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# State of Minnesota

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-EIGHTH SESSION

H. F. No.

EE

778

02/21/2013 Authored by Persell; McNamara; Erickson, R., and Sundin

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Policy

03/04/2013 Adoption of Report: Pass as Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Government Operations

03/20/2013 Adoption of Report: Pass and re-referred to the Committee on Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance

A bill for an act 1.1 relating to natural resources; providing for exchange of road easements; 1.2 modifying forest management investment account; modifying State Timber 1.3 Act; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 1.4 89.0385; 90.01, subdivisions 4, 5, 6, 8, 11; 90.031, subdivision 4; 90.041, 1.5 subdivisions 2, 5, 6, 9, by adding subdivisions; 90.045; 90.061, subdivision 1.6 8; 90.101, subdivision 1; 90.121; 90.145; 90.151, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 1.7 7, 8, 9; 90.161; 90.162; 90.171; 90.181, subdivision 2; 90.191, subdivision 1; 1.8 90.193; 90.195; 90.201, subdivision 2a; 90.211; 90.221; 90.252, subdivision 1; 19 90.301, subdivisions 2, 4; 90.41, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in 1.10 1.11 Minnesota Statutes, chapters 84; 90; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 90.163; 90.173; 90.41, subdivision 2. 1.12

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

# Section 1. [84.633] EXCHANGE OF ROAD EASEMENTS.

Subdivision 1. Authority. The commissioner of natural resources, on behalf of the state, may convey a road easement according to this section for access across state land under the commissioner's jurisdiction in exchange for a road easement for access to property owned by the United States, the state of Minnesota or any of its subdivisions, or a private party. The exercise of the easement across state land must not cause significant adverse environmental or natural resources management impacts.

Subd. 2. Substantially equal acres. The acres covered by the state easement conveyed by the commissioner must be substantially equal to the acres covered by the easement being received by the commissioner. For purposes of this section, "substantially equal" means that the acres do not differ by more than 20 percent. The commissioner's finding of substantially equal acres is in lieu of an appraisal or other determination of value of the lands.

Section 1.

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Subd. 3. School trust lands. If the commissioner conveys a road easement over

school trust land to a nongovernmental entity, the term of the road easen	nent is limited
to 50 years. The easement exchanged with the state may be limited to 50	0 years or may
be perpetual.	
Subd. 4. Terms and conditions. The commissioner may impose	terms and
conditions of use as necessary and appropriate under the circumstances.	The state may
accept an easement with similar terms and conditions as the state easement	ent.
Subd. 5. Survey. If the commissioner determines that a survey is	required, the
governmental unit or private landowner shall pay to the commissioner a	survey fee of not
less than one half of the cost of the survey as determined by the commiss	sioner.
Subd. 6. Application fee. When a private landowner or governme	ental unit, except
the state, presents to the commissioner an offer to exchange road easeme	ents, the private
landowner or governmental unit shall pay an application fee as provided	under section
84.63 to cover reasonable costs for reviewing the application and prepari	ng the easements
Subd. 7. Title. If the commissioner determines it is necessary to o	btain an opinion
as to the title of the land being encumbered by the easement that will be	received by the
commissioner, the governmental unit or private landowner shall submit a	an abstract of title
or other title information sufficient to determine possession of the land, i	improvements,
liens, encumbrances, and other matters affecting title.	
Subd. 8. <b>Disposition of fees.</b> (a) Any fee paid under subdivision 5	must be credited
to the account from which expenses are or will be paid and the fee is app	propriated for the
expenditures in the same manner as other money in the account.	
(b) Any fee paid under subdivision 6 must be deposited in the land	l management
account in the natural resources fund and is appropriated to the commiss	ioner to cover the
reasonable costs incurred for preparing and issuing the state road easeme	ent and accepting
the road easement from the private landowner or governmental entity.	
Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 89.0385, is amended to read	l:
89.0385 FOREST MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT ACCOUN	NT; COST
CERTIFICATION.	
(a) After each fiscal year, The commissioner shall certify the total of	costs incurred for
forest management, forest improvement, and road improvement on state	-managed lands
during that a fiscal year. The commissioner shall distribute forest manage	gement receipts
credited to various accounts according to this section.	
(b) The amount of the certified costs incurred for forest manageme	ent activities on
state lands shall be transferred from the account where receipts are depos	sited to the forest

