enforcement agency; and

The scope of disclosure under this paragraph is limited to the minimum necessary for law enforcement to respond to the emergency. A law enforcement agency that obtains health records under this paragraph shall maintain a record of the requestor, the provider of the information, and the patient's name. Health records obtained by a law enforcement agency under this paragraph are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02 and must not be used by law enforcement for any other purpose.

(h) In cases where a provider releases health records without patient consent as authorized by law, the release must be documented in the patient's health record. In the case of a release under paragraph (g), the documentation must include the date and circumstances under which the release was made, the person or agency to whom the release was made, and the records that were released.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2003 Supplement, section 268.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. USE OF DATA. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, data gathered from any employer or individual person pursuant to the administration of the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, and may not be disclosed except pursuant to a court order or section 13.05. A subpoena shall not be considered a court order. These data may be disseminated to and used by the following agencies without the consent of the subject of the data:

- (1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal law;
- (2) any agency of Minnesota or any other state; or any federal agency charged with the administration of an employment security law or unemployment insurance program;
- (3) any agency responsible for the maintenance of a system of public employment offices for the purpose of assisting individuals in obtaining employment;
  - (3) (4) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers;
- (4) (5) the Department of Revenue must have access to department private data on individuals and nonpublic data not on individuals only to the extent necessary for enforcement of its duties under Minnesota tax laws;
- (5) (6) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;
- (6) (7) the Department of Labor and Industry on an interchangeable basis with the department subject to the following limitations and regardless of any law to the contrary:
- (i) the department must have access to private data on individuals and nonpublic data not on individuals for uses consistent with the administration of its duties under the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law; and
- (ii) the Department of Labor and Industry must have access to private data on individuals and nonpublic data not on individuals for uses consistent with the administration of its duties under Minnesota law;
- (7) the Department of Employment and Economic Development may have access to private data on individual employers and nonpublic data not on individual employers for its internal use only; when received by the Department of Employment and Economic Development, the data remain private data on individuals or nonpublic data;
- (8) local and state welfare agencies for monitoring the eligibility of the data subject for assistance programs, or for any employment or training program administered by those agencies, whether alone, in combination with another welfare agency, or

in conjunction with the department or to monitor and evaluate the statewide Minnesota family investment program by providing data on recipients and former recipients of food stamps or food support, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, or medical programs under chapter 256B, 256D, or 256L;

- (9) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the sole purpose of ascertaining the last known address and employment location of the data subject, provided the data subject a person who is the subject of a criminal investigation;
- (10) the federal Immigration and Naturalization Service shall have access to data on specific individuals and specific employers provided the specific individual or specific employer is the subject of an investigation by that agency; and
- (11) the Department of Health may have access to private data on individuals and nonpublic data not on individuals solely for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations.
- (b) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the department in an investigation pursuant to section 268.182 are confidential as to data on individuals and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13, and must not be disclosed except pursuant to statute or court order or to a party named in a criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, for preparation of a defense.
- (c) Tape recordings and transcripts of recordings of proceedings conducted in accordance with section 268.105 and exhibits received into evidence at those proceedings are private data on individuals and nonpublic data not on individuals and must be disclosed only pursuant to the administration of section 268.105, or pursuant to a court order.
- (d) The department may disseminate an employer's name, address, industry code, occupations employed, and the number of employees by ranges of not less than 100 for the purpose of assisting individuals using the Minnesota Workforce Center system in obtaining employment.
- (c) The general aptitude test battery and the nonverbal aptitude test battery as administered by the department are private data on individuals or nonpublic data.
- (f) Data gathered by the department pursuant to the administration of the Minnesota unemployment insurance program and the job service must not be made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial, unless the action is initiated by the department.
- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2003 Supplement, section 268.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. EMPLOYER INFORMATION; ABSOLUTE PRIVILEGE. (a) Regardless of any provision of law to the contrary, an employer may provide the commissioner with information on an applicant so that the commissioner can

determine an applicant's entitlement to unemployment benefits under the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law.

- (b) The commissioner may disseminate an employer's name and address and the name and address of any employer's unemployment insurance processing agent in order to administer the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Program.
- (c) Information obtained pursuant to the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law, in order to determine an applicant's entitlement to unemployment benefits, shall be absolutely privileged and shall not be made the subject matter or the basis for any civil proceeding, administrative, or judicial.
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 270B.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. MINNESOTA TAX LAWS. For purposes of this chapter only, unless expressly stated otherwise, "Minnesota tax laws" means:
- (1) the taxes, refunds, and fees administered by or paid to the commissioner under chapters 115B (except taxes imposed under sections 115B.21 to 115B.24), 289A (except taxes imposed under sections 298.01, 298.015, and 298.24), 290, 290A, 291, 295, 297A, and 297H, or any similar Indian tribal tax administered by the commissioner pursuant to any tax agreement between the state and the Indian tribal government, and includes any laws for the assessment, collection, and enforcement of those taxes, refunds, and fees; and
  - (2) section 273.1315.

