

CHAPTER 50--H.F.No. 1065

An act relating to legislative enactments; making miscellaneous technical corrections to laws and statutes; correcting erroneous, obsolete, and omitted text and references; removing redundant, conflicting, and superseded provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 5.001, subdivision 1a; 10A.022, subdivision 3b; 10A.08, subdivision 3; 10A.173; 10A.177; 13.7191, subdivision 19; 13.7905, by adding a subdivision; 15B.36, subdivision 8; 16A.28, subdivision 3; 16D.11, subdivision 3; 16E.03, subdivisions 9, 10; 28A.08, subdivision 3; 28A.151, subdivision 5; 47.58, subdivision 7; 60A.11, subdivision 10; 62D.02, subdivision 12; 79.251, subdivision 2a; 84D.11, subdivision 1; 84D.14; 97A.055, subdivision 2; 97B.621, subdivision 2; 97C.505, subdivision 2; 103B.201; 103B.255, subdivision 3; 103C.321, subdivision 2; 103C.625; 103D.641; 103E.202, subdivision 2; 103H.151, subdivision 4; 122A.31, subdivision 2; 123B.42, subdivision 3; 126C.48, subdivision 8; 127A.49, subdivisions 2, 3; 136A.1276, subdivision 1; 144.441, subdivision 1; 144.55, subdivision 2; 144A.04, subdivision 7; 144A.073, subdivision 1; 145.365, subdivision 4; 146A.09, subdivision 7; 146B.02, subdivision 8; 147.111, subdivision 10; 147E.01, subdivision 3; 148.6402, subdivisions 14, 16; 148.6420, subdivision 1; 148.6443, subdivision 2; 148.6448, subdivision 1; 148.7802, subdivision 3; 148F.11, subdivision 1; 150A.25, subdivision 1; 151.21, subdivision 8; 155A.30, subdivision 12; 168.33, subdivision 8a; 169.81, subdivision 3; 169.86, subdivision 5; 171.05, subdivision 2a; 176.102, subdivision 2; 214.072; 214.073; 245A.065; 245A.07, subdivision 3; 245A.22, subdivision 4; 245D.22, subdivision 2; 252A.01, subdivision 1; 253D.27, subdivision 3; 254B.04, subdivision 1; 254B.05, subdivision 5; 254B.13, subdivision 2a; 256B.0659, subdivision 11; 256B.0755, subdivision 4; 256B.15, subdivision 1k; 256B.49, subdivision 26; 256B.4914, subdivisions 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; 256D.051, subdivision 6b; 256I.01; 256J.95, subdivision 17; 256N.02, subdivision 10; 256N.23, subdivision 11; 256N.26, subdivisions 4, 8, 9; 260.011, subdivision 1; 260B.198, subdivision 1; 260C.139, subdivisions 1, 3; 270B.12, subdivision 7; 289A.18, subdivision 2a; 290.06, subdivision 2h; 290.0674, subdivision 1; 290.0677, subdivision 1; 290.0684, subdivision 1; 290A.03, subdivisions 8, 12; 290A.19; 297A.68, subdivision 9; 297F.08, subdivision 8; 298.296, subdivision 2; 299L.09, subdivision 1; 309.515, subdivision 1; 319B.02, subdivision 3; 321.1116, subdivision 2; 326B.986, subdivision 8; 349.12, subdivision 25; 352.22, subdivision 8; 352D.02, subdivision 3; 352D.04, subdivision 2; 353.37; 353.6511, subdivision 7; 353.6512, subdivision 7; 353G.01, subdivision 8b; 354.46, subdivision 6; 354.50, subdivision 4; 354A.35, subdivision 2; 354B.20, subdivision 10; 356.65, subdivision 2; 360.0752, subdivision 5; 383D.41, subdivision 11; 473.4052, subdivision 2; 473.517, subdivision 3; 475.55, subdivision 7; 501C.0105; 576.25, subdivision 5; 604A.11, subdivision 1; 626.556, subdivisions 2, 3e; 626.557, subdivision 4; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 13.411, subdivision 2; 116J.8737, subdivision 10; 127A.05, subdivision 6; 148.6402, subdivisions 11, 12, 17, 24, 26; 148E.0555; 148E.0556; 148E.0557; 161.36, subdivision 7; 174.37; 609B.105; Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 11, section 16; Minnesota Rules, part 2782.0100.

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

ARTICLE 1
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 5.001, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Attempt to provide notice.** "Attempt to provide notice," "attempting to provide notice," or "attempted to provide notice" as used in sections 303.17, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4; 321.0809; 321.0906; ~~322B.035, subdivision 3~~; and 323A.1004, means that the secretary of state has sent notice by mail or transmitted an e-mail to the e-mail address provided by the business entity.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.022, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. **Matter under staff review resolved; no violation.** The executive director must close a matter under staff review when the staff review establishes that no violation of campaign finance laws has occurred. The executive director must report the closure of the matter to the board at a meeting closed to the public and ~~must~~ send notice of the closure to the respondent.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions have the meanings given.

(b) "Fee" means any compensation or other consideration for services performed or for future services.

(c) "Initial appearance at a hearing" means the first appearance by a public official representing a client for a fee at a hearing on a single subject. Subsequent appearances at continuations of the same hearing are not initial appearances.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.173, is amended to read:

10A.173 NONCAMPAIGN DISBURSEMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Services for a constituent.** (a) The cost of services for a constituent performed from the beginning of the term of office to adjournment sine die of the legislature in the election year for the office held are noncampaign disbursements. ~~Half~~ One-half of the cost of services for a constituent performed from adjournment sine die to 60 days after adjournment sine die are noncampaign disbursements.

(b) During the periods provided in paragraph (a), a candidate's committee may claim the following expenses as a noncampaign disbursement for services for a constituent under section 10A.01, subdivision 26, paragraph (a), clause (6):

(1) the cost of a charter bus to transport constituents to an educational day held at the State Capitol during a legislative session;

(2) the cost of hiring an intern that is directly attributable to the intern's provision of services for constituents;

(3) the cost of congratulatory letters sent to the office holder's constituents that include information about government services available to the recipient or how the recipient can register to vote;

(4) the cost of food or beverages consumed by a constituent during a meeting with the office holder, in compliance with section 211B.13;

(5) the cost of food and beverages consumed by the candidate or volunteers when the candidate or volunteers are distributing communications that qualify as services to a constituent; and

(6) the cost of printing and distributing a review of legislative action and issues to the office holder's constituents if the distribution occurs prior to the sine die adjournment of the legislature.

If the review of legislative action described in clause (6) is distributed after the legislature adjourns sine die, the printing and distribution costs must be prorated between noncampaign disbursements and campaign expenditures as described in paragraph (a), even if the printing occurred prior to adjournment.

(c) A communication prepared as a service for a constituent must include the disclaimer required by section 211B.04 when the communication is disseminated after adjournment sine die of the legislature in the election year for the office held.

Subd. 2. Food and beverages while campaigning. A candidate's committee may not claim the cost of food and beverages consumed by the candidate and volunteers when the candidate and volunteers are campaigning outside of the candidate's district, unless the committee intends to terminate and complies with section 10A.27, subdivision 9, paragraph (b), as noncampaign disbursements under section 10A.01, subdivision 26, paragraph (a), clause (7).

Subd. 3. Food and beverages; legislative duties. (a) A candidate's committee may claim the expense of food and beverages consumed by other legislators or legislative staff at a reception or meeting as a noncampaign disbursement under section 10A.01, subdivision 26, paragraph (a), clause (8).

(b) Except as provided by paragraph (a), a candidate's committee may not claim the expense of food and beverages consumed by individuals other than the legislator at a reception or meeting as a noncampaign disbursement under section 10A.01, subdivision 26, paragraph (a), clause (8).

Subd. 4. Expenses for serving in public office. (a) A candidate's committee may claim the following expenses as noncampaign disbursements for expenses for serving in public office under section 10A.01, subdivision 26, paragraph (a), clause (10):

(1) the cost of transportation, lodging, meals, and other expenses necessary to attend meetings and conferences when the reason that the candidate attends the event is to assist the candidate in performing the duties of the office held and the candidate would not attend the event if the candidate were not an office holder;

(2) the cost of traveling to the State Capitol for scheduled legislative committee meetings and regular and special legislative sessions when those costs are not reimbursed by another source; and

(3) the cost of meals for legislative staff while the staff member is engaged in performing legislative work for the candidate.

(b) A candidate's committee may not claim the following expenses as noncampaign disbursements for expenses for serving in public office under section 10A.01, subdivision 26, paragraph (a), clause (10):

(1) the cost of membership fees and dues necessary to belong to organizations located in the office holder's district;

(2) costs incurred for transportation, lodging, and other expenses for trips taken outside of the office holder's district for the purpose of relationship building; and

(3) costs incurred for transportation, lodging, and other expenses by an individual accompanying an office holder on a trip unless the office holder is a person with a disability, as defined in section 363A.03, subdivision 12, and the accompanying individual is providing services that are made necessary by the disability.

Clause (3) does not require a committee to allocate a travel expense between an office holder and an individual accompanying the office holder on a trip when the presence of the accompanying individual does not increase the amount of the expense.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.177, is amended to read:

10A.177 NONCOORDINATED EXPENDITURES.

Any of the following actions, taken alone, do not establish that an expenditure made by the spender is coordinated with the candidate:

(1) a candidate asks a spender not to make any expenditure to support the candidate or oppose the candidate's opponent;

(2) a candidate provides to a spender names of potential donors, as long as the spender does not state or suggest to the candidate that funds received from use of the donor list will be used for independent expenditures to benefit the candidate;

(3) an expenditure uses a photograph, video, or audio recording obtained from a publicly available source or public event;

(4) an expenditure uses information obtained from a biography, position paper, press release, or similar material about the candidate from a publicly available source or public event;

(5) the spender contributes to the candidate, makes an in-kind donation to the candidate, or endorses the candidate;

(6) an expenditure includes a hyperlink to the candidate's website or social media page;

(7) an expenditure appears in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication;

(8) the spender discusses the candidate's position on a legislative or policy matter with the candidate. This paragraph clause includes the sending, completion, and return of a survey conducted by the spender to determine whether to endorse the candidate; or

(9) the spender invites the candidate to appear before the spender's members, employees, or shareholders, including the candidate's participation in the event, unless the event promotes the election of the candidate or the defeat of the candidate's opponent, or the candidate requests or accepts campaign contributions at the event.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.7191, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

Subd. 19. **Nationwide Mortgage Multistate Licensing System and Registry.** Information and materials provided to the Nationwide Mortgage Multistate Licensing System and Registry or shared with state and regulatory officials with mortgage industry oversight authority are governed by section 58A.14.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.7905, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. **Workers' compensation modernization program.** Certain documents filed with or issued by the Department of Labor and Industry or the Office of Administrative Hearings related to the workers' compensation modernization program are classified under section 176.2611.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 15B.36, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Gifts; grants; donations.** The committee may accept gifts and grants, which are accepted on behalf of the state and constitute donations to the state. Funds received under this ~~paragraph~~ subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner of administration for purposes of the committee.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.28, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Lapse.** Any portion of any appropriation not carried forward and remaining unexpended and unencumbered at the close of a fiscal year lapses to the fund from which it was originally appropriated. ~~Except as provided in section 15.76,~~ Any appropriation amounts not carried forward and remaining unexpended and unencumbered at the close of a biennium lapse to the fund from which the appropriation was made.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16D.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Cancellation.** Collection costs imposed under subdivision 1 shall be canceled and subtracted from the amount due if:

(1) the debtor's household income as defined in section 290A.03, subdivision 5, excluding the exemption subtractions in subdivision 3, paragraph ~~(3)~~ (c), of that section, for the 12 months preceding the date of referral is less than twice the annual federal poverty guideline under United States Code, title 42, section 9902, subsection (2);

(2) within 60 days after the first contact with the debtor by the commissioner or collection agency, the debtor establishes reasonable cause for the failure to pay the debt prior to referral of the debt to the commissioner;

(3) a good faith dispute as to the legitimacy or the amount of the debt is made, and payment is remitted or a payment agreement is entered into within 30 days after resolution of the dispute;

(4) good faith litigation occurs and the debtor's position is substantially justified, and if the debtor does not totally prevail, the debt is paid or a payment agreement is entered into within 30 days after the judgment becomes final and nonappealable; or

(5) collection costs have been added by the referring agency and are included in the amount of the referred debt.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16E.03, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Accessibility standards.** (a) The chief information officer shall develop accessibility standards applicable to technology, software, and hardware procurement, with the exception of infrastructure hardware. The standards shall not impose an undue burden on the state.

(b) The chief information officer shall require state agencies to adhere to the standards developed under this subdivision unless an exception is approved pursuant to subdivision 10. Except as provided in paragraph (c), the standards developed under this section must incorporate section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, United States Code, title 29, section 794d, as amended by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Public Law 105-220, August 7, 1998, and the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines, 2.0. The chief information officer must review subsequent revisions to section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act and to the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines and may incorporate the revisions in the accessibility standards.

(c) If the chief information officer, ~~in consultation with the advisory committee established under Laws 2009, chapter 131, section 12,~~ determines that any standard developed under this subdivision poses an undue burden to the state, the chief information officer may modify the burdensome standard, provided written findings and rationale are made explaining the deviation.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16E.03, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Exceptions to accessibility standards.** Exceptions to the standards may be granted by the chief information officer based upon a request by an agency ~~made in accordance with the thresholds and process established under Laws 2009, chapter 131, section 12, subdivision 2.~~

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 28A.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Fees effective July 1, 2003.**

Type of food handler	License Fee Effective July 1, 2003	Penalties	
		Late Renewal	No License
1. Retail food handler			
(a) Having gross sales of only prepackaged nonperishable food of less than \$15,000 for the immediately previous license or fiscal year and filing a statement with the commissioner	\$ 50	\$ 17	\$ 33
(b) Having under \$15,000 gross sales or service including food preparation or having \$15,000 to \$50,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$ 77	\$ 25	\$ 51
(c) Having \$50,001 to \$250,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$155	\$ 51	\$102

(d) Having \$250,001 to \$1,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$276	\$ 91	\$182
(e) Having \$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$799	\$264	\$527
(f) Having \$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,162	\$383	\$767
(g) Having \$10,000,001 to \$15,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,376	\$454	\$908
(h) Having \$15,000,001 to \$20,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,607	\$530	\$1,061
(i) Having \$20,000,001 to \$25,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,847	\$610	\$1,219
(j) Having over \$25,000,001 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$2,001	\$660	\$1,321
2. Wholesale food handler			
(a) Having gross sales or service of less than \$25,000 for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$ 57	\$ 19	\$ 38
(b) Having \$25,001 to \$250,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$284	\$ 94	\$187
(c) Having \$250,001 to \$1,000,000 gross sales or service from a mobile unit without a separate food facility for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$444	\$147	\$293
(d) Having \$250,001 to \$1,000,000 gross sales or service not covered under paragraph (c) for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$590	\$195	\$389
(e) Having \$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$769	\$254	\$508

(f) Having \$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$920	\$304	\$607
(g) Having \$10,000,001 to \$15,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$990	\$327	\$653
(h) Having \$15,000,001 to \$20,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,156	\$381	\$763
(i) Having \$20,000,001 to \$25,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,329	\$439	\$877
(j) Having over \$25,000,001 or more gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,502	\$496	\$991
3. Food broker	\$150	\$ 50	\$ 99
4. Wholesale food processor or manufacturer			
(a) Having gross sales or service of less than \$125,000 for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$169	\$ 56	\$112
(b) Having \$125,001 to \$250,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$392	\$129	\$259
(c) Having \$250,001 to \$1,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$590	\$195	\$389
(d) Having \$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$769	\$254	\$508
(e) Having \$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$920	\$304	\$607
(f) Having \$10,000,001 to \$15,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,377	\$454	\$909
(g) Having \$15,000,001 to \$20,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,608	\$531	\$1,061

(h) Having \$20,000,001 to \$25,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,849	\$610	\$1,220
(i) Having \$25,000,001 to \$50,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$2,090	\$690	\$1,379
(j) Having \$50,000,001 to \$100,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$2,330	\$769	\$1,538
(k) Having \$100,000,000 or more gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$2,571	\$848	\$1,697
5. Wholesale food processor of meat or poultry products under supervision of the U.S. Department of Agriculture			
(a) Having gross sales or service of less than \$125,000 for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$112	\$ 37	\$ 74
(b) Having \$125,001 to \$250,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$214	\$ 71	\$141
(c) Having \$250,001 to \$1,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$333	\$110	\$220
(d) Having \$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$425	\$140	\$281
(e) Having \$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$521	\$172	\$344
(f) Having over \$10,000,001 to \$15,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$765	\$252	\$505
(g) Having \$15,000,001 to \$20,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$893	\$295	\$589
(h) Having \$20,000,001 to \$25,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,027	\$339	\$678

(i) Having \$25,000,001 to \$50,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,161	\$383	\$766
(j) Having \$50,000,001 to \$100,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,295	\$427	\$855
(k) Having \$100,000,001 or more gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,428	\$471	\$942
6. Wholesale food processor or manufacturer operating only at the State Fair	\$125	\$ 40	\$ 50
7. Wholesale food manufacturer having the permission of the commissioner to use the name Minnesota Farmstead cheese	\$ 30	\$ 10	\$ 15
8. Wholesale food manufacturer processing less than 700,000 pounds per year of raw milk	\$ 30	\$ 10	\$ 15
9. A milk marketing organization without facilities for processing or manufacturing that purchases milk from milk producers for delivery to a licensed wholesale food processor or manufacturer	\$ 50	\$ 15	\$ 25

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 28A.151, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Food safety and equipment standards.** Any person conducting food product sampling or food product demonstrations shall meet the same food safety and equipment standards that are required of a special event food stand in Minnesota Rules ~~2015, part~~ parts 4626.1855, items B to O, Q, and R; and ~~Minnesota Rules 2015, part~~ 4626.0330.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 47.58, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Loan closing.** The lender may require the borrower to pay no more than actual closing costs incurred in connection with the making, closing, disbursing or extending of a reverse mortgage loan. A reverse mortgage loan agreement or extension agreement may provide for deferral of payment of any portion of actual closing costs. Deferred closing costs shall be added to the outstanding loan balance as provided in subdivision 1, ~~clause paragraph~~ (e). Unless the agreement provides for deferral, actual closing costs shall be paid by the borrower at the time of signing the agreement.

Upon signing a reverse mortgage loan agreement or extension agreement the lender shall furnish to the borrower:

(a) A schedule showing the projected pattern of the outstanding loan balance over the period of the agreement;

(b) A statement indicating in detail the charges and fees the borrower has paid or is obligated to pay to the lender or to any other person in connection with the loan; and

(c) Any other information required by state or federal law.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 60A.11, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Definitions.** The following terms have the meanings assigned in this subdivision for purposes of this section:

(a) "Adequate evidence" means a written confirmation, advice, or other verification issued by a depository, issuer, or custodian bank which shows that the investment is held for the company;

(b) "Adequate security" means a letter of credit qualifying under subdivision 11, paragraph (f), cash, or the pledge of an investment authorized by any subdivision of this section;

(c) "Admitted assets," for purposes of computing percentage limitations on particular types of investments, means the assets as shown by the company's annual statement, required by section 60A.13, as of the December 31 immediately preceding the date the company acquires the investment;

(d) "Clearing corporation" means The Depository Trust Company or any other clearing agency registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, section 17A, Euro-clear Clearance System Limited and CEDEL S.A., and, with the approval of the commissioner, any other clearing corporation as defined in section 336.8-102;

(e) "Control" has the meaning assigned to that term in, and must be determined in accordance with, section 60D.15, subdivision 4;

(f) "Custodian bank" means a bank or trust company or a branch of a bank or trust company that is acting as custodian and is supervised and examined by state or federal authority having supervision over the bank or trust company or with respect to a company's foreign investments only by the regulatory authority having supervision over banks or trust companies in the jurisdiction in which the bank, trust company, or branch is located, and any banking institutions qualifying as an "Eligible Foreign Custodian" under the Code of Federal Regulations, section 270.17f-5, adopted under section 17(f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, and specifically including Euro-clear Clearance System Limited and CEDEL S.A., acting as custodians;

(g) "Evergreen clause" means a provision that automatically renews a letter of credit for a time certain if the issuer of the letter of credit fails to affirmatively signify its intention to nonrenew upon expiration;

(h) "Government obligations" means direct obligations for the payment of money, or obligations for the payment of money to the extent guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by any governmental issuer where the obligations are payable from ad valorem taxes or guaranteed by the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the issuer and are not secured solely by special assessments for local improvements;

(i) "Noninvestment grade obligations" means obligations which, at the time of acquisition, were rated below Baa/BBB or the equivalent by a securities rating agency or which, at the time of acquisition, were not in one of the two highest categories established by the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners;

(j) "Issuer" means the corporation, business trust, governmental unit, partnership, association, individual, or other entity which issues or on behalf of which is issued any form of obligation;

(k) "Licensed real estate appraiser" means a person who develops and communicates real estate appraisals and who holds a current, valid license under chapter 82B or a substantially similar licensing requirement in another jurisdiction;

(l) "Member bank" means a national bank, state bank or trust company which is a member of the Federal Reserve System;

(m) "National securities exchange" means an exchange registered under section 6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or an exchange regulated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada;

(n) "NASDAQ" means the reporting system for securities meeting the definition of National Market System security as provided under Part I to Schedule D of the National Association of Securities Dealers Incorporated bylaws;

(o) "Obligations" include bonds, notes, debentures, transportation equipment certificates, repurchase agreements, bank certificates of deposit, time deposits, bankers' acceptances, and other obligations for the payment of money not in default as to payments of principal and interest on the date of investment, whether constituting general obligations of the issuer or payable only out of certain revenues or certain funds pledged or otherwise dedicated for payment. Leases are considered obligations if the lease is assigned for the benefit of the company and is nonterminable by the lessee or lessees thereunder upon foreclosure of any lien upon the leased property, and rental payments are sufficient to amortize the investment over the primary lease term;

(p) "Qualified assets" means the sum of (1) all investments qualified in accordance with this section other than investments in affiliates and subsidiaries, (2) investments in obligations of affiliates as defined in section 60D.15, subdivision 2, secured by real or personal property sufficient to qualify the investment under subdivision 19 or 23, (3) qualified investments in subsidiaries, as defined in section 60D.15, subdivision 9, on a consolidated basis with the insurance company without allowance for goodwill or other intangible value, and (4) cash on hand and on deposit, agent's balances or uncollected premiums not due more than 90 days, ~~assets held pursuant to section 60A.12, subdivision 2,~~ investment income due and accrued, funds due or on deposit or recoverable on loss payments under contracts of reinsurance entered into pursuant to section 60A.09, premium bills and notes receivable, federal income taxes recoverable, and equities and deposits in pools and associations;

(q) "Qualified net earnings" means that the net earnings of the issuer after elimination of extraordinary nonrecurring items of income and expense and before income taxes and fixed charges over the five immediately preceding completed fiscal years, or its period of existence if less than five years, has averaged not less than 1-1/4 times its average annual fixed charges applicable to the period;

(r) "Replicated investment position" means the statement value of the position reported under the heading "Replicated (Synthetic) Asset" on Schedule DB, Part F, of the annual statement of the insurer, or any successor provision;

(s) "Replication transaction" means a derivative transaction that is intended to replicate the performance of one or more assets that an insurer is authorized to acquire under this section. A derivative transaction that either is authorized by subdivision 18, clause (5), or by subdivision 24, or is entered into as a hedging transaction shall not be considered a replication transaction;

(t) "Required liabilities" means the sum of (1) total liabilities as required to be reported in the company's most recent annual report to the commissioner of commerce of this state, (2) for companies operating under the stock plan, the minimum paid-up capital and surplus required to be maintained pursuant to section 60A.07, subdivision 5a, (3) for companies operating under the mutual or reciprocal plan, the minimum amount of surplus required to be maintained pursuant to section 60A.07, subdivision 5b, and (4) the amount, if any, by which the company's loss and loss adjustment expense reserves exceed 350 percent of its surplus as it pertains to policyholders as of the same date. The commissioner may waive the requirement in clause

(4) unless the company's written premiums exceed 300 percent of its surplus as it pertains to policyholders as of the same date. In addition to the required amounts pursuant to clauses (1) to (4), the commissioner may require that the amount of any apparent reserve deficiency that may be revealed by one-to-five-year loss and loss adjustment expense development analysis for the five years reported in the company's most recent annual statement to the commissioner be added to required liabilities;

(u) "Revenue obligations" means obligations for the payment of money by a governmental issuer where the obligations are payable from revenues, earnings, or special assessments on properties benefited by local improvements of the issuer which are specifically pledged therefor;

(v) "Security" has the meaning given in section 5 of the Security Act of 1933 and specifically includes, but is not limited to, stocks, stock equivalents, warrants, rights, options, obligations, American Depository Receipts (ADR's), repurchase agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements; and

(w) "Unrestricted surplus" means the amount by which qualified assets exceed 110 percent of required liabilities.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 62D.02, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Participating entity.** "Participating entity" means any of the following persons, providers, companies, or other organizations with which the health maintenance organization has contracts or other agreements:

(1) a health care facility licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, a nursing home licensed under sections 144A.02 to 144A.11, and any other health care facility otherwise licensed under the laws of this state or registered with the commissioner of health;

(2) a health care professional licensed under health-related licensing boards, as defined in section 214.01, subdivision 2, and any other health care professional otherwise licensed under the laws of this state or registered with the commissioner of health;

(3) a group, professional corporation, or other organization which provides the services of individuals or entities identified in clause (2), including but not limited to a medical clinic, a medical group, a home health care agency, an urgent care center, and an emergent care center;

(4) any person or organization providing administrative, financial, or management services to the health maintenance organization if the total payment for all services exceeds three percent of the gross revenues of the health maintenance organization.