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management investment account in the natural resources fund, except for those costs

certified ı	under section 16A.125. Transfers may occur quarterly, based on quarterly cost and
revenue r	reports, throughout the fiscal year, with final certification and reconciliation after
each fisca	al year. Transfers in a fiscal year cannot exceed receipts credited to the account.
Sec. 3	. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Sub	od. 4. <b>Scaler.</b> "Scaler" means a qualified bonded person designated by the
commissi	ioner to measure timber and cut forest products.
Sec. 4	. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
Sub	od. 5. <b>State appraiser.</b> "State appraiser" means an employee of the department
designate	ed by the commissioner to appraise state lands, which includes, but is not limited
to, timber	r and other forest resource products, for volume, quality, and value.
Sec. 5	. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.01, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
Sub	od. 6. <b>Timber.</b> "Timber" means trees, shrubs, or woody plants, that will produce
forest pro	oducts of value whether standing or down, and including but not limited to logs,
sawlogs,	posts, poles, bolts, pulpwood, cordwood, <u>fuelwood, woody biomass, lumber</u> ,
and woo	dy decorative material.
Sec. 6	. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
Sub	od. 8. <b>Permit holder.</b> "Permit holder" means the person holding who is the
signatory	of a permit to cut timber on state lands.
Sec. 7	. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.01, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
Sub	od. 11. <b>Effective permit.</b> "Effective permit" means a permit for which the
commissi	ioner has on file full or partial surety security as required by section 90.161, or
90.162,	90.163, or 90.173 or, in the case of permits issued according to section 90.191 or
90.195, tl	he commissioner has received a down payment equal to the full appraised value.
Sec. 8	. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.031, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Sub	od. 4. <b>Timber rules.</b> The Executive Council may formulate and establish, from
time to ti	me, rules it deems advisable for the transaction of timber business of the state,
including	g approval of the sale of timber on any tract in a lot exceeding 6,000 12,000 cords
in volum	e when the sale is in the best interests of the state, and may abrogate, modify,
or suspen	nd rules at its pleasure.

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Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.041, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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Subd. 2. **Trespass on state lands.** The commissioner may compromise and settle, with the approval of notification to the attorney general, upon terms the commissioner deems just, any claim of the state for casual and involuntary trespass upon state lands or timber; provided that no claim shall be settled for less than the full value of all timber or other materials taken in casual trespass or the full amount of all actual damage or loss suffered by the state as a result. <u>Upon request</u>, the commissioner shall advise the Executive Council of any information acquired by the commissioner concerning any trespass on state lands, giving all details and names of witnesses and all compromises and settlements made under this subdivision.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.041, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Forest improvement contracts.** The commissioner may contract as part of the timber sale with the purchaser of state timber at either informal or auction sale for the following forest improvement work to be done on the land included within the sale area: Forest improvement work may include activities relating to preparation of the site for seeding or planting of seedlings or trees, seeding or planting of seedlings or trees, and other activities relating related to forest regeneration or deemed necessary by the commissioner to accomplish forest management objectives, including those related to water quality protection, trail development, and wildlife habitat enhancement. A contract issued under this subdivision is not subject to the competitive bidding provisions of chapter 16C and is exempt from the contract approval provisions of section 16C.05, subdivision 2. The bid value received in the sale of the timber and the contract bid cost of the improvement work may be combined and the total value may be considered by the commissioner in awarding forest improvement contracts under this section.

The commissioner may refuse to accept any and all bids received and cancel a forest improvement contract sale for good and sufficient reasons.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.041, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Sale of damaged timber.** The commissioner may sell at public auction timber that has been damaged by fire, windstorm, flood, <u>insect</u>, <u>disease</u>, or other natural cause on notice that the commissioner considers reasonable when there is a high risk that the salvage value of the timber would be lost.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.041, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

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Subd. 9. Reoffering unsold timber. To maintain and enhance forest ecosystems on
state forest lands, The commissioner may reoffer timber tracts remaining unsold under the
provisions of section 90.101 below appraised value at public auction with the required
30-day notice under section 90.101, subdivision 2.

- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.041, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 10. Fees. (a) The commissioner may establish a fee schedule that covers the commissioner's cost of issuing, administering, and processing various permits, permit modifications, transfers, assignments, amendments, and other transactions necessary to the administration of activities under this chapter.
- (b) A fee established under this subdivision is not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply. The commissioner may establish fees under this subdivision notwithstanding section 16A.1283.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.041, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
  - Subd. 11. **Debarment.** The commissioner may debar a permit holder if the holder is convicted in Minnesota at the gross misdemeanor or felony level of criminal willful trespass, theft, fraud, or antitrust violation involving state, federal, county, or privately owned timber in Minnesota or convicted in any other state involving similar offenses and penalties for timber owned in that state. The commissioner shall cancel and repossess the permit directly involved in the prosecution of the crime. The commissioner shall cancel and repossess all other state timber permits held by the permit holder after taking from all security deposits money to which the state is entitled. The commissioner shall return the remainder of the security deposits, if any, to the permit holder. The debarred permit holder is prohibited from bidding, possessing, or being employed on any state timber permit during the period of debarment. The period of debarment is not less than one year or greater than three years. The duration of the debarment is based on the severity of the violation, past history of compliance with timber permits, and the amount of loss incurred by the state arising from violations of timber permits.
    - Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.045, is amended to read:

