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PART A: Health and Human Services Provisions

Article 1: Appropriations

Overview

Article 1 makes overall reductions, along with some specific additional appropriations, to the appropriations for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 made in the 1999 Omnibus Health and Human Services Appropriations bill (Laws 1999, chapter 245.) This article also appropriates an additional \$90.587 million for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 in the state's federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) block grant funds over the amounts that were appropriated in the 1999 law, and earmarks some TANF expenditures for the 2002-2003 biennium.

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| 1 | Health and Human Services appropriations. Specifies that the total appropriations for all state funds, which net out to be reductions, made in the bill are reductions of \$52.340 million in FY 2000 and appropriations of \$18.712 million in FY 2001. |
| 2 | Commissioner of human services. Specifies that the total human services appropriations for all state funds, which net out to be reductions, made in the bill are reductions of \$52.490 million in FY 2000 and appropriations of \$17.915 million in FY 2001. |
| | Specific appropriations and reductions include: |
| | - appropriations for the adoption assistance and relative custody assistance programs |

	- an appropriation to establish a reserve account to reimburse counties for the costs of providing safety net services to children in MFIP families that receive a 100% sanction for noncompliance (see also Article 4, section 16)
	- a general fund base level reduction to state operated services programs and activities
	- a general fund reduction to the FY 2001 Community Social Services Act appropriation (This reduction is replaced with TANF funds.)
	- an additional 5 percent reimbursement rate increase for nursing services and home health services, personal care attendant services, and private duty nursing services, for FY 2001. Eighty percent of this additional revenue must be used to increase the compensation of employees who provide direct services to clients.
	- funding for one-time staff enrichment grants to nursing facilities (see Article 2, section 22)
	- a cancellation of monies from the reserve account within the Consolidated Chemical Dependency Treatment Fund to the state general fund
	- funding for technical assistance to a day training and habilitation task force
	This section also appropriates additional federal TANF funds to the commissioner for a variety of specified purposes, including:
	- \$10.2 million for additional grants to counties to serve hard-to-employ MFIP recipients (\$22.625 million is also provided each year in FY 2002 and FY 2003 for these grants.)
	- \$1 million for other one-time MFIP employment-related initiatives
	- \$320,000 (per year for three years, from FY 2001-FY 2003) to train MFIP job counselors
	- additional funding (over three years, from FY 2001-FY 2003) for the counties' costs of the automatic fair hearings created in Article 4, section 16
	- \$1 million (per year for three years, from FY 2001-FY 2003) for an out of wedlock pregnancy prevention program for youth at risk of prostitution
	- \$1 million (per year for three years, from FY 2001-FY 2003) for a supportive housing and managed care MFIP pilot project
	The total TANF amounts appropriated are \$34 million In FY 2000, and \$56.587 million in FY 2001. Other adjustments to TANF transfers, and to expenditures claimed to meet the state's maintenance of effort requirement for the TANF program in the current biennium and in the 2002-2003 biennium, are also made in this section.
3	Commissioner of health. Specifies that the total health appropriations for all state funds made in the bill are appropriations of \$797,000 in FY 2001. Provisions in this section:
	- Appropriate \$540,000 in FY 2001 for the state poison information centers program. Permit the commissioner to use federal preventive health services block grant funds to provide additional funding to this program. Also reduce the general fund base for this program by \$380,000 each year in FY 2002 and FY 2003.
	- Appropriate \$90,000 in FY 2001 for the commissioner to respond to complaints about funeral and preneed services.
	- Permit money from a \$20,000 appropriation for autopsy case studies and guidelines that was made in the 1999 Omnibus Health and Human Services Appropriations bill to also be used for continuing education sessions and materials.
4	Health-related boards. Makes a one-time appropriation of \$150,000 in FY 2000 from the state government special revenue fund to the Board of Psychology, for the board's extraordinary legal costs.

5	Carryover limitation. Prohibits any of the health and human services funding that is allowed to be carried forward from the first to the second year of the biennium from becoming part of an activity's base level funding, unless specifically directed.
6	Sunset of uncodified language. Provides that all uncodified language in this article expires June 30, 2001, unless there is a different expiration date explicit in the language of an uncoded provision.
7	Amends Laws 1999, chap. 245, art. 1, sec. 2, subd. 3. Directs the commissioner of human services to use all federal funds received in the current biennium for adoption incentive grants, adoption and foster care recruitment, and other adoption services, for the state's adoption assistance program.
8	Effective date. Provides that the appropriations and reductions for FY 2000 in this article are effective the day following final enactment.

Article 2: Health Care

Overview

This article contains provisions related to health care programs and initiatives administered or regulated by the commissioners of human services and health. The article:

- provides funding from the medical education endowment fund for type 1 diabetes research (sections 1 and 32);
- provides an exception to the hospital moratorium (section 4);
- allows nursing facilities to place beds on layaway status (sections 5 and 21);
- requires voluntary, informed consent for abortions (sections 7 to 12);
- allows the commissioner of human services to approve alternative rate-setting methods for day training and habilitation vendors (section 13);
- limits increases in reimbursement rates for chemical dependency services (section 14);
- expands eligibility for the senior drug program (sections 15 to 19);
- establishes a rate floor for nursing facilities (section 20);
- provides staff enrichment grants to nursing facilities (section 22); and
- contains other initiatives and makes other changes related to health care.

1	Expenditures. Amends 62J.694, subd. 2. In a subdivision laying out expenditures from the medical education endowment fund, new paragraphs (f) and (g) direct the commissioner of health to distribute \$5 million in fiscal year 2001 and \$5 million in fiscal year 2002 from the endowment fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to fund research on type 1 diabetes. Makes the grant funds available only if they are used to supplement and not supplant existing funding from the Board of Regents for the Diabetes Institute for Immunology and Transplantation, and prohibits the commissioner from using any of these funds for administrative costs. Also modifies the purposes for which funds from the endowment fund may be used, to include using the funds for type 1 diabetes research.
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2	<p>Substitute immunization statement. Amends § 121A.15, subd. 4. Amends a paragraph establishing content requirements for an immunization statement from a parent or guardian for a child between age 15 months and 5 years enrolling in a child care facility, to require the vaccine for haemophilus influenza type b to be given at or after the child's first birthday.</p>
3	<p>Requirements for immunization statements. Amends § 121A.15, subd. 10. Strikes two paragraphs establishing immunization requirements for tetanus and diphtheria toxoid during the 1996-97 and 1997-98 school terms. In paragraph (b), strikes unnecessary language. In paragraph (c), strikes unnecessary language and adds a requirement that beginning in the 2001-2002 school year, children entering kindergarten must have received at least two doses of vaccine against measles, mumps, and rubella given at least one month apart (in current law, this requirement applies only to children enrolled in grades 7 through 12). Reletters paragraphs and corrects cross-references accordingly.</p>
4	<p>Restricted construction or modification. Amends § 144.551, subd. 1. Provides an exception to the hospital moratorium for a construction project involving the addition of up to 31 new beds in an existing nonfederal hospital in Beltrami county.</p>
5	<p>Administrators. Amends § 144A.04, subd. 5. Allows the director of nursing to also serve as the nursing home administrator in facilities of up to 37 beds (the current limit is 32 beds).</p>
6	<p>Licensed beds on layaway status. Amends § 144A.071, by adding subd. 4b. Allows nursing facilities to lay away licensed and certified beds, with 60 day written notice to the commissioners of health and human services. Specifies that beds on layaway have the same status as voluntarily delicensed and decertified beds, and are exempt from license and license surcharge fees. Allows beds to remain on layaway for up to five years, and to be relicensed and recertified beginning one year after the effective date of the layaway with 60 day notice to the commissioner of health. Prohibits facilities that relicense and recertify beds from placing beds on layaway for one year.</p>
7	<p>Definitions. Adds § 145.4241. Defines the following terms, for a series of sections establishing informed consent requirements for abortions: abortion, attempt to perform an abortion, medical emergency, physician, and probable gestational age of the unborn child.</p>
8	<p>Informed consent. Adds § 145.4242. Prohibits abortions from being performed unless the woman on whom the abortion is to be performed gives voluntary, informed consent. Specifies that the following requirements must be met for the woman's consent to be voluntary and informed:</p>
	<p>- at least 24 hours before the abortion, a physician who will perform the abortion or a referring physician must tell the woman the name of the physician who will perform the abortion, the particular medical risks associated with the procedure to be employed, the probable gestational age of the unborn child at the time the abortion is to be performed, and medical risks associated with carrying a child to term. This information may be conveyed by phone or in person, but not by tape recording. Also requires the physician to provide revised information if the information known to the physician changes;</p>
	<p>- at least 24 hours before the abortion, a physician who will perform the abortion, a referring physician, or a physician's agent must tell the woman that MA benefits are available for prenatal and childbirth costs, that the father must help support the child, and that the woman has the right to review printed information describing agencies and services that are available and describing probable anatomical and physiological characteristics of the unborn child;</p>
	<p>- before the abortion, the female must certify in writing that she has been furnished with the required information and informed of her opportunity to review the additional printed materials; and</p>
	<p>- before the abortion, the physician who will perform the abortion or the physician's agent must receive a copy of the female's certification.</p>
9	<p>Printed information. Adds § 145.4243. Requires the commissioner of health to publish the</p>

	following information, in English and each language that is the primary language for 2 percent or more of the population in Minnesota:
	- a comprehensive list of the public and private agencies available to help women through pregnancy, childbirth, and child-rearing; descriptions of the services they provide; and how to contact them. This information may also be provided orally through a toll-free phone line at the Health Department;
	- information on the probable anatomical and physiological characteristics of the unborn child, describing the child in two-week gestational increments. The materials are required to be objective, nonjudgmental, and conveying scientific information only; and
	- descriptions of the methods of abortion commonly used, medical risks associated with each procedure, detrimental psychological effects of abortions, and medical risks associated with carrying a child to term.
10	Procedure in case of medical emergency. Adds § 145.4244. In medical emergency situations in which an abortion is required, requires the physician to inform the woman, before the abortion if possible, of the medical indications supporting the physician's judgment that an abortion is necessary to avert her death or that a 24-hour delay would cause a serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.
11	Remedies. Adds § 145.4245. Establishes circumstances under which civil remedies may be sought, allows attorney's fees in certain situations, and directs the court to rule on whether the identity of the woman on whom the abortion was performed or attempted must be shielded from public disclosure.
	Subd. 1. Civil remedies. Allows any person on whom an abortion has been performed or attempted without complying with the informed consent requirements, or the parents of any minor on whom an abortion has been performed without complying with the informed consent requirements, to bring suit against the person who performed the abortion for actual and punitive damages.
	Subd. 2. Attorney fees. Awards attorney's fees to the plaintiff in cases in which the plaintiff prevails. Awards attorney's fees to the defendant in cases in which the defendant prevails and the court finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith.
	Subd. 3. Protection of privacy in court proceedings. Requires the court to determine whether the identity of a woman on whom an abortion has been performed or attempted will be preserved from public disclosure, in civil suits brought under subdivision 1. If the woman's identity is to be shielded, requires the court to issue an order sealing the record and excluding people from the courtroom to preserve her identity. Requires the court to also make certain findings. Without written consent from the woman on whom the abortion was performed, requires anyone other than a public official who brings a suit under subdivision 1 to do so under a pseudonym.
12	Severability. Adds § 145.4246. Specifies that if any provision of the statutes requiring informed consent for abortions is found unconstitutional, the unconstitutional provision is severable and the rest of the provisions remain in effect.
13	Alternative rate-setting methodologies. Adds § 252.461. Allows the commissioner of human services to approve alternative rate-setting methodologies for identified day training and habilitation vendors, as recommended by the day training and habilitation task force and with unanimous support by members of the task force. Allows the commissioner to grant variances to the following provisions, if necessary to implement the rate-setting methodologies: 252.41, subd. 5 (integration with the community), 252.46 (payment rates), except subd. 16 (allocation principles), and Minnesota Rules, part 9525.1290, subpart 1, items A and B (billing form requirement and prohibition on billing for days during which services were not provided). Provides that any alternative rate-setting methodology sunsets upon implementation of the new statewide payment rate structure to be recommended by the task force in its January 15, 2001 report to the legislature.