"Participating entity" does not include (i) another health maintenance organization with which a health maintenance organization has made contractual arrangements or (ii) any entity with which a health maintenance organization has contracted primarily in order to purchase or lease equipment or space or (iii) employees of the health maintenance organization or (iv) employees of any participating entity identified in clause (3).

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 79.251, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Assigned risk rating plan.** (a) Employers insured through the assigned risk plan are subject to paragraphs (b) and (c).

(b) Classifications must be assigned according to a uniform classification system approved by the commissioner.

(c) Rates must be modified according to an experience rating plan approved by the commissioner. Any experience rating plan is subject to Minnesota Rules, parts ~~2700.2800~~ 2705.2800 and ~~2700.2900~~ 2705.2900.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84D.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Prohibited invasive species.** ~~(a)~~ The commissioner may issue a permit for the propagation, possession, importation, purchase, or transport of a prohibited invasive species for the purposes of disposal, decontamination, control, research, or education.

~~(b) The commissioner may issue a permit as provided under section 84D.108, subdivision 2a, to a service provider to allow water-related equipment to be placed back into the same body of water after being seasonally stored, serviced, or repaired by the service provider. This paragraph expires December 1, 2018.~~

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84D.14, is amended to read:

84D.14 EXEMPTIONS.

This chapter does not apply to:

- (1) pathogens and terrestrial arthropods regulated under sections 18G.01 to ~~18G.15~~ 18G.14; or
- (2) mammals and birds defined by statute as livestock.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.055, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Receipts.** The commissioner of management and budget shall credit to the game and fish fund all money received under the game and fish laws and all income from state lands acquired by purchase or gift for game or fish purposes, including receipts from:

- (1) licenses and permits issued;
- (2) fines and forfeited bail;
- (3) sales of contraband, wild animals, and other property under the control of the division, except as provided in section 97A.225, subdivision 8, clause (2);
- (4) fees from advanced education courses for hunters and trappers;
- (5) reimbursements of expenditures by the division;
- (6) contributions to the division; and
- (7) revenue credited to the game and fish fund under section 297A.94, paragraph ~~(e)~~ (h), clause (1).

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97B.621, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Treeing raccoons.** Notwithstanding ~~subdivision 1 and~~ section 97B.005, subdivision 1, a person may use dogs to pursue and tree raccoons without killing or capturing the raccoons during the closed season and a license is not required.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97C.505, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Continuous open season.** The open season for taking minnows is continuous, except as provided in ~~subdivisions~~ subdivision 3 and 4.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103B.201, is amended to read:

103B.201 METROPOLITAN WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM; PURPOSE.

The purposes of the water management programs required by sections 103B.205 to 103B.255 are to:

- (1) protect, preserve, and use natural surface water and groundwater storage and retention systems;
- (2) minimize public capital expenditures needed to correct flooding and water quality problems;
- (3) identify and plan for means to effectively protect and improve surface water and groundwater quality;
- (4) establish more uniform local policies and official controls for surface water and groundwater management;
- (5) prevent erosion of soil into surface water systems;
- (6) promote groundwater recharge;
- (7) protect and enhance fish and wildlife habitat and water recreational facilities; and
- (8) secure the other benefits associated with the proper management of surface water and groundwater.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103B.255, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Local coordination.** To ~~assure~~ ensure the coordination of efforts of all units of government during the preparation and implementation of watershed and groundwater plans, the county shall conduct meetings with local units of government and watershed management organizations and may enter into agreements with local units of government and watershed management organizations establishing the responsibilities during the preparation and implementation of the water plans.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103C.321, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Employees.** The district board may employ technical experts and other officers, agents, and employees, permanent and temporary, as ~~they~~ the board may require. The supervisors shall determine their qualifications, duties, and compensation.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103C.625, is amended to read:

103C.625 STATUS OF DISCONTINUED PROJECT.

If a project is discontinued after action on it has begun under section 103C.605, the project shall have the same status as if the action had not begun. The recommendation report of the district board on the project shall continue to be subject to amendment, a new petition for further action may be made at any time as provided in section 103C.605, and further proceedings may be conducted.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103D.641, is amended to read:

103D.641 WORK WITHOUT BID.

If the managers find that the estimated cost of repair, including all fees and costs incurred for proceedings relating to it, is less than \$25,000, ~~the managers~~ may have the work done by contract without advertising for bids.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103E.202, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Signatures on petition.** (a) A petition must be signed by a requisite number of owners of 40-acre tracts or government lots and property that the drainage project described in the petition passes over, or by the property owners of the required percentage of the property area determined by the total and percentage of area of 40-acre tracts or government lots that the proposed drainage project passes over, excluding areas in and holders of easements for utilities and roads. A petition may be signed by the commissioner of transportation or by a political subdivision if the property is in ~~their~~ the jurisdiction of the commissioner or political subdivision and is passed over by the proposed drainage project.

(b) Each separate parcel of property counts as one signature but the petition must be signed by all owners of the parcel to count as a signature. The signature of each entity regardless of the number of parcels of property owned counts as one signature on the petition.

(c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a petition for an improvement of an outlet.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103H.151, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Evaluation.** The commissioners of agriculture and the Pollution Control Agency shall, through field audits and other appropriate means, monitor the use and effectiveness of best management practices developed and promoted under this section. The information collected must be submitted to the Environmental Quality Board, ~~which must include the information in the report required in section 103A.43, paragraph (d).~~

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 122A.31, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Oral or cued speech transliterators.** (a) In addition to any other requirements that a school district establishes, any person employed to provide oral transliterating or cued speech transliterating services on a full-time or part-time basis for a school district after July 1, 2000, must hold a current applicable transliterator certificate awarded by the national certifying association or comparable state certification from the commissioner of education.

(b) To provide oral or cued speech transliterator services on a full-time or part-time basis, a person employed in a school district must comply with paragraph (a). The commissioner shall grant a nonrenewable, two-year certificate to a school district on behalf of a person who has not yet attained a current applicable transliterator certificate under paragraph (a). A person for whom a nonrenewable, two-year certificate is issued must work under the direction of a licensed teacher who is skilled in language development of individuals who are deaf or hard-of-hearing. A person for whom a nonrenewable, two-year certificate is issued also must enroll in a state-approved training program and demonstrate progress towards the certification required under paragraph (a) sufficient for the person to be certified at the end of the two-year period.

(c) Consistent with the requirements of this paragraph, a person holding a provisional certificate may apply to the commissioner for one time-limited extension. The commissioner, in consultation with the

Commission ~~Serving Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing People~~ of the Deaf, DeafBlind and Hard of Hearing, must grant the person a time-limited extension of the provisional certificate based on the following documentation:

(1) letters of support from the person's mentor, a parent of a pupil the person serves, the special education director of the district in which the person is employed, and a representative from the regional service center of the deaf and hard-of-hearing;

(2) records of the person's formal education, training, experience, and progress on the person's education plan; and

(3) an explanation of why the extension is needed.

As a condition of receiving the extension, the person must comply with a plan and the accompanying time line for meeting the requirements of this subdivision. A committee composed of the deaf and hard-of-hearing state specialist, a representative of the Minnesota Association of Deaf Citizens, a representative of the Minnesota Registry of Interpreters of the Deaf, and other appropriate persons selected by the commissioner must develop the plan and time line for the person receiving the extension.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.42, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Cost; limitation.** (a) The cost per pupil of the textbooks, individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials, software or other educational technology, and standardized tests provided for in this section for each school year must not exceed the statewide average expenditure per pupil, adjusted pursuant to ~~clause paragraph~~ (b), by the Minnesota public elementary and secondary schools for textbooks, individualized instructional materials and standardized tests as computed and established by the department by February 1 of the preceding school year from the most recent public school year data then available.

(b) The cost computed in ~~clause paragraph~~ (a) shall be increased by an inflation adjustment equal to the percent of increase in the formula allowance, pursuant to section 126C.10, subdivision 2, from the second preceding school year to the current school year. Notwithstanding the amount of the formula allowance for fiscal years 2015 and 2016 in section 126C.10, subdivision 2, the commissioner shall use the amount of the formula allowance for the current year minus \$414 in determining the inflation adjustment for fiscal years 2015 and 2016.

(c) The commissioner shall allot to the districts or intermediary service areas the total cost for each school year of providing or loaning the textbooks, individualized instructional or cooperative learning materials, software or other educational technology, and standardized tests for the pupils in each nonpublic school. The allotment shall not exceed the product of the statewide average expenditure per pupil, according to ~~clause paragraph~~ (a), adjusted pursuant to ~~clause paragraph~~ (b), multiplied by the number of nonpublic school pupils who make requests pursuant to this section and who are enrolled as of September 15 of the current school year.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 126C.48, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Taconite payment and other reductions.** (1) Reductions in levies pursuant to subdivision 1 must be made prior to the reductions in clause (2).

(2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, districts that have revenue pursuant to sections 298.018; 298.225; 298.24 to 298.28, except an amount distributed under sections 298.26; 298.28, subdivision 4, paragraphs (c), clause (ii), and (d); 298.34 to 298.39; 298.391 to 298.396; 298.405; 477A.15; and any law imposing a tax upon severed mineral values must reduce the levies authorized by this chapter and

chapters 120B, 122A, 123A, 123B, 124A, 124D, 125A, and 127A, ~~excluding the student achievement levy under section 126C.13, subdivision 3b,~~ by 95 percent of the sum of the previous year's revenue specified under this clause and the amount attributable to the same production year distributed to the cities and townships within the school district under section 298.28, subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

(3) The amount of any voter approved referendum, facilities down payment, and debt levies shall not be reduced by more than 50 percent under this subdivision, except that payments under section 298.28, subdivision 7a, may reduce the debt service levy by more than 50 percent. In administering this paragraph, the commissioner shall first reduce the nonvoter approved levies of a district; then, if any payments, severed mineral value tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph (2) remains, the commissioner shall reduce any voter approved referendum levies authorized under section 126C.17; then, if any payments, severed mineral value tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph (2) remains, the commissioner shall reduce any voter approved facilities down payment levies authorized under section 123B.63 and then, if any payments, severed mineral value tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph (2) remains, the commissioner shall reduce any voter approved debt levies.

(4) Before computing the reduction pursuant to this subdivision of the long-term facilities maintenance levy authorized by section 123B.595, the commissioner shall ascertain from each affected school district the amount it proposes to levy. The reduction shall be computed on the basis of the amount so ascertained.

(5) To the extent the levy reduction calculated under paragraph (2) exceeds the limitation in paragraph (3), an amount equal to the excess must be distributed from the school district's distribution under sections 298.225, 298.28, and 477A.15 in the following year to the cities and townships within the school district in the proportion that their taxable net tax capacity within the school district bears to the taxable net tax capacity of the school district for property taxes payable in the year prior to distribution. No city or township shall receive a distribution greater than its levy for taxes payable in the year prior to distribution. The commissioner of revenue shall certify the distributions of cities and towns under this paragraph to the county auditor by September 30 of the year preceding distribution. The county auditor shall reduce the proposed and final levies of cities and towns receiving distributions by the amount of their distribution. Distributions to the cities and towns shall be made at the times provided under section 298.27.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.49, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Abatements.** Whenever by virtue of chapter 278, sections 270C.86, 375.192, or otherwise, the net tax capacity or referendum market value of any district for any taxable year is changed after the taxes for that year have been spread by the county auditor and the local tax rate as determined by the county auditor based upon the original net tax capacity is applied upon the changed net tax capacities, the county auditor shall, prior to February 1 of each year, certify to the commissioner of education the amount of any resulting net revenue loss that accrued to the district during the preceding year. Each year, the commissioner shall pay an abatement adjustment to the district in an amount calculated according to the provisions of this subdivision. This amount shall be deducted from the amount of the levy authorized by section 126C.46. The amount of the abatement adjustment must be the product of:

(1) the net revenue loss as certified by the county auditor, times

(2) the ratio of:

(i) the sum of the amounts of the district's certified levy in the third preceding year according to the following:

(A) section 123B.57, if the district received health and safety aid according to that section for the second preceding year;

(B) section 124D.20, if the district received aid for community education programs according to that section for the second preceding year;

(C) section 124D.135, subdivision 3, if the district received early childhood family education aid according to section 124D.135 for the second preceding year;

(D) section 126C.17, subdivision 6, if the district received referendum equalization aid according to that section for the second preceding year;

(E) section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, if the district received operating capital aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 13b, in the second preceding year;

(F) section 126C.10, subdivision 29, if the district received equity aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 30, in the second preceding year;

(G) section 126C.10, subdivision 32, if the district received transition aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 33, in the second preceding year;

(H) section 123B.53, subdivision 5, if the district received debt service equalization aid according to section 123B.53, subdivision 6, in the second preceding year;

(I) section 123B.535, subdivision 4, if the district received natural disaster debt service equalization aid according to section 123B.535, subdivision 5, in the second preceding year;

(J) section 124D.22, subdivision 3, if the district received school-age care aid according to section 124D.22, subdivision 4, in the second preceding year; and

~~(K) section 123B.591, subdivision 3, if the district received deferred maintenance aid according to section 123B.591, subdivision 4, in the second preceding year; and~~

~~(L)~~ (K) section 122A.415, subdivision 5, if the district received alternative teacher compensation equalization aid according to section 122A.415, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), in the second preceding year; to

(ii) the total amount of the district's certified levy in the third preceding December, plus or minus auditor's adjustments.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.49, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Excess tax increment.** (a) If a return of excess tax increment is made to a district pursuant to sections 469.176, subdivision 2, and 469.177, subdivision 9, or upon decertification of a tax increment district, the school district's aid and levy limitations must be adjusted for the fiscal year in which the excess tax increment is paid under the provisions of this subdivision.

(b) An amount must be subtracted from the district's aid for the current fiscal year equal to the product of:

(1) the amount of the payment of excess tax increment to the district, times

(2) the ratio of:

(i) the sum of the amounts of the district's certified levy for the fiscal year in which the excess tax increment is paid according to the following:

(A) section 123B.57, if the district received health and safety aid according to that section for the second preceding year;

(B) section 124D.20, if the district received aid for community education programs according to that section for the second preceding year;

(C) section 124D.135, subdivision 3, if the district received early childhood family education aid according to section 124D.135 for the second preceding year;

(D) section 126C.17, subdivision 6, if the district received referendum equalization aid according to that section for the second preceding year;

(E) section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, if the district received operating capital aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 13b, in the second preceding year;

(F) section 126C.10, subdivision 29, if the district received equity aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 30, in the second preceding year;

(G) section 126C.10, subdivision 32, if the district received transition aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 33, in the second preceding year;

(H) section 123B.53, subdivision 5, if the district received debt service equalization aid according to section 123B.53, subdivision 6, in the second preceding year;

(I) section 123B.535, subdivision 4, if the district received natural disaster debt service equalization aid according to section 123B.535, subdivision 5, in the second preceding year;

(J) section 124D.22, subdivision 3, if the district received school-age care aid according to section 124D.22, subdivision 4, in the second preceding year; and

~~(K) section 123B.591, subdivision 3, if the district received deferred maintenance aid according to section 123B.591, subdivision 4, in the second preceding year; and~~

~~(K)~~ (K) section 122A.415, subdivision 5, if the district received alternative teacher compensation equalization aid according to section 122A.415, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), in the second preceding year; to

(ii) the total amount of the district's certified levy for the fiscal year, plus or minus auditor's adjustments.

(c) An amount must be subtracted from the school district's levy limitation for the next levy certified equal to the difference between:

(1) the amount of the distribution of excess increment; and

(2) the amount subtracted from aid pursuant to clause (a).

If the aid and levy reductions required by this subdivision cannot be made to the aid for the fiscal year specified or to the levy specified, the reductions must be made from aid for subsequent fiscal years, and from subsequent levies. The school district must use the payment of excess tax increment to replace the aid and levy revenue reduced under this subdivision.

(d) This subdivision applies only to the total amount of excess increments received by a district for a calendar year that exceeds \$25,000.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136A.1276, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "Alternative teacher preparation program" means an alternative teacher preparation program under section ~~122A.245, subdivision 2~~ 122A.2451, subdivision 5, or an experimental teacher preparation program under section 122A.09, subdivision 10.

(c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Office of Higher Education.

(d) "Program" means a teacher preparation curriculum leading to specific licensure areas.

(e) "Shortage area" means:

(1) licensure fields and economic development regions reported by the commissioner of education as experiencing a teacher shortage; and

(2) economic development regions where there is a shortage of licensed teachers who reflect the racial or ethnic diversity of students in the region.

(f) "Unit" means an institution or defined subdivision of the institution that has primary responsibility for overseeing and delivering teacher preparation programs.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.441, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in sections 144.441 and 144.442, the ~~following~~ terms in this subdivision have the meanings given them.

(b) "Person employed by a school or school district" means a person employed by a school, school district, or by a service cooperative as a member of the instructional, supervisory, or support staff including, but not limited to, superintendents, principals, supervisors, teachers, librarians, counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, school social workers, audiovisual directors or coordinators, recreation personnel, media generalists or supervisors, speech therapists, athletic coaches, teachers' aids, clerical workers, custodians, school bus drivers, and food service workers.

(c) "Person enrolled in a school" means a person enrolled in grades kindergarten through 12 and a disabled child receiving special instruction and services in a school.

(d) "School" includes any public elementary, middle, secondary, or vocational center school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, 13, and 17, or nonpublic school, church, or religious organization in which a child is provided instruction in compliance with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144.55, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the ~~following~~ terms in this subdivision have the meanings given ~~them~~.

(b) "Outpatient surgical center" or "center" means a freestanding facility organized for the specific purpose of providing elective outpatient surgery for preexamined, prediagnosed, low-risk patients. Admissions

are limited to procedures that utilize general anesthesia or conscious sedation and that do not require overnight inpatient care. An outpatient surgical center is not organized to provide regular emergency medical services and does not include a physician's or dentist's office or clinic for the practice of medicine, the practice of dentistry, or the delivery of primary care.

(c) "Approved accrediting organization" means any organization recognized as an accreditation organization by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.04, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Minimum nursing staff requirement.** The minimum staffing standard for nursing personnel in certified nursing homes is as follows: specified in this subdivision.

(a) The minimum number of hours of nursing personnel to be provided in a nursing home is the greater of two hours per resident per 24 hours or 0.95 hours per standardized resident day. Upon transition to the 34 group, RUG-III resident classification system, the 0.95 hours per standardized resident day shall no longer apply.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "hours of nursing personnel" means the paid, on-duty, productive nursing hours of all nurses and nursing assistants, calculated on the basis of any given 24-hour period. "Productive nursing hours" means all on-duty hours during which nurses and nursing assistants are engaged in nursing duties. Examples of nursing duties may be found in Minnesota Rules, part 4655.6400. Not included are vacations, holidays, sick leave, in-service classroom training, or lunches. Also not included are the nonproductive nursing hours of the in-service training director. In homes with more than 60 licensed beds, the hours of the director of nursing are excluded. "Standardized resident day" means the sum of the number of residents in each case mix class multiplied by the case mix weight for that resident class, as found in Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0059, subpart 2, calculated on the basis of a facility's census for any given day. For the purpose of determining a facility's census, the commissioner of health shall exclude the resident days claimed by the facility for resident therapeutic leave or bed hold days.

(c) Calculation of nursing hours per standardized resident day is performed by dividing total hours of nursing personnel for a given period by the total of standardized resident days for that same period.

(d) A nursing home that is issued a notice of noncompliance under section 144A.10, subdivision 5, for a violation of this subdivision, shall be assessed a civil fine of \$300 for each day of noncompliance, subject to section 144A.10, subdivisions 7 and 8.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 144A.073, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them:

(a) "Conversion" means the relocation of a nursing home bed from a nursing home to an attached hospital.

(b) "Relocation" means the movement of licensed nursing home beds or certified boarding care beds as permitted under subdivision 4, clause (3), and subdivision 5.

(c) "Renovation" means extensive remodeling of an existing facility with a total cost exceeding ten percent of the appraised value of the facility or \$200,000, whichever is less. A renovation may include the replacement or upgrade of existing mechanical or electrical systems.

(d) "Replacement" means the construction of a complete new facility.

(e) "Addition" means the construction of new space to an existing facility.

(f) "Upgrading" means a change in the level of licensure of a bed from a boarding care bed to a nursing home bed in a certified boarding care facility.

(g) "Phased project" means a proposal that identifies construction occurring with more than one distinct completion date. To be considered a distinct completion, each phase must have construction that is ready for resident use, as determined by the commissioner, that is not dependent on similar commissioner approval for future phases of construction. The commissioner of human services shall only allow rate adjustments for construction projects in phases if the proposal from a facility identifies construction in phases and each phase can be approved for use independent of the other phases.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 145.365, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Penalty.** Violation of subdivision 1 ~~or 3~~ is a misdemeanor.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 146A.09, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Licensed or regulated practitioners.** If a practitioner investigated under this section is licensed or registered by the commissioner of health or a health-related licensing board, is subject to the jurisdiction of the commissioner under section 146A.01, subdivision 6, ~~paragraph (a)~~, clause (1), item (ii), and the commissioner determines that the practitioner has violated any provision of this chapter, the commissioner, in addition to taking disciplinary action under this section:

(1) may, if the practitioner is licensed or regulated in another capacity by the commissioner, take further disciplinary action against the practitioner in that capacity; or

(2) shall, if the practitioner is licensed or registered in another capacity by a health-related licensing board, report the commissioner's findings under this section, and may make a nonbinding recommendation that the board take further action against the practitioner in that capacity.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 146B.02, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Temporary event permit.** (a) An applicant for a permit to hold a temporary body art event shall submit an application to the commissioner. The application must be received at least 14 days before the start of the event. The application must include the specific days and hours of operation. An applicant issued a temporary event permit shall comply with the requirements of this chapter.