## 90.045 APPRAISAL STANDARDS.

By July 1, 1983, the commissioner shall establish specific timber appraisal standards according to which all timber appraisals will be conducted under this chapter. The

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standards shall include a specification of the maximum allowable appraisal sampling error, and including the procedures for tree defect allowance, tract area estimation, product volume estimation, and product value determination. The timber appraisal standards shall be included in each edition of the timber sales manual published by the commissioner. In addition to the duties pursuant to section 90.061, every state appraiser shall work within the guidelines of the timber appraisal standards. The standards shall not be subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.061, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Appraiser authority; form of documents.** State appraisers are empowered, with the consent of the commissioner, to perform any scaling, and generally to supervise the cutting and removal of timber <u>and forest products</u> on or from state lands so far as may be reasonably necessary to insure compliance with the terms of the permits or other contracts governing the same and protect the state from loss.

The form of appraisal reports, records, and notes to be kept by state appraisers shall be as the commissioner prescribes.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.101, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Sale requirements. The commissioner may sell the timber on any tract of state land and may determine the number of sections or fractional sections of land to be included in the permit area covered by any one permit issued to the purchaser of timber on state lands, or in any one contract or other instrument relating thereto. No timber shall be sold, except (1) to the highest responsible bidder at public auction, or (2) if unsold at public auction, the commissioner may offer the timber for private sale for a period of no more than six months one year after the public auction to any person responsible bidder who pays the appraised value for the timber. The minimum price shall be the appraised value as fixed by the report of the state appraiser. Sales may include tracts in more than one contiguous county or forestry administrative area and shall be held either in the county or forestry administrative area in which the tract is located or in an adjacent county or forestry administrative area that is nearest the tract offered for sale or that is most accessible to potential bidders. In adjoining counties or forestry administrative areas, sales may not be held less than two hours apart.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.121, is amended to read:

6.32 **90.121 INTERMEDIATE AUCTION SALES; MAXIMUM LOTS OF 3,000**6.33 **CORDS.** 

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(a) The commissioner may sell the timber on any tract of state land in lots not
exceeding 3,000 cords in volume, in the same manner as timber sold at public auction under
section 90.101, and related laws, subject to the following special exceptions and limitations:

- (1) the commissioner shall offer all tracts authorized for sale by this section separately from the sale of tracts of state timber made pursuant to section 90.101;
- (2) no bidder may be awarded more than 25 percent of the total tracts offered at the first round of bidding unless fewer than four tracts are offered, in which case not more than one tract shall be awarded to one bidder. Any tract not sold at public auction may be offered for private sale as authorized by section 90.101, subdivision 1, 30 days after the auction to persons responsible bidders eligible under this section at the appraised value; and
- (3) no sale may be made to a <u>person responsible bidder</u> having more than 30 employees. For the purposes of this clause, "employee" means an individual working in the timber or wood products industry for salary or wages on a full-time or part-time basis.
- (b) The auction sale procedure set forth in this section constitutes an additional alternative timber sale procedure available to the commissioner and is not intended to replace other authority possessed by the commissioner to sell timber in lots of 3,000 cords or less.
- (c) Another bidder or the commissioner may request that the number of employees a bidder has pursuant to paragraph (a), clause (3), be confirmed by signed affidavit if there is evidence that the bidder may be ineligible due to exceeding the employee threshold. The commissioner shall request information from the commissioners of labor and industry and employment and economic development including the premiums paid by the bidder in question for workers' compensation insurance coverage for all employees of the bidder. The commissioner shall review the information submitted by the commissioners of labor and industry and employment and economic development and make a determination based on that information as to whether the bidder is eligible. A bidder is considered eligible and may participate in intermediate auctions until determined ineligible under this paragraph.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.145, is amended to read:

# 90.145 PURCHASER QUALIFICATIONS AND, REGISTRATION, AND REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Purchaser <u>qualifications</u>** requirements. (a) In addition to any other requirements imposed by this chapter, the purchaser of a state timber permit issued under section 90.151 must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b) to (d) (e).

(b) The purchaser and <u>or</u> the purchaser's agents, employees, subcontractors, and assigns conducting logging operations on the timber permit must comply with general

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industry safety standards for logging adopted by the commissioner of labor and industry under chapter 182. The commissioner of natural resources shall may require a purchaser to provide proof of compliance with the general industry safety standards.