14	Local agency duties. Amends § 254B.03, subdivision 1. A new paragraph (e) specifies that the rates for vendors of inpatient chemical dependency treatment services for CY 2001 cannot increase more than one percent above the rate in effect on January 1, 2000. A new paragraph (f) specifies that the rates for vendors of outpatient chemical dependency treatment services for CY 2001 cannot increase more than three percent above the rate in effect on January 1, 2000.
15	Establishment. Amends § 256.955, subd. 1. Changes the name of the "senior drug program" to "prescription drug program" and also replaces the term "qualified senior citizen" with "qualified individual."
16	Definitions. Amends § 256.955, subd. 2. Makes Medicare enrollees, regardless of age, eligible for the senior citizen drug program, if they meet other eligibility criteria. (This has the effect of making disabled persons on Medicare who are under age 65 eligible; current law limits enrollment to Medicare enrollees age 65 or older.) Doubles the program asset limit to \$8,000 for a single individual and \$12,000 for a married couple or family of two or more.
17	Application procedures and coordination with medical assistance. Amends § 256.955, subd. 4. Makes conforming changes related to the expansion of eligibility for the prescription drug program.
18	Report. Amends § 256.955, subd. 8. Makes conforming changes related to the expansion of eligibility for the prescription drug program.
19	Program limitation. Amends § 256.955, subd. 9. Strikes language repealing the senior drug program if the federal government approves a waiver to provide drug coverage for qualified Medicare beneficiaries with incomes that do not exceed 150 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. Also makes conforming changes.
20	Nursing facility rate floor. Amends § 256B.431, by adding subdivision 29.
	(a) Requires the commissioner, for the rate year beginning July 1, 2000, to adjust the operating cost per diems for nursing facilities in the cost-based and alternative payment systems, as provided in this subdivision.
	(b) Requires the commissioner, after applying the rate adjustment in subdivision 28, to compare the operating cost per diems specified in this paragraph to the facility-specific case-mix per diems the facility would otherwise receive.
	(c) Requires the commissioner to use the 11 operating cost per diems in paragraph (b) instead of the 11 per diems the facility would otherwise receive, if this would provide the facility with higher total reimbursement for operating costs.
	(d) Requires the commissioner to use a facility's own facility-specific per diems in calculating reimbursement rates, rather than the per diems in paragraph (b), if this would provide the facility with higher total reimbursement for operating costs.
21	Bed layaway and delicensure. Amends § 256B.431, by adding subd. 30. (a) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 2000, excludes layaway beds from being counted when determining capacity days for facilities reimbursed under the cost-based system and adjusts the rental per diem to reflect the reduced number of beds.
	(b) For facilities reimbursed under the alternative payment system that have placed beds on layaway status, adjusts the payment rate to reflect the reduced number of beds.
	(c) If a facility removes a bed from layaway status, requires the commissioner to establish capacity days based on the number of beds not on layaway status and reduce the facility's property payment rate.
	(d) Allows facilities reimbursed under the alternative payment system to have their property payment rate adjusted when beds are delicensed.

	(e) Requires beds in layaway status to be excluded when determining whether a facility qualifies for payment for leave days. (Under current rule, a facility must maintain an average occupancy rate greater than 93 percent, in order to qualify for payment for leave days.)
	(f) Specifies that the rental rate calculated after placing beds on layaway status cannot be less than the rental rate prior to placing beds on layaway status.
	(g) Requires a nursing facility receiving a rate adjustment to provide residents with 30 day written notice of rate increases.
22	Staff enrichment grants. Amends § 256B.431, subd. 31. (a) For the rate year beginning July 1, 2000, requires the commissioner to make staff enrichment grants available to nursing facilities for staff retention, recruiting, development, and training. Prohibits grant money from being used to supplant existing initiatives or for expenses related to the use of nursing pools. Sets the grant amount at \$484.90 per licensed bed. Specifies that the grant is one-time, non-renewable, and does not become part of a facility's base rate.
	(b) Requires facilities to submit letters of acceptance to the commissioner by June 1, 2000. Requires the letters to include specified affirmations regarding the use and one-time nature of the grant. Requires the commissioner to provide grants to facilities by July 15, 2000.
	(c) Requires facilities to spend grant dollars by June 30, 2002, and provides that amounts unspent revert to the general fund.
	(d) Requires facilities, by October 1, 2001, to report to the commissioner on the use and effects of the grant and present any recommendations on successful initiatives that could be implemented statewide.
23	Prospective reimbursement rates. Amends § 256B.69, subd. 5b. Effective January 1, 2001, increases prepaid medical assistance program (PMAP) contract rates for nonmetropolitan counties from 88 to 90.67 percent of the capitation rates for metropolitan counties, excluding Hennepin county. Requires the commissioner to adjust the rates for counties other than nonmetropolitan counties, to make the portion of the increase between 89 and 90.67 percent budget neutral. (Under current law, PMAP rates for nonmetropolitan counties are to increase from 88 to 89 percent of the metropolitan rate, effective January 1, 2001, and rates for Hennepin County and metropolitan counties are not adjusted to maintain budget neutrality.)
24	Modification of payment dates effective January 1, 2001. Amends § 256B.69, subdivision 5d. Effective for services provided on or after January 1, 2001, requires capitation payments for the month of June under prepaid medical assistance, prepaid general assistance medical care, and county-based purchasing to be made no earlier than the first day after the month of service.
25	Availability of private insurance. Amends § 256L.05, subd. 5. Requires information on the availability of private health insurance coverage and the possibility of disenrollment (due to income exceeding the program income limit) to be provided to all families with incomes equal to or greater than 225 percent of the federal poverty guidelines, and all single adults and households without children with incomes equal to or greater than 165 percent of poverty. (Under current law, information on private coverage must be provided to all enrollees with incomes over 200 percent of poverty.) Also requires the commissioner to provide information on the availability of private health insurance coverage in the notice of ineligibility provided to persons whose income exceeds the program income limit.
26	General requirements. Amends § 256L.07, subd. 1. Reduces the notice period from 18 months to twelve months, for persons ineligible for MinnesotaCare because their incomes exceed program income limits.
27	Prescription drug program. Amends Laws 1997, chapter 225, article 4, section 4. Removes an

	obsolete reference to funding caps and makes conforming changes.
28	Amendment. Requires the commissioner of human services, by June 1, 2000, to seek an amendment to the state Medicaid plan to implement provisions related to alternative rate setting for day training and habilitation vendors (section 252.461).
29	Information on prescription drug patient assistance and cost savings programs. Requires the commissioner of human services to work with the board of medical practice, organizations representing pharmaceutical manufacturers, and organizations representing pharmacies, to develop a strategy to provide information to physicians and pharmacists on prescription drug patient assistance programs and cost savings opportunities offered by pharmaceutical manufacturers.
30	Task force extended; report. Extends the day training and habilitation task force to June 15, 2001, and requires the task force to present to the legislature, by January 15, 2001, a report recommending a new payment rate schedule for day training and habilitation services. (Under current law, the task force expires March 15, 2000.)
31	Respite care for family adult foster care providers. Requires the commissioner of human services, in consultation with affected groups, to develop legislative proposals, including cost projections, to provide 30 days of respite care per year for family adult foster care providers. Requires the commissioner to provide the proposals and cost projections to relevant committee chairs by December 1, 2000.
32	Funding for type 1 diabetes research. Specifies uses of the money made available from the medical education endowment fund and establishes reporting requirements to the commissioner of health and the legislature.
	Subd. 1. Grant award. Directs the commissioner to distribute the money made available from the medical education endowment fund to the Board of Regents, for research by the Diabetes Institute for Immunology and Transplantation on islet cell transplantation, islet cell distribution, and related research on type 1 diabetes.
	Subd. 2. Reporting. In 2001, 2002, and 2003, requires the Institute to report to the commissioner of health and to the legislature on its use of the funds received and on progress made in research on islet cell transplantation, islet cell distribution, and related areas.
33	Employee health insurance. Requires the commissioner of health, by January 15, 2001, to present to the relevant committee chairs recommendations for providing affordable health insurance to employees at programs and facilities that serve the elderly and disabled.
34	Instruction to revisor. Directs the revisor to change references to the "senior citizen drug program" to "prescription drug program."

Article 3: Complementary and Alternative Health Care Freedom of Access Act

Overview

This article establishes an office of unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practice, to be housed at the health department. This office will investigate complaints against unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practitioners, discipline practitioners, and serve as a clearinghouse for information on complementary and alternative health care practices.

1	Unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practitioners and clients. Adds subd. 42c to § 13.99. Adds a cross-reference in the Government Data Practices Act to data classified in chapter 146A.
2	Definitions. Adds § 146A.01. In subdivisions 1 to 8, defines the following terms: commissioner,

	complementary and alternative health care client, complementary and alternative health care practices, office of unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practice or office, patient-identifying data, roster data, and unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practitioner.
	Subdivisions 4 and 8 of this section provide the following definitions:
	Subd. 4. Complementary and alternative health care practices. Means a broad domain of complementary and alternative healing methods and treatments, and includes but is not limited to a list of 22 practices. Also specifies what practices are not included in this definition: surgery, x-ray radiation, administering or dispensing legend drugs and controlled substances, puncturing the skin, setting fractures, dentistry, the use of medical devices, the manipulation or adjustment of joints or the spine, the exclusive use of mental or spiritual means or prayer for healing, and the marketing or distribution of food products, including dietary supplements.
	Subd. 8. Unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practitioner. (a) Means a person who (1) is not licensed or registered by a board or the commissioner of health, or does not hold oneself out as licensed or registered when providing complementary and alternative health care; (2) has not has a license or registration revoked or has not been disciplined in any way, unless the right to practice has been established by the commissioner of health; (3) is engaging in complementary and alternative health care practices; and (4) is providing this care for remuneration or is holding oneself out to the public as a practitioner.
	(b) Provides that a health care practitioner licensed by or registered with the state who practices complementary and alternative health care is under the jurisdiction of the applicable licensing board when offering complementary and alternative health care practices while using his or her license or registration.
3	Office of unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practice. Adds § 146A.02. Creates the office within the Health Department and specifies its duties, including investigating complaints against unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practitioners, disciplining them, and providing information on complementary and alternative health care practices. Also directs the commissioner of health to adopt rules needed to create and operate the office.
4	Maltreatment of minors. Adds § 146A.025. Specifies that this chapter does not restrict the ability to take action regarding the maltreatment of minors. States that a parent who obtains complementary and alternative health care for a child is not relieved of the duty to seek necessary medical care. Requires a practitioner providing services to a child who is not receiving necessary medical care to report maltreatment of the child, and makes a practitioner a mandated reporter of child neglect or physical or sexual abuse.
5	Reporting obligations. Adds § 146A.03. Lists the people and entities permitted or required to report certain conduct by unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practitioners to the office of unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practice.
	Subd. 1. Permission to report. Allows any person to report to the office any conduct that constitutes grounds for disciplinary action under this chapter.
	Subd. 2. Institutions. Requires governmental entities and health care institutions to report (1) any action it takes regarding the practitioner's privilege to practice or to treat clients in the institution; and (2) if a practitioner resigns before charges are filed or an investigation is completed regarding possible grounds for disciplinary action.
	Subd. 3. Professional societies. Requires any professional society for practitioners to report (1) any disciplinary action taken against the practitioner's membership; and (2) any complaints received that might be grounds for discipline.
	Subd. 4. Licensed professionals. Requires licensed health care professionals to report any conduct

	that the professional reasonably believes constitutes grounds for disciplinary action.
	Subd. 5. Insurers. Requires insurers who provide professional liability insurance to practitioners, four times a year, to submit a report to the office on practitioners against whom malpractice settlements or awards have been made.
	Subd. 6. Courts. Requires court administrators to report to the office any determination made by the court in which a practitioner is found mentally ill, mentally incompetent, or guilty of certain crimes; is civilly committed; or in which a guardian is appointed for the practitioner.
	Subd. 7. Self-reporting. Requires practitioners to report to the office (1) any information that is required to be reported under subdivisions 2 to 5; (2) any disciplinary action against the practitioner's right to practice in another state; and (3) the filing of charges against the practitioner's right to practice in another state.
	Subd. 8. Deadlines; forms. States that required reports must be filed within 30 days of learning of the reportable event, and permits the office to provide reporting forms and to require that reports be submitted on forms provided.
6	Immunity. Adds § 146A.04. Grants immunity from civil liability and criminal prosecution to any person who reports violations of this chapter, cooperates with an investigation, conducts an investigation, or prepares and manages charges. Specifies that an unlicensed practitioner on whom violations or alleged violations of this chapter are reported is not immune from liability or prosecution for submitting a report to the office.
7	Disciplinary record on judicial review. Adds § 146A.05. Directs a court reviewing a disciplinary action taken under this chapter to seal the administrative record, except for the commissioner's final decision.
8	Professional cooperation; unlicensed practitioner. Adds § 146A.06. Establishes requirements for practitioner cooperation with the office during investigations, classifies data, and directs the office to establish internal operating procedures.
	Subd. 1. Cooperation. Requires a practitioner who is the subject of an investigation or questioned regarding an investigation to cooperate with an investigation by the office, and specifies procedures to protect patient privacy during investigations. Specifies what constitutes cooperation by the practitioner. Allows the commissioner to compel testimony or the production of evidence if the practitioner refuses to provide it.
	Subd. 2. Classification of data. Classifies all records obtained as part of an investigation as investigative data, except that client records are classified as private unless the client authorizes the records to be made public.
	Subd. 3. Exchanging information. Requires the office to establish internal operating procedures for exchanging information and coordinating investigations with other agencies and states. Directs the office to forward complaints to other agencies if the complaints are within the jurisdiction of the other agency. Requires the office to give all people who file complaints descriptions of the actions taken by the office relating to the complaints.
9	Professional accountability. Adds § 146A.07. Requires the office to keep a current file on reports and complaints filed against practitioners, requires all complaints to be investigated, and allows the commissioner to authorize an investigation based on a report from an insurer that a malpractice settlement or award was made.
10	Prohibited conduct. Adds § 146A.08. Lists grounds for disciplinary action. Allows certain records to be entered into evidence without further authentication, and allows the commissioner to order a practitioner to submit to a mental or physical examination and obtain medical data.