(b) Applications received less than 14 days prior to the start of the event may be processed if the commissioner determines it is possible to conduct all required work, including an inspection.

(c) The temporary event permit must be prominently displayed in a public area at the location.

(d) The temporary event permit, if approved, is valid for the specified dates and hours listed on the application. No temporary events permit shall be issued for longer than a 21-day period, and may not be extended.

(e) No individual who does not hold a current body art establishment license may be issued a temporary event permit more than four times within the same calendar year.

(f) No individual who has been disciplined for a serious violation of this chapter within three years preceding the intended start date of a temporary event may be issued a license for a temporary event.

Violations that preclude issuance of a temporary event permit include unlicensed practice; practice in an unlicensed location; any of the conditions listed in section 146B.05, subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (8), (12), or (13); 146B.08, subdivision 3, clauses (4), (5), and (10) to (12); or any other violation that places the health or safety of a client at risk.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 147.111, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Failure to report.** ~~On or after August 1, 2012,~~ Any person, health care facility, business, or organization that fails to report as required under subdivisions 2 to 6 shall be subject to civil penalties for failing to report as required by law.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 147E.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Approved naturopathic medical education program.** "Approved naturopathic medical education program" means a naturopathic medical education program in the United States or Canada ~~and that meets the requirements for accreditation by the Council on Naturopathic Medical Education (CNME) or an equivalent federally recognized accrediting body for the naturopathic medical profession recognized by the board.~~ This program must offer graduate-level full-time didactic and supervised clinical training leading to the degree of Doctor of Naturopathy or Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine. The program must be an institution, or part of an institution, of higher education that at the time the student completes the program is:

(1) either accredited or is a candidate for accreditation by a regional institution accrediting agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education; or

(2) a degree granting college or university that prior to the existence of CNME offered a full-time structured curriculum in basic sciences and supervised patient care comprising a doctoral naturopathic medical education that is at least 132 weeks in duration, must be completed in at least 35 months, and is reputable and in good standing in the judgment of the board.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 148.6402, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. **Occupational therapist.** "Occupational therapist" means an individual who meets the qualifications in sections 148.6401 to 148.6449 and is licensed by the ~~commissioner~~ board.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 148.6402, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. **Occupational therapy assistant.** "Occupational therapy assistant" means an individual who meets the qualifications for an occupational therapy assistant in sections 148.6401 to 148.6449 and is licensed by the ~~commissioner~~ board.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 148.6420, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Applications for licensure.** An applicant for licensure must:

(1) submit a completed application for licensure on forms provided by the board and must supply the information requested on the application, including:

(i) the applicant's name, business address and business telephone number, business setting, and daytime telephone number;

- (ii) the name and location of the occupational therapy program the applicant completed;
- (iii) a description of the applicant's education and training, including a list of degrees received from educational institutions;
- (iv) the applicant's work history for the six years preceding the application, including the number of hours worked;
- (v) a list of all credentials currently and previously held in Minnesota and other jurisdictions;
- (vi) a description of any jurisdiction's refusal to credential the applicant;
- (vii) a description of all professional disciplinary actions initiated against the applicant in any jurisdiction;
- (viii) information on any physical or mental condition or chemical dependency that impairs the person's ability to engage in the practice of occupational therapy with reasonable judgment or safety;
- (ix) a description of any misdemeanor or felony conviction that relates to honesty or to the practice of occupational therapy; and
- (x) a description of any state or federal court order, including a conciliation court judgment or a disciplinary order, related to the individual's occupational therapy practice; ~~and~~
- ~~(xi) a statement indicating the physical agent modalities the applicant will use and whether the applicant will use the modalities as an occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant under direct supervision;~~
- (2) submit with the application all fees required by section 148.6445;
- (3) sign a statement that the information in the application is true and correct to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief;
- (4) sign a waiver authorizing the board to obtain access to the applicant's records in this or any other state in which the applicant holds or previously held a credential for the practice of an occupation, has completed an accredited occupational therapy education program, or engaged in the practice of occupational therapy;
- (5) submit additional information as requested by the board; and
- (6) submit the additional information required for licensure by equivalency, licensure by reciprocity, and temporary licensure as specified in sections 148.6408 to 148.6418.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 148.6443, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Standards for determining qualified continuing education activities.** Except as provided in subdivision 3, paragraph ~~(f)~~ (d), in order to qualify as a continuing education activity, the activity must:
- (1) constitute an organized program of learning;
 - (2) reasonably be expected to advance the knowledge and skills of the occupational therapy practitioner;
 - (3) pertain to subjects that directly relate to the practice of occupational therapy;

(4) be conducted by a sponsor approved by the American Occupational Therapy Association or by individuals who have education, training, and experience by reason of which the individuals should be considered experts on the subject matter of the activity; and

(5) be presented by a sponsor who has a mechanism to verify participation and maintains attendance records for three years.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 148.6448, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Grounds for denial of licensure or discipline.** The board may deny an application for licensure, may approve licensure with conditions, or may discipline a licensee using any disciplinary actions listed in subdivision 3 on proof that the individual has:

- (1) intentionally submitted false or misleading information to the board ~~or the advisory council~~;
- (2) failed, within 30 days, to provide information in response to a written request by the board ~~or advisory council~~;
- (3) performed services of an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant in an incompetent manner or in a manner that falls below the community standard of care;
- (4) failed to satisfactorily perform occupational therapy services during a period of temporary licensure;
- (5) violated sections 148.6401 to 148.6449;
- (6) failed to perform services with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety due to the use of alcohol or drugs, or other physical or mental impairment;
- (7) been convicted of violating any state or federal law, rule, or regulation which directly relates to the practice of occupational therapy;
- (8) aided or abetted another person in violating any provision of sections 148.6401 to 148.6449;
- (9) been disciplined for conduct in the practice of an occupation by the state of Minnesota, another jurisdiction, or a national professional association, if any of the grounds for discipline are the same or substantially equivalent to those in sections 148.6401 to 148.6449;
- (10) not cooperated with the board in an investigation conducted according to subdivision 2;
- (11) advertised in a manner that is false or misleading;
- (12) engaged in dishonest, unethical, or unprofessional conduct in connection with the practice of occupational therapy that is likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;
- (13) demonstrated a willful or careless disregard for the health, welfare, or safety of a client;
- (14) performed medical diagnosis or provided treatment, other than occupational therapy, without being licensed to do so under the laws of this state;
- (15) paid or promised to pay a commission or part of a fee to any person who contacts the occupational therapist for consultation or sends patients to the occupational therapist for treatment;

(16) engaged in an incentive payment arrangement, other than that prohibited by clause (15), that promotes occupational therapy overutilization, whereby the referring person or person who controls the availability of occupational therapy services to a client profits unreasonably as a result of client treatment;

(17) engaged in abusive or fraudulent billing practices, including violations of federal Medicare and Medicaid laws, Food and Drug Administration regulations, or state medical assistance laws;

(18) obtained money, property, or services from a consumer through the use of undue influence, high pressure sales tactics, harassment, duress, deception, or fraud;

(19) performed services for a client who had no possibility of benefiting from the services;

(20) failed to refer a client for medical evaluation when appropriate or when a client indicated symptoms associated with diseases that could be medically or surgically treated;

(21) engaged in conduct with a client that is sexual or may reasonably be interpreted by the client as sexual, or in any verbal behavior that is seductive or sexually demeaning to a patient;

(22) violated a federal or state court order, including a conciliation court judgment, or a disciplinary order issued by the board, related to the person's occupational therapy practice; or

(23) any other just cause related to the practice of occupational therapy.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 148.7802, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Approved education program.** "Approved education program" means an education program offered by an accredited university, college, or other postsecondary institution that, at the time the student completes the program, makes the student ~~is~~ eligible to attain national certification as an athletic trainer from the Board of Certification for the Athletic Trainer or its recognized successor.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 148F.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Other professionals.** (a) Nothing in this chapter prevents members of other professions or occupations from performing functions for which they are qualified or licensed. This exception includes, but is not limited to: licensed physicians; registered nurses; licensed practical nurses; licensed psychologists and licensed psychological practitioners; members of the clergy provided such services are provided within the scope of regular ministries; American Indian medicine men and women; licensed attorneys; probation officers; licensed marriage and family therapists; licensed social workers; social workers employed by city, county, or state agencies; licensed professional counselors; licensed professional clinical counselors; licensed school counselors; registered occupational therapists or occupational therapy assistants; Upper Midwest Indian Council on Addictive Disorders (UMICAD) certified counselors when providing services to Native American people; city, county, or state employees when providing assessments or case management under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9530; and individuals defined in section 256B.0623, subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), providing integrated dual diagnosis treatment in adult mental health rehabilitative programs certified by the Department of Human Services under section 256B.0622 or 256B.0623.

(b) Nothing in this chapter prohibits technicians and resident managers in programs licensed by the Department of Human Services from discharging their duties as provided in Minnesota Rules, chapter 9530.

(c) Any person who is exempt from licensure under this section must not use a title incorporating the words "alcohol and drug counselor" or "licensed alcohol and drug counselor" or otherwise hold himself or herself out to the public by any title or description stating or implying that he or she is engaged in the practice

of alcohol and drug counseling, or that he or she is licensed to engage in the practice of alcohol and drug counseling, unless that person is also licensed as an alcohol and drug counselor. Persons engaged in the practice of alcohol and drug counseling are not exempt from the board's jurisdiction solely by the use of one of the titles in paragraph (a).

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 150A.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General.** ~~Beginning January 1, 2013,~~ All dental laboratories physically located in Minnesota must register with the Board of Dentistry.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 151.21, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **List of excluded products.** The Drug Formulary Committee established under section 256B.0625, subdivision ~~13~~ 13c, shall establish a list of drug products that are to be excluded from this section. This list shall be updated on an annual basis and shall be provided to the board for dissemination to pharmacists licensed in the state.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 155A.30, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Minnesota state authorization.** A cosmetology school licensed or applying for licensure under this section shall maintain recognition as an institution of postsecondary study by meeting the following conditions, in addition to ~~the provisions of Minnesota Rules, parts~~ part 2110.0310 ~~and 2110.0370~~:

(1) the school must admit as regular students only those individuals who have a high school diploma or a diploma based on passing commissioner of education-selected high school equivalency tests or their equivalent, or who are beyond the age of compulsory education as prescribed by section 120A.22; and

(2) the school must be licensed by name and authorized by the Office of Higher Education and the board to offer one or more training programs beyond the secondary level.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.33, subdivision 8a, is amended to read:

Subd. 8a. **Electronic transmission.** If the commissioner accepts electronic transmission of a motor vehicle transfer and registration by a new or used motor vehicle dealer, a deputy registrar who is equipped with electronic transmission technology and trained in its use shall receive the filing fee provided for in subdivision 7 and review the transfer of each new or used motor vehicle to determine its genuineness and regularity before issuance of a certificate of title, and shall receive and retain the filing fee under subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clause ~~(ii)~~ (2).

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.81, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Length of vehicle combinations.** (a) Statewide, except on the highways identified under provisions in paragraph (c), no combination of vehicles may exceed a total length of 75 feet.

(b) However, the total length limitation does not apply to combinations of vehicles transporting:

(1) telephone poles, electric light and power poles, piling, or pole-length pulpwood; or

(2) pipe or other objects by a public utility when required for emergency or repair of public service facilities or when operated under special permits as provided in section 169.86.

These combinations of vehicles must be equipped with sufficient clearance markers, or lamps for night transportation, on both sides and upon the extreme ends of a projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of the load.

(c) The following combination of vehicles regularly engaged in the transportation of commodities, property, or equipment may operate only on divided highways having four or more lanes of travel, and on other highways as may be designated by the commissioner of transportation subject to section 169.87, subdivision 1, and subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction over the highway, for the purpose of providing reasonable access between the divided highways of four or more lanes of travel and terminals, facilities for food, fuel, repair, and rest, and points of loading and unloading for household goods carriers, livestock carriers, or for the purpose of providing continuity of route:

(1) a truck-tractor and semitrailer exceeding 75 feet in length;

(2) a combination of vehicles including a truck-tractor and semitrailer drawing one additional semitrailer which may be equipped with an auxiliary dolly;

(3) a combination of vehicles including a truck-tractor and semitrailer drawing one full trailer;

(4) a truck-tractor and semitrailer designed and used exclusively for the transportation of motor vehicles or boats and exceeding an overall length of 75 feet including the load; and

(5) a truck or truck-tractor transporting similar vehicles by having the front axle of the transported vehicle mounted onto the center or rear part of the preceding vehicle, defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, sections 390.5 and 393.5 as drive-away saddle-mount combinations or drive-away saddle-mount vehicle transporter combinations, when the overall length exceeds 75 feet but does not exceed 97 feet.

(d) Vehicles operated under the provisions of this section must conform to the standards for those vehicles prescribed by the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, as amended.

~~(e) For purposes of this paragraph, "total length" means the overall length of the motor vehicle including (1) bumpers and load; and (2) the length of any semitrailer, as defined in section 168.002, subdivision 30, and any trailer, as defined in section 168.002, subdivision 35. The maximum allowable total length of a commercial vehicle combination is 55 feet on that portion of marked Trunk Highway 36 from the intersection with marked Trunk Highway 95 and Washington County State Aid Highway 23 in Stillwater, to the Stillwater lift bridge, located on marked Trunk Highway 36 over the St. Croix River in Stillwater. This paragraph does not apply to emergency vehicles; motor vehicles while engaged in work on the bridge or on the portion of highway described in this paragraph, including snow and ice removal and flood control; a vehicle carrying an oversize permit issued under section 169.86, subdivision 5, paragraph (d); and vehicles on the Stillwater lift bridge.~~

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.86, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Fees; proceeds deposited; appropriation.** The commissioner, with respect to highways under the commissioner's jurisdiction, may charge a fee for each permit issued. The fee for an annual permit that expires by law on the date of the vehicle registration expiration must be based on the proportion of the year that remains until the expiration date. Unless otherwise specified, all fees for permits issued by the commissioner of transportation must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the trunk highway fund. Except for those annual permits for which the permit fees are specified elsewhere in this chapter, the fees are:

(a) \$15 for each single trip permit.

(b) \$36 for each job permit. A job permit may be issued for like loads carried on a specific route for a period not to exceed two months. "Like loads" means loads of the same product, weight, and dimension.

(c) \$60 for an annual permit to be issued for a period not to exceed 12 consecutive months. Annual permits may be issued for:

(1) motor vehicles used to alleviate a temporary crisis adversely affecting the safety or well-being of the public;

(2) motor vehicles that travel on interstate highways and carry loads authorized under subdivision 1a;

(3) motor vehicles operating with gross weights authorized under section 169.826, subdivision 1a;

(4) special pulpwood vehicles described in section 169.863;

(5) motor vehicles bearing snowplow blades not exceeding ten feet in width;

(6) noncommercial transportation of a boat by the owner or user of the boat; and

(7) motor vehicles carrying bales of agricultural products authorized under section 169.862.

(d) \$120 for an oversize annual permit to be issued for a period not to exceed 12 consecutive months. Annual permits may be issued for:

(1) mobile cranes;

(2) construction equipment, machinery, and supplies;

(3) manufactured homes and manufactured storage buildings;

(4) implements of husbandry;

(5) double-deck buses;

(6) commercial boat hauling and transporting waterfront structures, including, but not limited to, portable boat docks and boat lifts; and

(7) three-vehicle combinations consisting of two empty, newly manufactured trailers for cargo, horses, or livestock, not to exceed 28-1/2 feet per trailer; provided, however, the permit allows the vehicles to be moved from a trailer manufacturer to a trailer dealer only while operating on twin-trailer routes designated under section 169.81, subdivision 3, paragraph (c); ~~and~~.

~~(8) vehicles operating on that portion of marked Trunk Highway 36 described in section 169.81, subdivision 3, paragraph (c).~~

(e) For vehicles that have axle weights exceeding the weight limitations of sections 169.823 to 169.829, an additional cost added to the fees listed above. However, this paragraph applies to any vehicle described in section 168.013, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), but only when the vehicle exceeds its gross weight allowance set forth in that paragraph, and then the additional cost is for all weight, including the allowance weight, in excess of the permitted maximum axle weight. The additional cost is equal to the product of the distance traveled times the sum of the overweight axle group cost factors shown in the following chart:

Overweight Axle Group Cost Factors

Weight (pounds) exceeding weight limitations on axles	Cost Per Mile For Each Group Of:		
	Two consecutive axles spaced within 8 feet or less	Three consecutive axles spaced within 9 feet or less	Four consecutive axles spaced within 14 feet or less
0-2,000	.12	.05	.04
2,001-4,000	.14	.06	.05
4,001-6,000	.18	.07	.06
6,001-8,000	.21	.09	.07
8,001-10,000	.26	.10	.08
10,001-12,000	.30	.12	.09
12,001-14,000	Not permitted	.14	.11
14,001-16,000	Not permitted	.17	.12
16,001-18,000	Not permitted	.19	.15
18,001-20,000	Not permitted	Not permitted	.16
20,001-22,000	Not permitted	Not permitted	.20

The amounts added are rounded to the nearest cent for each axle or axle group. The additional cost does not apply to paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (3).

For a vehicle found to exceed the appropriate maximum permitted weight, a cost-per-mile fee of 22 cents per ton, or fraction of a ton, over the permitted maximum weight is imposed in addition to the normal permit fee. Miles must be calculated based on the distance already traveled in the state plus the distance from the point of detection to a transportation loading site or unloading site within the state or to the point of exit from the state.

(f) As an alternative to paragraph (e), an annual permit may be issued for overweight, or oversize and overweight, mobile cranes; construction equipment, machinery, and supplies; implements of husbandry; and commercial boat hauling. The fees for the permit are as follows:

Gross Weight (pounds) of Vehicle	Annual Permit Fee
90,000 or less	\$200
90,001 - 100,000	\$300
100,001 - 110,000	\$400
110,001 - 120,000	\$500

120,001 - 130,000	\$600
130,001 - 140,000	\$700
140,001 - 145,000	\$800
145,001 - 155,000	\$900

If the gross weight of the vehicle is more than 155,000 pounds the permit fee is determined under paragraph (e).

(g) For vehicles which exceed the width limitations set forth in section 169.80 by more than 72 inches, an additional cost equal to \$120 added to the amount in paragraph (a) when the permit is issued while seasonal load restrictions pursuant to section 169.87 are in effect.

(h) \$85 for an annual permit to be issued for a period not to exceed 12 months, for refuse-compactor vehicles that carry a gross weight of not more than: 22,000 pounds on a single rear axle; 38,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle; or, subject to section 169.828, subdivision 2, 46,000 pounds on a tridem rear axle. A permit issued for up to 46,000 pounds on a tridem rear axle must limit the gross vehicle weight to not more than 62,000 pounds.

(i) \$300 for a motor vehicle described in section 169.8261. The fee under this paragraph must be deposited as follows:

(1) the first \$50,000 in each fiscal year must be deposited in the trunk highway fund for costs related to administering the permit program and inspecting and posting bridges; and

(2) all remaining money in each fiscal year must be deposited in the bridge inspection and signing account as provided under subdivision 5b.

(j) Beginning August 1, 2006, \$200 for an annual permit for a vehicle operating under authority of section 169.824, subdivision 2, clause (2).

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 171.05, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Permit for six months.** ~~(a)~~ An applicant who has applied for and received an instruction permit pursuant to subdivision 2 must possess the instruction permit for not less than six months before qualifying for a driver's license.

~~(b) [Expired]~~

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 176.102, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Administrators.** ~~(a)~~ The commissioner shall hire a director of rehabilitation services in the classified service. The commissioner shall monitor and supervise rehabilitation services, including, but not limited to, making determinations regarding the selection and delivery of rehabilitation services and the criteria used to approve qualified rehabilitation consultants and rehabilitation vendors. The commissioner may also make determinations regarding fees for rehabilitation services and shall by rule establish a fee schedule or otherwise limit fees charged by qualified rehabilitation consultants and vendors. The commissioner shall annually review the fees and give notice of any adjustment in the State Register. The commissioner may hire qualified personnel to assist in the commissioner's duties under this section and may delegate the duties and performance.

~~(b) On October 1, 2008, the maximum hourly rate for rehabilitation services under Minnesota Rules, part 5220.1900, subpart 1c, is increased to \$91, and the maximum hourly rate for rehabilitation services under Minnesota Rules, part 5220.1900, subpart 1d, is increased to \$81. These increases are in lieu of the October 1, 2008, annual increase authorized by Minnesota Rules, part 5220.1900, subpart 1b. The maximum hourly rate and annual increase under Minnesota Rules, part 5220.1900, subpart 1e, and the hourly rate reduction under Minnesota Rules, part 5220.1900, subpart 1f, are unchanged by this paragraph.~~

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 214.072, is amended to read:

214.072 HEALTH-RELATED LICENSING BOARDS; WEBSITE.

(a) Each health-related licensing board, as defined in section 214.01, subdivision 2, and the commissioner of health, as the regulator for ~~occupational therapy practitioners~~, speech-language pathologists, audiologists, and hearing instrument dispensers, are required to post on its public website the name and business address of each regulated individual who has:

(1) a conviction of a felony or gross misdemeanor occurring on or after July 1, 2013, in any state or jurisdiction;

(2) a malpractice judgment occurring on or after July 1, 2013, against the regulated individual in any state or jurisdiction. Information describing judgments shall be developed by the boards and the commissioner, shall be stated in plain English, and shall ensure the public understands the context of actions involving licensees; or

(3) any disciplinary or corrective action or restriction of privileges taken against the individual's license by the commissioner or a state licensing board in this state or in any other state or jurisdiction. The website shall identify the basis for disciplinary action, the type of disciplinary action taken, and whether the action was taken by the commissioner or a licensing board in this or another state or the federal government. This clause shall not include any action or restriction imposed through an agreement with a regulated individual and the health professionals services program under sections 214.31 to 214.37.

(b) The information described in this section shall be posted for new licensees issued a license on or after July 1, 2013, and for current licensees upon license renewal occurring on or after July 1, 2013.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 214.073, is amended to read:

214.073 HEALTH-RELATED LICENSING BOARDS; AUTHORITY.

Each health-related licensing board, as defined in section 214.01, subdivision 2, and the commissioner of health, as the regulator for ~~occupational therapy practitioners~~, speech-language pathologists, audiologists, and hearing instrument dispensers, shall require an applicant on or after August 1, 2012, to provide the individual's primary business address at the time of initial application and all subsequent renewals.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.065, is amended to read:

245A.065 CHILD CARE FIX-IT TICKET.

(a) In lieu of a correction order under section 245A.06, the commissioner shall issue a fix-it ticket to a family child care or child care center license holder if the commissioner finds that:

(1) the license holder has failed to comply with a requirement in this chapter or Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502 or 9503, that the commissioner determines to be eligible for a fix-it ticket;

(2) the violation does not imminently endanger the health, safety, or rights of the persons served by the program;

(3) the license holder did not receive a fix-it ticket or correction order for the violation at the license holder's last licensing inspection;

(4) the violation can be corrected at the time of inspection or within 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays; and

(5) the license holder corrects the violation at the time of inspection or agrees to correct the violation within 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

(b) The fix-it ticket must state:

(1) the conditions that constitute a violation of the law or rule;

(2) the specific law or rule violated; and

(3) that the violation was corrected at the time of inspection or must be corrected within 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

(c) The commissioner shall not publicly publish a fix-it ticket on the department's website.