- (c) The purchaser and or the purchaser's agents, subcontractors, and assigns conducting logging operations on the timber permit must comply with the mandatory insurance requirements of chapter 176. The commissioner shall may require a purchaser to provide a copy of the proof of insurance required by section 176.130 before the start of harvesting operations on any permit.
- (d) Before the start of harvesting operations on any permit, the purchaser must certify that a foreperson or other designated employee who has a current certificate of completion, which includes instruction in site-level forest management guidelines or best management practices, from the Minnesota Logger Education Program (MLEP), the Wisconsin Forest Industry Safety and Training Alliance (FISTA), or any similar continuous education program acceptable to the commissioner, is supervising active logging operations.
- (e) The purchaser and the purchaser's agents, employees, subcontractors, and assigns who will be involved with logging or scaling state timber must be in compliance with this chapter.
- Subd. 2. **Purchaser preregistration** <u>registration</u>. To facilitate the sale of permits issued under section 90.151, the commissioner may establish a <u>purchaser preregistration</u> registration system to verify the qualifications of a person as a responsible bidder to <u>purchase a timber permit</u>. Any system implemented by the commissioner shall be limited in scope to only that information that is required for the efficient administration of the <u>purchaser qualification provisions requirements</u> of this chapter and shall conform with the <u>requirements of chapter 13</u>. The registration system established under this subdivision is not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.151, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Issuance; expiration.** (a) Following receipt of the down payment for state timber required under section 90.14 or 90.191, the commissioner shall issue a numbered permit to the purchaser, in a form approved by the attorney general, by the terms of which the purchaser shall be authorized to enter upon the land, and to cut and remove the timber therein described as designated for cutting in the report of the state appraiser, according to the provisions of this chapter. The permit shall be correctly dated and executed by the commissioner and signed by the purchaser. If a permit is not signed by the purchaser within 60\_45 days from the date of purchase, the permit cancels and the down payment for timber required under section 90.14 forfeits to the state. The

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commissioner may grant an additional period for the purchaser to sign the permit, not to exceed five ten business days, provided the purchaser pays a \$125 \$200 penalty fee.

- (b) The permit shall expire no later than five years after the date of sale as the commissioner shall specify or as specified under section 90.191, and the timber shall be cut and removed within the time specified therein. All cut timber, equipment, and buildings not removed from the land within 90 days after expiration of the permit shall become the property of the state. If additional time is needed, the permit holder must request, prior to the expiration date, and may be granted, for good and sufficient reasons, up to 90 additional days for the completion of skidding, hauling, and removing all equipment and buildings. All cut timber, equipment, and buildings not removed from the land after expiration of the permit becomes the property of the state.
- (c) The commissioner may grant an additional period of time not to exceed 120 240 days for the removal of cut timber, equipment, and buildings upon receipt of such a written request by the permit holder for good and sufficient reasons. The commissioner may grant a second period of time not to exceed 120 days for the removal of cut timber, equipment, and buildings upon receipt of a request by the permit holder for hardship reasons only. The permit holder may combine in the written request under this paragraph the request for additional time under paragraph (b).
  - Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Permit requirements.** The permit shall state the amount of timber estimated for cutting on the land, the estimated value thereof, and the price at which it is sold in units of per thousand feet, per cord, per piece, per ton, or by whatever description sold, and shall specify that all landings of cut products shall be legibly marked with the assigned permit number. The permit shall provide for the continuous identification and control of the cut timber from the time of cutting until delivery to the consumer. The permit shall provide that failure to continuously identify the timber as specified in the permit constitutes trespass.
  - Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.151, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Security provisions.** The permit shall contain such provisions as may be necessary to secure to the state the title of all timber cut thereunder wherever found until full payment therefor and until all provisions of the permit have been fully complied with. The permit shall provide that from the date the same becomes effective cutting commences until the expiration thereof of the permit, including all extensions, the purchaser and successors in interest shall be liable to the state for the full permit price of

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all timber covered thereby, notwithstanding any subsequent damage or injury thereto or trespass thereon or theft thereof, and without prejudice to the right of the state to pursue such timber and recover the value thereof anywhere prior to the payment therefor in full to the state. If an effective permit is forfeited prior to any cutting activity, the purchaser is liable to the state for a sum equal to the down payment and bid guarantee. Upon recovery from any person other than the permit holder, the permit holder shall be deemed released to the extent of the net amount, after deducting all expenses of collecting same, recovered by the state from such other person.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.151, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. Permit terms. Once a permit becomes effective and cutting commences, the permit holder is liable to the state for the permit price for all timber required to be cut, including timber not cut. The permit shall provide that all timber sold or designated for cutting shall be cut without in such a manner so as not to cause damage to other timber; that the permit holder shall remove all timber authorized and designated to be cut under the permit; that timber sold by board measure identified in the permit, but later determined by the commissioner not to be convertible into board the permit's measure, shall be paid for by the piece or cord or other unit of measure according to the size, species, or value, as may be determined by the commissioner; and that all timber products, except as specified by the commissioner, shall be scaled and the final settlement for the timber cut shall be made on this scale; and that the permit holder shall pay to the state the permit price for all timber authorized to be cut, including timber not cut.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.151, subdivision 6, is amended to read: Subd. 6. Notice and approval required. The permit shall provide that the permit holder shall not start cutting any state timber nor clear building sites landings nor logging roads until the commissioner has been notified and has given prior approval to such cutting operations. Approval shall not be granted until the permit holder has completed a presale conference with the state appraiser designated to supervise the cutting. The permit holder shall also give prior notice whenever permit operations are to be temporarily halted, whenever permit operations are to be resumed, and when permit operations are to be completed.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.151, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 7. Liability for timber cut in trespass. The permit shall provide that the permit holder shall pay the permit price value for any timber sold which is negligently