	Subd. 1. Prohibited conduct. Lists conduct for which the commissioner may discipline a practitioner.
	Subd. 2. Less customary approach. States that the fact that a complementary and alternative health care practice may be a less customary approach to health care shall not constitute the basis of a disciplinary action per se.
	Subd. 3. Evidence. Specifies that in certain disciplinary actions, a copy of a judgment or proceeding sealed by the court administrator or administrative agency that entered the judgment is admissible as evidence without further authentication, and is prima facie evidence of its contents.
	Subd. 4. Examination; access to medical data. Specifies the circumstances under which the commissioner can order a practitioner to submit to a mental or physical examination or chemical dependency evaluation, or obtain medical data and health records on the practitioner. A failure to submit to an examination constitutes an admission to the ground for disciplinary action alleged. Gives affected practitioners the opportunity, on a periodic basis, to demonstrate that practice can be resumed with reasonable safety to clients.
11	Disciplinary actions. Adds § 146A.09. Lists disciplinary actions the commissioner may take. Requires notice of a right to a hearing before discipline is imposed. Allows the commissioner to reinstate or temporarily suspend the right to practice, and automatically suspends that right in certain cases.
	Subd. 1. Forms of disciplinary action. Lists the types of disciplinary action the commissioner may impose on a practitioner.
	Subd. 2. Discovery; subpoenas. Allows the commissioner to conduct discovery and issue subpoenas to investigate conduct that may constitute grounds for disciplinary action.
	Subd. 2a. Hearings. Before disciplining a practitioner, requires the commissioner to notify the practitioner that the practitioner has the right to request a hearing according to the provisions of chapter 14. Allows the commissioner to discipline a practitioner without a hearing if the practitioner does not request one within 30 days of service of the notice.
	Subd. 3. Reinstatement. Allows the commissioner to reinstate a practitioner's right to practice and impose any discipline, at the commissioner's discretion.
	Subd. 4. Temporary suspension. Allows the commissioner to temporarily suspend a practitioner's right to practice if the commissioner finds that the practitioner's continued practice would create a serious risk of harm to others. Specifies subsequent notice and hearing requirements.
	Subd. 5. Automatic suspension. Specifies that a practitioner's right to practice is automatically suspended if a guardian is appointed for the practitioner or if the practitioner is civilly committed. The right to practice remains suspended until the practitioner is restored to capacity and the commissioner terminates the suspension.
12	Additional remedies. Adds § 146A.10. Allows the commissioner to issue cease and desist orders and seek injunctive relief against practitioners when appropriate, and specifies that these remedies do not relieve a practitioner from criminal prosecution or other disciplinary action.
	Subd. 1. Cease and desist. Allows the commissioner to issue cease and desist orders to stop practitioners from violating a statute, rule, or order of the office of unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practice. Makes the order final 15 days after issuance if the subject of the order does not request a hearing, and specifies hearing procedures. If a practitioner does not comply with a cease and desist order, allows the commissioner to bring suit in district court to enforce the order.
	Subd. 2. Injunctive relief. Allows the commissioner to bring an action in district court for injunctive

	relief to stop a practitioner from violating a statute, rule, or order of the office. Requires a temporary restraining order to be issued by the court if the practitioner's continued practice would create a serious risk of harm to others.
	Subd. 3. Additional powers. States that a cease and desist order or injunction does not relieve a practitioner from criminal prosecution or other disciplinary action.
13	Complementary and alternative health care client bill of rights. Adds § 146A.11. Describes the required content of a client bill of rights that must be provided to each complementary and alternative health care client before services are provided, and requires all clients to acknowledge receipt of the bill of rights in writing before services are provided.
	Subd. 1. Scope. Requires all unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practitioners to give each client a written copy of the complementary and alternative health care client bill of rights, and to post a copy of the bill of rights in the practitioner's office. Specifies the information the bill of rights must include.
	Subd. 2. Acknowledgment by client. Requires all clients to acknowledge receipt of the bill of rights in writing before services are provided to the client.
14	Exemptions. Amends § 147.09. Amends a provision of the Medical Practice Act to specify that unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practitioners who practice according to chapter 146A cannot be criminally penalized for practicing medicine without a license.
15	Health-related licensing board. Amends § 214.01, subd. 2. Chapter 214 establishes various requirements for state-regulated occupations. This section adds the office of unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practice to the definition of "health-related licensing board" for that chapter, making the office subject to the provisions of the chapter relating to health-related licensing boards.
16	Report to the legislature. By January 1, 2003, requires the commissioner of health to provide the legislature with information on complaints received against practitioners, the types of practitioners complained against the number of investigations conducted, and enforcement actions.
17	Effective date. Makes sections 1 to 16 effective July 1, 2001.

Article 4: Human Services

Overview

Provisions in Article 4 of this bill:

- Close the MFIP case of an assistance unit for at least one month when a participant has a sixth occurrence of noncompliance. Require a personal contact and case file review, a face-to-face meeting and an automatic fair hearing before such a case closure can occur. A participant who fails a required random drug test two times is also subject to case closure for at least one month. (Sections 7, 9, 14, 16 to 20, and 41)
- Distribute, or pass-through, all current child support and maintenance collections to MFIP participants. The child support payments are not disregarded by MFIP, but instead are treated as unearned income in calculating MFIP eligibility and benefit amounts. (Sections 1, 4, 6, and 11 to 13)
- Establish a Local Interventions for Self Sufficiency grant program to provide additional funding to counties for hard-to-employ MFIP recipients. (Sections 24 and 29)
- Exempt an MFIP caregiver with a disabled child or adult in the household from the MFIP employment and training requirement, and give a good cause exception if the caregiver misses the MFIP orientation because of a disruption in the health care services provided to the disabled household member. (Sections

	15 and 28)
	- Make other modifications to the employment and training services component of MFIP. (Sections 22, 23, and 25 to 28)
	- Permit a family to receive Diversionary Assistance once every 12 months, and to be eligible for this program when the household income is below 200 percent of poverty. (Section 21)
	- Require the commissioner of human services to use the automated SAVE system to conduct immigration status verifications of public assistance applicants. (Sections 2, 10 and 42)
	- Create several targeted and pilot programs to serve TANF-eligible populations. (Sections 31 to 33)
	- Makes changes to the definition of neglect in the child abuse reporting act. (Sections 37 and 38)
	- Modify the continuing education requirements of county medical examiners and county coroners. (Sections 34 to 36)
1	Income. Amends § 119B.011, subd. 15. Provides that, for purposes of determining eligibility for most child care assistance programs, "income" includes child support and maintenance distributed to the family under section 4 of this article. (This section is effective January 1, 2001.)
2	Immigration status verifications. Adds new subd. 18 to § 256.01. Regardless of the waiver from the federal requirement to use the SAVE program which the state holds, effective July 1, 2000, requires the commissioner of human services to use the SAVE program to verify the immigration status of all applicants in the following situations:
	(1) when the person is applying for an assistance program has been defined under federal law as a "federal public benefit;"
	(2) when the person is applying for food stamps, the food portion of MFIP or Work First benefits, or the Minnesota Food Assistance Program;
	(3) when the person is applying for General Assistance Medical Care (GAMC), except if the assistance is for an emergency medical condition, for immunization, or for testing and treatment of symptoms of a communicable disease; and
	(4) when the person is applying for assistance through the state programs of GA, MSA, MinnesotaCare or GRH, when these programs' benefits would fall under the definition of "federal public benefit" if federal funds were used to pay for these benefits.
	Also requires the commissioner to report to the INS all undocumented persons who have been identified either through the application process or by an applicant's self-admission. Specifies that any reports of undocumented persons under this provision must comply with the requirements in federal law for reporting to the INS.
3	Recovery of money; apportionment. Amends § 256.019. Effective January 1, 2001, adjusts the proportion of the recovery which counties may keep when there is a recovery of monies paid for the AFDC or MFIP program. For these programs, which are funded in whole or in part with federal dollars, the county keeps half of the nonfederal share, or one-quarter of the amount recovered. Also specifies that for recoveries of the solely state-funded food portion of MFIP, the county keeps one-quarter of the amount recovered.
4	Child support distribution. Adds subd. 15 to § 256.741. Requires the state to distribute, or pass-through, to MFIP participants all current child support and maintenance assigned to the state. (This section is effective January 1, 2001.)
5	Use of money. Amends § 256J.02, subd. 2. Adds two permitted uses of federal TANF and state appropriations: payment to the federal government for child support passed-through to a custodial parent; and programs and pilot projects in chapter 256K.

6	<p>Unearned income. (Amends § 256J.08, subd. 86) Provides that for purposes of MFIP, "unearned income" includes child support and maintenance payments. (This section is effective January 1, 2001.)</p>
7	<p>Eligibility after case closure due to noncompliance. Adds subd. 3. to § 256J.15. In paragraph (a), specifies that, effective January 1, 2001, an applicant for the Minnesota family investment program (MFIP) whose MFIP case was closed because of noncompliance with the program's requirements, and who reapplies for MFIP within six months of the case closure, is considered to be a new MFIP applicant. This means that the \$2,000 asset limit and the initial income test apply, and that if the applicant is determined to be eligible, the MFIP assistance will be provided in vendor payment form for up to six months.</p>
	<p>In paragraph (b), reduces an assistance unit's grant by 10 percent of the applicable MFIP standard of need for the first three months that the assistance unit returns to MFIP under this subdivision.</p>
8	<p>Income exclusions. Amends § 256J.21, subd. 2. Adds two specific types of resources to the provision that excludes resources for disabled household members from being counted as income for the purpose of determining MFIP eligibility: consumer support grant funds; and resources and services under any of the medical assistance (MA) home and community-based waiver services programs.</p>
9	<p>Persons convicted of drug offenses. Amends § 256J.26, subd. 1. Specifies that, effective January 1, 2001, when an MFIP participant who is a convicted drug offender fails a random drug test the first time, the assistance unit's grant must be vendor paid for rent and utilities, and any remainder reduced by 30 percent of the MFIP standard of need before it is paid to the participant. For failing a drug test two times, the assistance unit's MFIP case is closed for at least one month. Provides that a county may not impose this case closure unless the participant's case is reviewed as required in a provision in section 16 of this article.</p>
10	<p>Requirement to report to immigration and naturalization services. Adds new subd. 7a to § 256J.32. Notwithstanding the procedures in the protocols for reporting undocumented MFIP applicants to the INS that are in current law, requires the commissioner to report to the INS all undocumented persons who have been identified either through MFIP application process or by an applicant's self-admission. Specifies that any reports of undocumented persons under this provision must comply with the requirements in federal law for reporting to the INS.</p>
11	<p>Monthly income test. Amends § 256J.33, subd. 4. For purposes of determining monthly income under MFIP, deletes requirement that child support and maintenance "anticipated to be received" by a family be considered. (This section is effective January 1, 2001.)</p>
12	<p>Prospective budgeting. Amends § 256J.34, subd. 1. Deletes references to how child support is treated for the first two months an individual receives MFIP. Treatment of child support would instead be regulated by sections 6 and 11 of this article. (This section is effective January 1, 2001.)</p>
13	<p>Significant change in gross income. Amends § 256J.34, subd. 4. Deletes reference to supplementary assistance payments and the forwarding of child support, because under the plan in this article child support would no longer be forwarded. (This section is effective January 1, 2001.)</p>
14	<p>Fair hearings. Adds subd. 2 to § 256J.40. In a new subdivision 2, creates an automatic fair hearing for an MFIP participant who is otherwise subject to case closure for noncompliance under section 16. (This section is effective January 1, 2001.)</p>
15	<p>Good cause exemption for not attending orientation. Amends § 256J.45, subd. 3. Specifies that a caregiver with a child or adult in the household who meets one of the specified disability criteria, including disabilities from mental illness, has a good cause exemption for failing to attend the MFIP orientation if the caregiver is prevented from attending the orientation because the health care</p>