(d) Within 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, of receiving a fix-it ticket, the license holder must correct the violation and within one week submit evidence to the licensing agency that the violation was corrected.

(e) If the violation is not corrected at the time of inspection or within 48 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, or the evidence submitted is insufficient to establish that the license holder corrected the violation, the commissioner must issue a correction order for the violation of Minnesota law or rule identified in the fix-it ticket according to section 245A.06.

~~(f) The commissioner shall, following consultation with family child care license holders, child care center license holders, and county agencies, issue a report by October 1, 2017, that identifies the violations of this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapters 9502 and 9503, that are eligible for a fix-it ticket. The commissioner shall provide the report to county agencies and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over child care, and shall post the report to the department's website.~~

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **License suspension, revocation, or fine.** (a) The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license, or impose a fine if:

(1) a license holder fails to comply fully with applicable laws or rules;

(2) a license holder, a controlling individual, or an individual living in the household where the licensed services are provided or is otherwise subject to a background study has a disqualification which has not been set aside under section 245C.22;

(3) a license holder knowingly withholds relevant information from or gives false or misleading information to the commissioner in connection with an application for a license, in connection with the

background study status of an individual, during an investigation, or regarding compliance with applicable laws or rules; or

(4) after July 1, 2012, and upon request by the commissioner, a license holder fails to submit the information required of an applicant under section 245A.04, subdivision 1, paragraph (f) or (g).

A license holder who has had a license suspended, revoked, or has been ordered to pay a fine must be given notice of the action by certified mail or personal service. If mailed, the notice must be mailed to the address shown on the application or the last known address of the license holder. The notice must state in plain language the reasons the license was suspended or revoked, or a fine was ordered.

(b) If the license was suspended or revoked, the notice must inform the license holder of the right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The license holder may appeal an order suspending or revoking a license. The appeal of an order suspending or revoking a license must be made in writing by certified mail or personal service. If mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder receives notice that the license has been suspended or revoked. If a request is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder received the order. Except as provided in subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), if a license holder submits a timely appeal of an order suspending or revoking a license, the license holder may continue to operate the program as provided in section 245A.04, subdivision 7, paragraphs (g) and (h), until the commissioner issues a final order on the suspension or revocation.

(c)(1) If the license holder was ordered to pay a fine, the notice must inform the license holder of the responsibility for payment of fines and the right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The appeal of an order to pay a fine must be made in writing by certified mail or personal service. If mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder receives notice that the fine has been ordered. If a request is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder received the order.

(2) The license holder shall pay the fines assessed on or before the payment date specified. If the license holder fails to fully comply with the order, the commissioner may issue a second fine or suspend the license until the license holder complies. If the license holder receives state funds, the state, county, or municipal agencies or departments responsible for administering the funds shall withhold payments and recover any payments made while the license is suspended for failure to pay a fine. A timely appeal shall stay payment of the fine until the commissioner issues a final order.

(3) A license holder shall promptly notify the commissioner of human services, in writing, when a violation specified in the order to forfeit a fine is corrected. If upon reinspection the commissioner determines that a violation has not been corrected as indicated by the order to forfeit a fine, the commissioner may issue a second fine. The commissioner shall notify the license holder by certified mail or personal service that a second fine has been assessed. The license holder may appeal the second fine as provided under this subdivision.

(4) Fines shall be assessed as follows:

(i) the license holder shall forfeit \$1,000 for each determination of maltreatment of a child under section 626.556 or the maltreatment of a vulnerable adult under section 626.557 for which the license holder is determined responsible for the maltreatment under section 626.556, subdivision 10e, paragraph (i), or 626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (c);

(ii) if the commissioner determines that a determination of maltreatment for which the license holder is responsible is the result of maltreatment that meets the definition of serious maltreatment as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 18, the license holder shall forfeit \$5,000;

(iii) for a program that operates out of the license holder's home and a program licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9502.0300 to ~~9502.0495~~ 9502.0445, the fine assessed against the license holder shall not exceed \$1,000 for each determination of maltreatment;

(iv) the license holder shall forfeit \$200 for each occurrence of a violation of law or rule governing matters of health, safety, or supervision, including but not limited to the provision of adequate staff-to-child or adult ratios, and failure to comply with background study requirements under chapter 245C; and

(v) the license holder shall forfeit \$100 for each occurrence of a violation of law or rule other than those subject to a \$5,000, \$1,000, or \$200 fine in items (i) to (iv).

For purposes of this section, "occurrence" means each violation identified in the commissioner's fine order. Fines assessed against a license holder that holds a license to provide home and community-based services, as identified in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, and a community residential setting or day services facility license under chapter 245D where the services are provided, may be assessed against both licenses for the same occurrence, but the combined amount of the fines shall not exceed the amount specified in this clause for that occurrence.

(5) When a fine has been assessed, the license holder may not avoid payment by closing, selling, or otherwise transferring the licensed program to a third party. In such an event, the license holder will be personally liable for payment. In the case of a corporation, each controlling individual is personally and jointly liable for payment.

(d) Except for background study violations involving the failure to comply with an order to immediately remove an individual or an order to provide continuous, direct supervision, the commissioner shall not issue a fine under paragraph (c) relating to a background study violation to a license holder who self-corrects a background study violation before the commissioner discovers the violation. A license holder who has previously exercised the provisions of this paragraph to avoid a fine for a background study violation may not avoid a fine for a subsequent background study violation unless at least 365 days have passed since the license holder self-corrected the earlier background study violation.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245A.22, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Records.** (a) The license holder shall maintain a record for each client.

~~(a)~~ (b) For each client the record maintained by the license holder shall document the following:

- (1) admission information;
- (2) the independent living plan;
- (3) delivery of the services required of the license holder in the independent living plan;
- (4) the client's progress toward obtaining the objectives identified in the independent living plan; and
- (5) a termination summary after service is terminated.

~~(b)~~ (c) If the license holder manages the client's money, the record maintained by the license holder shall also include the following:

- (1) written permission from the client or the client's legal guardian to manage the client's money;
- (2) the reasons the license holder is to manage the client's money; and
- (3) a complete record of the use of the client's money and reconciliation of the account.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 245D.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Hazards and toxic substances.** (a) The license holder must ensure that service sites owned or leased by the license holder are free from hazards that would threaten the health or safety of a person receiving services by ensuring the requirements in paragraphs ~~(a)~~ (b) to ~~(g)~~ (h) are met.

~~(a)~~ (b) Chemicals, detergents, and other hazardous or toxic substances must not be stored with food products or in any way that poses a hazard to persons receiving services.

~~(b)~~ (c) The license holder must install handrails and nonslip surfaces on interior and exterior runways, stairways, and ramps according to the applicable building code.

~~(c)~~ (d) If there are elevators in the facility, the license holder must have elevators inspected each year. The date of the inspection, any repairs needed, and the date the necessary repairs were made must be documented.

~~(d)~~ (e) The license holder must keep stairways, ramps, and corridors free of obstructions.

~~(e)~~ (f) Outside property must be free from debris and safety hazards. Exterior stairs and walkways must be kept free of ice and snow.

~~(f)~~ (g) Heating, ventilation, air conditioning units, and other hot surfaces and moving parts of machinery must be shielded or enclosed.

~~(g)~~ (h) Use of dangerous items or equipment by persons served by the program must be allowed in accordance with the person's coordinated service and support plan addendum or the program abuse prevention plan, if not addressed in the coordinated service and support plan addendum.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 252A.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Policy.** (a) It is the policy of the state of Minnesota to provide a coordinated approach to the supervision, protection, and habilitation of its adult citizens with a developmental disability. In furtherance of this policy, sections 252A.01 to 252A.21 are enacted to authorize the commissioner of human services to:

(1) supervise those adult citizens with a developmental disability who are unable to fully provide for their own needs and for whom no qualified person is willing and able to seek guardianship or conservatorship under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502; and

(2) ~~to~~ protect adults with a developmental disability from violation of their human and civil rights by assuring that they receive the full range of needed social, financial, residential, and habilitative services to which they are lawfully entitled.

(b) Public guardianship or conservatorship is the most restrictive form of guardianship or conservatorship and should be imposed only when no other acceptable alternative is available.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 253D.27, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Hearing.** (a) The special review board shall hold a hearing on each petition before issuing a recommendation and report under ~~section 253D.30~~, subdivision 4. Fourteen days before the hearing, the committing court, the county attorney of the county of commitment, the county attorney of the county of financial responsibility, an interested person, the petitioner and the petitioner's counsel, and the committed person and the committed person's counsel must be given written notice by the commissioner of the time and place of the hearing before the special review board. Only those entitled to statutory notice of the hearing or those administratively required to attend may be present at the hearing. The committed person may designate interested persons to receive notice by providing the names and addresses to the commissioner at least 21 days before the hearing.

(b) A person or agency receiving notice that submits documentary evidence to the special review board before the hearing must also provide copies to the committed person, the committed person's counsel, the county attorney of the county of commitment, and the county attorney of the county of financial responsibility. The special review board must consider any statements received from victims under section 253D.14.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 254B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Eligibility.** (a) Persons eligible for benefits under Code of Federal Regulations, title 25, part 20, and persons eligible for medical assistance benefits under sections 256B.055, 256B.056, and 256B.057, subdivisions 1, 5, and 6, or who meet the income standards of section 256B.056, subdivision 4, are entitled to chemical dependency fund services. State money appropriated for this paragraph must be placed in a separate account established for this purpose.

(b) Persons with dependent children who are determined to be in need of chemical dependency treatment pursuant to an assessment under section 626.556, subdivision 10, or a case plan under section 260C.201, subdivision 6, or 260C.212, shall be assisted by the local agency to access needed treatment services. Treatment services must be appropriate for the individual or family, which may include long-term care treatment or treatment in a facility that allows the dependent children to stay in the treatment facility. The county shall pay for out-of-home placement costs, if applicable.

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 254B.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Rate requirements.** (a) The commissioner shall establish rates for substance use disorder services and service enhancements funded under this chapter.

(b) Eligible substance use disorder treatment services include:

(1) outpatient treatment services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17, or applicable tribal license;

(2) ~~on July 1, 2018, or upon federal approval, whichever is later,~~ comprehensive assessments provided according to sections 245.4863, paragraph (a), and 245G.05, ~~and Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6422;~~

(3) ~~on July 1, 2018, or upon federal approval, whichever is later,~~ care coordination services provided according to section 245G.07, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (6);

(4) ~~on July 1, 2018, or upon federal approval, whichever is later,~~ peer recovery support services provided according to section 245G.07, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (5);

(5) on July 1, 2019, or upon federal approval, whichever is later, withdrawal management services provided according to chapter 245F;

(6) medication-assisted therapy services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17 and 245G.22, or applicable tribal license;

(7) medication-assisted therapy plus enhanced treatment services that meet the requirements of clause (6) and provide nine hours of clinical services each week;

(8) high, medium, and low intensity residential treatment services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17 and 245G.21 or applicable tribal license which provide, respectively, 30, 15, and five hours of clinical services each week;

(9) hospital-based treatment services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17 or applicable tribal license and licensed as a hospital under sections 144.50 to 144.56;

(10) adolescent treatment programs that are licensed as outpatient treatment programs according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.18 or as residential treatment programs according to Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0010 to 2960.0220, and 2960.0430 to 2960.0490, or applicable tribal license;

(11) high-intensity residential treatment services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17 and 245G.21 or applicable tribal license, which provide 30 hours of clinical services each week provided by a state-operated vendor or to clients who have been civilly committed to the commissioner, present the most complex and difficult care needs, and are a potential threat to the community; and

(12) room and board facilities that meet the requirements of subdivision 1a.

(c) The commissioner shall establish higher rates for programs that meet the requirements of paragraph (b) and one of the following additional requirements:

(1) programs that serve parents with their children if the program:

(i) provides on-site child care during the hours of treatment activity that:

(A) is licensed under chapter 245A as a child care center under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503; or

(B) meets the licensure exclusion criteria of section 245A.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (6), and meets the requirements under section 245G.19, subdivision 4; or

(ii) arranges for off-site child care during hours of treatment activity at a facility that is licensed under chapter 245A as:

(A) a child care center under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503; or

(B) a family child care home under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502;

(2) culturally specific programs as defined in section 254B.01, subdivision 4a, or programs or subprograms serving special populations, if the program or subprogram meets the following requirements:

(i) is designed to address the unique needs of individuals who share a common language, racial, ethnic, or social background;

(ii) is governed with significant input from individuals of that specific background; and

(iii) employs individuals to provide individual or group therapy, at least 50 percent of whom are of that specific background, except when the common social background of the individuals served is a traumatic brain injury or cognitive disability and the program employs treatment staff who have the necessary professional training, as approved by the commissioner, to serve clients with the specific disabilities that the program is designed to serve;

(3) programs that offer medical services delivered by appropriately credentialed health care staff in an amount equal to two hours per client per week if the medical needs of the client and the nature and provision of any medical services provided are documented in the client file; and

(4) programs that offer services to individuals with co-occurring mental health and chemical dependency problems if:

(i) the program meets the co-occurring requirements in section 245G.20;

(ii) 25 percent of the counseling staff are licensed mental health professionals, as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (6), or are students or licensing candidates under the supervision of a licensed alcohol and drug counselor supervisor and licensed mental health professional, except that no more than 50 percent of the mental health staff may be students or licensing candidates with time documented to be directly related to provisions of co-occurring services;

(iii) clients scoring positive on a standardized mental health screen receive a mental health diagnostic assessment within ten days of admission;

(iv) the program has standards for multidisciplinary case review that include a monthly review for each client that, at a minimum, includes a licensed mental health professional and licensed alcohol and drug counselor, and their involvement in the review is documented;

(v) family education is offered that addresses mental health and substance abuse disorders and the interaction between the two; and

(vi) co-occurring counseling staff shall receive eight hours of co-occurring disorder training annually.

(d) In order to be eligible for a higher rate under paragraph (c), clause (1), a program that provides arrangements for off-site child care must maintain current documentation at the chemical dependency facility of the child care provider's current licensure to provide child care services. Programs that provide child care according to paragraph (c), clause (1), must be deemed in compliance with the licensing requirements in section 245G.19.

(e) Adolescent residential programs that meet the requirements of Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0430 to 2960.0490 and 2960.0580 to 2960.0690, are exempt from the requirements in paragraph (c), clause (4), items (i) to (iv).

(f) Subject to federal approval, chemical dependency services that are otherwise covered as direct face-to-face services may be provided via two-way interactive video. The use of two-way interactive video must be medically appropriate to the condition and needs of the person being served. Reimbursement shall be at the same rates and under the same conditions that would otherwise apply to direct face-to-face services. The interactive video equipment and connection must comply with Medicare standards in effect at the time the service is provided.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 254B.13, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Eligibility for navigator pilot program.** (a) To be considered for participation in a navigator pilot program, an individual must:

- (1) be a resident of a county with an approved navigator program;
- (2) be eligible for consolidated chemical dependency treatment fund services;
- (3) be a voluntary participant in the navigator program;
- (4) satisfy one of the following items:

(i) have at least one severity rating of three or above in dimension four, five, or six in a comprehensive assessment under section 245G.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clauses (4) to (6); or

(ii) have at least one severity rating of two or above in dimension four, five, or six in a comprehensive assessment under section 245G.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clauses (4) to (6), and be currently participating in a Rule 31 treatment program under chapter 245G or be within 60 days following discharge after participation in a Rule 31 treatment program; and

(5) have had at least two treatment episodes in the past two years, not limited to episodes reimbursed by the consolidated chemical dependency treatment funds. An admission to an emergency room, a detoxification program, or a hospital may be substituted for one treatment episode if it resulted from the individual's substance use disorder.

(b) New eligibility criteria may be added as mutually agreed upon by the commissioner and participating navigator programs.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0659, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Personal care assistant; requirements.** (a) A personal care assistant must meet the following requirements:

(1) be at least 18 years of age with the exception of persons who are 16 or 17 years of age with these additional requirements:

(i) supervision by a qualified professional every 60 days; and

(ii) employment by only one personal care assistance provider agency responsible for compliance with current labor laws;

(2) be employed by a personal care assistance provider agency;

(3) enroll with the department as a personal care assistant after clearing a background study. Except as provided in subdivision 11a, before a personal care assistant provides services, the personal care assistance provider agency must initiate a background study on the personal care assistant under chapter 245C, and the personal care assistance provider agency must have received a notice from the commissioner that the personal care assistant is:

(i) not disqualified under section 245C.14; or

(ii) ~~is~~ disqualified, but the personal care assistant has received a set aside of the disqualification under section 245C.22;

(4) be able to effectively communicate with the recipient and personal care assistance provider agency;

(5) be able to provide covered personal care assistance services according to the recipient's personal care assistance care plan, respond appropriately to recipient needs, and report changes in the recipient's condition to the supervising qualified professional or physician;

(6) not be a consumer of personal care assistance services;

(7) maintain daily written records including, but not limited to, time sheets under subdivision 12;

(8) effective January 1, 2010, complete standardized training as determined by the commissioner before completing enrollment. The training must be available in languages other than English and to those who need accommodations due to disabilities. Personal care assistant training must include successful completion of the following training components: basic first aid, vulnerable adult, child maltreatment, OSHA universal precautions, basic roles and responsibilities of personal care assistants including information about assistance with lifting and transfers for recipients, emergency preparedness, orientation to positive behavioral practices, fraud issues, and completion of time sheets. Upon completion of the training components, the personal care assistant must demonstrate the competency to provide assistance to recipients;

(9) complete training and orientation on the needs of the recipient; and

(10) be limited to providing and being paid for up to 275 hours per month of personal care assistance services regardless of the number of recipients being served or the number of personal care assistance provider agencies enrolled with. The number of hours worked per day shall not be disallowed by the department unless in violation of the law.

(b) A legal guardian may be a personal care assistant if the guardian is not being paid for the guardian services and meets the criteria for personal care assistants in paragraph (a).

(c) Persons who do not qualify as a personal care assistant include parents, stepparents, and legal guardians of minors; spouses; paid legal guardians of adults; family foster care providers, except as otherwise allowed in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a; and staff of a residential setting.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0755, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Payment system.** (a) In developing a payment system for integrated health partnerships, the commissioner shall establish a total cost of care benchmark or a risk/gain sharing payment model to be paid for services provided to the recipients enrolled in an integrated health partnership.

(b) The payment system may include incentive payments to integrated health partnerships that meet or exceed annual quality and performance targets realized through the coordination of care.

(c) An amount equal to the savings realized to the general fund as a result of the demonstration project shall be transferred each fiscal year to the health care access fund.

(d) The payment system shall include a population-based payment that supports care coordination services for all enrollees served by the integrated health partnerships, and is risk-adjusted to reflect varying levels of care coordination intensiveness for enrollees with chronic conditions, limited English skills, cultural differences, who are homeless, or who experience health disparities or other barriers to health care. The population-based payment shall be a per member, per month payment paid at least on a quarterly basis. Integrated health partnerships receiving this payment must continue to meet cost and quality metrics under the program to maintain eligibility for the population-based payment. An integrated health partnership is

eligible to receive a payment under this paragraph even if the partnership is not participating in a risk-based or gain-sharing payment model and regardless of the size of the patient population served by the integrated health partnership. Any integrated health partnership participant certified as a health care home under section 256B.0751 that agrees to a payment method that includes population-based payments for care coordination is not eligible to receive health care home payment or care coordination fee authorized under section 62U.03 or 256B.0753, subdivision 1, or in-reach care coordination under section 256B.0625, subdivision 56, for any medical assistance or MinnesotaCare recipients enrolled or attributed to the integrated health partnership under this demonstration.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.15, subdivision 1k, is amended to read:

Subd. 1k. **Filing.** Any notice, lien, release, or other document filed under subdivisions 1c to ~~1j~~ 1k, and any lien, release of lien, or other documents relating to a lien filed under subdivisions 1h, 1i, and 1j must be filed or recorded in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles, as appropriate, in the county where the affected real property is located. Notwithstanding section 386.77, the state or county agency shall pay any applicable filing fee. An attestation, certification, or acknowledgment is not required as a condition of filing. If the property described in the filing is registered property, the registrar of titles shall record the filing on the certificate of title for each parcel of property described in the filing. If the property described in the filing is abstract property, the recorder shall file and index the property in the county's grantor-grantee indexes and any tract indexes the county maintains for each parcel of property described in the filing. The recorder or registrar of titles shall return the filed document to the party filing it at no cost. If the party making the filing provides a duplicate copy of the filing, the recorder or registrar of titles shall show the recording or filing data on the copy and return it to the party at no extra cost.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.49, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

Subd. 26. **Excess allocations.** ~~(a) Effective through June 30, 2018, county and tribal agencies will be responsible for authorizations in excess of the annual allocation made by the commissioner. In the event a county or tribal agency authorizes in excess of the allocation made by the commissioner for a given allocation period, the county or tribal agency must submit a corrective action plan to the commissioner for approval. The plan must state the actions the agency will take to correct their overspending for the two years following the period when the overspending occurred. The commissioner shall recoup funds spent in excess of the allocation only in cases where statewide spending exceeds the appropriation designated for the home and community-based services waivers. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as reducing the county's responsibility to offer and make available feasible home and community-based options to eligible waiver recipients within the resources allocated to them for that purpose.~~

~~(b)~~ Effective July 1, 2018, county and tribal agencies will be responsible for spending in excess of the annual allocation made by the commissioner. In the event a county or tribal agency spends in excess of the allocation made by the commissioner for a given allocation period, the county or tribal agency must submit a corrective action plan to the commissioner for approval. The plan must state the actions the agency will take to correct its overspending for the two years following the period when the overspending occurred. The commissioner shall recoup funds spent in excess of the allocation only in cases when statewide spending exceeds the appropriation designated for the home and community-based services waivers. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as reducing the county or tribe's responsibility to offer and make available feasible home and community-based options to eligible waiver recipients within the resources allocated to it for that purpose.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256D.051, subdivision 6b, is amended to read:

Subd. 6b. **Federal reimbursement.** (a) Federal financial participation from the United States Department of Agriculture for food stamp employment and training expenditures that are eligible for reimbursement through the food stamp employment and training program are dedicated funds and are annually appropriated to the commissioner of human services for the operation of the food stamp employment and training program.

(b) The appropriation must be used for skill attainment through employment, training, and support services for food stamp participants. ~~By February 15, 2017, the commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over the food stamp employment and training program on the progress of securing additional federal reimbursement dollars under this program.~~

(c) Federal financial participation for the nonstate portion of food stamp employment and training costs must be paid to the county agency or service provider that incurred the costs.

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256I.01, is amended to read:

256I.01 CITATION.

Sections 256I.01 to ~~256I.06~~ 256I.09 shall be cited as the "Housing Support Act."

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256J.95, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Good cause for not complying with requirements.** A participant who fails to comply with the requirements of the diversionary work program may claim good cause for reasons listed in sections 256.741 and 256J.57, subdivision 1, clauses (1) to ~~(13)~~ (14). The county shall not impose a disqualification if good cause exists.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256N.02, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Financially responsible agency.** "Financially responsible agency" means the agency that is financially responsible for a child. These agencies include both local social service agencies under section 393.07 and tribal social service agencies authorized in section 256.01, subdivision 14b, as part of the American Indian Child Welfare Initiative, and Minnesota tribes who assume financial responsibility of children from other states. Under Northstar Care for Children, the agency that is financially responsible at the time of placement for foster care continues to be responsible under section 256N.27 for the local share of any maintenance payments, even after finalization of the adoption ~~of~~ or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child.

Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256N.23, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Assigning a child's adoption assistance to a court-appointed guardian or custodian.** (a) State-funded adoption assistance may be continued with the written consent of the commissioner to an individual who is a guardian appointed by a court for the child upon the death of both the adoptive parents in the case of a two-parent adoption, or the sole adoptive parent in the case of a single-parent adoption, unless the child is under the custody of a state agency.

(b) Temporary assignment of adoption assistance may be approved by the commissioner for a maximum of six consecutive months from the death of the adoptive parent or parents under subdivision 9 and must adhere to the requirements and procedures prescribed by the commissioner. If, within six months, the child has not been adopted by a person agreed upon by the commissioner, or a court has not appointed a permanent

legal guardian under section 260C.325, ~~525.5-313~~ 524.5-313, or similar law of another jurisdiction, the adoption assistance must terminate.

(c) Upon assignment of payments under this subdivision, assistance must be from funds other than title IV-E.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256N.26, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Difficulty of care supplemental monthly rate.** From January 1, 2015, to June 30, 2016, the supplemental difficulty of care monthly rate is determined by the following schedule:

Level A	none (special rate under subdivision 7 applies)
Level B	none (basic under subdivision 3 only)
Level C	\$100 per month
Level D	\$200 per month
Level E	\$300 per month
Level F	\$400 per month
Level G	\$500 per month
Level H	\$600 per month
Level I	\$700 per month
Level J	\$800 per month
Level K	\$900 per month
Level L	\$1,000 per month
Level M	\$1,100 per month
Level N	\$1,200 per month
Level O	\$1,300 per month
Level P	\$1,400 per month
Level Q	\$1,500 per month

A child assigned level A is not eligible for either the basic or supplemental difficulty of care payment, while a child assigned level B is not eligible for the supplemental difficulty of care payment but is eligible for the basic monthly rate under subdivision 3.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256N.26, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Daily rates.** (a) The commissioner shall establish prorated daily rates to the nearest cent for the monthly rates under subdivisions 3 to ~~7~~ 6. Daily rates must be routinely used when a partial month is involved for foster care, Northstar kinship assistance, or adoption assistance.

(b) A full month payment is permitted if a foster child is temporarily absent from the foster home if the brief absence does not exceed 14 days and the child's placement continues with the same caregiver.

Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256N.26, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Revision.** By April 1, 2016, for fiscal year 2017, and by each succeeding April 1 for the subsequent fiscal year, the commissioner shall review and revise the rates under subdivisions 3 to ~~7~~ 6 based on the United States Department of Agriculture, Estimates of the Cost of Raising a Child, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Resources Service, Publication 1411. The revision shall be the average percentage by which costs increase for the age ranges represented in the United States Department of Agriculture, Estimates of the Cost of Raising a Child, except that in no instance must the increase be more than three percent per annum. The monthly rates must be revised to the nearest dollar and the daily rates to the nearest cent.

Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260.011, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Citation.** Sections 260.011 to ~~260.91~~ 260.92 may be cited as general provisions of the Juvenile Court Act.

Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260B.198, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Court order, findings, remedies, treatment.** (a) If the court finds that the child is delinquent, it shall enter an order making any of the following dispositions of the case which are deemed necessary to the rehabilitation of the child:

(1) counsel the child or the parents, guardian, or custodian;

(2) place the child under the supervision of a probation officer or other suitable person in the child's own home under conditions prescribed by the court including reasonable rules for the child's conduct and the conduct of the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, designed for the physical, mental, and moral well-being and behavior of the child, or with the consent of the commissioner of corrections, in a group foster care facility which is under the management and supervision of said commissioner;

(3) if the court determines that the child is a danger to self or others, subject to the supervision of the court, transfer legal custody of the child to one of the following:

(i) a child-placing agency; ~~or~~

(ii) the local social services agency; ~~or~~

(iii) a reputable individual of good moral character. No person may receive custody of two or more unrelated children unless licensed as a residential facility pursuant to sections 245A.01 to 245A.16; ~~or~~

(iv) a county home school, if the county maintains a home school or enters into an agreement with a county home school; or

(v) a county probation officer for placement in a group foster home established under the direction of the juvenile court and licensed pursuant to section 241.021;

(4) transfer legal custody by commitment to the commissioner of corrections;

(5) if the child is found to have violated a state or local law or ordinance which has resulted in damage to the person or property of another, the court may order the child to make reasonable restitution for such damage;

(6) require the child to pay a fine of up to \$1,000. The court shall order payment of the fine in accordance with a time payment schedule which shall not impose an undue financial hardship on the child;

(7) if the child is in need of special treatment and care for reasons of physical or mental health, the court may order the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to provide it. If the parent, guardian, or custodian fails to provide this treatment or care, the court may order it provided;

(8) if the court believes that it is in the best interests of the child and of public safety that the driver's license of the child be canceled until the child's 18th birthday, the court may recommend to the commissioner of public safety the cancellation of the child's license for any period up to the child's 18th birthday, and the commissioner is hereby authorized to cancel such license without a hearing. At any time before the termination of the period of cancellation, the court may, for good cause, recommend to the commissioner of public safety that the child be authorized to apply for a new license, and the commissioner may so authorize;

(9) if the court believes that it is in the best interest of the child and of public safety that the child is enrolled in school, the court may require the child to remain enrolled in a public school until the child reaches the age of 18 or completes all requirements needed to graduate from high school. Any child enrolled in a public school under this clause is subject to the provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act in chapter 127;

(10) if the child is petitioned and found by the court to have committed a controlled substance offense under sections 152.021 to 152.027, the court shall determine whether the child unlawfully possessed or sold the controlled substance while driving a motor vehicle. If so, the court shall notify the commissioner of public safety of its determination and order the commissioner to revoke the child's driver's license for the applicable time period specified in section 152.0271. If the child does not have a driver's license or if the child's driver's license is suspended or revoked at the time of the delinquency finding, the commissioner shall, upon the child's application for driver's license issuance or reinstatement, delay the issuance or reinstatement of the child's driver's license for the applicable time period specified in section 152.0271. Upon receipt of the court's order, the commissioner is authorized to take the licensing action without a hearing;

(11) if the child is petitioned and found by the court to have committed or attempted to commit an act in violation of section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451; 609.746, subdivision 1; 609.79; or 617.23, or another offense arising out of a delinquency petition based on one or more of those sections, the court shall order an independent professional assessment of the child's need for sex offender treatment. An assessor providing an assessment for the court must be experienced in the evaluation and treatment of juvenile sex offenders. If the assessment indicates that the child is in need of and amenable to sex offender treatment, the court shall include in its disposition order a requirement that the child undergo treatment. Notwithstanding sections 13.384, 13.85, 144.291 to 144.298, 260B.171, or 626.556, the assessor has access to the following private or confidential data on the child if access is relevant and necessary for the assessment:

- (i) medical data under section 13.384;
- (ii) corrections and detention data under section 13.85;
- (iii) health records under sections 144.291 to 144.298;
- (iv) juvenile court records under section 260B.171; and

(v) local welfare agency records under section 626.556.

Data disclosed under this clause may be used only for purposes of the assessment and may not be further disclosed to any other person, except as authorized by law; or

(12) if the child is found delinquent due to the commission of an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult, the court shall make a specific finding on the record regarding the juvenile's mental health and chemical dependency treatment needs;

~~(13)~~ (b) Any order for a disposition authorized under this section shall contain written findings of fact to support the disposition ordered and shall also set forth in writing the following information:

~~(i)~~ (1) why the best interests of the child are served by the disposition ordered; and

~~(ii)~~ (2) what alternative dispositions were considered by the court and why such dispositions were not appropriate in the instant case. ~~Item (i)~~ Clause (1) does not apply to a disposition under subdivision 1a.

Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.139, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Duty to attempt reunification, duty to search for relatives, and preferences not applicable.** A responsible social service agency with responsibility for a child pursuant to subdivision 4 5 is not required to attempt to reunify the child with the child's parents. Additionally, the agency is not required to search for relatives of the child as a placement or permanency option under section 260C.221, or to implement other placement requirements that give a preference to relatives if the agency does not have information as to the identity of the child, the child's mother, or the child's father.

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 260C.139, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Status of child.** For purposes of proceedings under this chapter and adoption proceedings, a newborn left at a safe place, pursuant to subdivision ~~3~~ 4 and section 145.902, is considered an abandoned child under section 626.556, subdivision 2, paragraph (o), clause (2). The child is abandoned under sections 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (1), and 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1).

Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 270B.12, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **State Lottery Division.** (a) The commissioner of revenue may disclose to the director of the State Lottery the amount of delinquent state taxes, or debt as defined in section 270A.03, subdivision 5, of a winner of a lottery prize of \$600 or more, to the extent necessary to administer section 349A.08, subdivision 8.

(b) The commissioner of revenue may disclose to the director of the State Lottery Division that a retailer owes \$500 or more in delinquent taxes as defined in section 270C.72, to the extent necessary to administer section 349A.06, subdivision 2.

Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 289A.18, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Annual withholding returns; eligible employers.** (a) An employer who deducts and withholds an amount required to be withheld by section 290.92 may file an annual return and make an annual payment of the amount required to be deducted and withheld for that calendar year if the employer has received a notification under paragraph (b). The ability to elect to file an annual return continues through the year following the year where an employer is required to deduct and withhold more than \$500.

(b) The commissioner is authorized to determine which employers are eligible to file an annual return and to notify employers who newly qualify to file an annual return because the amount an employer is required to deduct and withhold for that calendar year is \$500 or less based on the most recent period of four consecutive quarters for which the commissioner has compiled data on that employer's withholding tax for that period. At the time of notification, eligible employers may still decide to file returns and make deposits quarterly. An employer who decides to file returns and make deposits quarterly is required to make all returns and deposits required by this chapter and, notwithstanding paragraph (a), is subject to all applicable penalties for failing to do so.

(c) If, at the end of any calendar month other than the last month of the calendar year, the aggregate amount of undeposited tax withheld by an employer who has elected to file an annual return exceeds \$500, the employer must deposit the aggregate amount with the commissioner within 30 days of the end of the calendar month.

(d) If an employer who has elected to file an annual return ceases to pay wages for which withholding is required, the employer must file a final return and deposit any undeposited tax within 30 days of the end of the calendar month following the month in which the employer ceased paying wages.

(e) An employer not subject to paragraph (c) or (d) who elects to file an annual return must file the return and pay the tax not previously deposited before February 1 of the year following the year in which the tax was withheld.

~~(f) A notification to an employer regarding eligibility to file an annual return under Minnesota Rules, part 8092.1400, is considered a notification under paragraph (a).~~

Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.06, subdivision 2h, is amended to read:

Subd. 2h. **Section 529 plan recapture.** (a) For the purposes of this subdivision:

(1) the definitions under section 290.0684 apply;

(2) "account owner" means an individual who owns one or more qualified accounts;

(3) "credit ratio" means the ratio of (i) two times the total amount of credits that an account owner claimed under section 290.0684 for contributions to the account owner's qualified accounts to (ii) the total contributions in all taxable years to the account owner's qualified accounts; ~~and~~

(4) "qualified higher education expenses" has the meaning given in section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

~~(4)~~ (5) "subtraction ratio" means the ratio of (i) the total amount of subtractions that an account owner claimed under section 290.0132, subdivision 23, for contributions to the account owner's qualified accounts to (ii) the total contributions in all taxable years to the account owner's qualified accounts.

(b) If a distribution from a qualified account is used for a purpose other than to pay for qualified higher education expenses, the account owner must pay an additional tax equal to:

(1) 50 percent of the product of the credit ratio and the amount of the distribution; plus

(2) ten percent of the product of the subtraction ratio and the amount of the distribution.

(c) The additional tax under this subdivision does not apply to any portion of a distribution that is subject to the additional tax under section 529(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0674, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Credit allowed.** An individual is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter in an amount equal to 75 percent of the amount paid for education-related expenses for a qualifying child in kindergarten through grade 12. For purposes of this section, "education-related expenses" means:

(1) fees or tuition for instruction by an instructor under section 120A.22, subdivision 10, clause (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5), or a member of the Minnesota Music Teachers Association, and who is not a lineal ancestor or sibling of the dependent for instruction outside the regular school day or school year, including tutoring, driver's education offered as part of school curriculum, regardless of whether it is taken from a public or private entity or summer camps, in grade or age appropriate curricula that supplement curricula and instruction available during the regular school year, that assists a dependent to improve knowledge of core curriculum areas or to expand knowledge and skills under the required academic standards under section 120B.021, subdivision 1, and the ~~elective standard~~ world languages standards under section 120B.022, subdivision 1, ~~clause (2)~~; and that do not include the teaching of religious tenets, doctrines, or worship, the purpose of which is to instill such tenets, doctrines, or worship;

(2) expenses for textbooks, including books and other instructional materials and equipment purchased or leased for use in elementary and secondary schools in teaching only those subjects legally and commonly taught in public elementary and secondary schools in this state. "Textbooks" does not include instructional books and materials used in the teaching of religious tenets, doctrines, or worship, the purpose of which is to instill such tenets, doctrines, or worship, nor does it include books or materials for extracurricular activities including sporting events, musical or dramatic events, speech activities, driver's education, or similar programs;

(3) a maximum expense of \$200 per family for personal computer hardware, excluding single purpose processors, and educational software that assists a dependent to improve knowledge of core curriculum areas or to expand knowledge and skills under the required academic standards under section 120B.021, subdivision 1, and the elective standard under section 120B.022, subdivision 1, clause (2), purchased for use in the taxpayer's home and not used in a trade or business regardless of whether the computer is required by the dependent's school; and

(4) the amount paid to others for transportation of a qualifying child attending an elementary or secondary school situated in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, or Wisconsin, wherein a resident of this state may legally fulfill the state's compulsory attendance laws, which is not operated for profit, and which adheres to the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and chapter 363A. Amounts under this clause exclude any expense the taxpayer incurred in using the taxpayer's or the qualifying child's vehicle.

For purposes of this section, "qualifying child" has the meaning given in section 32(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0677, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Credit allowed; current military service.** (a) An individual is allowed a credit against the tax due under this chapter equal to \$59 for each month or portion thereof that the individual was in active military service in a designated area after September 11, 2001, and before January 1, 2009, while a Minnesota domiciliary.

(b) An individual is allowed a credit against the tax due under this chapter equal to \$120 for each month or portion thereof that the individual was in active military service in a designated area after December 31, 2008, while a Minnesota domiciliary.

(c) For active service performed after September 11, 2001, and before December 31, 2006, the individual may claim the credit in the taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, and before January 1, 2007.

(d) For active service performed after December 31, 2006, the individual may claim the credit for the taxable year in which the active service was performed.

~~(e) If an individual entitled to the credit died prior to January 1, 2006, the individual's estate or heirs at law, if the individual's probate estate has closed or the estate was not probated, may claim the credit.~~

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

Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290.0684, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "Contribution" means the amount contributed to one or more qualified accounts except that the amount:

(1) is reduced by any withdrawals or distributions, other than transfers or rollovers to another qualified account, from a qualified account during the taxable year; and

(2) excludes the amount of any transfers or rollovers from a qualified account made during the taxable year.

(c) "~~Federal~~ Adjusted gross income" has the meaning given under section 62(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) "Qualified account" means an account qualifying under section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.

~~(e) "Qualified higher education expenses" has the meaning given in section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.~~

Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290A.03, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Claimant.** (a) "Claimant" means a person, other than a dependent, as defined under sections 151 and 152 of the Internal Revenue Code disregarding section 152(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, who filed a claim authorized by this chapter and who was a resident of this state as provided in chapter 290 during the calendar year for which the claim for relief was filed.

(b) In the case of a claim relating to rent constituting property taxes, the claimant shall have resided in a rented or leased unit on which ad valorem taxes or payments made in lieu of ad valorem taxes, including payments of special assessments imposed in lieu of ad valorem taxes, are payable at some time during the calendar year covered by the claim.

(c) "Claimant" shall not include a resident of a nursing home, intermediate care facility, long-term residential facility, or a facility that accepts housing support payments whose rent constituting property taxes is paid pursuant to the Supplemental Security Income program under title XVI of the Social Security Act, the Minnesota supplemental aid program under sections 256D.35 to 256D.54, the medical assistance program pursuant to title XIX of the Social Security Act, or the housing support program under chapter 256I.

If only a portion of the rent constituting property taxes is paid by these programs, the resident shall be a claimant for purposes of this chapter, but the refund calculated pursuant to section 290A.04 shall be

multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is income as defined in subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b), reduced by the total amount of income from the above sources other than vendor payments under the medical assistance program and the denominator of which is income as defined in subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b), plus vendor payments under the medical assistance program, to determine the allowable refund pursuant to this chapter.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), if the claimant was a resident of the nursing home, intermediate care facility, long-term residential facility, or facility for which the rent was paid for the claimant by the housing support program for only a portion of the calendar year covered by the claim, the claimant may compute rent constituting property taxes by disregarding the rent constituting property taxes from the nursing home or facility and use only that amount of rent constituting property taxes or property taxes payable relating to that portion of the year when the claimant was not in the facility. The claimant's household income is the income for the entire calendar year covered by the claim.

(e) In the case of a claim for rent constituting property taxes of a part-year Minnesota resident, the income and ~~rental~~ rent reflected in this computation shall be for the period of Minnesota residency only. Any rental expenses paid which may be reflected in arriving at federal adjusted gross income cannot be utilized for this computation. When two individuals of a household are able to meet the qualifications for a claimant, they may determine among them as to who the claimant shall be. If they are unable to agree, the matter shall be referred to the commissioner of revenue whose decision shall be final. If a homestead property owner was a part-year Minnesota resident, the income reflected in the computation made pursuant to section 290A.04 shall be for the entire calendar year, including income not assignable to Minnesota.

(f) If a homestead is occupied by two or more renters, who are not husband and wife, the rent shall be deemed to be paid equally by each, and separate claims shall be filed by each. The income of each shall be each renter's household income for purposes of computing the amount of credit to be allowed.

Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290A.03, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Gross rent.** (a) "Gross rent" means ~~rental~~ rent paid for the right of occupancy, at arm's length, of a homestead, exclusive of charges for any medical services furnished by the landlord as a part of the rental agreement, whether expressly set out in the rental agreement or not.

(b) The gross rent of a resident of a nursing home or intermediate care facility is \$350 per month. The gross rent of a resident of an adult foster care home is \$550 per month. Beginning for rent paid in 2002, the commissioner shall annually adjust for inflation the gross rent amounts stated in this paragraph. The adjustment must be made in accordance with section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that for purposes of this paragraph the percentage increase shall be determined from the year ending on June 30, 2001, to the year ending on June 30 of the year in which the rent is paid. The commissioner shall round the gross rents to the nearest \$10 amount. If the amount ends in \$5, the commissioner shall round it up to the next \$10 amount. The determination of the commissioner under this paragraph is not a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act.

(c) If the landlord and tenant have not dealt with each other at arm's length and the commissioner determines that the gross rent charged was excessive, the commissioner may adjust the gross rent to a reasonable amount for purposes of this chapter.

(d) Any amount paid by a claimant residing in property assessed pursuant to section 273.124, subdivision 3, 4, 5, or 6 for occupancy in that property shall be excluded from gross rent for purposes of this chapter. However, property taxes imputed to the homestead of the claimant or the dwelling unit occupied by the

claimant that qualifies for homestead treatment pursuant to section 273.124, subdivision 3, 4, 5, or 6 shall be included within the term "property taxes payable" as defined in subdivision 13, notwithstanding the fact that ownership is not in the name of the claimant.

Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 290A.19, is amended to read:

290A.19 OWNER OR MANAGING AGENT TO FURNISH RENT CERTIFICATE.

(a) The owner or managing agent of any property for which rent is paid for occupancy as a homestead must furnish a certificate of rent paid to a person who is a renter on December 31, in the form prescribed by the commissioner. If the renter moves before December 31, the owner or managing agent may give the certificate to the renter at the time of moving, or mail the certificate to the forwarding address if an address has been provided by the renter. The certificate must be made available to the renter before February 1 of the year following the year in which the rent was paid. The owner or managing agent must retain a duplicate of each certificate or an equivalent record showing the same information for a period of three years. The duplicate or other record must be made available to the commissioner upon request.

(b) The commissioner may require the owner or managing agent, through a simple process, to furnish to the commissioner on or before March 1 a copy of each certificate of rent paid furnished to a renter for rent paid in the prior year, ~~in~~. The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, and manner prescribed by the commissioner of the form pursuant to section 270C.30. Prior to implementation, the commissioner, after consulting with representatives of owners or managing agents, shall develop an implementation and administration plan for the requirements of this paragraph that attempts to minimize financial burdens, administration and compliance costs, and takes into consideration existing systems of owners and managing agents.

(c) For the purposes of this section, "owner" includes a park owner as defined under section 327C.01, subdivision 6, and "property" includes a lot as defined under section 327C.01, subdivision 3.

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297A.68, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Super Bowl admissions and related events.** ~~(a) The granting of the privilege of admission to a world championship football game sponsored by the National Football League and to related events sponsored by the National Football League or its affiliates, or the Minnesota Super Bowl Host Committee, is exempt.~~

~~(b) The sale of nonresidential parking by the National Football League for attendance at a world championship football game sponsored by the National Football League and for related events sponsored by the National Football League or its affiliates, or the Minnesota Super Bowl Host Committee, is exempt. Purchases of nonresidential parking services by the Super Bowl Host Committee are purchases made exempt for resale.~~

~~(c) For the purposes of this subdivision:~~

~~(1) "related events sponsored by the National Football League or its affiliates" includes but is not limited to preparatory advance visits, NFL Experience, NFL Tailgate, NFL On Location, and NFL House; and~~

~~(2) "affiliates" does not include National Football League teams.~~

Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 297F.08, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Sale of stamps.** The commissioner may sell stamps on a credit basis under conditions prescribed by the commissioner. ~~The commissioner shall sell the stamps at a price which includes the tax after giving effect to the discount provided in subdivision 7.~~ The commissioner shall recover the actual costs of the stamps from the distributor. The commissioner shall annually establish the maximum amount of stamps that may be purchased each month.

Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 298.296, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Expenditure of funds.** (a) Before January 1, 2028, funds may be expended on projects and for administration of the trust fund only from the net interest, earnings, and dividends arising from the investment of the trust at any time, including net interest, earnings, and dividends that have arisen prior to July 13, 1982, plus \$10,000,000 made available for use in fiscal year 1983, except that any amount required to be paid out of the trust fund to provide the property tax relief specified in Laws 1977, chapter 423, article X, section 4, and to make school bond payments and payments to recipients of taconite production tax proceeds pursuant to section 298.225, may be taken from the corpus of the trust.

(b) Additionally, an amount equal to 20 percent of the value of the corpus of the trust on May 18, 2002, plus the amounts made available under section 298.28, subdivision 4, and Laws 2002, chapter 377, article 8, section 17, may be expended on projects. The commissioner may expend funds for projects under this paragraph only if:

(1) the project is for the purposes established under section 298.292, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2); and

(2) the commissioner has consulted with the advisory board.

No money made available under this paragraph or paragraph (c) can be used for administrative or operating expenses of the Department of Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation or expenses relating to any facilities owned or operated by the commissioner on May 18, 2002.

(c) The commissioner may spend amounts in addition to those authorized under paragraphs (a) and (b) on projects described in section 298.292, subdivision 1, only after consultation with the advisory board.

