LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICY

ARTICLE 3

Subdivision 1. Conditions. (a) A meeting governed by section 13D.01, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and this section may be conducted by interactive technology so long as:

(1) all members of the body participating in the meeting, wherever their physical location, can hear and see one another and can hear and see all discussion and testimony presented at any location at which at least one member is present;

(2) members of the public present at the regular meeting location of the body can hear and see all discussion and testimony and all votes of members of the body;

(3) at least one member of the body is physically present at the regular meeting location;

(4) all votes are conducted by roll call so each member's vote on each issue can be identified and recorded; and

(5) each location at which a member of the body is present is open and accessible to the public.

(b) A meeting satisfies the requirements of paragraph (a), although a member of the public body participates from a location that is not open or accessible to the public, if the member has not participated more than three times in a calendar year from a location that is not open or accessible to the public, and:

(1) the member is serving in the military and is at a required drill, deployed, or on active duty; or

(2) the member has been advised by a health care professional against being in a public place for personal or family medical reasons. This clause only applies when a state of emergency has been declared under section 12.31, and expires 60 days after the removal of the state of emergency.

Subdivision 2. "Qualifying government" means:

(1) a county or statutory or home rule charter city with a population of more than 100,000;

(2) a county or statutory or home rule charter city which had its most recently issued general obligation bonds rated in the highest category by a national bond rating agency, or whose most recent long-term, senior, general obligation rating by one or more national rating organizations in the prior 18-month period is AA or higher.
(a) Qualifying governments may only invest under subdivision 2 any time period when it does not meet the threshold, but may continue to manage funds previously invested under subdivision 2.

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

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61.13 (c) The calculation in paragraph (b) must be based on the qualifying government's most recent audited statement of net position, which must be compliant and audited pursuant to paragraph (b) under paragraph (a), clause (2), may not invest additional funds under this section during any time period when it does not meet the threshold, but may continue to manage funds previously invested under subdivision 2.

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

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62.17 (b) A county or statutory or home rule charter city with a population of 100,000 or less that is a qualifying government, but is subsequently rated less than the highest category by a national bond rating agency on a general obligation bond issue, does not meet the threshold under paragraph (a), clause (2), may not invest additional funds under this section during any time period when it does not meet the threshold, but may continue to manage funds previously invested under subdivision 2.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
to governmental accounting and auditing standards. Once the amount invested reaches 15 percent of the sum of unassigned cash, cash equivalents, deposits, and investments, no further funds may be invested under this section; however, a qualifying government may continue to manage the funds previously invested under this section even if the total amount subsequently exceeds 15 percent of the sum of unassigned cash, cash equivalents, deposits, and investments.

(c) A qualifying government under subdivision 1, clause (3), may invest up to the lesser of:

(1) 15 percent of the sum of its cash, cash equivalents, deposits, and investments; or

(2) 25 percent of its net assets as reported on the pool's most recent audited statement of net position, which must be compliant and audited pursuant to governmental accounting and auditing standards.

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

Sec. 5. [118A.10] SELF-INSURANCE POOLS; ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT AUTHORITY.

Subd. 2. Additional investment authority. (a) A qualifying government may invest in the securities specified in section 11A.24, with the exception of specific investments authorized under section 11A.24, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5);

(b) Investments authorized under this section are subject to the limitations under section 11A.24.

(c) A qualifying government may invest with the State Board of Investment subject to the terms and minimum amounts adopted by the State Board of Investment.

Subd. 3. Approval. Before investing pursuant to this section, the governing body of a qualifying government must adopt an investment policy pursuant to a resolution that includes both of the following statements:

(1) the governing body understands that investments under this section have a risk of loss; and

(2) the governing body understands the type of funds that are being invested and the specific investment itself.

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

Sec. 6. [134.114] RAMSEY COUNTY LIBRARY ADVISORY BOARD.

Subdivision 1. Appointment. The Ramsey County Board of Commissioners shall direct, operate, and manage the suburban Ramsey County library system. The county board shall authorize and implement the management of the library system.