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destroyed or damaged by the permit holder in cutting or removing other timber sold. If the permit holder shall cut or remove or negligently destroy or damage any timber upon the land described, not sold under the permit, except such timber as it may be necessary to cut and remove in the construction of necessary logging roads and landings approved as to location and route by the commissioner, such timber shall be deemed to have been cut in trespass. The permit holder shall be liable for any such timber and recourse may be had upon the bond security deposit.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.151, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Suspension; cancellation.** The permit shall provide that the commissioner shall have the power to order suspension of all operations under the permit when in the commissioner's judgment the conditions thereof have not been complied with and any timber cut or removed during such suspension shall be deemed to have been cut in trespass; that the commissioner may cancel the permit at any time when in the commissioner's judgment the conditions thereof have not been complied with due to a breach of the permit conditions and such cancellation shall constitute repossession of the timber by the state; that the permit holder shall remove equipment and buildings from such land within 90 days after such cancellation; that, if the purchaser at any time fails to pay any obligations to the state under any other permits, any or all permits may be canceled; and that any timber cut or removed in violation of the terms of the permit or of any law shall constitute trespass.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.151, subdivision 9, is amended to read: Subd. 9. **Slashings disposal.** The permit shall provide that the permit holder shall burn or otherwise dispose of or treat all slashings or other refuse resulting from cutting operations, as specified in the permit, in the manner now or hereafter provided by law.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.161, is amended to read:

# 90.161 SURETY BONDS FOR AUCTION SECURITY DEPOSITS REQUIRED FOR EFFECTIVE TIMBER PERMITS.

Subdivision 1. **Bond** Security deposit required. (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the purchaser of any state timber, before any timber permit becomes effective for any purpose, shall give a good and valid bond security in the form of cash; a certified check; a cashier's check; a postal, bank, or express money order; a corporate surety bond; or an irrevocable bank letter of credit to the state of Minnesota equal to the value of all timber covered or to be covered by the permit, as shown by the sale price bid and the

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appraisal report as to quantity, less the amount of any payments pursuant to sections section 90.14 and 90.163.

- (b) The bond security deposit shall be conditioned upon the faithful performance by the purchaser and successors in interest of all terms and conditions of the permit and all requirements of law in respect to timber sales. The bond security deposit shall be approved in writing by the commissioner and filed for record in the commissioner's office.
- (c) In the alternative to eash and bond requirements, but upon the same conditions, A purchaser may post bond for 100 percent of the purchase price and request refund of the amount of any payments pursuant to sections section 90.14 and 90.163. The commissioner may credit the refund to any other permit held by the same permit holder if the permit is delinquent as provided in section 90.181, subdivision 2, or may credit the refund to any other permit to which the permit holder requests that it be credited.
- (d) In the event of a default, the commissioner may take from the deposit the sum of money to which the state is entitled. The commissioner shall return the remainder of the deposit, if any, to the person making the deposit. When cash is deposited as security, it shall be applied to the amount due when a statement is prepared and transmitted to the permit holder according to section 90.181. Any balance due to the state shall be shown on the statement and shall be paid as provided in section 90.181. Any amount of the deposit in excess of the amount determined to be due according to section 90.181 shall be returned to the permit holder when a final statement is transmitted under section 90.181. All or part of a cash deposit may be withheld from application to an amount due on a nonfinal statement if it appears that the total amount due on the permit will exceed the bid price.
- (e) If an irrevocable bank letter of credit is provided as security under paragraph (a), at the written request of the permittee, the commissioner shall annually allow the amount of the bank letter of credit to be reduced by an amount proportionate to the value of timber that has been harvested and for which the state has received payment under the timber permit. The remaining amount of the bank letter of credit after a reduction under this paragraph must not be less than the value of the timber remaining to be harvested under the timber permit.
- (f) If cash; a certified check; a cashier's check; a personal check; or a postal, bank, or express money order is provided as security under paragraph (a) and no cutting of state timber has taken place on the permit, the commissioner may credit the security provided, less any deposit required under section 90.14, to any other permit to which the permit holder requests in writing that it be credited.

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Subd. 2. **Failure to bond provide security deposit.** If bond the security deposit is not furnished, no harvesting may occur and the down payment for timber 15 percent of the permit's purchase price shall forfeit to the state when the permit expires.