(d) Annual administrative costs, not including detailed engineering expenses for the projects, shall not exceed five percent of the net interest, dividends, and earnings arising from the trust in the preceding fiscal year.

(e) Principal and interest received in repayment of loans made pursuant to this section, and earnings on other investments made under section 298.292, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (4), shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the trust. These receipts are appropriated to the board for the purposes of sections 298.291 to 298.297.

(f) Additionally, notwithstanding section 298.293, the commissioner, after consultation with the advisory board, may expend money from the corpus of the trust to purchase forest lands within the taconite assistance area as provided in sections 298.22, subdivision 5a, and 298.292, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (5).

Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 299L.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section:

(a) A "lottery service business" is a commercial enterprise that for a fee or commission purchases lottery tickets on behalf of customers or subscribers.

~~(b) "Division" means the Division of Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement in the Department of Public Safety.~~

~~(c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety acting through the division.~~

~~(b)~~ (b) "Disqualifying offense" means any felony, gross misdemeanor, and any criminal offense involving fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit.

Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 309.515, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Registration and reporting exemption.** Subject to the provisions of ~~subdivisions~~ subdivision 2 and 3, sections 309.52 and 309.53 shall not apply to any of the following:

(a) Charitable organizations:

(1) which did not receive total contributions in excess of \$25,000, exclusive of the direct cost of prizes given to the public by the charitable organization in connection with lawful gambling conducted in compliance with chapter 349, from the public within or without this state during the accounting year last ended, and

(2) which do not plan to receive total contributions in excess of such amount from the public within or without this state during any accounting year, and

(3) whose functions and activities, including fund-raising, are performed wholly by persons who are unpaid for their services, and

(4) none of whose assets or income inure to the benefit of or are paid to any officer.

For purposes of this chapter, a charitable organization shall be deemed to receive in addition to contributions solicited from the public by it, the contributions solicited from the public by any other person and transferred to it. Any organization constituted for a charitable purpose receiving an allocation from a community chest, united fund or similar organization shall be deemed to have solicited that allocation from the public.

(b) A religious society or organization which is exempt from filing a federal annual information return pursuant to Internal Revenue Code, section 6033(a)(2)(A)(i) and (iii), and Internal Revenue Code, section 6033(a)(2)(C)(i).

(c) Any educational institution which is under the general supervision of the commissioner of education, the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, or the University of Minnesota or any educational institution which is accredited by the University of Minnesota or the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, or by any other national or regional accrediting association.

(d) A fraternal, patriotic, social, educational, alumni, professional, trade or learned society which limits solicitation of contributions to persons who have a right to vote as a member. The term "member" shall not include those persons who are granted a membership upon making a contribution as the result of a solicitation.

(e) A charitable organization soliciting contributions for any person specified by name at the time of the solicitation if all of the contributions received are transferred to the person named with no restrictions on the person's expenditure of it and with no deductions whatsoever.

(f) A private foundation, as defined in section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, which did not solicit contributions from more than 100 persons during the accounting year last ended.

(g) An auctioneer licensed and bonded under chapter 330 who is conducting a live auction who has no access to the proceeds of the auction is not subject to the registration and reporting requirements of this chapter, and is not considered a professional fund-raiser for the purposes of subdivision 2.

Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 319B.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Certificate of authority.** "Certificate of authority" means:

(1) with respect to a foreign firm that is a corporation, the certificate of authority required under sections 303.01 to 303.24 and any notice filed under section 303.115 in connection with that certificate; and

(2) with respect to a foreign firm that is a limited liability company, the certificate of authority referred to in sections ~~322C.802 to 322C.804~~ 322C.0802 to 322C.0804 and any notice filed in connection with that certificate.

Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 321.1116, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Amendment of plan or abandonment of domestication.** Subject to any contractual rights, after a domestication is approved, and at any time before articles of domestication are filed with the secretary of state under section 321.1117, a domesticating ~~limited liability company~~ partnership may amend the plan or abandon the domestication:

(1) as provided in the plan; or

(2) except as otherwise prohibited in the plan, by the same consent as was required to approve the plan.

Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 326B.986, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Certificate of competency.** (a) The fee for issuance of the original certificate of competency is \$85 for inspectors who did not pay the national board examination fee specified in subdivision 6, or \$35 for inspectors who paid that examination fee. Each applicant for a certificate of competency must complete an interview with the chief boiler inspector before issuance of the certificate of competency.

(b) All initial certificates of competency shall be effective for more than one calendar year and shall expire on December 31 of the year after the year in which the application is made.

(c) All renewed certificates of competency shall be valid for two calendar years. The fee for renewal of the state of Minnesota certificate of competency is ~~\$35 for one year or \$70 for two years~~, and is due the day after the certificate expires.

Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 349.12, subdivision 25, is amended to read:

Subd. 25. **Lawful purpose.** (a) "Lawful purpose" means one or more of the following:

(1) any expenditure by or contribution to a 501(c)(3) or festival organization, as defined in subdivision 15c, provided that the organization and expenditure or contribution are in conformity with standards prescribed by the board under section 349.154, which standards must apply to both types of organizations in the same manner and to the same extent;

(2) a contribution to or expenditure for goods and services for an individual or family suffering from poverty, homelessness, or disability, which is used to relieve the effects of that suffering;

(3) a contribution to a program recognized by the Minnesota Department of Human Services for the education, prevention, or treatment of problem gambling;

(4) a contribution to or expenditure on a public or private nonprofit educational institution registered with or accredited by this state or any other state;

(5) a contribution to an individual, public or private nonprofit educational institution registered with or accredited by this state or any other state, or to a scholarship fund of a nonprofit organization whose primary mission is to award scholarships, for defraying the cost of education to individuals where the funds are awarded through an open and fair selection process;

(6) activities by an organization or a government entity which recognize military service to the United States, the state of Minnesota, or a community, subject to rules of the board, provided that the rules must not include mileage reimbursements in the computation of the per diem reimbursement limit and must impose no aggregate annual limit on the amount of reasonable and necessary expenditures made to support:

(i) members of a military marching or color guard unit for activities conducted within the state;

(ii) members of an organization solely for services performed by the members at funeral services;

(iii) members of military marching, color guard, or honor guard units may be reimbursed for participating in color guard, honor guard, or marching unit events within the state or states contiguous to Minnesota at a per participant rate of up to \$50 per diem; or

(iv) active military personnel and their immediate family members in need of support services;

(7) recreational, community, and athletic facilities and activities intended primarily for persons under age 21, provided that such facilities and activities do not discriminate on the basis of gender and the organization complies with section 349.154, subdivision 3a;

(8) payment of local taxes authorized under this chapter, taxes imposed by the United States on receipts from lawful gambling, the taxes imposed by section 297E.02, subdivisions 1, 5, and 6, and the tax imposed on unrelated business income by section 290.05, subdivision 3;

(9) payment of real estate taxes and assessments on permitted gambling premises owned by the licensed organization paying the taxes, or wholly leased by a licensed veterans organization under a national charter recognized under section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(10) a contribution to the United States, this state or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency or instrumentality thereof other than a direct contribution to a law enforcement or prosecutorial agency;

(11) a contribution to or expenditure by a nonprofit organization which is a church or body of communicants gathered in common membership for mutual support and edification in piety, worship, or religious observances;

(12) an expenditure for citizen monitoring of surface water quality by individuals or nongovernmental organizations that is consistent with section 115.06, subdivision 4, and Minnesota Pollution Control Agency guidance on monitoring procedures, quality assurance protocols, and data management, provided that the resulting data is submitted to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for review and inclusion in the state water quality database;

(13) a contribution to or expenditure on projects or activities approved by the commissioner of natural resources for:

(i) wildlife management projects that benefit the public at large;

(ii) grant-in-aid trail maintenance and grooming established under sections 84.83 and 84.927, and other trails open to public use, including purchase or lease of equipment for this purpose; and

(iii) supplies and materials for safety training and educational programs coordinated by the Department of Natural Resources, including the Enforcement Division;

(14) conducting nutritional programs, food shelves, and congregate dining programs primarily for persons who are age 62 or older or disabled;

(15) a contribution to a community arts organization, or an expenditure to sponsor arts programs in the community, including but not limited to visual, literary, performing, or musical arts;

(16) an expenditure by a licensed fraternal organization or a licensed veterans organization for payment of water, fuel for heating, electricity, and sewer costs for:

(i) up to 100 percent for a building wholly owned or wholly leased by and used as the primary headquarters of the licensed veteran or fraternal organization; or

(ii) a proportional amount subject to approval by the director and based on the portion of a building used as the primary headquarters of the licensed veteran or fraternal organization;

(17) expenditure by a licensed veterans organization of up to \$5,000 in a calendar year in net costs to the organization for meals and other membership events, limited to members and spouses, held in recognition of military service. No more than \$5,000 can be expended in total per calendar year under this clause by all licensed veterans organizations sharing the same veterans post home;

(18) payment of fees authorized under this chapter imposed by the state of Minnesota to conduct lawful gambling in Minnesota;

(19) a contribution or expenditure to honor an individual's humanitarian service as demonstrated through philanthropy or volunteerism to the United States, this state, or local community;

(20) a contribution by a licensed organization to another licensed organization with prior board approval, with the contribution designated to be used for one or more of the following lawful purposes under this section: clauses (1) to (7), (11) to (15), (19), and (25);

(21) an expenditure that is a contribution to a parent organization, if the parent organization: (i) has not provided to the contributing organization within one year of the contribution any money, grants, property, or other thing of value, and (ii) has received prior board approval for the contribution that will be used for a program that meets one or more of the lawful purposes under subdivision 7a;

(22) an expenditure for the repair, maintenance, or improvement of real property and capital assets owned by an organization, or for the replacement of a capital asset that can no longer be repaired, with a fiscal year limit of five percent of gross profits from the previous fiscal year, with no carryforward of unused allowances. The fiscal year is July 1 through June 30. Total expenditures for the fiscal year may not exceed the limit unless the board has specifically approved the expenditures that exceed the limit due to extenuating circumstances beyond the organization's control. An expansion of a building or bar-related expenditures are not allowed under this provision.

(i) The expenditure must be related to the portion of the real property or capital asset that must be made available for use free of any charge to other nonprofit organizations, community groups, or service groups, and is used for the organization's primary mission or headquarters.

(ii) An expenditure may be made to bring an existing building that the organization owns into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

(iii) An organization may apply the amount that is allowed under item (ii) to the erection or acquisition of a replacement building that is in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act if the board has specifically approved the amount. The cost of the erection or acquisition of a replacement building may not be made from gambling proceeds, except for the portion allowed under this item;

(23) an expenditure for the acquisition or improvement of a capital asset with a cost greater than \$2,000, excluding real property, that will be used exclusively for lawful purposes under this section if the board has specifically approved the amount;

(24) an expenditure for the acquisition, erection, improvement, or expansion of real property, if the board has first specifically authorized the expenditure after finding that the real property will be used exclusively for lawful purpose under this section;

(25) an expenditure, including a mortgage payment or other debt service payment, for the erection or acquisition of a comparable building to replace an organization-owned building that was destroyed or made uninhabitable by fire or catastrophe or to replace an organization-owned building that was taken or sold under an eminent domain proceeding. The expenditure may be only for that part of the replacement cost not reimbursed by insurance for the fire or catastrophe or compensation not received from a governmental unit under the eminent domain proceeding, if the board has first specifically authorized the expenditure; or

(26) a contribution to a 501(c)(19) organization that does not have an organization license under section 349.16 and is not affiliated with the contributing organization, and whose owned or leased property is not a permitted premises under section 349.165. The 501(c)(19) organization may only use the contribution for lawful purposes under this subdivision or for the organization's primary mission. The 501(c)(19) organization may not use the contribution for expansion of a building or for bar-related expenditures. A contribution may not be made to a statewide organization representing a consortia of 501(c)(19) organizations.

(b) Expenditures authorized by the board under paragraph (a), clauses (24) and (25), must be 51 percent completed within two years of the date of board approval; otherwise the organization must reapply to the board for approval of the project. "Fifty-one percent completed" means that the work completed must represent at least 51 percent of the value of the project as documented by the contractor or vendor.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), "lawful purpose" does not include:

(1) any expenditure made or incurred for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate for public office or for the purpose of promoting or defeating a ballot question;

(2) any activity intended to influence an election or a governmental decision-making process;

(3) a contribution to a statutory or home rule charter city, county, or town by a licensed organization with the knowledge that the governmental unit intends to use the contribution for a pension or retirement fund; or

(4) a contribution to a 501(c)(3) organization or other entity with the intent or effect of not complying with lawful purpose restrictions or requirements.

Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 352.22, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Refund specifically limited.** (a) If a former employee covered by the system does not apply for refund within five years after the last deduction was taken from salary for the retirement fund, and does not have enough service to qualify for a deferred annuity, accumulated member and employer contributions must be credited to and become a part of the retirement fund.

(b) If the former employee returns to state service and becomes a state employee covered by the system, the amount credited to the retirement fund, if more than \$25, must be restored to the individual account. If the amount credited to the fund is over \$25 and the former employee applies for refund or an annuity under section ~~352.72~~ or 356.30 or 356.311, the amount must be restored to the former employee's individual account and a refund made or an annuity paid, whichever applies.

Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 352D.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Transfer to general employees retirement plan.** (a) A person in the unclassified program and referred to in subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (2) to (4), (6) to (14), and (16) to (18), may elect to terminate participation in the unclassified program and be covered by the general state employees retirement plan if the person files an election to transfer to the general state employees retirement plan with the executive director of the Minnesota State Retirement System as provided in paragraph (b) and the person's current employment or appointment:

(1) began before July 1, 2010, and the person has at least ten years of covered employment; or

(2) began after June 30, 2010, and the person has no more than seven years of allowable service in the unclassified program.

(b) An election to transfer must be in writing, on a form provided by the executive director, and delivered to the executive director:

(1) for persons described in paragraph (a), clause (1), no later than one month following the termination of covered employment; or

(2) for persons described in paragraph (a), clause (2), by the earlier of (i) the end of the month following the termination of employment in a position covered by the unclassified program, and (ii) the last day of the seventh year of allowable service in the unclassified program.

For purposes of this chapter, an employee who does not file an election to transfer with the executive director is deemed to have exercised the option to participate in the unclassified program.

(c) If the transfer election is made, the executive director shall redeem the employee's total shares and credit to the employee's account in the general employees retirement plan the amount of contributions that would have been credited had the employee been covered by the general employees retirement plan during the employee's entire covered employment. The balance of money redeemed and not credited to the employee's account must be transferred to the general employees retirement plan, except that the executive director must determine:

(1) the employee contributions paid to the unclassified program; and

(2) the employee contributions that would have been paid to the general employees retirement plan for the comparable period, if the individual had been covered by that plan.

If clause (1) is greater than clause (2), the difference must be refunded to the employee as provided in section 352.22. If clause (2) is greater than clause (1), the difference must be paid by the employee within six months of electing general employees retirement plan coverage or before the effective date of the annuity, whichever is sooner.

(d) An election under ~~paragraph (b)~~ this subdivision to transfer coverage to the general employees retirement plan is irrevocable during any period of covered employment.

(e) A person referenced in subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (1), (5), or (15), who is credited with employee shares in the unclassified program is not permitted to terminate participation in the unclassified program and be covered by the general employees retirement plan.

Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 352D.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Contribution rates.** (a) The money used to purchase shares under this section is the employee and employer contributions provided in this subdivision.

(b) The employee contribution is an amount equal to the percent of salary specified in section 352.04, subdivision 2, ~~or 352.045, subdivision 3a.~~

(c) The employer contribution is an amount equal to the following percentage of salary:

from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019	6 percent
after June 30, 2019	6.25 percent

(d) For members of the legislature, the contributions under this subdivision also must be made on per diem payments received during a regular or special legislative session, but may not be made on per diem payments received outside of a regular or special legislative session, on the additional compensation attributable to a leadership position under section 3.099, subdivision 3, living expense payments under section 3.101, or special session living expense payments under section 3.103.

(e) For a judge who is a member of the unclassified plan under section 352D.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (16), the employee contribution rate is eight percent of salary, and there is no employer contribution.

(f) These contributions must be made in the manner provided in section 352.04, subdivisions 4, 5, and 6.

Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353.37, is amended to read:

353.37 REEMPLOYMENT OF ANNUITANT.

Subdivision 1. **Salary maximums.** (a) If a member who is receiving an annuity from a retirement plan administered by the association is employed by (1) a governmental employer in a nonelected position not required by law to be covered by a plan administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System, the Teachers Retirement Association, or the St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association, or (2) by a labor organization that represents public employees who are association members under this chapter, and the member's salary exceeds the annual maximum salary defined in paragraph (b), the annuity shall be suspended under subdivision 2 or reduced under subdivision 3, whichever results in the higher annuity amount.

(b) The annual maximum salary means the annual maximum earnings allowable at the member's age for the continued receipt of full benefit amounts monthly under the federal Old Age, Survivors and Disability

Insurance Program as set by the secretary of health and human services under United States Code, title 42, section 403, in effect for the calendar year. If the member has not yet reached the minimum age for the receipt of Social Security benefits, the maximum salary means the annual maximum earnings allowable for the minimum age for the receipt of Social Security benefits.

(c) The provisions of paragraph (a) do not apply to the members of the general employees plan of the Public Employees Retirement Association who were former members of MERF.

Subd. 1b. **Retirement age.** For purposes of this section, "retirement age" means retirement age as defined in United States Code, title 42, section 416(l).

Subd. 2. **Suspension of annuity.** (a) The association shall suspend the annuity on the first of the month after the month in which the salary of the reemployed annuitant described in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), exceeds the maximums set in subdivision 1, paragraph ~~(a)~~ (b), based only on those months in which the annuitant is actually employed in nonelective public service in a position covered under this chapter or employment with a labor organization that represents public employees who are members of a retirement plan under this chapter or chapter 353E.

(b) An annuitant who is elected to public office after retirement may hold that office and receive an annuity otherwise payable from a retirement plan administered by the association.

Subd. 3. **Reduction of annuity.** (a) The association shall reduce the amount of the annuity of a person who has not reached the retirement age by one-half of the amount in excess of the applicable ~~reemployment income maximum~~ maximums under subdivision 1, paragraph ~~(a)~~ (b).

(b) There is no reduction upon reemployment, regardless of income, for a person who has reached the retirement age.

Subd. 3a. **Disposition of suspension or reduction amount.** (a) The balance of the annual retirement annuity after suspension or the amount of the retirement annuity reduction must be handled or disposed of as provided in section 356.47.

(b) If a reemployed annuitant whose annuity is suspended is having insurance premium amounts withheld under section 356.87, subdivision 2, insurance premium amounts must continue to be withheld and transferred from the suspended portion of the annuity. The balance of the annual retirement annuity after cessation, after deduction of the insurance premium amounts, must be treated as specified in paragraph (a).

Subd. 4. **Resumption of annuity.** The association shall resume paying a full annuity to the reemployed annuitant described in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), at the start of each calendar year until the salary exceeds the maximums under subdivision 1, paragraph ~~(a)~~ (b), or on the first of the month following the termination of the employment which resulted in the suspension of the annuity. The executive director may adopt policies regarding the suspension and reduction of annuities under this section.

Subd. 5. **Effect on annuity.** Except as provided under this section, public service performed by an annuitant described in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), subsequent to retirement from the general employees retirement plan, the public employees police and fire retirement plan, or the local government correctional employees retirement plan does not increase or decrease the amount of an annuity. The annuitant shall not make any further contributions to a defined benefit plan administered by the association by reason of this subsequent public service.

Subd. 6. **Treatment in certain divorce situations.** Notwithstanding other subdivisions of this section, if a reemployed annuitant whose annuity is suspended or reduced under this section has a former spouse

receiving a portion of the annuity under section 518.58, subdivision 1, the portion payable to the former spouse must not be suspended or deferred.

Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353.6511, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Postretirement adjustments.** Effective January 1, 2012, service pensions and survivor benefits in force are entitled to be recomputed with the number of units specified in subdivision 2, subdivision 4, and subdivision 6. Optional annuities under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 423C.05, subdivision 8, also are entitled to be recomputed as the actuarial equivalent of the service pensions and survivor benefits with the number of units specified in subdivision 2, subdivision 4, and subdivision 6. Retirement annuities, service pensions, disability benefits, and survivor benefits after December 31, 2015, are eligible for postretirement adjustments under section 356.415, subdivision 1c. The unit value for the calculation of a retirement annuity first payable after December 31, 2015, is the calendar year 2015 unit value, plus any annual postretirement adjustment percentage amount payable after December 31, 2015, under section 356.415, subdivision 1c, paragraph (a), clause (1), ~~or, when applicable, under section 356.415, subdivision 1c, paragraph (b), clause (1).~~

Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353.6512, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Postretirement adjustments.** Retirement annuities, service pensions, disability benefits, and survivor benefits after December 31, 2015, are eligible for postretirement adjustments under section 356.415, subdivision 1c. The unit value for the calculation of a retirement annuity first payable after December 31, 2015, is the calendar year 2015 unit value, plus any annual postretirement adjustment percentage amount payable after December 31, 2015, under section 356.415, subdivision 1c, paragraph (a), clause (1), ~~or, when applicable, under section 356.415, subdivision 1c, paragraph (b), clause (1).~~

Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353G.01, subdivision 8b, is amended to read:

Subd. 8b. **Monthly benefit retirement division.** "Monthly benefit retirement division" means the division of the plan governed by section ~~353G.113~~ 353G.112.

Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 354.46, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Application.** (a) A beneficiary designation and an application for benefits under this section must be in writing on a form prescribed by the executive director.

(b) Sections 354.55, subdivision 11, and ~~354.60~~ 356.311 apply to a deferred annuity payable under this section.

(c) Unless otherwise specified, the annuity must be computed under section 354.44, subdivision 2 or 6, whichever is applicable.

(d) Each designated beneficiary eligible for a lifetime benefit under this subdivision may apply for an annuity any time after the member's death. The benefit may not begin to accrue more than six months before the date the application is filed with the executive director and may not accrue before the member's death.

Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 354.50, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Repayment of refund.** Any person who has received a refund from the Teachers Retirement Association and who is a member of any public retirement fund referred to in section ~~354.60~~ 356.311 may

repay such refund with interest to the Teachers Retirement Association. Repayment of the refunds under the provisions of this subdivision will be in accordance with all the provisions of this section.

Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 354A.35, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Death while eligible to retire; surviving spouse optional annuity.** (a) The surviving spouse of a vested coordinated member who dies prior to retirement may elect to receive, instead of a refund with interest under subdivision 1, an annuity equal to the 100 percent joint and survivor annuity the member could have qualified for had the member terminated service on the date of death. The surviving spouse eligible for a surviving spouse benefit under this paragraph may apply for the annuity at any time after the date on which the deceased employee would have attained the required age for retirement based on the employee's allowable service. A surviving spouse eligible for surviving spouse benefits under paragraph (b) or (c) may apply for an annuity at any time after the member's death. The member's surviving spouse shall be paid a joint and survivor annuity under section 354A.32 and computed under section 354A.31.

(b) If the member was under age 55 and has credit for at least 30 years of allowable service on the date of death, the surviving spouse may elect to receive a 100 percent joint and survivor annuity based on the age of the member and surviving spouse on the date of death. The annuity is payable using the full early retirement reduction under section 354A.31, subdivision 6, paragraph (b), to age 55 and one-half of the early retirement reduction from age 55 to the age payment begins.