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

Subdivision 1. Appointment. The Ramsey County Board of Commissioners shall direct, operate, and manage the suburban Ramsey County library system. The county board shall authorize and implement the management of the library system.
appoint seven members to a suburban Ramsey County Library Advisory Board. All members
must reside in the suburban county library service area. The Ramsey County Library Advisory
Board shall replace the existing Ramsey County Library Board upon the effective date of
this section.

Subd. 2. Powers and duties. The Ramsey County Library Advisory Board shall provide
advice and make recommendations on matters pertaining to county library services. The
Ramsey County Library Advisory Board shall provide recommendations regarding integrated
county service delivery that impacts or is enhanced by library services. The county board
may delegate additional powers and duties to the Ramsey County Library Advisory Board.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of
Ramsey County and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 7. [134.115] ANOKA COUNTY LIBRARY ADVISORY BOARD.

Subdivision 1. Appointment. The Anoka County Board of Commissioners shall direct,
operate, and manage the suburban Anoka County library system. The county board shall
appoint seven members to a suburban Anoka County Library Advisory Board. All members
must reside in the suburban county library service area. The Anoka County Library Advisory
Board shall replace the existing Anoka County Library Board upon the effective date of
this section.

Subd. 2. Powers and duties. The Anoka County Library Advisory Board shall provide
advice and make recommendations on matters pertaining to county library services. The
Anoka County Library Advisory Board shall provide recommendations regarding integrated
county service delivery that impacts or is enhanced by library services. The county board
may delegate additional powers and duties to the Anoka County Library Advisory Board.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of
Anoka County and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 383B.145, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:

Subd. 11. Solicitations to small business enterprises or veteran-owned small
businesses. Notwithstanding the contract threshold of section 471.345, subdivision 4; a
contract, as defined in section 471.345, subdivision 2, estimated not to exceed $500,000
may be made pursuant to the provisions of section 471.345, subdivision 4, provided that a
business that is directly solicited is certified as either: (1) a small business enterprise; or (2) a
small business that is majority-owned and operated by a veteran or a service-disabled veteran.
Sec. 9. [383B.1587] CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AT RISK.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the definitions in this subdivision have the meanings given them.

(b) "Construction manager at risk" means a person who is selected by the county to act as a construction manager to manage the construction process, including but not limited to responsibility for the price, schedule, and workmanship of the construction performed according to the procedures in this section.

(c) "Construction manager at risk contract" means a contract for construction of a project between a construction manager at risk and the county, which shall include a guaranteed maximum price, construction schedule, and workmanship of the construction performed.

(d) "Guaranteed maximum price" means the maximum amount that a construction manager at risk is paid pursuant to a contract to perform a defined scope of work.

(e) "Guaranteed maximum price contract" means a contract under which a construction manager or subcontractor is paid on the basis of the actual cost to perform the work specified in the contract plus an amount for overhead and profit, the sum of which must not exceed the guaranteed maximum price in the contract.

(f) "Past performance" or "experience" does not include the exercise or assertion of a person's legal rights.

(g) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or other legal entity.

(h) "Project" means an undertaking to construct, alter, or enlarge a building, structure, or other improvement, except a highway or bridge, by or for the county.

(i) "Request for proposals" means the document or publication soliciting proposals for a construction manager at risk contract as provided in this section.

(j) "Request for qualifications" means the document or publication soliciting qualifications for a construction manager at risk contract as provided in this section.

Subd. 2. Authority. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the county may use a construction manager at risk method of project delivery and award a construction manager at risk contract based on the selection criteria described in this section.
Subd. 3. Solicitation of qualifications. (a) A request for qualifications must be prepared for each construction manager at risk contract as provided in this section. The request for qualifications must contain, at a minimum, the following elements:

1. Procedures for submitting qualifications, the criteria and subcriteria for evaluating the qualifications and the relative weight for each criterion and subcriterion, and the procedures for making awards in an open, competitive, and objective manner, applying a scoring or trade-off evaluation method, including a reference to the requirements of this section;

2. The proposed terms and conditions for the contract;

3. The desired qualifications of the construction manager at risk;

4. The schedule for commencement and completion of the project;

5. Any applicable budget limits for the project;

6. The requirements for insurance and statutorily required performance and payment bonds; and

7. The identification and location of any other information in the possession or control of the county that the county determines is material, including surveys, soils reports, drawings or models of existing structures, environmental studies, photographs, or references to public records.