Subd. 3. **Subrogation.** In case of default When security is provided by surety bond and the permit holder defaults in payment by the permit holder, the surety upon the bond shall make payment in full to the state of all sums of money due under such permit; and thereupon such surety shall be deemed immediately subrogated to all the rights of the state in the timber so paid for; and such subrogated party may pursue the timber and recover therefor, or have any other appropriate relief in relation thereto which the state might or could have had if such surety had not made such payment. No assignment or other writing on the part of the state shall be necessary to make such subrogation effective, but the certificate signed by and bearing the official seal of the commissioner, showing the amount of such timber, the lands from which it was cut or upon which it stood, and the amount paid therefor, shall be prima facie evidence of such facts.

Subd. 4. **Change of security.** Prior to any harvest cutting activity, or activities incidental to the preparation for harvest, a purchaser having posted a bond security deposit for 100 percent of the purchase price of a sale may request the release of the bond security and the commissioner shall grant the release upon cash payment to the commissioner of 15 percent of the appraised value of the sale, plus eight percent interest on the appraised value of the sale from the date of purchase to the date of release while retaining, or upon repayment of, the permit's down payment and bid guarantee deposit requirement.

Subd. 5. **Return of security.** Any security required under this section shall be returned to the purchaser within 60 days after the final scale.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.162, is amended to read:

# 90.162 ALTERNATIVE TO BOND OR DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS SECURING TIMBER PERMITS WITH CUTTING BLOCKS.

In lieu of the bond or eash security deposit equal to the value of all timber covered by the permit required by section 90.161 or 90.173, a purchaser of state timber may elect in writing on a form prescribed by the attorney general to give good and valid surety to the state of Minnesota equal to the purchase price for any designated cutting block identified on the permit before the date the purchaser enters upon the land to begin harvesting the timber on the designated cutting block.

### Sec. 30. [90.164] TIMBER PERMIT DEVELOPMENT OPTION.

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With the completion of the presale conference requirement under section 90.151, subdivision 6, a permit holder may access the permit area in advance of the permit being fully secured as required by section 90.161, for the express purpose of clearing approved landings and logging roads. No cutting of state timber except that incidental to the clearing of approved landings and logging roads is allowed under this section.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.171, is amended to read:

#### 90.171 ASSIGNMENT OF AUCTION TIMBER PERMITS.

Any permit sold at public auction may be assigned upon written approval of the commissioner. The assignment of any permit shall be signed and acknowledged by the permit holder. The commissioner shall not approve any assignment until the assignee has been determined to meet the qualifications of a responsible bidder and has given to the state a bond security deposit which shall be substantially in the form of, and shall be deemed of the same effect as, the bond security deposit required of the original purchaser. The commissioner may accept the an agreement of the assignee and any corporate surety upon such an original bond, substituting the assignee in the place of such the original purchaser and continuing such the original bond in full force and effect, as to the assignee. Thereupon but not otherwise the permit holder making the assignment shall be released from all liability arising or accruing from actions taken after the assignment became effective.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.181, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Deferred payments.** (a) If the amount of the statement is not paid within

30 days of the date thereof, it shall bear interest at the rate determined pursuant to section

16A.124, except that the purchaser shall not be required to pay interest that totals \$1 or

less. If the amount is not paid within 60 days, the commissioner shall place the account in
the hands of the commissioner of revenue according to chapter 16D, who shall proceed to
collect the same. When deemed in the best interests of the state, the commissioner shall
take possession of the timber for which an amount is due wherever it may be found and
sell the same informally or at public auction after giving reasonable notice.

(b) The proceeds of the sale shall be applied, first, to the payment of the expenses of seizure and sale; and, second, to the payment of the amount due for the timber, with interest; and the surplus, if any, shall belong to the state; and, in case a sufficient amount is not realized to pay these amounts in full, the balance shall be collected by the attorney general. Neither payment of the amount, nor the recovery of judgment therefor, nor satisfaction of the judgment, nor the seizure and sale of timber, shall release the sureties on any bond security deposit given pursuant to this chapter, or preclude the state from

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afterwards claiming that the timber was cut or removed contrary to law and recovering damages for the trespass thereby committed, or from prosecuting the offender criminally.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.191, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Sale requirements. The commissioner may sell the timber on any tract of state land in lots not exceeding 500 cords in volume, without formalities but for not less than the full appraised value thereof, to any person. No sale shall be made under this section to any person holding two more than four permits issued hereunder which are still in effect; except that (1) a partnership as defined in chapter 323, which may include spouses but which shall provide evidence that a partnership exists, may be holding two permits for each of not more than three partners who are actively engaged in the business of logging or who are the spouses of persons who are actively engaged in the business of logging with that partnership; and (2) a corporation, a majority of whose shares and voting power are owned by natural persons related to each other within the fourth degree of kindred according to the rules of the civil law or their spouses or estates, may be holding two permits for each of not more than three shareholders who are actively engaged in the business of logging or who are the spouses of persons who are actively engaged in the business of logging with that corporation.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.193, is amended to read:

#### 90.193 EXTENSION OF TIMBER PERMITS.

The commissioner may, in the case of an exceptional circumstance beyond the control of the timber permit holder which makes it unreasonable, impractical, and not feasible to complete cutting and removal under the permit within the time allowed, grant an one regular extension of for one year. A written request for the regular extension must be received by the commissioner before the permit expires. The request must state the reason the extension is necessary and be signed by the permit holder. An interest rate of eight percent may be charged for the period of extension.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.195, is amended to read:

## 90.195 SPECIAL USE AND PRODUCT PERMIT.

(a) The commissioner may issue a permit to salvage or cut not to exceed 12 cords of fuelwood per year for personal use from either or both of the following sources: (1) dead, down, and diseased damaged trees; (2) other trees that are of negative value under good forest management practices. The permits may be issued for a period not to exceed one year. The commissioner shall charge a fee for the permit that shall cover the commissioner's

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eost of issuing the permit and as provided under section 90.041, subdivision 10. The fee shall not exceed the current market value of fuelwood of similar species, grade, and volume that is being sold in the area where the salvage or cutting is authorized under the permit.

- (b) The commissioner may issue a special product permit under section 89.42 for commercial use, which may include incidental volumes of boughs, gravel, hay, biomass, and other products derived from forest management activities. The value of the products is the current market value of the products that are being sold in the area. The permit may be issued for a period not to exceed one year and the commissioner shall charge a fee for the permit as provided under section 90.041, subdivision 10.
- (c) The commissioner may issue a special use permit for incidental volumes of timber from approved right-of-way road clearing across state land for the purpose of accessing a state timber permit. The permit shall include the volume and value of timber to be cleared and may be issued for a period not to exceed one year. A presale conference as required under section 90.151, subdivision 6, must be completed before the start of any activities under the permit.
- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.201, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: Subd. 2a. **Prompt payment of refunds.** Any refund of cash that is due to a permit holder as determined on a final statement transmitted pursuant to section 90.181 or a refund of cash made pursuant to section 90.161, subdivision 1, or 90.173, paragraph (a), shall be paid to the permit holder according to section 16A.124 unless the refund is credited on another permit as provided in this chapter.
  - Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.211, is amended to read:

#### 90.211 PURCHASE MONEY, WHEN FORFEITED.

If the holder of an effective permit <u>begins to cut and then</u> fails to <u>eut complete</u> any part <u>thereof of the permit</u> before the expiration of the permit, the permit holder shall nevertheless pay the price therefor; but under no circumstances shall timber be cut after the expiration of the permit or extension thereof.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.221, is amended to read:

#### 90.221 TIMBER SALES RECORDS.

The commissioner shall keep timber sales records, including the description of each tract of land from which any timber is sold; the date of the report of the state appraisers; the kind, amount, and value of the timber as shown by such report; the date of the sale; the price for which the timber was sold; the name of the purchaser; the number, date

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of issuance and date of expiration of each permit; the date of any assignment of the permit; the name of the assignee; the dates of the filing and the amounts of the respective bonds security deposits by the purchaser and assignee; the names of the sureties thereon; the amount of timber taken from the land; the date of the report of the scaler and state appraiser; the names of the scaler and the state appraiser who scaled the timber; and the amount paid for such timber and the date of payment.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.252, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Consumer scaling. The commissioner may enter into an agreement with either a timber sale permittee, or the purchaser of the cut products, or both, so that the scaling of the cut timber and the collection of the payment for the same can be consummated by the consumer state. Such an agreement shall be approved as to form and content by the attorney general and shall provide for a bond or cash in lieu of a bond and such other safeguards as are necessary to protect the interests of the state. The scaling and payment collection procedure may be used for any state timber sale, except that no permittee who is also the consumer shall both cut and scale the timber sold unless such scaling is supervised by a state scaler.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.301, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Seizure of unlawfully cut timber. The commissioner may take possession of any timber hereafter unlawfully cut upon or taken from any land owned by the state wherever found and may sell the same informally or at public auction after giving such notice as the commissioner deems reasonable and after deducting all the expenses of such sale the proceeds thereof shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the proper fund; and when any timber so unlawfully cut has been intermingled with any other timber or property so that it cannot be identified or plainly separated therefrom the commissioner may so seize and sell the whole quantity so intermingled and, in such case, the whole quantity of such timber shall be conclusively presumed to have been unlawfully taken from state land. When the timber unlawfully cut or removed from state land is so seized and sold, the seizure shall not in any manner relieve the trespasser who cut or removed, or caused the cutting or removal of, any such timber from the full liability imposed by this chapter for the trespass so committed, but the net amount realized from such sale shall be credited on whatever judgment is recovered against such trespasser, if the trespass was deemed to be casual and involuntary.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.301, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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Subd. 4. **Apprehension of trespassers; reward.** The commissioner may offer a reward to be paid to a person giving to the proper authorities any information that leads to the conviction of a person violating this chapter. The reward is limited to the greater of \$100 or ten percent of the single stumpage value of any timber unlawfully cut or removed. The commissioner shall pay the reward from funds appropriated for that purpose or from receipts from the sale of state timber. A reward shall not be paid to salaried forest officers, state appraisers, scalers, conservation officers, or licensed peace officers.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 90.41, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Violations and penalty.** (a) Any state scaler or state appraiser who shall accept any compensation or gratuity for services as such from any other source except the state of Minnesota, or any state scaler, or other person authorized to scale state timber, or state appraiser, who shall make any false report, or insert in any such report any false statement, or shall make any such report without having examined the land embraced therein or without having actually been upon the land, or omit from any such report any statement required by law to be made therein, or who shall fail to report any known trespass committed upon state lands, or who shall conspire with any other person in any manner, by act or omission or otherwise, to defraud or unlawfully deprive the state of Minnesota of any land or timber, or the value thereof, shall be guilty of a felony. Any material discrepancy between the facts and the scale returned by any such person scaling timber for the state shall be considered prima facie evidence that such person is guilty of violating this statute.