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

- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 270B.12, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. COUNTY ASSESSORS; HOMESTEAD APPLICATION, DETERMINATION, AND INCOME TAX STATUS. (a) If, as a result of an audit, the commissioner determines that a person is a Minnesota nonresident or part-year resident for income tax purposes, the commissioner may disclose the person's name, address, and Social Security number to the assessor of any political subdivision in the state, when there is reason to believe that the person may have claimed or received homestead property tax benefits for a corresponding assessment year in regard to property apparently located in the assessor's jurisdiction.
- (b) To the extent permitted by section 273.124, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), the Department of Revenue may verify to a county assessor whether an individual who is requesting or receiving a homestead classification has filed a Minnesota income tax return as a resident for the most recent taxable year for which the information is available.

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

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2003 Supplement, section 270B.12, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. COUNTY ASSESSORS; CLASS 1B HOMESTEADS. The commissioner may disclose to a county assessor, and to the assessor's designated agents or employees, a listing of parcels of property qualifying for the class 1b property tax classification under section 273.13, subdivision 22, and the names and addresses of qualified applicants.

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

- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 270B.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. DISCLOSURE TO DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC SECURITY DEVELOPMENT. (a) Data relating to individuals are treated as follows:
- (1) Return information may be disclosed to the Department of Employment and Economic Security Development to the extent provided in clause (2) and for the purposes provided in clause (3).
- (2) The data that may be disclosed is limited to the amount of gross income earned by an individual, the total amounts of earnings from each employer, and the employer's name.
- (3) Data may be requested pertaining only to individuals who have claimed benefits under sections 268.03 to 268.23 and only if the individuals are the subject of investigations based on other information available to the Department of Employment and Economic Security Development. Data received may be used only as set forth in section 268.19, elause (d) subdivision 1, paragraph (b).
- (b) Data pertaining to corporations or other employing units may be disclosed to the Department of Employment and Economic Security Development to the extent necessary for the proper enforcement of chapter 268.
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 629.341, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **REPORT REQUIRED.** Whenever a peace officer investigates an allegation that an incident described in subdivision 1 has occurred, whether or not an arrest is made, the officer shall make a written police report of the alleged incident. The report must contain at least the following information: the name, address and telephone number of the victim, if provided by the victim, a statement as to whether an arrest occurred, the name of the arrested person, and a brief summary of the incident. Data that identify a victim who has made a request under section 13.82, subdivision 17, paragraph (d), and that are private data under that subdivision, shall be private in the report required by this section. A copy of this report must be provided upon request, at no cost, to the victim of domestic abuse, the victim's attorney, or organizations designated by the Minnesota Crime Victims Services Center, the Department of Public Safety, or the commissioner of corrections that are providing services to victims of domestic abuse. The officer shall submit the report to the officer's supervisor or other

person to whom the employer's rules or policies require reports of similar allegations of criminal activity to be made.

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

Sec. 38. Laws 2002, chapter 266, section 1, is amended to read:

Section 1. DOMESTIC FATALITY REVIEW TEAM PILOT PROJECT EXTENSION.

The fourth judicial district may extend the duration of the pilot project authorized by Laws 1999, chapter 216, article 2, section 27, and Laws 2000, chapter 468, sections 29 to 32, until December 31, 2004 2006. If the pilot project is extended, the domestic fatality review team shall submit a report on the project to the legislature by January 15, 2005 2007.

Sec. 39. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2002, sections 13.319, subdivision 7; and 13.475, are repealed.

Presented to the governor May 18, 2004

Signed by the governor May 29, 2004, 11:15 a.m.

### CHAPTER 291—S.F.No. 1859

#### VETOED

#### CHAPTER 292—S.F.No. 1787

An act relating to local government; authorizing mandatory direct deposit of payroll; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 471.

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

### Section 1. [471.426] DIRECT DEPOSIT.

Notwithstanding sections 177.23, subdivision 4, and 181.02, the governing body of a municipality as defined in section 471.425, may require direct deposit for all its employees who are being paid by its payroll system.

Presented to the governor May 18, 2004

Signed by the governor May 28, 2004, 4:40 p.m.