(b) The request for qualifications criteria must not impose unnecessary conditions beyond reasonable requirements to ensure maximum participation of construction managers at risk. The criteria must not consider the collective bargaining status of the construction manager at risk.

(c) The request for qualifications criteria may include a requirement that the proposer include the cost for the proposer's services.

(d) Notice of requests for qualifications must be advertised in a manner designated by the county.

Subd. 4. Construction manager at risk selection process. (a) In a construction manager at risk selection process, the following applies:

1. Upon determining to utilize a construction manager at risk for a project, the county shall create a selection committee composed of a minimum of three persons, at least one of whom has construction industry expertise; and

2. The county shall establish procedures for determining the appropriate content of a request for qualifications, as provided in subdivision 3.

(b) In accordance with the criteria and procedures set forth in the request for qualifications, the selection committee shall evaluate the experience of a proposer as a construction manager at risk, including but not limited to capacity of key personnel, technical
competence, capability to perform, past performance of the firm and its employees, safety record and compliance with state and federal law, availability to and familiarity with the project locale, and other appropriate facts submitted by the proposer in response to the request for qualifications.

c) If the county receives fewer than three proposals from construction managers, the county may:
   (1) proceed as described in paragraph (d);
   (2) solicit new proposals;
   (3) revise the request for qualifications and then solicit new proposals using the revised request for qualifications;
   (4) select another allowed procurement method;
   (5) proceed with a sole proposer if the county determines the construction manager at risk marketplace is limited and the benefit of issuing a new solicitation is not practicable;
   or
   (6) reject all proposals.

d) The selection committee shall review the qualification of each proposer. If there is more than one proposer, the selection committee shall create a short list of two to five proposers.

e) The county shall issue a request for proposals requiring cost and other information as desired from the short-listed proposers.

(f) The selection committee may conduct formal interviews with the short-listed proposers but shall not disclose any proprietary or confidential information contained in one proposal to another proposer, and shall rank the proposers by applying a scoring or trade-off evaluation method. The scoring or trade-off evaluation method must be described in the request for proposals.

Subd. 5. Construction manager at risk contract. (a) The county shall conduct contract negotiations with the highest ranked proposer to reach agreement on the cost and terms of the contract. If an agreement cannot be reached with the highest ranked proposer, the county may begin negotiations with the next highest ranked proposer. The negotiation process continues until an agreement is reached with a proposer or the county rejects all proposals.

(b) The construction manager at risk shall competitively bid all trade contract work for the project from a list of qualified firms. The list of qualified firms may be limited to qualified Small Business Enterprise and/or Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (SBE/DBE) firms, subject to availability of such qualified SBE/DBE firms for the specific work. The list of qualified firms must be based on an open, competitive, and objective prequalification process in which the selection criteria, approved by the county, may include but is not limited to...
the firm's experience as a constructor, including capacity of key personnel; technical
competence, capability to perform, past performance of the firm and its employees, safety
record and compliance with state and federal law; availability to and familiarity with the
project locale; SBE/DBE certification, and other considerations as defined by the construction
manager at risk and the county. The construction manager at risk and the county shall jointly
determine the composition of the list of qualified firms. With the county's approval, upon
request, the construction manager at risk may also submit bids for trade contract work if
the construction manager at risk does not participate in the county's review of the bids or
selection decision.

(c) The construction manager at risk and the county shall enter into a guaranteed
maximum price contract for the project.

Sec. 10. [412.925] NATIVE LANDSCAPES.