	services for the disabled household member are not provided.
16	Sanctions for participants not complying with program requirements. Amends § 256J.46, subd. 1. In paragraph (a), provides a definition of "an occurrence of noncompliance." Also clarifies that, for a two-parent assistance unit, each occurrence of noncompliance by either parent is considered a separate occurrence of noncompliance.
	In paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2), updates terminology to refer to an "assistance unit" rather than a "household." In clause (2), also specifies that the 30 percent sanction with vendor payment applies to a third, fourth, or fifth occurrence of noncompliance.
	In a new clause (3) of paragraph (b), closes the MFIP case of an assistance unit when there is a sixth occurrence of noncompliance. Requires this case closure to be in effect for at least one full month. Specifies that this case closure cannot occur before the participant receives an automatic fair hearing under section 14. Also requires the notice of case closure to inform the participant that the assistance unit may be eligible for food stamps, and how to apply for food stamps.
	In paragraph (c), requires that before a 10 percent sanction can be imposed, the job counselor must initiate personal contact with the participant, either through a personal meeting or a telephone conversation. Requires the job counselor to thoroughly review the exemption categories and good cause categories to determine if one applies to the participant. Also requires the participant's case file to be reviewed by staff other than the participant's current job counselor.
	In paragraph (d), during the month that a sanction is in effect for a second occurrence of noncompliance, permits a county to offer a participant a face-to-face intervention in the participant's home by a county representative, in place of the face-to-face meeting specified in paragraph (e). Requires the participant's needs and possible reasons for noncompliance to be assessed during the home intervention, and that recommendations for service referrals or modifications to the participant's approved plan be reported to the job counselor.
	In paragraph (e), before a 30 percent sanction for a second occurrence of noncompliance can be imposed, requires the participant's case to be reviewed by the county agency. Requires county to attempt to contact the participant to offer a face-to-face meeting with county or employment and training service provider staff, unless the participant received a face-to-face meeting at the earlier sanction point under paragraph (c).
	Also requires the face-to-face meeting to be conducted by staff other than the participant's current job counselor. Requires the participant's plan and the continued noncompliance to be reviewed, and requires staff: to identify the specific provisions with which the participant is not complying, and explain what is needed for compliance; to determine if the participant qualifies for a good cause exception or an employment and training exemption; to determine the appropriateness of the activities in the participant's plan; to explain what will occur if the participant remains out of compliance; to identify other resources that may be available to meet the needs of the participant's family; and to inform the participant of the right to appeal the sanction .
	Requires the county to document all contacts with the participant, and attempts to contact the participant, regarding the sanction in the participant's case file. Specifies how the county must respond if an exemption or good cause exception is found, the activities in a participant's plan are not appropriate, or when the participant does not respond to the county agency's efforts to contact the participant.
	(This section is effective January 1, 2001.)
17	Sanctions for refusal to cooperate with support requirements. Amends § 256J.46, subd. 2. Clarifies that an MFIP caregiver who is sanctioned for refusing to cooperate with support requirements is not subject to case closure for noncompliance under the preceding section, as long as

	the only requirement the caregiver is not meeting is cooperation with support requirements. (This section is effective January 1, 2001.)
18	Dual sanctions. Amends § 256J.46, subd. 2a. Provides that a participant who is subject to sanctions for noncompliance with program requirements as well as for noncooperation with support requirements faces the same case closure sanction for a sixth instance of noncompliance as is specified in section 16 of this article. (This section is effective January 1, 2001.)
19	Sanction status after case closure due to noncompliance. Adds subd. 3. to § 256J.46. Provides that if an MFIP applicant whose case was closed because of noncompliance returns to MFIP within six months of the case closure, the applicant is considered to have a first occurrence of noncompliance. Requires the applicant to stay in compliance with program requirements for six months in order for a subsequent occurrence of noncompliance to be considered a first occurrence. (This section is effective January 1, 2001.)
20	Monitoring, safety net services required after case closure. Adds subd. 4 to § 256J.46. In paragraph (a), requires a county to monitor the well-being of children in a household whose MFIP case has been closed due to noncompliance. Requires the county to protect the children's welfare, by providing a full array of safety net services or other resources to the children or family, or by taking other appropriate actions.
	In paragraph (b), requires a county to make quarterly reports on the number of MFIP participants whose case is closed due to noncompliance.
21	Eligibility. Amends § 256J.47, subd. 1. Loosens the eligibility standards for the diversionary assistance (DA) program, by permitting a family to receive DA once every 12 months, rather than once every 36 months as in current law. Also raises the income eligibility threshold for DA, from below 140 percent to below 200 percent of the federal poverty guidelines.
22	Work activity. Amends § 256J.49, subd. 13. Specifies that the inclusion of English as a second language (ESL) classes as an approved work activity is limited by the provisions of sections 25 and 26 of this article.
23	Participation requirements for all cases. Amends § 256J.50, subd. 5. Requires single-parent MFIP cases to participate in employment and training services within one month of receiving MFIP. (Under current law, each county can choose when in the first six months of MFIP eligibility it requires its single-parent cases to participate in employment services.)
24	Local service unit plan. Amends § 256J.50, subd. 7. In paragraph (b), requires counties to describe in their local service unit plan for providing employment and training services how projects funded under the local intervention grants for self-sufficiency (created in section 29) would operate within the local service unit. This description must include information on the target population of hard-to-employ recipients and working participants needing job retention and wage advancement services; which services will be provided; projected expenditures by activity; anticipated program outcomes; and a description of services for participants with chemical dependency, mental health, learning disabilities or family violence issues.
	Also requires the plan to demonstrate how the county or tribe is working within its organization or with other organizations to serve hard-to-employ populations, and how community organizations were involved in the planning, services other entities will provide under the plan, and whether multicounty or regional strategies are part of the plan.
	In paragraph (c), requires the activities and expenditures in the plan be in addition to, and not instead of, a county or tribe's existing activities and expenditures. Specifies three exceptions to this "no supplantation" requirement.
	In paragraph (d), requires the plan under paragraph (b) to be approved before the county or tribe is

	eligible for local interventions grant funds under section 29.
25	Job search; job search support plan. Amends § 256J.52, subd. 3. In paragraph (a), specifies that adult basic education activities or ESL classes can be included in a job search support plan for no more than half of the required 30 hours per week of job search.
	In paragraph (d), limits the approval of ESL activities in a job search support plan to participants who are below a spoken language proficiency level of SPL5 or its equivalent. Limits ESL activities to a total of 24 months. Requires the job counselor to give preference to an intensive ESL program if one is available.
26	Employment plan; contents. Amends § 256.52, subd. 5. Details a series of requirements that must be met in developing participant's employment plan, including:
	- that the plan take specific individualized needs into account;
	- that the plan be based on available resources and job opportunities;
	- that the plan specify the services to be provided, the work activities required, and the provision of supportive services;
	- that the plan reflect an effort to arrange mandatory activities to not interfere with access to ESL or adult basic education (ABE) classes, and reflect the participant's preferences;
	- that the plan include a written agreement that outlines a reasonable schedule for completing the plan; and
	- that the plan specify the participant's long-term employment goal, and how the participant will move to unsubsidized employment.
	Also places the same limitations on ESL activities in an employment plan as paragraph (d) in the previous section placed on the job search support plan.
27	Employment activities required. Adds new subd. 5c to § 256J.52. Requires the job counselor to ensure that by the fourth month of employment and training services, at least half of a participant's required hours of work activities are met through employment activities such as: unsubsidized employment; subsidized private or public sector employment; work experience; on-the-job training; apprenticeships; or internships.
28	Employment and training services component; exemptions. Amends § 256J.56. Adds an exemption category for caregivers with a child or adult in the household who meets one of the specified disability criteria, including disabilities from mental illness. Specifies that caregivers in this category are presumed to be prevented from obtaining or retaining employment.
29	Local intervention grants for self-sufficiency. Creates new § 256J.625.
	Subdivision 1. Establishment; guaranteed minimum allocation. In paragraph (a), requires the commissioner to make grants to county and tribal TANF programs to more effectively serve hard-to-employ MFIP participants. Requires grant funds to be allocated as specified this subdivision, and in subdivisions 2 and 3.
	In paragraph (b), specifies that each county or tribal program must first receive a guaranteed minimum annual allocation of \$25,000.
	Subd. 2. Set-aside funds. In paragraph (a), specifies that after the guaranteed minimum allocation is made, 20% of the remaining funds appropriated for these grants are held by the commissioner, and awarded to counties or tribes whose plans demonstrate additional need, strong anticipated outcomes and effective performance monitoring, or use of a multicounty or regional approach to serve the target populations identified in the approved plan. Requires the commissioner to achieve geographic balance in distributing the set-aside funds. Permits the commissioner to award set-aside funds to

	other public, private or nonprofit entities in a county or region, if specified requirements are met.
	In paragraph (b), for fiscal year 2001 only, earmarks \$500,000 of the set-aside funds for an intensive intervention transitional employment training project (as specified in a rider in article 1, section 2, subdivision 7), and \$500,000 for nontraditional career assistance and training programs under section 32 of this article.
	Subd. 2a. Alternative distribution formula. In paragraph (a), requires the commissioner to develop an alternative distribution formula to the formula allocation specified in subdivision 3. This alternative formula must be developed and presented to the appropriate legislative committees by January 31, 2001. The proposed alternative formula must be for FY 2002 and FY 2003, and must target hard-to-employ MFIP participants, and must include an incentive-based component to encourage counties and tribes to effectively serve hard-to-employ participants.
	In paragraph (b), provides that if the commissioner does not have an alternative distribution formula as required in paragraph (a), the set-aside funds for FY 2002 and FY 2003 that would otherwise be distributed according to subdivision 2 must instead be allocated in equal amounts to each county and tribal program.
	Subd. 3. Formula allocation. Specifies that of the remaining grant funds after the guaranteed minimum allocation and set-aside requirements are met, 85 percent be allocated based on the proportion of single-parent MFIP cases who have received MFIP for at least 25 months, and that 15 percent be allocated based on the proportion of two-parent MFIP cases who have received MFIP for at least 25 months. Cases with caregivers who are over age 60 are excluded from the caseload for purposes of these allocations.
	Subd. 4. Use of funds. Permits grant funds to be used to provide services to hard-to-employ participants and their families. Requires that services provided be intended to reduce the number of MFIP participants who are expected to reach their 60-month time limit. Requires counties, tribes and other entities receiving set-aside or formula allocation funds to submit semiannual progress reports detailing program outcomes.
	Prohibits grant funds from being used to provide benefits that meet the federal definition of "assistance," and which therefore count towards a recipient's 60-month limit on assistance, to an assistance unit that is only receiving the food portion of MFIP. (Note: Receiving only the food portion of MFIP benefits does not count towards a recipient's 60-month limit on assistance.)
	Subd. 5. Sunset. Sunsets the local intervention grants program on June 30, 2003.
30	Nontraditional career assistance and training. Adds new § 256J.655. With the job counselor's approval, permits a female MFIP participant to enroll and participate in a nontraditional career assistance and training program (authorized in section 31) as an approved work activity. Specifies that an MFIP recipient who is participating in one of these programs is also eligible for MFIP employment and training services, including child care and transportation.
31	Supportive housing and managed care pilot project. (Adds new § 256K.25) This section codifies the original session law that authorized, but did not provide funding for, a supportive housing and managed care pilot project for homeless individuals. This section requires the commissioner of human services to establish the pilot project in two counties.
	Subd. 1. Establishment and purpose. In paragraph (a), requires the commissioner to establish a supportive housing and managed care pilot project in one county in the Twin Cities metropolitan area and in one county outside of that metropolitan area. The purpose of the pilot project is to determine whether the integrated delivery of employment services, supportive services, housing and health care will be an effective way to provide services to and increase the employment rates of homeless families and individuals.