(b) No such appraiser or scaler who has been once discharged for cause shall ever again be appointed. This provision shall not apply to resignations voluntarily made by and accepted from such employees.

# Sec. 43. PERMIT CANCELLATION.

Upon written request submitted by a permit holder to the commissioner of natural resources on or before June 1, 2015, the commissioner shall cancel any provision in a timber sale permit sold prior to September 1, 2012, that requires skidding, payment for, or removal of balsam fir when the permit contains at least 50 cords of balsam fir. The remaining provisions of the permit remain in effect.

### Sec. 44. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 90.163; 90.173; and 90.41, subdivision 2, are repealed.

Sec. 44. 18

#### **APPENDIX**

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0778-1

#### 90.163 PERFORMANCE DEPOSIT OPTION.

In lieu of the bond or cash deposit equal to the value of all timber covered by the permit as required by section 90.161 or 90.173, a purchaser of any state timber may pay to the commissioner a performance deposit of ten percent of the appraised value of the permit for the express purpose of entering on the land to clear building sites or logging roads in advance of cutting state timber. No cutting of state timber, except that incidental to the clearing of building sites or logging roads, is allowed until the purchaser has met all of the requirements of section 90.161 or 90.173.

#### 90.173 PURCHASER'S OR ASSIGNEE'S CASH DEPOSIT IN LIEU OF BOND.

- (a) In lieu of filing the bond required by section 90.161 or 90.171, as security for the issuance or assignment of a timber permit, the person required to file the bond may deposit with the commissioner cash; a certified check; a cashier's check; a personal check; a postal, bank, or express money order; or an irrevocable bank letter of credit in the same amount as would be required for a bond. All of the conditions of the timber sale bond shall equally apply to the alternatives in lieu of bond. In the event of a default the state may take from the deposit the sum of money to which it is entitled; the remainder, if any, shall be returned to the person making the deposit. When cash is deposited for a bond, it shall be applied to the amount due when a statement is prepared and transmitted to the permit holder pursuant to section 90.181. Any balance due to the state shall be shown on the statement and shall be paid as provided in section 90.181. Any amount of the deposit in excess of the amount determined to be due pursuant to section 90.181 shall be returned to the permit holder when a final statement is transmitted pursuant to that section. All or part of a cash bond may be withheld from application to an amount due on a nonfinal statement if it appears that the total amount due on the permit will exceed the bid price.
- (b) If an irrevocable bank letter of credit is provided as security under paragraph (a), at the written request of the permittee the state shall annually allow the amount of the bank letter of credit to be reduced by an amount proportionate to the value of timber that has been harvested and for which the state has received payment under the timber permit. The remaining amount of the bank letter of credit after a reduction under this paragraph must not be less than the value of the timber remaining to be harvested under the timber permit.
- (c) If cash; a certified check; a cashier's check; a personal check; or a postal, bank, or express money order is provided as security under paragraph (a) and no cutting of state timber has taken place on the permit, the commissioner may credit the security provided, less any deposit required by sections 90.14 and 90.163, to any other permit to which the permit holder requests in writing that it be credited.

#### 90.41 STATE APPRAISER AND SCALER; VIOLATIONS, PENALTIES.

Subd. 2. **Penalty.** Every person who shall cut timber on state lands and fail to mark the same, as provided by law, and the permit under which the same was cut, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.