(a) A statutory city or home rule charter city shall allow an owner, authorized agent, or
authorized occupant of any privately owned lands or premises to install and maintain a
managed natural landscape. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
meanings given:

(1) "managed natural landscape" means a planned, intentional, and maintained planting
of native or nonnative grasses, wildflowers, forbs, ferns, shrubs, or trees, including but not
limited to rain gardens, meadow vegetation, and ornamental plants. Managed natural
landscapes does not include turf-grass lawns left unattended for the purpose of returning to
a natural state;

(2) "meadow vegetation" means grasses and flowering broad-leaf plants that are native
to, or adapted to, the state of Minnesota, and that are commonly found in meadow and
prairie plant communities, not including noxious weeds. "Noxious weed" has the meaning
given in section 18.77, subdivision 8;

(3) "ornamental plants" means grasses, perennials, annuals, and groundcovers purposely
planted for aesthetic reasons;

(4) "rain garden" means a native plant garden that is designed not only to aesthetically
improve properties, but also to reduce the amount of stormwater and accompanying pollutants
from entering streams, lakes, and rivers; and

(5) "turf-grass lawn" means a lawn composed mostly of grasses commonly used in
regularly cut lawns or play areas, including but not limited to bluegrass, fescue, and ryegrass
blends, intended to be maintained at a height of no more than eight inches.

(b) Managed natural landscapes may include plants and grasses that are in excess of
eight inches in height and have gone to seed, but may not include any noxious weeds and
must be maintained.
69.10 (e) Except as part of a managed natural landscape as defined in this section, any weeds
69.11 or grasses growing upon any lot or parcel of land in a city to a greater height than eight
69.12 inches or that have gone or are about to go to seed are prohibited.

35.24 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 428A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
35.25 read:
35.26 Subd. 7. Multiunit residential property. "Multiunit residential property" means:
35.27 (1) property classified as class 4a under section 273.13, subdivision 25; paragraph (a);
35.28 (2) condominiums, as defined under section 515A.1-103, clause (7), that are classified
35.29 as class 1a under section 273.13, subdivision 22, paragraph (a); class 4b under section
35.30 273.13, subdivision 25, paragraph (b), clause (1); or class 4bb under section 273.13,
35.31 subdivision 25, paragraph (c), clause (1);
35.32 (3) condominium-type storage units classified as class 4bb under section 273.13,
35.33 subdivision 25, paragraph (c), clause (3); and
35.34 (4) duplex or triplex property classified as class 1a under section 273.13, subdivision
35.35 22; paragraph (a); or classified as class 4b under section 273.13, subdivision 25, paragraph
35.36 (b); clause (1).
35.37 Multiunit residential property does not include any unit that is an affordable housing unit.
35.38 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the establishment or expansion of a
35.39 special service district after July 1, 2023.

36.1 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 428A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
36.2 read:
36.3 Subd. 8. Nonresidential property. "Nonresidential property" means property that is
36.4 classified under section 273.13 and used for commercial, industrial, or public utility purposes,
36.5 or is zoned for vacant land or designated on a land use plan for commercial or industrial
36.6 use.
36.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the establishment or expansion of a
36.8 special service district after July 1, 2023.