	In paragraph (b), requires the commissioner to create a program for this pilot project. Also requires the commissioner, in cooperation with counties and their nonprofit partners to develop minimum project and application requirements.
	In paragraph (c), requires services provided under the project to be coordinated with each eligible participant's available health care services.
	Subd. 2. Definition. Defines the term "homeless" for purposes of this pilot project.
	Subd. 3. County eligibility. Specifies that in order to request funding under this project, a county must agree to develop or contract with a pilot project that integrates the delivery of employment services, supportive services, housing and health care. Also specifies that for project participants who are also MFIP recipients, the county must ensure that services provided under this project are closely coordinated with the services provided under MFIP. Also requires the county to develop a method to evaluate the quality of integrated services provided, and to evaluate the amount of any resulting cost savings.
	Subd. 4. Participant eligibility. In paragraph (a), specifies that an eligible participant must: be homeless or at risk of homelessness; have a mental illness, a history of substance abuse, or HIV; and, if a family, meet the criteria in paragraph (b), or if an individual, meet the criteria in paragraph (c).
	In paragraph (b), requires an eligible family to include a minor child or pregnant woman and: be receiving or meet the income eligibility guidelines for MFIP; or include an adult caregiver who is employed or is receiving employment services and whose household income is below the MFIP exit level.
	In paragraph (c), requires an eligible individual to: be eligible for the group residential housing (GRH) program; or be a noncustodial parent who is employed or is receiving employment services and whose household income is below the MFIP exit level.
	Subd. 5. Funding. Authorizes a county to request funding for a specified number of TANF-eligible project participants. Requires the commissioner to review the funding request, and authorizes the commissioner to approve or disapprove the request. If other funds are available, authorizes the commissioner to allocate funding to serve individuals who are not otherwise TANF-eligible.
	Subd. 6. Report. Beginning December 1, 2001, requires the participating counties and the commissioner to issue an annual report on the pilot project to the chairs of the appropriate legislative committees. The report must cover the pilot project's use of public resources, the employment and housing status of the project's participants, and the cost-effectiveness of the project. The report must also evaluate the pilot project with respect to the specified project goals. Requires the commissioner to provide data needed to evaluate the project to a participating county that requests the data.
	Subd. 7. Sunset. Specifies that the pilot project sunsets on June 30, 2006.
32	Grants for nontraditional career assistance and training programs. Adds new § 256K.30. Requires the commissioner to establish a program of reimbursement-based grants to nonprofit organizations to provide nontraditional career assistance and training programs, which encourage and assist low-income women with minor children to enter nontraditional careers in the trades, and in manual and technical operations.
	Specifies the requirements that must be met in order to receive funding under this program. Permits an NCAT program to include an outreach component, and requires it to include a career assistance component. Requires approved NCAT programs to be accessible to women who are MFIP participants.
33	At-risk youth out of wedlock pregnancy prevention program. Adds new § 256K.35.
	Subd. 1. Establishment and purpose. Establishes a statewide grant program to reduce the incidence

	of out of wedlock pregnancies among youth who are at risk of being prostituted or currently being used in prostitution. The program's goal is to increase the number of short-term shelter beds for these youth in the state, so that the number of youth at risk of being sexually exploited or being sexually exploited and thus at risk of an out of wedlock pregnancy is reduced.
	Subd. 2. Funds available. Requires the commissioner to make funds available to nonprofit corporations or government agencies to provide supportive services for emergency shelter and transitional housing for youth. Requires the commissioner to give priority to applicants who offer 24-hour emergency facilities.
	Subd. 3. Application; eligibility. Specifies criteria that an applicant for funding must meet.
	Subd. 4. Uses of funds. Requires funds to be used to create and maintain supportive services for emergency shelter and transitional housing for homeless, runaway and thrown-away youth. Permits grant funds to be used for supportive services to reduce the risk of out of wedlock pregnancy among the youth served. Requires federal TANF funds to be used to serve youth and their families with household income below 200% of the poverty level. Permits other funds to be used to serve youth outside of their family context. Prohibits grant funds from being used to conduct general education or awareness programs that are unrelated to the operation of an emergency shelter or transitional housing.
34	Appointment, qualifications, term. Amends § 383.225, subd. 2, relating to the Hennepin county medical examiner board. In a new paragraph (f), requires Hennepin county's medical examiners to complete at least one hour of professional continuing education that addresses religious and cultural issues related to the performance of autopsies. Makes this requirement effective January 1, 2001, and allows a medical examiner 18 months to meet this requirement. Also makes other technical changes in the form of this subdivision.
35	Educational requirements. Amends § 390.005, subd. 3, relating to county coroners. In a new paragraph (b), requires a county coroner to complete at least one hour of professional continuing education that addresses religious and cultural issues related to the performance of autopsies. Makes this requirement effective January 1, 2001, and allows a county coroner 18 months to meet this requirement.
36	Medical examiner appointment. Amends § 390.33, subd. 1, relating to county medical examiners. In a new paragraph (b), requires a county medical examiner to complete at least one hour of professional continuing education that addresses religious and cultural issues related to the performance of autopsies. Makes this requirement effective January 1, 2001, and allows a medical examiner 18 months to meet this requirement.
37	Definitions. Amends § 626.556, subd. 2. In the child abuse reporting act, repeals a portion of the definition of "neglect" relating to children being exposed to domestic violence.
38	Exposure to domestic violence. Adds new subd. 2a to § 626.556. Clarifies that exposure to domestic violence may still be a factor in a maltreatment investigation, provided remaining criteria in the definition of "neglect" are met.
39	Dakota county MFIP Diversionary Assistance pilot project. This section establishes an MFIP diversionary assistance pilot project in Dakota county to encourage rapid entrance into the work force. The purpose of the project is to improve employability and self-sufficiency, minimize the number of families reaching their 60-month lifetime limit on receiving assistance, and reduce the number of families who need ongoing MFIP benefits.
	Beginning July 1, 2001, and until March 30, 2003, the following Dakota county residents will be enrolled in the pilot project:
	1. families who apply or reapply for MFIP and meet eligibility requirements; and

	2. families currently enrolled in MFIP who are under a 30 percent sanction for noncompliance, and who have been assessed as being capable of participating in a preemployment or employment activity but who are not participating in the activity. For these families only, months participating in the pilot project count towards a participant's 60-month lifetime limit on assistance.
	Under the pilot project, assistance will be provided for 90 days. A variety of services will be provided to project participants, based on an individualized assessment and employment plan that is developed for each participant by an interdisciplinary county team.
	No project participants are exempt from participating in employment services during the pilot project. Under the project, noncooperation with the employment plan without good cause results in a 100 percent sanction for the remainder of the 90-day participation period. Sanctioned participants may request a fair hearing to appeal the sanction.
	Payments for basic needs, which are provided monthly to a project participant, are determined by a county eligibility worker. These total monthly payments may not exceed 133 percent of the amount of the ongoing MFIP monthly cash grant standard for which the pilot project participant would otherwise have been eligible.
	The pilot project will be evaluated based on outcome evaluation criteria negotiated with the commissioner before the project is implemented. The commissioner of human services must prepare and submit a report to the legislature on the projects results and recommendations for program changes if the pilot project is implemented on a permanent basis.
	Under the project the county must monitor the well-being of children in a family that has had a 100 percent sanction imposed. The county is also required to provide the services or resources necessary to protect the children's welfare. The county must make quarterly reports on the number of families that have received a 100 percent sanction to the commissioner of human services and to the legislative committees with responsibility for human services policy issues.
	The Dakota county diversionary assistance pilot project sunsets on June 30, 2003.
40	Fiscal sanction for poor caseload reduction performance; plan required. By February 1, 2001, requires the commissioner to develop a plan to apply fiscal sanctions when a county or tribe does not adequately perform with respect to the performance measures that are related to caseload reduction. Requires the commissioner's plan to address a county's relative performance on caseload reduction, so that a county with a relatively large proportion of hard-to-employ MFIP participants is not unfairly sanctioned. Also requires the plan to include a mechanism to allocate part of a county's sanction against the county's employment and training service providers.
41	Work group on sanction recommendations. Requires a legislative work group on MFIP sanction recommendations to be established. Requires the chairs of the house and senate human services policy committees to each appoint five legislators, two of whom must be members of the minority party, to the work group. Requires the work group to review the implementation of current MFIP sanction policy and make recommendations for necessary improvements by January 1, 2001. Requires state agencies to provide technical assistance to the work group.
42	Reports on SAVE implementation. Requires the commissioner to report to the chairs of the legislative committees that deal with human services policy issues about the usage and costs of the SAVE program during its first two years of implementation.
43	Repealer. In paragraph (a), repeals § 256J.46, subdivision 1a, which contains obsolete language providing a transitional rule for applying sanctions for recipients transitioning on to MFIP from its predecessor programs.
	In paragraph (b), repeals Laws 1999, chapter 245, article 5, section 24, which was the original session law authorizing the supportive housing and managed care pilot project in section 30.

Article 5: TANF Maintenance of Effort Expenditure Oversight

Overview

Provisions in Article 5 of this bill:

- Specify which non-federal expenditures may be counted for purposes of meeting the TANF MOE expenditure requirements in federal law (Sections 6 and 7)

- Provide for interim review of TANF MOE expenditures by the Legislative Advisory Commission (Section 1)

- Exclude TANF funds from various provisions that require state agencies to maximize the use of federal funds (Sections 2 to 5)

- Delete a rider in 1999 session law which authorizes the commissioner of human services to use any allowable source of state expenditure in claiming TANF MOE expenditures (Section 8)

1 **TANF MOE expenditures; expenditure review.** Adds new § 3.3006. Creates an LAC review mechanism if the statutorily-specified list of approved MOE spending in section 6 of the article will be insufficient to meet the federal requirements for MOE spending and the legislature cannot take timely action to avoid a federal penalty.

Subd. 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, defines "TANF MOE" as the state maintenance of effort for the federal TANF block grant. Defines "commissioner" as the commissioner of human services.

Subd. 2. State TANF MOE expenditures. Provides that the state's TANF MOE expenditure requirements must be met as provided in section 6 of the article, unless the interim procedures specified in subdivisions 3 and 4 apply.

Subd. 3. Interim procedures. Permits the commissioner to report additional state expenditures as TANF MOE expenditures if the spending on the programs listed in section 6 of the bill are insufficient to meet the federal requirements and the legislature cannot take timely action to address the shortfall. However, the legislative advisory commission (LAC) review that is specified in subdivision 4 must occur before the commissioner may report the additional expenditures as MOE.

Subd. 4. Legislative advisory commission review. Requires the commissioner of finance to submit recommendations for additional allowable TANF MOE expenditures to the LAC members for their review. If the LAC does not request further review within ten days, no further LAC review is required. If any LAC member requests

further review of the proposed expenditures, the governor must submit the TANF MOE recommendations to the LAC for its review and recommendation. If the LAC fails or refuses to make a recommendation promptly, that is the same as the LAC making a negative recommendation about the expenditures.

Subd. 5. Forecast inclusion of interim changes not allowed. Prohibits any changes in federal TANF expenditures or non-federal expenditures for TANF MOE that may occur as a result of the interim procedures in this section from being incorporated into the February or November forecasts, unless the LAC review required under subdivision 4 has occurred and the commissioner of finance has approved the expenditures under those procedures.

2 **Child care services.** Amends § 119B.02, subd. 1. Amends the requirement that commissioner of children, families and learning maximize federal money to limit this requirement to federal child care and development block grant funds only. Also corrects a reference to the child care title of the federal welfare reform law (Title VI of Public Law Number 104-193).

3	Specific powers. Amends § 256.01, subd. 2. In clause (15) of this subdivision, clarifies that the commissioner of human services' authority to develop and implement special projects to maximize reimbursements does not apply to activities that are funded with federal TANF dollars.
4	Amends § 256.011, subd. 3. Provides that the statute governing how the commissioner of human services administers federal grants-in-aid, which specifies that the grants or aids must be used to reduce the direct state appropriations, does not apply to federal TANF dollars.
5	Program established. Amends § 256.995, subd. 1. Clarifies that the commissioner of human services' authority to maximize federal funds in the program of school-linked services for at-risk children and youth does not apply to activities that are funded with federal TANF dollars.
6	TANF maintenance of effort. Adds new § 256J.025. Specifies what non-federal expenditures can be reported as TANF MOE expenditures.
	Subd. 1. Sources of non-federal money for TANF MOE. Specifies seven types of expenditures that can be reported for TANF MOE purposes:
	- MFIP cash and food assistance benefits
	- MFIP and basic sliding fee child care assistance, and county child care administrative costs
	- state and county MFIP and work first administrative costs
	- state, county and tribal employment services activities
	- expenditures made on behalf of noncitizen MFIP recipients who qualify for medical assistance (MA) without federal financial participation ("state only MA").
	- for FY 2000 and 2003, the portion of state working family tax credit expenditures that is claimed as TANF MOE in a rider in article 1, section 2, subdivision 7.
	- for FY 2001 to 2003 only, the amount of family preservation service expenditures that equals the state share of child support distributions made to families on assistance under a provision in article 4 of the bill.
	Subd. 2. Sufficient qualified state expenditures required annually. In paragraph (a), requires the commissioner of human services to ensure that the state meets its annual TANF MOE expenditure requirement. If the non-federal money for the programs listed in subdivision 1 is not sufficient to do this, requires the commissioner to either recommend additional allowable sources of expenditures to the legislature, or to provide the recommendations to the LAC under the expenditure review procedures in section 1 of the article.
	In paragraph (b), provides that if the commissioner uses the transfer authority granted in the omnibus health and human services appropriations bill to meet the state's TANF MOE requirements in a given reporting period, the commissioner must inform the chairs of the appropriate legislative committees about those transfers.
7	TANF MOE. Adds subd. 84a to § 256J.08. Adds a definition of "TANF MOE," the state maintenance of effort for the federal TANF block grant, in the MFIP chapter of statutes.
8	Amends Laws 1999, chapter 245, article 1, section 2, subdivision 10. Deletes a rider from the 1999 health and human services omnibus bill that authorizes the commissioner of human services to apply any allowable source of state expenditure to meet TANF MOE requirements.
9	Effective date. Makes the sections in Article 5 immediately effective.