(c) If a vested member of the St. Paul Teachers Retirement Fund Association was under age 55 on the date of death but did not yet qualify for retirement, the surviving spouse may elect to receive the 100 percent joint and survivor annuity based on the age of the member and the survivor at the time of death. The annuity is payable using the full early retirement reduction under section 354A.31, subdivision 6 or 7, to age 55 and one-half of the actuarial equivalent reduction from age 55 to the date payment begins. The actuarial equivalent reduction is calculated so that the reduced annuity is the actuarial equivalent of the annuity that would be payable to the member if the member deferred receipt of the annuity and the annuity amount were augmented at an annual rate of 2.5 percent compounded annually from the day the annuity begins to accrue until the normal retirement age.

(d) Sections 354A.37, subdivision 2, and ~~354A.39~~ 356.311 apply to a deferred annuity or surviving spouse benefit payable under this section. The benefits are payable for the life of the surviving spouse, or upon expiration of the term certain benefit payment under subdivision 2b.

Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 354B.20, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **General state employees retirement plan.** "General state employees retirement plan" means the retirement plan administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System and governed by sections 352.01 to ~~352.72~~ 352.27.

Sec. 117. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 356.65, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Disposition of abandoned amounts.** Any unclaimed public pension fund amounts existing in any public pension fund are presumed to be abandoned, but are not subject to the provisions of sections 345.31 to 345.60. Unless the benefit plan of the public pension fund specifically provides for a different disposition of unclaimed or abandoned funds or amounts, any unclaimed public pension fund amounts cancel and must be credited to the public pension fund. If the unclaimed public pension fund amount exceeds \$25 and the inactive or former member again becomes a member of the applicable public pension plan or applies

for a retirement annuity under section ~~3A.12, 352.72, 352B.30, 353.71, 354.60, or 356.30~~ or 356.311, whichever applies, the canceled amount must be restored to the credit of the person.

Sec. 118. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.0752, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Evidence.** Upon the trial of any prosecution arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person arrested for operating or attempting to operate an aircraft in violation of subdivision 2, the court may admit evidence of the presence or amount of alcohol, controlled substances, or intoxicating substances in the person's blood, breath, or urine as shown by an analysis of those items.

Evidence of the refusal to take a test is admissible into evidence in a prosecution under this section.

If proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it shall be an affirmative defense to a violation of subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (5), that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of the violation and before the administration of the evidentiary test to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to exceed 0.04; provided, that this evidence may not be admitted unless notice is given to the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the matter.

The foregoing provisions do not limit the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether or not the person violated this section, including tests obtained more than two hours after the alleged violation and results obtained from partial tests on an infrared breath-testing instrument. A result from a partial test is the measurement obtained by analyzing one adequate breath sample, as defined in section 360.0753, subdivision 4, paragraph (b).

Sec. 119. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 383D.41, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Tax credit allocation threshold criteria.** (a) In addition to the projects described in section 462A.222, subdivision 3, paragraph ~~(d)~~ (e), the Dakota County Community Development Agency may allocate tax credits in the first round for up to three projects of the following type: new construction or substantial rehabilitation multifamily housing projects that are not restricted to persons who are 55 years of age or older and that are located within one of the following areas at the time a reservation for tax credits is made:

(1) an area within one-half mile of a completed or planned light rail transitway, bus rapid transitway, or commuter rail station;

(2) an area within one-fourth mile from any stop along a high-frequency local bus line;

(3) an area within one-half mile from a bus stop or station on a high-frequency express route;

(4) an area within one-half mile from a park and ride lot; or

(5) an area within one-fourth mile of a high-service public transportation fixed route stop.

(b) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them:

(1) "high-frequency local bus line" means a local bus route providing service at least every 15 minutes and running between 6:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on weekdays and between 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays;

(2) "high-frequency express route" means an express route with bus service providing six or more trips during at least one of the peak morning hours between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. and every ten minutes during the peak morning hour; and

(3) "high-service public transportation fixed route stop" means a stop serviced between 6:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on weekdays and 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays and with service approximately every 30 minutes during that time.

Sec. 120. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.4052, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Liability.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a railroad and its employees operating within a shared corridor as described in subdivision 1 has the same limits to liability for all types of claims or damages as provided to a municipality under sections 466.04 and 466.06, in an action arising from or related to an incident occurring within, along, or adjacent to the shared corridor. The liability limits under this ~~paragraph~~ subdivision apply when the claims or damages would not have occurred but for light rail transit, including, but not limited to, light rail transit track, facilities, services, construction, improvements, maintenance, and operations.

Sec. 121. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.517, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Allocation of treatment, interceptor costs; reserved capacity.** (a) In preparing each budget the council shall estimate the current costs of acquisition, betterment, and debt service, only, of the treatment works in the metropolitan disposal system which will not be used to total capacity during the budget year, and the percentage of such capacity which will not be used, and shall deduct the same percentage of such treatment works costs from the current costs allocated under subdivision 1. The council shall also estimate the current costs of acquisition, betterment, and debt service, only, of the interceptors in the metropolitan disposal system that will not be used to total capacity during the budget year, shall estimate the percentage of the total capacity that will not be used, and shall deduct the same percentage of interceptor costs from the current costs allocated under subdivision 1. The total amount so deducted with respect to all treatment works and interceptors in the system shall be allocated among and paid by the respective local government units in the metropolitan area through a metropolitan sewer availability charge for each new connection or increase in capacity demand to the metropolitan disposal system within each local government unit. Amounts collected through the metropolitan sewer availability charge (SAC) must be deposited in the council's wastewater reserve capacity fund. Each fiscal year an amount from the wastewater reserve capacity fund shall be transferred to the wastewater operating fund for the reserved capacity costs described in this paragraph. For the purposes of this subdivision, the amount transferred from the wastewater reserve capacity fund to the wastewater operating fund shall be referred to as the "SAC transfer amount."

~~(b) If, after appropriate study and a public hearing, the council determines for the next fiscal year that a reduction of the SAC transfer amount is necessary or desirable to ensure adequate funds remain in the wastewater reserve capacity fund, based on a goal of maintaining at least the next year's estimated SAC transfer amount in the wastewater reserve capacity fund, the council may reduce the SAC transfer amount for that fiscal year. If the council reduces the SAC transfer amount for the next fiscal year, the council must then increase the metropolitan sewer availability charge not less than the greater of six percent or the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for the metropolitan region for the previous year plus three percentage points. For the purposes of this subdivision, any reduction in the SAC transfer amount shall be referred to as the "SAC transfer deficit." The provisions of this paragraph expire at the end of calendar year 2015.~~

~~(b)~~ (b) The council will record on a cumulative basis the total SAC transfer deficit. In any year that the wastewater reserve capacity fund has a year-end balance of at least two years' estimated SAC transfer amount, the council shall increase the subsequent annual SAC transfer amount in excess of the amount required by paragraph (a) with the goal of eliminating the cumulative total SAC transfer deficit. The annual amount by

which the council increases the SAC transfer amount shall be determined by the council after appropriate study and a public hearing.

Sec. 122. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 475.55, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Assumed maximum interest rate for other laws.** If an obligation is not subject to a maximum interest rate pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 475.55, subdivision 1, paragraph (1), and another law provides for a calculation of a debt service levy, determination of a rate of interest on a special assessment, or other factor based on an assumption that a maximum interest rate applies to the obligation, the governing body of the municipality may estimate or determine an assumed maximum interest rate for purposes of that law. If the municipality does not determine, specify or estimate the maximum interest rate for such purpose, then the maximum interest rate for purposes of the other law is the interest rate determined by the commissioner of management and budget under subdivision 4. This subdivision does not limit the interest rate that may be paid on obligations under subdivision 1a.

Sec. 123. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 501C.0105, is amended to read:

501C.0105 DEFAULT AND MANDATORY RULES.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in the terms of a trust, this chapter governs the duties and powers of a trustee, relations among trustees, and the rights and interests of a beneficiary.

(b) The terms of a trust prevail over any provision of this chapter except:

- (1) the requirements for creating a trust;
- (2) the duty of a trustee to act in good faith and in accordance with the terms and purposes of the trust and the interests of the beneficiaries;
- (3) the requirement that a trust and its terms be for the benefit of its beneficiaries, and that the trust have a purpose that is lawful, not contrary to public policy, and possible to achieve;
- (4) the power of the court to modify or terminate a trust under sections 501C.0410 to 501C.0416;
- (5) the effect of a spendthrift provision and the rights of certain creditors and assignees to reach a trust as provided in sections ~~501C.0501~~ 501C.0502 to 501C.0507;
- (6) the power of the court under section 501C.0702 to require, dispense with, or modify or terminate a bond;
- (7) the power of the court under section 501C.0708, paragraph (b), to adjust a trustee's compensation specified in the terms of the trust which is unreasonably low or high;
- (8) the effect of an exculpatory term under section 501C.1008;
- (9) the rights under sections 501C.1010 to 501C.1013 of a person other than a trustee or beneficiary;
- (10) periods of limitation for commencing a judicial proceeding;
- (11) the power of the court to take such action and exercise such jurisdiction as may be necessary in the interests of justice; and
- (12) the subject-matter jurisdiction of the court as provided in section 501C.0202 and venue for commencing a proceeding as provided in section 501C.0207, except as provided in section 501C.0102.

Sec. 124. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 576.25, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Appointment of receiver of mortgaged property. (a) A limited receiver shall be appointed at any time after the commencement of mortgage foreclosure proceedings under chapter 580 or 581 and before the end of the period for redemption, if the mortgage being foreclosed:

(1) secures an original principal amount of \$100,000 or more or is a lien upon residential real estate containing more than four dwelling units; and

(2) is not a lien upon property that was entirely homesteaded, residential real estate containing four or fewer dwelling units where at least one unit is homesteaded; or agricultural property.

The foreclosing mortgagee or the purchaser at foreclosure sale may at any time bring an action in the district court of the county in which the mortgaged property or any part thereof is located for the appointment of a receiver; provided, however, if the foreclosure is by action under chapter 581, a separate action need not be filed.

(b) The court shall appoint a receiver upon a showing that the mortgagor has breached a covenant contained in the mortgage relating to any of the following:

(1) application of tenant security deposits as required by section 504B.178;

(2) payment when due of prior or current real estate taxes or special assessments with respect to the mortgaged property or the periodic escrow for the payment of the taxes or special assessments;

(3) payment when due of premiums for insurance of the type required by the mortgage or the periodic escrow for the payment of the premiums; or

(4) keeping of the covenants required of a landlord or licensor pursuant to section 504B.161, subdivision 1.

(c) The receiver shall be or shall retain an experienced property manager.

(d) The receiver shall collect the rents, profits, and all other income of any kind. The receiver, after providing for payment of its reasonable fees and expenses, shall, to the extent possible and in the order determined by the receiver to preserve the value of the mortgaged property:

(1) manage the mortgaged property so as to prevent waste;

(2) execute contracts and leases within the period of the receivership, or beyond the period of the receivership if approved by the court;

(3) pay the expenses listed in paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (3);

(4) pay all expenses for normal maintenance of the mortgaged property; and

(5) perform the terms of any assignment of rents that complies with section 559.17, subdivision 2.

(e) The purchaser at a foreclosure sale shall have the right, at any time and without limitation as provided in section 582.03, to advance money to the receiver to pay any or all of the expenses that the receiver should otherwise pay if cash were available from the mortgaged property. Sums so advanced, with interest, shall be a part of the sum required to be paid to redeem from the sale. The sums shall be proved by the affidavit of the purchaser, an agent, or attorney, stating the expenses and describing the mortgaged property. The affidavit shall be furnished to the sheriff in the manner of expenses claimed under section 582.03.

(f) Any sums collected that remain in the possession of the receiver at the termination of the receivership shall, in the event the termination of the receivership is due to the reinstatement of the mortgage debt or redemption of the mortgaged property by the mortgagor, be paid to the mortgagor; and in the event termination of the receivership occurs at the end of the period of redemption without redemption by the mortgagor or any other party entitled to redeem, interest accrued upon the sale price pursuant to section 580.23 or 581.10 shall be paid to the purchaser at the foreclosure sale. Any net sum remaining shall be paid to the mortgagor, except if the receiver was enforcing an assignment of rents that complies with section 559.17, subdivision 2, in which case any net sum remaining shall be paid pursuant to the terms of the assignment.

(g) This subdivision applies to all mortgages executed on or after August 1, 1977, and to amendments or modifications thereto, and to amendments or modifications made on or after August 1, 1977, to mortgages executed before August 1, 1977, if the amendment or modification is duly recorded and is for the principal purpose of curing a default.

Sec. 125. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 604A.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Grant.** (a) No individual who provides services or assistance without compensation as an athletic coach, manager, official, physician, or certified athletic trainer for a sports team that is organized or performing under a nonprofit charter or as a physician or certified licensed athletic trainer for a sports team or athletic event sponsored by a public or private educational institution, and no community-based, voluntary nonprofit athletic association, or any volunteer of the nonprofit athletic association, is liable for money damages to a player, participant, or spectator as a result of an individual's acts or omissions in the providing of that service or assistance either at the scene of the event or, in the case of a physician or athletic trainer, while the player, participant, or spectator is being transported to a hospital, physician's office, or other medical facility.

(b) This section applies to organized sports competitions and practice and instruction in that sport.

(c) For purposes of this section, "compensation" does not include reimbursement for expenses.

Sec. 126. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them unless the specific content indicates otherwise:

(a) "Accidental" means a sudden, not reasonably foreseeable, and unexpected occurrence or event which:

(1) is not likely to occur and could not have been prevented by exercise of due care; and

(2) if occurring while a child is receiving services from a facility, happens when the facility and the employee or person providing services in the facility are in compliance with the laws and rules relevant to the occurrence or event.

(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.

(c) "Facility" means:

(1) a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, certified license-exempt child care center, residential facility, agency, hospital, sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to be licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58, 241.021, or 245A.01 to 245A.16, or chapter 144H, 245D, or 245H;

(2) a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and chapter 124E; or

(3) a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.

(d) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a child maltreatment report that does not allege sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment. Family assessment does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment occurred but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.

(e) "Investigation" means fact gathering related to the current safety of a child and the risk of subsequent maltreatment that determines whether child maltreatment occurred and whether child protective services are needed. An investigation must be used when reports involve sexual abuse or substantial child endangerment, and for reports of maltreatment in facilities required to be licensed or certified under chapter 245A, 245D, or 245H; under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 241.021; in a school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and chapter 124E; or in a nonlicensed personal care provider association as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.

(f) "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to the child's culture.

(g) "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts specified under clauses (1) to (9), other than by accidental means:

(1) failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, health, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so;

(2) failure to protect a child from conditions or actions that seriously endanger the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as a failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;

(3) failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements appropriate for a child after considering factors as the child's age, mental ability, physical condition, length of absence, or environment, when the child is unable to care for the child's own basic needs or safety, or the basic needs or safety of another child in their care;

(4) failure to ensure that the child is educated as defined in sections 120A.22 and 260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5;

(5) nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a child is neglected solely because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the child in lieu of medical care; except that a parent, guardian, or caretaker, or a person mandated to report pursuant to subdivision 3, has a duty to report if a lack of medical care may cause serious danger to the child's health. This section does not impose upon persons, not otherwise legally responsible for providing a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, or medical care, a duty to provide that care;

(6) prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, as defined in section 253B.02, subdivision 2, used by the mother for a nonmedical purpose, as evidenced by withdrawal symptoms in the child at birth, results of a toxicology test performed on the mother at delivery or the child at birth, medical effects or developmental

delays during the child's first year of life that medically indicate prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, or the presence of a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;

(7) "medical neglect" as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5);

(8) chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a parent or person responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs and safety; or

(9) emotional harm from a pattern of behavior which contributes to impaired emotional functioning of the child which may be demonstrated by a substantial and observable effect in the child's behavior, emotional response, or cognition that is not within the normal range for the child's age and stage of development, with due regard to the child's culture.

(h) "Nonmaltreatment mistake" means:

(1) at the time of the incident, the individual was performing duties identified in the center's child care program plan required under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0045;

(2) the individual has not been determined responsible for a similar incident that resulted in a finding of maltreatment for at least seven years;

(3) the individual has not been determined to have committed a similar nonmaltreatment mistake under this paragraph for at least four years;

(4) any injury to a child resulting from the incident, if treated, is treated only with remedies that are available over the counter, whether ordered by a medical professional or not; and

(5) except for the period when the incident occurred, the facility and the individual providing services were both in compliance with all licensing requirements relevant to the incident.

This definition only applies to child care centers licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503. If clauses (1) to (5) apply, rather than making a determination of substantiated maltreatment by the individual, the commissioner of human services shall determine that a nonmaltreatment mistake was made by the individual.

(i) "Operator" means an operator or agency as defined in section 245A.02.

(j) "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning within the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a parent, guardian, or other person having similar care responsibilities, or (2) an individual functioning outside the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a teacher, school administrator, other school employees or agents, or other lawful custodian of a child having either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, but not limited to, day care, babysitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, and coaching.

(k) "Physical abuse" means any physical injury, mental injury, or threatened injury, inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental means, or any physical or mental injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's history of injuries, or any aversive or deprivation procedures, or regulated interventions, that have not been authorized under section 125A.0942 or 245.825.

Abuse does not include reasonable and moderate physical discipline of a child administered by a parent or legal guardian which does not result in an injury. Abuse does not include the use of reasonable force by a teacher, principal, or school employee as allowed by section 121A.582. Actions which are not reasonable and moderate include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

- (1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child;
 - (2) striking a child with a closed fist;
 - (3) shaking a child under age three;
 - (4) striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury to a child under 18 months of age;
 - (5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing;
 - (6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6;
 - (7) striking a child under age one on the face or head;
 - (8) striking a child who is at least age one but under age four on the face or head, which results in an injury;
 - (9) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled substances which were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or punish the child; or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor coordination, or judgment or that results in sickness or internal injury, or subjects the child to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed to the substances;
 - (10) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section 609.379, including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or
 - (11) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child's care that is a violation under section 121A.58.
- (l) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is not limited to employee assistance counseling and the provision of guardian ad litem and parenting time expeditor services.
- (m) "Report" means any communication received by the local welfare agency, police department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for child protection pursuant to this section that describes neglect or physical or sexual abuse of a child and contains sufficient content to identify the child and any person believed to be responsible for the neglect or abuse, if known.
- (n) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the child's care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child, as defined in section 609.341, or by a person in a position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 10, to any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), or 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree). Sexual abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of prostitution offenses under sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. ~~Effective May 29, 2017,~~ Sexual abuse includes all reports of known or suspected child sex trafficking involving a child who is identified as a victim of sex trafficking. Sexual abuse includes child sex trafficking as defined in section 609.321, subdivisions 7a and 7b. Sexual abuse includes threatened sexual abuse which includes the status of a parent or household member who has committed a violation which requires registration as an offender under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b), or required registration under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b).
- (o) "Substantial child endangerment" means a person responsible for a child's care, by act or omission, commits or attempts to commit an act against a child under their care that constitutes any of the following:

- (1) egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14;
- (2) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2;
- (3) neglect as defined in paragraph (g), clause (2), that substantially endangers the child's physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;
- (4) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;
- (5) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205;
- (6) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;
- (7) solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution under section 609.322;
- (8) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451;
- (9) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;
- (10) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.377 or 609.378;
- (11) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or
- (12) parental behavior, status, or condition which mandates that the county attorney file a termination of parental rights petition under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.

(p) "Threatened injury" means a statement, overt act, condition, or status that represents a substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse or mental injury. Threatened injury includes, but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person responsible for the child's care, as defined in paragraph (j), clause (1), who has:

- (1) subjected a child to, or failed to protect a child from, an overt act or condition that constitutes egregious harm, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14, or a similar law of another jurisdiction;
- (2) been found to be palpably unfit under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4), or a similar law of another jurisdiction;
- (3) committed an act that has resulted in an involuntary termination of parental rights under section 260C.301, or a similar law of another jurisdiction; or
- (4) committed an act that has resulted in the involuntary transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child to a relative under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph (d), clause (1), section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or a similar law of another jurisdiction.

A child is the subject of a report of threatened injury when the responsible social services agency receives birth match data under paragraph (q) from the Department of Human Services.

(q) Upon receiving data under section 144.225, subdivision 2b, contained in a birth record or recognition of parentage identifying a child who is subject to threatened injury under paragraph (p), the Department of Human Services shall send the data to the responsible social services agency. The data is known as "birth match" data. Unless the responsible social services agency has already begun an investigation or assessment of the report due to the birth of the child or execution of the recognition of parentage and the parent's previous history with child protection, the agency shall accept the birth match data as a report under this section. The agency may use either a family assessment or investigation to determine whether the child is safe. All of the provisions of this section apply. If the child is determined to be safe, the agency shall consult with the

county attorney to determine the appropriateness of filing a petition alleging the child is in need of protection or services under section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (16), in order to deliver needed services. If the child is determined not to be safe, the agency and the county attorney shall take appropriate action as required under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.

(r) Persons who conduct assessments or investigations under this section shall take into account accepted child-rearing practices of the culture in which a child participates and accepted teacher discipline practices, which are not injurious to the child's health, welfare, and safety.

Sec. 127. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.556, subdivision 3e, is amended to read:

Subd. 3e. **Agency responsible for assessing or investigating reports of sexual abuse.** The local welfare agency is the agency responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse if the alleged offender is the parent, guardian, sibling, or an individual functioning within the family unit as a person responsible for the child's care, or a person with a significant relationship to the child if that person resides in the child's household. ~~Effective May 29, 2017,~~ The local welfare agency is also responsible for investigating when a child is identified as a victim of sex trafficking.

Sec. 128. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.557, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Reporting.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a mandated reporter shall immediately make an oral report to the common entry point. The common entry point may accept electronic reports submitted through a web-based reporting system established by the commissioner. Use of a telecommunications device for the deaf or other similar device shall be considered an oral report. The common entry point may not require written reports. To the extent possible, the report must be of sufficient content to identify the vulnerable adult, the caregiver, the nature and extent of the suspected maltreatment, any evidence of previous maltreatment, the name and address of the reporter, the time, date, and location of the incident, and any other information that the reporter believes might be helpful in investigating the suspected maltreatment. A mandated reporter may disclose not public data, as defined in section 13.02, and medical records under sections 144.291 to 144.298, to the extent necessary to comply with this subdivision.

(b) A boarding care home that is licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and certified under Title 19 of the Social Security Act, a nursing home that is licensed under section 144A.02 and certified under Title 18 or Title 19 of the Social Security Act, or a hospital that is licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and has swing beds certified under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 482.66, may submit a report electronically to the common entry point instead of submitting an oral report. The report may be a duplicate of the initial report the facility submits electronically to the commissioner of health to comply with the reporting requirements under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section ~~483.13~~ 483.12. The commissioner of health may modify these reporting requirements to include items required under paragraph (a) that are not currently included in the electronic reporting form.

Sec. 129. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall change the term "Division of Waters" to "Division of Ecological and Water Resources" in Minnesota Statutes, sections 83A.07, subdivision 2; 84D.108, subdivisions 2a, 2b, and 2c; 103A.405; and 103D.011, subdivision 9.

Sec. 130. REPEALER.

Subdivision 1. **Obsolete subdivision.** Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.411, subdivision 2, is repealed.

Subd. 2. **Obsolete subdivision.** Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116J.8737, subdivision 10, is repealed.

Subd. 3. **Obsolete subdivision.** Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.05, subdivision 6, is repealed.

Subd. 4. **Obsolete subdivisions.** Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 148.6402, subdivisions 11, 12, 17, 24, and 26, are repealed.

Subd. 5. **Obsolete sections.** Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 148E.0555; 148E.0556; and 148E.0557, are repealed.