36.9 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 428A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
36.10 read:
36.11 Subd. 9. Nonresidential owners. "Nonresidential owners" means the owners of 50
36.12 percent or more of the land area of property subject to service charges on nonresidential
36.13 property in a proposed or existing special service district and either the: (1) owners of 50
36.14 percent or more of the net tax capacity of property subject to a proposed or existing service
36.15 charge, based on net tax capacity; or (2) owners, individuals, and business organizations
subject to 50 percent or more of a proposed or existing service charge using a basis other than net tax capacity.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the establishment or expansion of a special service district after July 1, 2023.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 428A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. Affordable housing unit. "Affordable housing unit" means a residential unit affordable to households with incomes at or below 80 percent of area median income.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 428A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Ordinance. The governing body of a city may adopt an ordinance establishing a special service district. Except as otherwise provided in section 428A.021, only nonresidential property that is classified under section 273.13 and used for commercial, industrial, or public utility purposes, or is vacant land zoned or designated on a land use plan for commercial or industrial use and located in the special service district, may be subject to the charges imposed by the city on the special service district. Other types of property may be included within the boundaries of the special service district but are not subject to the levies or charges imposed by the city on the special service district, unless nonresidential owners, as defined in section 428A.01, subdivision 9, make an election under section 428A.021. If 50 percent or more of the estimated market value of a parcel of property is classified under section 273.13 as commercial, industrial, or vacant land zoned or designated on a land use plan for commercial or industrial use and located in the special service district, then the entire taxable market value of the property is subject to a service charge based on net tax capacity for purposes of sections 428A.01 to 428A.10. The ordinance shall describe with particularity the area within the city to be included in the district and the special services to be furnished in the district. The ordinance may not be adopted until after a public hearing has been held on the question. Notice of the hearing shall include the time and place of hearing, a map showing the boundaries of the proposed district, and a statement that all persons owning property in the proposed district that would be subject to a service charge will be given opportunity to be heard at the hearing. Within 30 days after adoption of the ordinance under this subdivision, the governing body shall send a copy of the ordinance to the commissioner of revenue.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the establishment or expansion of a special service district after July 1, 2023.

Sec. 12. [428A.021] ELECTION TO INCLUDE MULTIUNIT RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

Subdivision 1. Multiunit residential property; new districts; election. Prior to filing a petition with the city clerk under section 428A.08, nonresidential owners may elect to subject multiunit residential property to the charges imposed by the city on a special service district.
Subd. 2. Multiunit residential property; in-district expansion. Nonresidential owners may elect to expand the district to subject multiunit residential property to the charges for the district. The election must be filed with the city clerk. The city must provide for a hearing and notice on the expansion as required in sections 428A.02 and 428A.03. Notice must be served in the original district and must include the property proposed to be added to the district. Multiunit residential property added to the district is subject to all service charges imposed within the district after the property becomes a part of the district. On the question of whether to expand a district to include multiunit residential property, the petition requirement in section 428A.08 and the veto power in section 428A.09 apply to all owners, individuals, and business organizations that would be subject to the charges for the district.

Subd. 3. Multiunit residential property; enlargement of boundaries. Prior to the hearing and notice requirements in section 428A.04, a majority of the petitioners seeking enlargement of a district under section 428A.04 may elect to expand the proposed enlargement to subject multiunit residential property to the charges imposed by the city on a special service district. The election must be filed with the city clerk.

Subd. 4. Common interest communities. A unit in a common interest community, as defined under section 515B.1-103, clause (10), may only be included in a district under this section if the district will provide services not provided by the unit owner's association, as defined in section 515B.1-103, clause (4).
(e) "Construction manager at risk contract" means a contract for construction of a project between a construction manager at risk and a municipality, which shall include a guaranteed maximum price, construction schedule, and workmanship of the construction performed.

(d) "Municipality" has the meaning given under section 471.345, subdivision 1.

Subd. 2. Solicitation of qualifications. (a) A municipality may accept written requests for proposals for a construction manager at risk for its project. The written request for proposals must include:

1. a description of the project;
2. the estimated cost of completing the project;
3. a description of any special requirements or unique features of the proposed project; and
4. other information which will assist the municipality in carrying out its duties and responsibilities set forth in this section.

(b) A municipality may include in the request for qualifications criteria a requirement that the proposer include the overhead and fee that the construction manager at risk proposes to charge for its services.

(c) A municipality shall prepare a request for qualifications for each construction manager at risk contract as provided in this section. The request for qualifications shall contain, at a minimum, the information described in section 16C.34, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (2) to (7) and (9), and any other information the municipality determines is material.

(d) Notice of requests for qualifications must be advertised in a manner designated by the municipality.

Subd. 3. Construction manager at risk contract. A municipality shall comply with the same procedures as the commissioner of administration under section 16C.34, subdivision 3, in construction manager at risk contracts.

Subd. 4. Exception. This section does not apply to contracts for construction, alteration, repair, or maintenance work on any street, road, bridge, or highway.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to municipal construction manager at risk contracts solicited on or after that date.