Article 6: Miscellaneous

Overview

This article contains provisions related to the Minnesota Veterans homes.

- 1 **Discretionary admission.** Amends § 198.03, subd. 1. Specifies that refunds or rebates of state sales taxes may not be considered a means of support, for purposes of discretionary admissions to Minnesota veterans homes.
- 2 **Transitional housing.** Adds § 198.37. Allows the board of directors of the Minnesota veterans homes to establish programs, using federal funding, to assist homeless or disabled veterans on veterans homes campuses. Allows the board to use federal grant money for the Hastings veterans home to purchase single-family dwellings and make repairs and improvements. Prohibits nonfederal funds from being used to establish or continue these programs.
- 3 **Effective date.** States that section 1 is effective for tax refunds or rebates paid after June 30, 1999.

Article 7: Technical Corrections

Overview

This article corrects technical errors and omissions in the 1999 Health and Human Services Omnibus Appropriations bill.

- 1 **Compliance.** Amends § 62J.535, subd. 2. (This provision was adopted by the conference committee on the health and human services omnibus bill but did not appear in the act.) Clarifies the date by which health care providers must comply with uniform billing requirements.
- 2 **Eligibility.** Amends § 125A.74, subd. 1. (This provision was adopted by the conference committee but did not appear in the act.) In order to receive MA payments, requires school districts that are providers to pay the nonfederal share of MA services.
- 3 **Funding.** Amends § 125A.74, subd. 2. (This provision was adopted by the conference committee but did not appear in the act.) Strikes language stating that school districts are not required to provide matching funds or pay part of the cost of services, when a school district provides a covered service.
- 4 **Sunset.** Amends § 144.395, by adding subd. 3. Moves existing language that sunsets the tobacco use prevention and local public health endowment fund to the correct place in statute.
- 5 **Audits required.** Amends § 144.396, subd. 11. Clarifies existing language that requires the legislative auditor to audit endowment fund expenditures, by specifying that it is the tobacco use prevention and local public health endowment fund that must be audited.
- 6 **Endowment fund not to supplant existing funding.** Amends § 144.396, subd. 12. Corrects a reference to the tobacco use prevention and local public health endowment fund.
- 7 **Reduction of waiting list.** Amends § 256B.0916, subd. 1. Specifies that the requirement that MR/RC waiver funding be increased to add 100 additional eligible persons each year applies to the period July 1, 1999 to June 30, 2003 (this conforms the law to the level of funding adopted).
- 8 **General assistance medical care; services.** Amends § 256D.03, subd. 4. (This provision was adopted by the conference committee but does not appear in the act.) Strikes outdated language on GAMC rateable reductions and makes a technical change.
- 9 **Community dental clinics.** Amends Laws 1999, chapter 245, article 1, section 2, subd. 5, paragraph (b). Corrects a cross-reference.
- 10 **Effective date.** Amends Laws 1999, chapter 245, article 4, section 121. Provides a July 1, 2000, effective date for a provision applying insurance barriers to recent MA and GAMC recipients. (This provision had incorrectly been given a July 1, 1999 effective date.)
- 11 **Repealer.** Repeals the existing sunset provision for the tobacco use prevention and local public

health endowment fund (this provision is reinstated in statute in another location). Also repeals obsolete language related to the expansion of the MR/RC waiver (this repealer was adopted by the conference committee but does not appear in the act).

PART B: Agriculture Provisions

Article 8: Agriculture

Overview

This is the Omnibus Agriculture Finance Bill.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Definition; livestock. For purposes of livestock dealers and livestock market agencies, the definition of "livestock" is broadened to include "buffalo". This will afford sellers of buffalo the protections (licensing and bonding of buyers) as sellers of other livestock. |
| 2 | ACRRA reimbursement payments. Adds new language to the formula used to calculate maximum payments and percentages that can be reimbursed from the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account. The current cap of \$200,000 for a corrective action is expanded to \$350,000. However, the percentage of coverage drops to 80% for costs between \$200,000 and \$300,000 and drops further to 60% for costs between \$300,000 and \$350,000. |
| 3 | Ethanol producer payments. Changes the language of the ethanol producer payment program to accomplish several policy goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- All producers are reminded that state payments for all ethanol production will end as of June 30, 2010.- A requirement that all increases in production capacity be on-line by June 30, 2000, is eliminated.- The maximum annual payment to all producers is increased from \$34,000,000 to \$37,000,000.- A new provision allows a producer that has had production below eligibility in a quarter because of a plant outage, repair, or major maintenance to apply excess production in other quarters of the biennium to that quarter. Payment can only be made for this carry-forward or carry-back production in the eighth quarter of the biennium, and in the eighth quarter the normal cap of \$750,000 per quarter to any producer is lifted. The fiscal year payment cap of \$3,000,000 remains in effect.- Producers that had payments capped at between 12,000,000 gallons per year and 15,000,000 gallons per year are given an eligibility of 15,000,000 retroactive to July 1, 1999. Producers not approved for 12,000,000 gallons per year as of July 1, 1998, are not included in this increased eligibility. |
| 4 | RFA program eligibility. Existing statute establishes a lifetime total of \$100,000 in assistance to any one farmer. An amendment strikes the lifetime limit. |
| 5 | Eligibility; restructured loan program. Establishes a maximum net worth for an applicant in the restructured loan program of \$400,000 in 1999 and indexes the number in subsequent years to account for inflation. |
| 6 | State participation; beginning farmer program. Increases maximum state participation in a loan to a beginning farmer from \$100,000 to \$125,000. |
| 7 | State participation; restructuring loan program. Increases maximum state participation in a restructuring loan from \$100,000 to \$150,000. |
| 8 | State participation; seller-sponsored loan program. Increases maximum state participation in a seller-sponsored loan from \$100,000 to \$125,000. |

9	State participation; agricultural improvement loan program. Increases maximum state participation in an agricultural improvement loan from \$100,000 to \$125,000.
10	State participation; livestock expansion loan program. Establishes a maximum net worth for an applicant in the livestock expansion loan program of \$400,000 in 1999 and indexes the number in subsequent years to account for inflation. The state's participation in a livestock expansion loan remains at \$250,000.
11	Agroforestry loan program.
	Subd. 1. Purpose. Identifies the purpose of the loan program as a means of transitioning traditional agricultural producers to the multi-year production of agroforestry products.
	Subd. 2. Establishment. Authorizes the commissioner of agriculture to implement a program of loans through a fiscal agent to help finance the production of short rotation woody crops.
	Subd. 3. Rules. Authorizes the commissioner to adopt rules for the agroforestry loan program.
	Subd. 4. Definitions. Defines terms including "fiscal agent," "growing cycle," "harvest," and "short rotation woody crops."
	Subd. 5. Eligibility. Establishes the eligibility criteria for an agroforestry loan. A person must be a Minnesota resident eligible to own farm land; have an acceptable plan to grow short rotation woody crops on suitable land; be a member of a producer-owned marketing cooperative; etc. The lifetime maximum loan amount per producer is \$150,000.
	Subd. 6. Loans. The Commissioner of Agriculture may use a fiscal agent to disburse loans of up to \$75,000 per borrower over a period of up to 12 years. Loans may be for up to 160 acres of agroforestry land per producer. The fiscal agent or the Rural Finance Authority is to secure the loan with appropriate collateral. Loans are made on forms prescribed by the Commissioner. A nonrefundable application of \$50 may be charged. Loans are made from the agroforestry loan program revolving fund. Principal and interest must be repaid within 120 days after harvest, but not later than 15 years after planting.
	Subd. 7. Revolving fund. Establishes the agroforestry loan program revolving fund in the state treasury to receive appropriated money or proceeds from bond sales. Loan repayments are credited to the fund.
	Subd. 8. Revenue bonds. The Rural Finance Authority is given the option of issuing revenue bonds to finance the agroforestry loan program.
12	Amendment; 1999 appropriation law. Amends the 1999 ethanol program appropriation by increasing the maximum amount that can be spent in the current fiscal biennium from \$68,447,000 to \$70,658,000. Also corrects an erroneous statutory reference.
13	Pesticide use review and report. New language (temporary law, no proposed coding) instructs the commissioner of agriculture, in cooperation with the Minnesota Extension Service and several departments and agencies, to review the use and storage of pesticides and integrated pest management practices in a representative sample of state-owned buildings and K-12 public school buildings and grounds. The commissioner must report findings and recommendations to the environment policy and finance committees by January 15, 2001.
14	Appropriation; agroforestry loan program. Appropriates \$200,000 from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture for grants to cooperatives involved in short rotation woody crops. The grants must be matched dollar for dollar by non-state money.
15	Appropriation; state meat inspection program. Appropriates an additional \$494,000 to the commissioner of agriculture for the meat inspection program. Half of this amount will be reimbursed by USDA.

16	Appropriation; pseudorabies monitoring and testing. Appropriates an additional \$245,000 to the Board of Animal Health to continue the swine pseudorabies eradication program.
17	Appropriation; farm business planning software. Appropriates \$135,000 to the commissioner of agriculture for a grant to the Center for Farm Financial Management to develop farm business management software to complement existing FINPACK farm management tools. Requires a report to the legislature by March 1, 2001.
18	Appropriation; farm drainage and run-off pollution. Appropriates \$300,000 to the commissioner of agriculture to establish research and demonstration on farm water quality and quantity management. Actual work is to be done on contract at sites near Lamberton and Waseca. Requires a report to the legislature by March 1, 2001.
19	Appropriation; farm advocates. Appropriates an additional \$100,000 to the commissioner of agriculture for the farm advocates program.
20	Effective date. Most sections of the bill are effective the day following final enactment. Ethanol provisions are effective retroactive to July 1, 1999.

PART C: Environment and Natural Resources Provisions

Article 9: Environment and Natural Resources

Overview

Certain general fund appropriations, transfers, and extensions for various environment and natural resources purposes.

1	Appropriations. Provides that the funds appropriated by the bill are appropriated to the agencies specified and for the purposes specified in fiscal years 2000 and 2001 as indicated in the bill.
2	Pollution Control Agency (PCA). Appropriates \$306,000 in FY 2000 for administration of the WIF program. Provides that the appropriation is available until June 30, 2001. Requires the PCA to allocate \$104,000 of the appropriation in Laws 1999, chapter 231, section 2, for WIF program administration.
3	Board of Water and Soil Resources. Appropriates \$400,000 in FY 2001 for wetland replacement services, and \$5,000,000 in FY 2000 for an agricultural land put-aside program in sections 13 to 17.
4	Department of Natural Resources. In FY 2000, provides \$3,954,463 for legal cost settlement in the Mille Lacs treaty case, and \$1,459,000 for wildfire response readiness in counties near the BWCA. \$54,000 is appropriated in FY 2001 for goose abatement from farmland in western Minnesota.
5	Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA). Reduces the OEA's base appropriation in fiscal year 2001 by \$104,000. Provides that in reducing spending, the OEA may give priority to the elimination of positions which are vacant.
6	Minnesota Resources. Extends two 1997 LCMR appropriations for projects experiencing unplanned delays.
7	DNR Operations Support. Appropriates \$5,665,000 from the game and fish fund for operations support and transfers a 1999 appropriation from the game and fish fund to the general fund.
8	Granted land inventory. Appropriates \$200,000 to the Commissioner of Natural Resources for transfer to the University of Minnesota at Duluth to conduct a complete inventory of state-owned land within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area and report to the legislature by January 15, 2002.
9	Drainage funding. Allows a drainage authority to accept outside funding sources for a variety of