Subd. 6. **Obsolete subdivision.** Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.36, subdivision 7, is repealed.

Subd. 7. **Obsolete section.** Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 174.37, is repealed.

Subd. 8. **Obsolete section.** Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 609B.105, is repealed.

Subd. 9. **Conflict resolution.** Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 11, section 16, is repealed retroactively from June 29, 2018.

Subd. 10. **Obsolete rule part.** Minnesota Rules, part 2782.0100, is repealed.

Sec. 131. SUPERSEDING ACTS.

Any amendments or repeals enacted in the 2019 session of the legislature to sections also amended or repealed in this act supersede the amendments or repeals in this act, regardless of order of enactment.

ARTICLE 2**SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.4914, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Applicable services.** Applicable services are those authorized under the state's home and community-based services waivers under sections 256B.092 and 256B.49, including the following, as defined in the federally approved home and community-based services plan:

- (1) 24-hour customized living;
- (2) adult day care;
- (3) adult day care bath;
- (4) behavioral programming;
- (5) companion services;
- (6) customized living;
- (7) day training and habilitation;

- (8) housing access coordination;
- (9) independent living skills;
- (10) in-home family support;
- (11) night supervision;
- (12) personal support;
- (13) prevocational services;
- (14) residential care services;
- (15) residential support services;
- (16) respite services;
- (17) structured day services;
- ~~(18) supported employment services;~~
- ~~(19)~~ (18) supported living services;
- ~~(20)~~ (19) transportation services;
- ~~(21)~~ (20) individualized home supports;
- ~~(22)~~ (21) independent living skills specialist services;
- ~~(23)~~ (22) employment exploration services;
- ~~(24)~~ (23) employment development services;
- ~~(25)~~ (24) employment support services; and
- ~~(26)~~ (25) other services as approved by the federal government in the state home and community-based services plan.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2019.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.4914, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Base wage index and standard component values.** (a) The base wage index is established to determine staffing costs associated with providing services to individuals receiving home and community-based services. For purposes of developing and calculating the proposed base wage, Minnesota-specific wages taken from job descriptions and standard occupational classification (SOC) codes from the Bureau of Labor Statistics as defined in the most recent edition of the Occupational Handbook must be used. The base wage index must be calculated as follows:

(1) for residential direct care staff, the sum of:

(i) 15 percent of the subtotal of 50 percent of the median wage for personal and home health aide (SOC code 39-9021); 30 percent of the median wage for nursing assistant (SOC code 31-1014); and 20 percent of the median wage for social and human services aide (SOC code 21-1093); and

(ii) 85 percent of the subtotal of 20 percent of the median wage for home health aide (SOC code 31-1011); 20 percent of the median wage for personal and home health aide (SOC code 39-9021); 20 percent of the median wage for nursing assistant (SOC code 31-1014); 20 percent of the median wage for psychiatric technician (SOC code 29-2053); and 20 percent of the median wage for social and human services aide (SOC code 21-1093);

(2) for day services, 20 percent of the median wage for nursing assistant (SOC code 31-1014); 20 percent of the median wage for psychiatric technician (SOC code 29-2053); and 60 percent of the median wage for social and human services aide (SOC code 21-1093);

(3) for residential asleep-overnight staff, the wage is the minimum wage in Minnesota for large employers, except in a family foster care setting, the wage is 36 percent of the minimum wage in Minnesota for large employers;

(4) for behavior program analyst staff, 100 percent of the median wage for mental health counselors (SOC code 21-1014);

(5) for behavior program professional staff, 100 percent of the median wage for clinical counseling and school psychologist (SOC code 19-3031);

(6) for behavior program specialist staff, 100 percent of the median wage for psychiatric technicians (SOC code 29-2053);

(7) for supportive living services staff, 20 percent of the median wage for nursing assistant (SOC code 31-1014); 20 percent of the median wage for psychiatric technician (SOC code 29-2053); and 60 percent of the median wage for social and human services aide (SOC code 21-1093);

(8) for housing access coordination staff, 100 percent of the median wage for community and social services specialist (SOC code 21-1099);

(9) for in-home family support staff, 20 percent of the median wage for nursing aide (SOC code 31-1012); 30 percent of the median wage for community social service specialist (SOC code 21-1099); 40 percent of the median wage for social and human services aide (SOC code 21-1093); and ten percent of the median wage for psychiatric technician (SOC code 29-2053);

(10) for individualized home supports services staff, 40 percent of the median wage for community social service specialist (SOC code 21-1099); 50 percent of the median wage for social and human services aide (SOC code 21-1093); and ten percent of the median wage for psychiatric technician (SOC code 29-2053);

(11) for independent living skills staff, 40 percent of the median wage for community social service specialist (SOC code 21-1099); 50 percent of the median wage for social and human services aide (SOC code 21-1093); and ten percent of the median wage for psychiatric technician (SOC code 29-2053);

(12) for independent living skills specialist staff, 100 percent of mental health and substance abuse social worker (SOC code 21-1023);

~~(13) for supported employment staff, 20 percent of the median wage for nursing assistant (SOC code 31-1014); 20 percent of the median wage for psychiatric technician (SOC code 29-2053); and 60 percent of the median wage for social and human services aide (SOC code 21-1093);~~

~~(14)~~ (13) for employment support services staff, 50 percent of the median wage for rehabilitation counselor (SOC code 21-1015); and 50 percent of the median wage for community and social services specialist (SOC code 21-1099);

~~(15)~~ (14) for employment exploration services staff, 50 percent of the median wage for rehabilitation counselor (SOC code 21-1015); and 50 percent of the median wage for community and social services specialist (SOC code 21-1099);

~~(16)~~ (15) for employment development services staff, 50 percent of the median wage for education, guidance, school, and vocational counselors (SOC code 21-1012); and 50 percent of the median wage for community and social services specialist (SOC code 21-1099);

~~(17)~~ (16) for adult companion staff, 50 percent of the median wage for personal and home care aide (SOC code 39-9021); and 50 percent of the median wage for nursing assistant (SOC code 31-1014);

~~(18)~~ (17) for night supervision staff, 20 percent of the median wage for home health aide (SOC code 31-1011); 20 percent of the median wage for personal and home health aide (SOC code 39-9021); 20 percent of the median wage for nursing assistant (SOC code 31-1014); 20 percent of the median wage for psychiatric technician (SOC code 29-2053); and 20 percent of the median wage for social and human services aide (SOC code 21-1093);

~~(19)~~ (18) for respite staff, 50 percent of the median wage for personal and home care aide (SOC code 39-9021); and 50 percent of the median wage for nursing assistant (SOC code 31-1014);

~~(20)~~ (19) for personal support staff, 50 percent of the median wage for personal and home care aide (SOC code 39-9021); and 50 percent of the median wage for nursing assistant (SOC code 31-1014);

~~(21)~~ (20) for supervisory staff, 100 percent of the median wage for community and social services specialist (SOC code 21-1099), with the exception of the supervisor of behavior professional, behavior analyst, and behavior specialists, which is 100 percent of the median wage for clinical counseling and school psychologist (SOC code 19-3031);

~~(22)~~ (21) for registered nurse staff, 100 percent of the median wage for registered nurses (SOC code 29-1141); and

~~(23)~~ (22) for licensed practical nurse staff, 100 percent of the median wage for licensed practical nurses (SOC code 29-2061).

(b) Component values for residential support services are:

- (1) supervisory span of control ratio: 11 percent;
- (2) employee vacation, sick, and training allowance ratio: 8.71 percent;
- (3) employee-related cost ratio: 23.6 percent;
- (4) general administrative support ratio: 13.25 percent;
- (5) program-related expense ratio: 1.3 percent; and
- (6) absence and utilization factor ratio: 3.9 percent.

(c) Component values for family foster care are:

- (1) supervisory span of control ratio: 11 percent;
- (2) employee vacation, sick, and training allowance ratio: 8.71 percent;
- (3) employee-related cost ratio: 23.6 percent;

- (4) general administrative support ratio: 3.3 percent;
 - (5) program-related expense ratio: 1.3 percent; and
 - (6) absence factor: 1.7 percent.
- (d) Component values for day services for all services are:
- (1) supervisory span of control ratio: 11 percent;
 - (2) employee vacation, sick, and training allowance ratio: 8.71 percent;
 - (3) employee-related cost ratio: 23.6 percent;
 - (4) program plan support ratio: 5.6 percent;
 - (5) client programming and support ratio: ten percent;
 - (6) general administrative support ratio: 13.25 percent;
 - (7) program-related expense ratio: 1.8 percent; and
 - (8) absence and utilization factor ratio: 9.4 percent.
- (e) Component values for unit-based services with programming are:
- (1) supervisory span of control ratio: 11 percent;
 - (2) employee vacation, sick, and training allowance ratio: 8.71 percent;
 - (3) employee-related cost ratio: 23.6 percent;
 - (4) program plan supports ratio: 15.5 percent;
 - (5) client programming and supports ratio: 4.7 percent;
 - (6) general administrative support ratio: 13.25 percent;
 - (7) program-related expense ratio: 6.1 percent; and
 - (8) absence and utilization factor ratio: 3.9 percent.
- (f) Component values for unit-based services without programming except respite are:
- (1) supervisory span of control ratio: 11 percent;
 - (2) employee vacation, sick, and training allowance ratio: 8.71 percent;
 - (3) employee-related cost ratio: 23.6 percent;
 - (4) program plan support ratio: 7.0 percent;
 - (5) client programming and support ratio: 2.3 percent;
 - (6) general administrative support ratio: 13.25 percent;
 - (7) program-related expense ratio: 2.9 percent; and
 - (8) absence and utilization factor ratio: 3.9 percent.

(g) Component values for unit-based services without programming for respite are:

- (1) supervisory span of control ratio: 11 percent;
- (2) employee vacation, sick, and training allowance ratio: 8.71 percent;
- (3) employee-related cost ratio: 23.6 percent;
- (4) general administrative support ratio: 13.25 percent;
- (5) program-related expense ratio: 2.9 percent; and
- (6) absence and utilization factor ratio: 3.9 percent.

(h) On July 1, 2017, the commissioner shall update the base wage index in paragraph (a) based on the wage data by standard occupational code (SOC) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics available on December 31, 2016. The commissioner shall publish these updated values and load them into the rate management system. On July 1, 2022, and every five years thereafter, the commissioner shall update the base wage index in paragraph (a) based on the most recently available wage data by SOC from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The commissioner shall publish these updated values and load them into the rate management system.

(i) On July 1, 2017, the commissioner shall update the framework components in paragraph (d), clause (5); paragraph (e), clause (5); and paragraph (f), clause (5); subdivision 6, clauses (8) and (9); and subdivision 7, clauses (10), (16), and (17), for changes in the Consumer Price Index. The commissioner will adjust these values higher or lower by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index-All Items, United States city average (CPI-U) from January 1, 2014, to January 1, 2017. The commissioner shall publish these updated values and load them into the rate management system. On July 1, 2022, and every five years thereafter, the commissioner shall update the framework components in paragraph (d), clause (5); paragraph (e), clause (5); and paragraph (f), clause (5); subdivision 6, clauses (8) and (9); and subdivision 7, clauses (10), (16), and (17), for changes in the Consumer Price Index. The commissioner shall adjust these values higher or lower by the percentage change in the CPI-U from the date of the previous update to the date of the data most recently available prior to the scheduled update. The commissioner shall publish these updated values and load them into the rate management system.

(j) In this subdivision, if Bureau of Labor Statistics occupational codes or Consumer Price Index items are unavailable in the future, the commissioner shall recommend to the legislature codes or items to update and replace missing component values.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2019.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.4914, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Payments for residential support services.** (a) Payments for residential support services, as defined in sections 256B.092, subdivision 11, and 256B.49, subdivision 22, must be calculated as follows:

(1) determine the number of shared staffing and individual direct staff hours to meet a recipient's needs provided on site or through monitoring technology;

(2) personnel hourly wage rate must be based on the 2009 Bureau of Labor Statistics Minnesota-specific rates or rates derived by the commissioner as provided in subdivision 5. This is defined as the direct-care rate;

(3) for a recipient requiring customization for deaf and hard-of-hearing language accessibility under subdivision 12, add the customization rate provided in subdivision 12 to the result of clause (2). This is defined as the customized direct-care rate;

(4) multiply the number of shared and individual direct staff hours provided on site or through monitoring technology and nursing hours by the appropriate staff wages in subdivision 5, paragraph (a), or the customized direct-care rate;

(5) multiply the number of shared and individual direct staff hours provided on site or through monitoring technology and nursing hours by the product of the supervision span of control ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (1), and the appropriate supervision wage in subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause ~~(21)~~ (20);

(6) combine the results of clauses (4) and (5), excluding any shared and individual direct staff hours provided through monitoring technology, and multiply the result by one plus the employee vacation, sick, and training allowance ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (2). This is defined as the direct staffing cost;

(7) for employee-related expenses, multiply the direct staffing cost, excluding any shared and individual direct staff hours provided through monitoring technology, by one plus the employee-related cost ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (3);

(8) for client programming and supports, the commissioner shall add \$2,179; and

(9) for transportation, if provided, the commissioner shall add \$1,680, or \$3,000 if customized for adapted transport, based on the resident with the highest assessed need.

(b) The total rate must be calculated using the following steps:

(1) subtotal paragraph (a), clauses (7) to (9), and the direct staffing cost of any shared and individual direct staff hours provided through monitoring technology that was excluded in clause (7);

(2) sum the standard general and administrative rate, the program-related expense ratio, and the absence and utilization ratio;

(3) divide the result of clause (1) by one minus the result of clause (2). This is the total payment amount; and

(4) adjust the result of clause (3) by a factor to be determined by the commissioner to adjust for regional differences in the cost of providing services.

(c) The payment methodology for customized living, 24-hour customized living, and residential care services must be the customized living tool. Revisions to the customized living tool must be made to reflect the services and activities unique to disability-related recipient needs.

(d) For individuals enrolled prior to January 1, 2014, the days of service authorized must meet or exceed the days of service used to convert service agreements in effect on December 1, 2013, and must not result in a reduction in spending or service utilization due to conversion during the implementation period under section 256B.4913, subdivision 4a. If during the implementation period, an individual's historical rate, including adjustments required under section 256B.4913, subdivision 4a, paragraph (c), is equal to or greater than the rate determined in this subdivision, the number of days authorized for the individual is 365.

(e) The number of days authorized for all individuals enrolling after January 1, 2014, in residential services must include every day that services start and end.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2019.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.4914, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Payments for day programs.** Payments for services with day programs including adult day care, day treatment and habilitation, prevocational services, and structured day services must be calculated as follows:

(1) determine the number of units of service and staffing ratio to meet a recipient's needs:

(i) the staffing ratios for the units of service provided to a recipient in a typical week must be averaged to determine an individual's staffing ratio; and

(ii) the commissioner, in consultation with service providers, shall develop a uniform staffing ratio worksheet to be used to determine staffing ratios under this subdivision;

(2) personnel hourly wage rates must be based on the 2009 Bureau of Labor Statistics Minnesota-specific rates or rates derived by the commissioner as provided in subdivision 5;

(3) for a recipient requiring customization for deaf and hard-of-hearing language accessibility under subdivision 12, add the customization rate provided in subdivision 12 to the result of clause (2). This is defined as the customized direct-care rate;

(4) multiply the number of day program direct staff hours and nursing hours by the appropriate staff wage in subdivision 5, paragraph (a), or the customized direct-care rate;

(5) multiply the number of day direct staff hours by the product of the supervision span of control ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (d), clause (1), and the appropriate supervision wage in subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause ~~(21)~~ (20);

(6) combine the results of clauses (4) and (5), and multiply the result by one plus the employee vacation, sick, and training allowance ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (d), clause (2). This is defined as the direct staffing rate;

(7) for program plan support, multiply the result of clause (6) by one plus the program plan support ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (d), clause (4);

(8) for employee-related expenses, multiply the result of clause (7) by one plus the employee-related cost ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (d), clause (3);

(9) for client programming and supports, multiply the result of clause (8) by one plus the client programming and support ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (d), clause (5);

(10) for program facility costs, add \$19.30 per week with consideration of staffing ratios to meet individual needs;

(11) for adult day bath services, add \$7.01 per 15 minute unit;

(12) this is the subtotal rate;

(13) sum the standard general and administrative rate, the program-related expense ratio, and the absence and utilization factor ratio;

(14) divide the result of clause (12) by one minus the result of clause (13). This is the total payment amount;

(15) adjust the result of clause (14) by a factor to be determined by the commissioner to adjust for regional differences in the cost of providing services;

(16) for transportation provided as part of day training and habilitation for an individual who does not require a lift, add:

(i) \$10.50 for a trip between zero and ten miles for a nonshared ride in a vehicle without a lift, \$8.83 for a shared ride in a vehicle without a lift, and \$9.25 for a shared ride in a vehicle with a lift;

(ii) \$15.75 for a trip between 11 and 20 miles for a nonshared ride in a vehicle without a lift, \$10.58 for a shared ride in a vehicle without a lift, and \$11.88 for a shared ride in a vehicle with a lift;

(iii) \$25.75 for a trip between 21 and 50 miles for a nonshared ride in a vehicle without a lift, \$13.92 for a shared ride in a vehicle without a lift, and \$16.88 for a shared ride in a vehicle with a lift; or

(iv) \$33.50 for a trip of 51 miles or more for a nonshared ride in a vehicle without a lift, \$16.50 for a shared ride in a vehicle without a lift, and \$20.75 for a shared ride in a vehicle with a lift;

(17) for transportation provided as part of day training and habilitation for an individual who does require a lift, add:

(i) \$19.05 for a trip between zero and ten miles for a nonshared ride in a vehicle with a lift, and \$15.05 for a shared ride in a vehicle with a lift;

(ii) \$32.16 for a trip between 11 and 20 miles for a nonshared ride in a vehicle with a lift, and \$28.16 for a shared ride in a vehicle with a lift;

(iii) \$58.76 for a trip between 21 and 50 miles for a nonshared ride in a vehicle with a lift, and \$58.76 for a shared ride in a vehicle with a lift; or

(iv) \$80.93 for a trip of 51 miles or more for a nonshared ride in a vehicle with a lift, and \$80.93 for a shared ride in a vehicle with a lift.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2019.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.4914, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Payments for unit-based services with programming.** Payments for unit-based services with programming, including behavior programming, housing access coordination, in-home family support, independent living skills training, independent living skills specialist services, individualized home supports, hourly supported living services, employment exploration services, employment development services, ~~supported employment~~, and employment support services provided to an individual outside of any day or residential service plan must be calculated as follows, unless the services are authorized separately under subdivision 6 or 7:

(1) determine the number of units of service to meet a recipient's needs;

(2) personnel hourly wage rate must be based on the 2009 Bureau of Labor Statistics Minnesota-specific rates or rates derived by the commissioner as provided in subdivision 5;

(3) for a recipient requiring customization for deaf and hard-of-hearing language accessibility under subdivision 12, add the customization rate provided in subdivision 12 to the result of clause (2). This is defined as the customized direct-care rate;

(4) multiply the number of direct staff hours by the appropriate staff wage in subdivision 5, paragraph (a), or the customized direct-care rate;

(5) multiply the number of direct staff hours by the product of the supervision span of control ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (e), clause (1), and the appropriate supervision wage in subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause ~~(21)~~ (20);

(6) combine the results of clauses (4) and (5), and multiply the result by one plus the employee vacation, sick, and training allowance ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (e), clause (2). This is defined as the direct staffing rate;

(7) for program plan support, multiply the result of clause (6) by one plus the program plan supports ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (e), clause (4);

(8) for employee-related expenses, multiply the result of clause (7) by one plus the employee-related cost ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (e), clause (3);

(9) for client programming and supports, multiply the result of clause (8) by one plus the client programming and supports ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (e), clause (5);

(10) this is the subtotal rate;

(11) sum the standard general and administrative rate, the program-related expense ratio, and the absence and utilization factor ratio; and

(12) divide the result of clause (10) by one minus the result of clause (11). This is the total payment amount;

~~(13) for supported employment provided in a shared manner, divide the total payment amount in clause (12) by the number of service recipients, not to exceed three. For employment support services provided in a shared manner, divide the total payment amount in clause (12) by the number of service recipients, not to exceed six. For independent living skills training and individualized home supports provided in a shared manner, divide the total payment amount in clause (12) by the number of service recipients, not to exceed two; and~~

~~(14) adjust the result of clause (13) by a factor to be determined by the commissioner to adjust for regional differences in the cost of providing services.~~

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2019.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.4914, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Payments for unit-based services without programming.** Payments for unit-based services without programming, including night supervision, personal support, respite, and companion care provided to an individual outside of any day or residential service plan must be calculated as follows unless the services are authorized separately under subdivision 6 or 7:

- (1) for all services except respite, determine the number of units of service to meet a recipient's needs;
- (2) personnel hourly wage rates must be based on the 2009 Bureau of Labor Statistics Minnesota-specific rate or rates derived by the commissioner as provided in subdivision 5;
- (3) for a recipient requiring customization for deaf and hard-of-hearing language accessibility under subdivision 12, add the customization rate provided in subdivision 12 to the result of clause (2). This is defined as the customized direct care rate;
- (4) multiply the number of direct staff hours by the appropriate staff wage in subdivision 5 or the customized direct care rate;
- (5) multiply the number of direct staff hours by the product of the supervision span of control ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (f), clause (1), and the appropriate supervision wage in subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause ~~(21)~~ (20);
- (6) combine the results of clauses (4) and (5), and multiply the result by one plus the employee vacation, sick, and training allowance ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (f), clause (2). This is defined as the direct staffing rate;
- (7) for program plan support, multiply the result of clause (6) by one plus the program plan support ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (f), clause (4);
- (8) for employee-related expenses, multiply the result of clause (7) by one plus the employee-related cost ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (f), clause (3);
- (9) for client programming and supports, multiply the result of clause (8) by one plus the client programming and support ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (f), clause (5);
- (10) this is the subtotal rate;
- (11) sum the standard general and administrative rate, the program-related expense ratio, and the absence and utilization factor ratio;
- (12) divide the result of clause (10) by one minus the result of clause (11). This is the total payment amount;
- (13) for respite services, determine the number of day units of service to meet an individual's needs;
- (14) personnel hourly wage rates must be based on the 2009 Bureau of Labor Statistics Minnesota-specific rate or rates derived by the commissioner as provided in subdivision 5;
- (15) for a recipient requiring deaf and hard-of-hearing customization under subdivision 12, add the customization rate provided in subdivision 12 to the result of clause (14). This is defined as the customized direct care rate;
- (16) multiply the number of direct staff hours by the appropriate staff wage in subdivision 5, paragraph (a);
- (17) multiply the number of direct staff hours by the product of the supervisory span of control ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (g), clause (1), and the appropriate supervision wage in subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause ~~(21)~~ (20);

(18) combine the results of clauses (16) and (17), and multiply the result by one plus the employee vacation, sick, and training allowance ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (g), clause (2). This is defined as the direct staffing rate;

(19) for employee-related expenses, multiply the result of clause (18) by one plus the employee-related cost ratio in subdivision 5, paragraph (g), clause (3);

(20) this is the subtotal rate;

(21) sum the standard general and administrative rate, the program-related expense ratio, and the absence and utilization factor ratio;

(22) divide the result of clause (20) by one minus the result of clause (21). This is the total payment amount; and

(23) adjust the result of clauses (12) and (22) by a factor to be determined by the commissioner to adjust for regional differences in the cost of providing services.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2019.

Presented to the governor May 22, 2019

Signed by the governor May 22, 2019, 1:45 p.m.