Sec. 13. [471.585] MUNICIPAL HOTEL LICENSING.

(a) A statutory or home rule charter city or a town may adopt an ordinance requiring hotels operating within the boundaries of the city or town to have a valid license issued by the city or town. A fee for a license under this section may not exceed $150.

(a) A statutory or home rule charter city or a town may adopt an ordinance requiring hotels as defined in section 327.50, subdivision 3, operating within the boundaries of the city or town to have a valid license issued by the city or town. An annual fee for a license under this section may not exceed $150.
An ordinance adopted under this section is limited to requiring compliance with state and local laws as a condition of licensure. No other licensing conditions or requirements are permitted.

A city or town that has adopted an ordinance under this section may refuse to issue a license, or may revoke an existing license, if the hotel fails to comply with the conditions of the license.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 473.606, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Employees, others, affirmative action; prevailing wage. The corporation shall have the power to appoint engineers and other consultants, attorneys, and such other officers, agents, and employees as it may see fit, who shall perform such duties and receive such compensation as the corporation may determine, notwithstanding the provisions of section 43A.17, subdivision 9, and be removable at the pleasure of the corporation. The corporation must adopt an affirmative action plan, which shall be submitted to the appropriate agency or office of the state for review and approval. The plan must include a yearly progress report to the agency or office. Whenever the corporation performs any work within the limits of a city of the first class, or establishes a minimum wage for skilled or unskilled labor in the specifications or any contract for work within one of the cities, the rate of pay to such skilled and unskilled labor must be the prevailing rate of wage for such labor in that city.

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

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 473.704, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Director; to be entomologist. It may employ and fix the duties and compensation of a director who shall develop the control programs of the district and shall supervise its execution; such director shall be an entomologist.

Sec. 16. REQUIRING CITIES TO REPORT BUILDINGS THAT DO NOT HAVE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS;

(a) A city of the first or second class shall provide to the state fire marshal a list by June 20, 2024, and an updated list by June 30, 2027, and June 30, 2032, of each residential building in the city that:

(1) has at least one story used for human occupancy that is 75 feet or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access;

(2) was not subject to a requirement to include a sprinkler system at the time the building was constructed; and

(3) has not been retrofitted with a sprinkler system;
(b) The state fire marshal shall submit the lists within 60 days of the due dates under paragraph (a) to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the State Building Code and the State Fire Code.

ARTICLE 4

MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION DISSOLUTION

Section 1. PREEMPTION.

This article supersedes any other law, home rule charter provision, and city ordinance to the contrary.

Sec. 2. DEFINITIONS.

(a) For the purposes of this article, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given unless the context indicates otherwise:

(b) "City hall and courthouse" means the city hall building and courthouse owned by the city of Minneapolis and Hennepin County and under the care and control of the Municipal Building Commission pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections 383B.75 to 383B.754.

(c) "Dissolution date" means the day after the Municipal Building Commission, the city of Minneapolis, and Hennepin County fully execute the transactional documents.

(d) "Municipal Building Commission" means the entity created by Minnesota Statutes, section 383B.75.

(e) "Transactional documents" means the agreements and documents, including any real estate ownership structure or joint powers agreement under Minnesota Statutes, section 471.59, needed to effectuate the efficient dissolution of the Municipal Building Commission pursuant to this act.

(f) "Municipal Building Commission employees" means all employees of the Municipal Building Commission including employees represented by unions and employees not represented by unions.

(g) "Representatives of the Municipal Building Commission employees" means the person or entity selected by each Municipal Building Commission employee to represent that employee pursuant to subdivision 6, paragraph (b).

(h) "Transactional documents" means the agreements and documents, including the agreement between the city of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, and representatives of the Municipal Building Commission employees required by subdivision 6, paragraph (b), and any real estate ownership structure or joint powers agreement under Minnesota Statutes.

Sec. 15. MUNICIPAL BUILDING COMMISSION DISSOLUTION.

Subdivision 1. Preemption. This section supersedes any other law, home rule charter provision, and city ordinance to the contrary.

Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given unless the context indicates otherwise.

(b) "Benefits" means all of the health insurance, health savings, sick leave, vacation time, deferred compensation, retirement benefits, Public Employees Retirement Association benefits, and all other employee benefits, monies, balances, accounts, allowances, accruals, and credits of the Municipal Building Commission employees.

(c) "City hall and courthouse" means the city hall building and courthouse owned by the city of Minneapolis and Hennepin County and under the care and control of the Municipal Building Commission pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections 383B.75 to 383B.754.

Sec. 26. (a) "Dissolution date" means the day after the Municipal Building Commission, the city of Minneapolis, and Hennepin County fully execute the transactional documents.

(b) "Municipal Building Commission" means the entity created by Minnesota Statutes, section 383B.75.

(f) "Municipal Building Commission employees" means all employees of the Municipal Building Commission including employees represented by unions and employees not represented by unions.

(g) "Representatives of the Municipal Building Commission employees" means the person or entity selected by each Municipal Building Commission employee to represent that employee pursuant to subdivision 6, paragraph (b).

(h) "Transactional documents" means the agreements and documents, including the agreement between the city of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, and representatives of the Municipal Building Commission employees required by subdivision 6, paragraph (b), and any real estate ownership structure or joint powers agreement under Minnesota Statutes.
40.10 Subd. 3. Transfer of assets. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the transaction documents shall provide for the transfer of all assets of the Municipal Building Commission including but not limited to all furniture, fixtures, equipment, and other personal property of the Municipal Building Commission to the city of Minneapolis or other legal entity as necessary and appropriate for the use of the assets in the ongoing operation and management of the city hall and courthouse.

40.16 Subd. 4. Continued employment of Municipal Building Commission employees. Notwithstanding any other law or home rule charter provision to the contrary, immediately upon the full execution of the transactional documents, all Municipal Building Commission employees shall be employees of the city of Minneapolis or Hennepin County, employed in equivalent positions at their current salaries and wages with all of their current benefits, and shall continue to have all rights, remedies, and privileges under Minnesota Statutes, section 383B.751.

40.23 Subd. 5. Municipal Building Commission dissolution. (a) Notwithstanding any other law or home rule charter provision to the contrary, the Municipal Building Commission and all its functions will be dissolved upon the dissolution date. (b) The transactional documents must include how the city of Minneapolis and Hennepin County will manage the outstanding liabilities of the Municipal Building Commission that exist as of the dissolution date.

40.29 Subd. 6. Transactional documents: agreements. (a) The Municipal Building Commission, city of Minneapolis, and Hennepin County may execute transactional documents to effectuate the transfer of assets and dissolution provided for in this article.
(b) The Municipal Building Commission, city of Minneapolis, and the representatives of the Municipal Building Commission employees must reach an agreement addressing the impact of a dissolution on employees before fully executing the transactional documents.

(c) The Municipal Building Commission, city of Minneapolis, and Hennepin County must fully execute the transactional documents before the filing of a certificate of local approval of this section.

Subd. 7. Ongoing statutory rights of Municipal Building Commission employees. Notwithstanding any other law or home rule charter provision to the contrary, this section shall not be construed to invalidate the rights, remedies, and privileges of the Municipal Building Commission employees under Minnesota Statutes, section 383B.751.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Minneapolis and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 16. ST. PAUL; DESIGN-BUILD AUTHORIZATION. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 471.345, or any other law to the contrary, the city of St. Paul may solicit and award a design-build contract for the East Side Skate Park project at Eastside Heritage Park on the basis of a best value selection process. The city must consider at least three proposals when awarding a design-build contract under this section.

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

Sec. 17. REPEALER. Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 383B.75; 383B.751; 383B.752; 383B.753; and 383B.754, are repealed.

Sec. 17. REPEALER. Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 383B.143, subdivisions 2 and 3, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 43A.17, subdivision 9, is repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (b) is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. This article is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Minneapolis and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 14 and 17, paragraph (a), are effective the day following final enactment.

Section 17, paragraph (b), is effective on the day section 15 is effective.