	water projects to protect the environment.
10	Superfund Orphan Share Funds. Authorizes the PCA, until June 30, 2001, to enter into agreements for implementation of a portion of an approved response action plan and to provide up front grants for the same. Provides that the amount of the grant may not exceed the proportion of the costs of the response action plan which is attributable to the liability of responsible persons who are not parties to the agreement (the "orphan share"). Provides that a decision of the PCA to provide a grant, to determine the remedial actions to be included in the agreement, or to determine the amount of a grant is a matter of agency discretion in the exercise of its enforcement authority.
11	Citation authority. Extends the 90-day fix-it ticket (i.e. a letter from the PCA giving notice that if a violation is not fixed within 90 days, a citation will be issued) to most violations of the rules applicable to above-ground storage tanks and to the law governing response plans for above ground storage tanks and for trucks. Currently, the 90-day fix-it ticket authority applies to rules relating to underground tanks and to certain storage laws relating to both above and below ground storage tanks. Provides that 90-day fix-it tickets may only be issued until June 1, 2004, and that such fix-it tickets may not be issued if there is a discharge associated with the violation, if there is a violation of the rule governing secondary containment for above ground storage tanks, or if there is a violation of the rule governing substance transfer from tanks.
12	Leased lakeshore lot deeds. Exempts leased lakeshore lots that are exchanged with counties from certain statutes relating to well disclosure, well sealing and individual sewage treatment system disclosure.
13	Malformed frog research appropriation. Amends the appropriation in Laws 1999, chapter 231, for malformed frog research to provide that the funds for FY 2001 are from the environmental fund, rather than the general fund as provided in Laws 1999, chapter 231.
14	1999 BWCR. Specifies a \$90,000 amount in the second year from a 1999 appropriation grant to Blue Earth soil and water conservation district.
15	Agricultural storage tank removal.
	Subd. 1. Definition. Defines "agricultural storage tank" as an underground petroleum storage tank with a capacity of more than 1,100 gallons that has been registered with the PCA by January 1, 2000 and is located on a farm and used predominantly for farming purposes.
	Subd. 2. Reimbursement. Requires the Petrofund board to reimburse the owner or operator of an agricultural storage tank for 90 percent of the costs incurred prior to January 1, 2001, associated with removing such a tank, including but not limited to the cost of tank removal, closure, backfill, resurfacing, and utility restoration costs. Provides that the owner or operator shall be reimbursed regardless of whether a petroleum spill has occurred at the site. Caps the amount of reimbursement under this section at \$7,500 per agricultural storage tank.
16	Small gasoline storage tank removal reimbursement. Provides that a tank owner who:
	(1) owned two locations in the state, and no locations in any other state, where motor fuel was dispensed to the public into motor vehicles, watercraft, or aircraft, and who dispensed motor fuel at that location;
	(2) operated the tanks simultaneously for six months or less in 1995; and
	(3) dispensed less than 200,000 gallons at both locations;
	is a small gasoline retailer for purposes of section 115C.09, subdivision 3f, paragraph (c) and is eligible for reimbursement under the Petrofund.
17	Snowmobile account. Allows up to 50 percent of a snowmobile grooming grant in FY 2000 for reimbursement of the actual cost of grooming equipment.

18	Purpose. Describes the weather and disease related problems that are causing economic hardship for some farmers and declares a need to provide economic assistance through an agricultural land set aside program.
19	Definitions. Defines eligible agricultural land, short rotation woody crops, and windbreak. Also uses the term "Board" to refer to the Board of Water and Soil Resources.
20	Eligibility terms. Limits land eligible for each landowner to 160 acres. Eligible land must be in a county under a presidential disaster declaration in 1998 or 1999. Eligible land may be set aside for three years. At least 5% of an individuals land set aside must be planted with short woody crops or windbreaks. Land enrolled in the federal conservation reserve program under Public Law Number 99-198 is not eligible for the program.
21	Payments. Set aside payments will be made for eligible acres based on soil rental rates under the CRP program. An additional \$5.00 per acre may be paid for land maintenance.
22	Administration. Soil and water conservation districts will administer the program under guidelines prepared by the Board of Water and Soil Resources.
23	Western Lake Superior Sanitary District; Landfill Cleanup Program. Allows the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District to operate its demolition and industrial waste disposal facility until January 1, 2002 and still be eligible to enter the Closed Landfill Program. Under existing law, among other things, municipal solid waste landfills must stop accepting demolition and industrial waste at an associated permitted area by January 1, 2001 to be eligible for the Closed Landfill Program.
24	DNR division study. Requires the State Office of Planning to study the removal of the DNR divisions of game and fish, forestry and enforcement from the DNR and into a separate agency; reporting to the legislature by January, 2001.
25	Effective date. Provides that section 2; subdivision 2 of section 3; subdivisions 1 and 3 of section 4, section 9, and sections 15 to 20 are effective the day following final enactment.

PART D: Criminal Justice Provisions

Article 10: Appropriations

Overview

This article contains appropriations for the district courts, public safety and Minnesota Safety Council and transfers funds from the automobile theft prevention special revenue account to the general fund. It also reduces appropriations for civil legal services, crime victims ombudsman and corrections ombudsman.

1	Criminal Justice Appropriations. Specifies the type of fund and fiscal years.
2	District Courts. Specifies an amount to reimburse Carlton county for extraordinary expenses related to homicide trials.
3	Public Safety.
	Subd. 2. Emergency Management. Specifies an amount for fiscal year 2000 for the state match of federal disaster assistance payments.
	Subd. 3. Law Enforcement and Community Grants.

	Specifies an amount for a one-time grant for a Ramsey County domestic assault and child abuse prosecution unit.	
		Subd. 4. Center for crime victims services. Specifies an amount for fiscal year 2001 for per diem payments for battered women shelters.
		Also requires the commissioner of public safety to consider using COPS grants under section 299A.62 to fund the purchase of dogs trained to locate controlled substances.
4	Corrections. Community Services. Reduces the current appropriation for juvenile residential treatment grants to correspond to the reduction in the charge to counties for placements at MCF-Red Wing.	
5	Auto Theft Prevention Board. Makes a one-time transfer of a specified amount from the auto theft prevention account in the special revenue fund to the general fund.	
6	Minnesota Safety Council. Specifies an amount to fund crosswalk safety grants.	
7	University of Minnesota. Specifies an amount to update the parent education curriculum.	
8	Supreme Court. Specifies an amount for a half-day seminar on parenting plans.	
9	Civil Legal Services. Makes a one-time reduction to the appropriation for fiscal year 2001.	
10	Corrections Ombudsman. Reduces the fiscal year 2001 appropriation to an amount for severance costs resulting from the elimination of the office. Also, consistent with collective bargaining agreements, requires the department of employee relations to find comparable employment for employees displaced by eliminating the office of corrections ombudsman.	
11	Crime Victims Ombudsman. Reduces the fiscal year 2001 appropriation.	
12	Sunset of uncodified language. Provides that uncodified language contained in this article expires June 30, 2001 unless a different date is specified.	

Article 11: Courts

Overview

This article increases fines for petty misdemeanor and misdemeanor offenses. It also increases the penalties for assaulting a peace officer. It requests the state court administrator establish a work group to study fines, fees, and surcharges imposed by courts. Finally, it requests the conference of chief judges

	report on their experience using stayed sentences to enforce restitution payments.
1, 3, 6, and 7	Maximum fine for petty misdemeanors. Increase the maximum fine for petty misdemeanor offenses from \$200 to \$300.
2, 4, 5, and 8	Maximum fine for misdemeanors. Increase the maximum fine for misdemeanor offenses from \$700 to \$800.
9	Peace officers. Increases the penalty from a two-year felony to a three-year felony for an assault against a peace officer when the officer is effecting a lawful arrest or executing any other duty imposed by law and the assault results in demonstrable bodily harm. Increases the penalty from a misdemeanor to a gross misdemeanor for an assault against a peace officer that does not result in demonstrable bodily harm.
10	Study of court-imposed fines, fees and surcharges..
	Subd. 1. Work group; membership. Requests the state court administrator establish a work group to study and make recommendations to improve the current system of fines, fees and surcharges. Requires that the membership of the work group represent those entities that impose, collect or receive proceeds from the fines, fees and surcharges.
	Subd. 2. Duties. Requires the work group to study and make recommendations in the following areas:
	- the purpose and need for each separate system;
	- methods to track imposition and nonimposition and collection;
	- the impact of fragmented revenue distribution;
	- the opportunity to simplify the system in light of the state takeover of court costs;
	- presentence investigation fees for domestic assault cases; and
	- other issues considered necessary.
	Subd. 3. Report. Requires a preliminary report by January 15, 2001 and a final report by December 1, 2001.
11	Report on restitution sentencing. Requests that the conference of chief judges gather information and report to the legislature on the success of using stayed sentences as a means to enforce restitution payments.
12	Effective date. Makes sections 1 to 9 effective August 1, 2000 and sections 10 and 11 effective July 1, 2000.

Article 12: Public Safety

Overview

This article defines a crosswalk, clarifies a driver's duties when a pedestrian crosses a roadway, allows local road authorities to adjust pedestrian signal timing and authorizes the Minnesota Safety Council to award crosswalk safety awareness grants. It also establishes a pilot project to develop a joint domestic abuse unit between the Ramsey County Attorney's office and the St. Paul City Attorney and requires pilot project participants to report to the legislature and share

results with the state, other counties, and cities.

1 **Crosswalk.** Amends the definition of "crosswalk" to include intersections that have no sidewalk or marked crosswalk. In these situations, "crosswalk" means the width of the roadway from the intersection area to a line ten feet therefrom.

2 **Rights in absence of signals.** Amends the law that requires motorists to stop to yield to a pedestrian in a marked crosswalk or in any crosswalk at an intersection, by making it apply to any marked or unmarked crosswalk or at intersections without a crosswalk. Requires drivers to remain stopped until the pedestrian has cleared the lane in which the vehicle is stopped.

Extends the present prohibition against a vehicle passing a vehicle stopped for a pedestrian, which now applies to marked crosswalks and unmarked crosswalks at intersections, to make it apply to any intersection.

3 **Crossing between intersections.** Amends the law that requires pedestrians who cross at a place other than a marked crosswalk or an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, to make it apply to crossing at a place other than a marked crosswalk or at an intersection without a marked crosswalk.

4 **Pedestrian safety crossings.** Permits local road authorities to designate, by ordinance, pedestrian safety crossings on highways under the authority's jurisdiction where safety considerations require extra time for pedestrian crossing. Permits the ordinance to set the timing of signals at the safety crossing consistent with the recommended timing for senior citizen and handicapped pedestrian crossings.

5 **Crosswalk safety awareness grants.** Directs the Minnesota safety council to continue its crosswalk safety awareness campaign. Directs the council to continue:

- developing and distributing crosswalk safety education campaign materials; and

- mass media advertising throughout the state.

Also directs the council to spend a portion of its appropriation on grants to local governments and law enforcement agencies for:

- implementing pedestrian safety awareness activities;

- providing increased signage and crosswalk markings and evaluating their effect on crosswalk safety; and

- enhancing enforcement of pedestrian safety laws.

6	<p>Joint domestic abuse prosecution unit. Establishes a pilot project to develop a joint domestic abuse prosecution unit between the Ramsey County Attorney's office and the St. Paul City Attorney's office. Gives the unit that includes four cross-deputized city and county attorneys, authority to prosecute misdemeanors, gross misdemeanors, and felonies, and requires coordination of activities with child protection attorneys. Establishes goals for the project and requires the unit report results to the legislature and share results with other counties and cities.</p>
7-9	<p>Auto theft prevention board abolished. Abolishes the auto theft prevention program and surcharge and repeals statutes.</p>
10	<p>Effective date. Makes sections 1 to 4 effective September 1, 2000, section 5 effective July 1, 2000 and sections 7 to 9 effective July 1, 2001.</p>

Article 13: Corrections

Overview

This article allows counties to retain certain correctional fees. It also changes the requirement that the Commissioner of Corrections charge counties for the full per diem cost of confining juvenile offenders at the Minnesota Correctional Facility-Red Wing and instead requires they be charged for one-half of these costs. It also provides a new method of computing per diem costs of confining juvenile offenders. This article also authorizes the commissioner to accept noncommitted juvenile offenders and extended jurisdiction juveniles and to use established admissions criteria in determining the appropriateness of placing these offenders at MCF-Red Wing. It codifies and makes substantive changes to a grant program that helps counties defray the costs of juvenile residential placements. It requires a report on the juvenile correction system's treatment of serious and chronic offenders. Finally, this article abolishes the office of ombudsman for corrections.

1	<p>Use of fees. Allocates to local counties fees collected by the department of corrections for non-felony and juvenile supervision and requires these fees be used for local correctional services. Under current law all fees collected for probation services provided by the department of corrections go to the general fund.</p>
2	<p>Charges to counties. Requires the commissioner of corrections to charge counties for one-half of the costs of confining juveniles at MCF-Red Wing or juvenile females committed to the commissioner of corrections. Under current law, the commissioner is required to charge the full per diem cost of confinement (excluding educational costs). Provides a new method of computing per diem costs. Instead of determining the actual cost of confinement annually, as required by current law, the commissioner will compute such costs based on projected population, pricing incentives, market conditions, and the need to balance expenses and revenues over a two-year period.</p>
3	<p>Juvenile residential treatment grants. Requires the commissioner of corrections to make 80 percent of the grants to noncommunity corrections act counties and 20 percent to community corrections act counties to defray the cost of juvenile residential placements. Requires the commissioner to distribute this money according to the community corrections act formula. Requires counties to report to the commissioner on how the grants were used and the commissioner to summarize this information and report it to the legislature.</p>

4	Minnesota Correctional Facility-Red Wing. Authorizes the commissioner of corrections to accept juveniles not committed to the commissioner at MCF-Red Wing. Requires the commissioner to use established admissions criteria in determining the appropriateness of placing juvenile offenders at the facility. Also requires the commissioner, in reviewing placement requests from counties, to bear in mind that MCF-Red Wing's purpose is to serve juvenile offenders for whom the county has exhausted local resources.
5	Commissioner; duties. Makes a technical change reflecting the current responsibility of local governments to share the cost of confining juvenile offenders in state correctional facilities.
6	Pupils. Permits the commissioner of corrections to receive juvenile delinquents and extended jurisdiction juveniles in state juvenile correctional facilities. The housing of these offenders must be consistent with federal and state law and with MCF-Red Wing's established admissions criteria.
7	Placement of juveniles at MCF-Red Wing.
	Subd. 1. Prohibition on placement at out-of-state facility. Requires that before a court orders a delinquency or extended jurisdiction juvenile disposition, it determines whether the child meets the established admissions criteria for MCF-Red Wing. If the child meets the criteria, requires the court to place the child at the facility unless the court finds the safety needs of the child or the safety needs of the community can best be met by placement in an out-of-state facility.
	Subd. 2. Report required. Requires a court making an out-of-state placement to report to the sentencing guidelines commission the reasons for the placement and the reasons why the safety needs of the child or community could not be met at MCF-Red Wing. Requires the commissioner of corrections to report to the legislature.
8	Mandatory commitment to commissioner of corrections.
	Subd. 1. Definitions. Defines:
	- Chemical dependency
	- Failed or refused to complete
	- Probation and
	- Sex offender treatment
	for the purposes of determining when a juvenile must be committed to the commissioner of corrections.
	Subd. 2. When commitment required. Requires courts to commit juveniles to the commissioner of corrections or place a juvenile at MCF-Red Wing when:
	- the juvenile previously committed an offense that would require registration as a predatory offender
	- was placed on probation for the offense and ordered to complete sex offender or chemical dependency treatment
	- failed or refused to successfully complete treatment.
	In the case of extended juvenile jurisdiction offenders meeting these criteria, courts may either execute the offender's adult sentence or comply with the provisions of this subdivision.
	Allows courts to make an appropriate alternative placement if the child's needs cannot be met at MCF-Red Wing or if an out-of-state facility is closer to the child's home. Requires a finding on the record.
	Subd. 3. Report required. Requires courts to report alternative placements to the sentencing guidelines and requires the commissioner to summarize these reports and provide the information to the legislature.

9	Legislative intent. States the legislature's intent behind this article is to encourage courts to place juvenile offenders at MCF-Red Wing who would otherwise be placed at out-of-state facilities. Clarifies that it is not the legislature's intent to discourage the placement of juvenile offenders at nonstate operated facilities within Minnesota.
10	Study; report. Requires the commissioner of corrections to study the state's juvenile correctional system as it relates to serious and chronic offenders. Specifies what the study must analyze and make proposals regarding. Requires the commissioner to report the study's findings and proposals to the legislature by January 15, 2001.
11	Office abolished. Eliminates the office of ombudsman for corrections.
12	Repealer. Repeals statutory authority of ombudsman for corrections.
13	Effective date. Makes section 1 effective July 1, 2000.

Article 14: Battered Women and Domestic Abuse

Overview

This article increases the penalty for child endangerment resulting in substantial harm. It also changes certain references from "battered women" to "victims of domestic abuse" or "domestic abuse victims" and adds references to both battered women and victims of domestic abuse. This article creates a process for making per diem payments to shelter facilities for the maintenance and security costs of housing battered women and their children. It specifies the duties of the director of the Minnesota Center for Crime Victim Services in relation to the program. It also provides a process for shelters to seek payments and appeal the denial of payments. Finally, it classifies data held by shelter facilities that receive per diem payments as private data.

1, 3-8, 10-12, 14-21, 27-29	Various provisions. Changes certain references to "battered women" to "victims of domestic abuse" or "domestic abuse victims." and adds references to both battered women and victims of domestic abuse when referring to the advisory council. Retains references to "battered women" for shelters and per diem payments.
2	Victims of domestic abuse. Inserts a cross-reference in the data practices law to the classification of data under the per diem provisions in the bill. Also amends references to "battered women."
9	Persons guilty of neglect or endangerment. Current law provides a five-year felony penalty for child endangerment that results in substantial harm to the child's physical, mental, or emotional health. This section increases the penalty to a ten-year felony.
13	Classification of data collected by grantees. Classifies as private data information from which the location of a domestic abuse victim may be determined. Also amends references to "battered women."
22	Definitions.
	Subd. 1. Scope. Provides that the following terms have the meaning given them unless otherwise provided or indicated by the context.
	Subd. 2. Director. "Director" means the director of the Minnesota center for crime victims or a designee.
	Subd. 3. Center. "Center" means the Minnesota center for crime victim services.
	Subd. 4. Shelter facility. "Shelter facility" means a secure crisis shelter, housing network, safe

	home, or other facility operated by a nonprofit organization and designated by the center for the purpose of providing food, lodging, safety, and 24-hour coverage for battered women and their children.
	Subd. 5. Designated shelter facility. "Designated shelter facility" means a facility that has applied and been approved by the center to provide shelter and services to battered women and their children.
	Subd. 6. Per diem rate. "Per diem rate" means a daily charge per person for providing food, lodging, safety, and 24-hour coverage for battered women and their children.
	Subd. 7. Reserve amount. "Reserve amount" means the amount the center has reserved for each shelter facility.
	Subd. 8. Domestic abuse victim. "Battered woman" has the meaning given in the law for emergency shelter and support services.
23	Program operation.
	Subd. 1. Purpose. Specifies that the purpose of the per diem program is to provide reimbursement in a timely, efficient manner to local programs for the reasonable costs of providing battered women and their minor children with food, lodging, and safety. Provides that per diem funding may not be used for other purposes.
	Subd. 2. Nondiscrimination. Prohibits designated shelter facilities from discriminating against a battered woman or her minor children on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, or sexual orientation.
	Subd. 3. Data. Classifies as private data personal history information collected, used or maintained by a designated shelter facility from which the identity or location of any battered woman may be determined.
24	Duties of the director. Specifies the duties of the director. States that these duties include those imposed by law and the following, with the approval of the commissioner of public safety:
	- supervising the administration of per diem payments to shelter facilities;
	- collecting data on shelter facilities;
	- conducting an annual evaluation of the per diem program;
	- reporting to the governor and the legislature on the need for emergency secure shelter; and
	- developing an application process for shelter facilities to follow in seeking reimbursement under the per diem program.
25	Payments.
	Subd. 1. Payment requests. Allows designated shelter facilities to submit requests for payment monthly. Requires payments to be made directly to designated shelter facilities upon approval of the request. Specifies that the payments are made from per diem funds on behalf of the women and children who reside in the facility. Provides that the payments to a facility may not exceed the annual reserve amount for the facility unless approved by the director. Provides that payments to designated shelter facilities must not affect the eligibility of individuals who reside in shelter facilities for public assistance benefits except when required by federal law or regulation.
	Subd. 2. Reserve amount. Requires the center to calculate annually the reserve amount for each designated shelter facility. Provides that the calculation of reserve amounts may be based upon program type, average occupancy rates, and licensed capacity limits. Specifies that the total of all reserve amounts must not exceed the per diem appropriation.

26	Appeal process. Provides an appeal process for a facility to requires reconsideration of a denial of payment. Requires this request to be made within 30 days of the denial and allows further appeal through a contested case hearing. Specifies that a facility may not appeal a decision by the center to deny payments in excess of the facility's reserve amount.
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Article 15: Impaired Driving Offense

Overview

This article provides a seven-year felony penalty for DWI offenders who are convicted of a fourth or subsequent DWI offense. It requires the court to impose a five-year prison sentence on such offenders but permits the court to stay execution of the sentence on condition that the offender serve six months in the local jail or workhouse and, thereafter, participate in a probation supervision program and in chemical dependency treatment, where treatment has been recommended. The article authorizes the offender's probation period to last for up to ten years and permits the court to impose strict limits and severe sanctions on the offender's use of alcohol or drugs during probation, including ordering the offender to serve an additional year in the local correctional facility each time the offender violates the abstinence requirement. Finally, it requires the commissioner of corrections to plan for placement of felony DWI offenders and study the bill's impact on community corrections.

1	Criminal penalties. Provides a felony penalty for any person who is convicted of a DWI offense within ten years of three or more prior impaired driving convictions. Also imposes a felony penalty on any person convicted of a DWI offense who has previously been convicted
	of a felony-level DWI offense. Provides a mandatory sentence of not less than five years nor more than seven years imprisonment and a fine of not more than \$14,000. Requires the court to impose and execute the mandatory minimum sentence unless the court stays the sentence on condition that the offender:
	- serve 180 consecutive days of incarceration in a local correctional facility; and
	- enter a program of probation supervision, following incarceration, that includes electronic monitoring and, if recommended by the chemical assessment, chemical dependency treatment and aftercare.
	Provides that hearings on whether the offender has violated the conditions of the stayed sentence are governed by section 8.
2-4	Technical conforming amendments.
5	Limitations on forfeiture of motor vehicle. Limits the "innocent owner" defense in the DWI forfeiture law. Makes this defense available only if the vehicle owner: (1) knew or should have known that the offender did not have a valid license at the time the offender used the vehicle; and (2) gave the offender explicit or implicit permission to use the vehicle. Under current law, the "innocent owner" defense is available if the owner knew or should have known of the offender's unlawful use or intended use of the vehicle.
6, 7	Aggravated DWI crime. Provide an identical felony penalty to the one contained in section 1 when a person commits an aggravated DWI crime within ten years of three or more prior impaired driving convictions or after having been previously convicted of a felony-level DWI crime. An "aggravated DWI crime" is committed when a person commits a DWI crime while the person's license is revoked for an alcohol-related driving offense.
8	Felony-level DWI offender; alcohol or drug use. Provides that if a person convicted of a felony-level DWI offense is ordered to refrain from the use of alcohol or drugs as a condition of a stayed

	sentence, the offender's probation agent must immediately report to the court any information that the offender has violated this condition. Requires the court to hold a probation review hearing as soon as practicable after receiving the probation agent's report. If the court determines at the hearing that the offender has violated this condition, the court may continue the stayed sentence only on the further condition that the offender serve 365 consecutive days of incarceration in a local correctional facility. The court may waive this additional condition only if it makes written findings regarding the mitigating factors justifying nonimposition of the condition.
9	Stay of sentence maximum periods. Authorizes a maximum probation period of ten years for felony-level DWI offenders. The usual maximum period of probation for such offenders would be seven years: a period of time equal to the statutory maximum sentence.
10	Sentencing guideline ranking of DWI felony. Requests the sentencing guidelines commission to leave felony-level DWI violations unranked on the sentencing guidelines grid. This means that there would be no presumptive sentence for the offense under the sentencing guidelines. Also requests the commission to provide that each felony DWI violation constitutes one criminal history point.
11	Plan for placement. Requires the commissioner of corrections, in consultation with the commissioner of human services, to develop a plan for placement of felony DWI offenders and to submit the plan to the house and senate by November 1, 2000.
12	Study of community corrections impact. Requires the commissioner of corrections to study the impact of felony DWI on community corrections and report to the legislature by November 1, 2000.
13	Effective date. Makes sections 1 to 10 effective July 1, 2001.

PART E: State Government Provisions

Article 16: Appropriations

Overview

This is the Omnibus State Government Finance Article.

1	Appropriation totals. Summarizes changes made to appropriations by this bill.
2	Legislature. Cancels \$1.5 million carried-forward by the House and \$1.5 million carried forward by the Senate. Appropriates \$50,000 for a Minnesota/Ontario Commission. Requires an equal nonstate match. Requires that office moves be minimized if there is a change in the House majority caucus.
3	Secretary of State. Appropriates \$2 million for the Uniform Commercial Code central filing system proposed in H.F. 1394. Reduces general fund base for the office for the next biennium because part of the office will be funded from a special revenue fund.
4	Minnesota Planning. Reduces appropriation by \$2 million. Requires the office to develop a plan for contracting with the University and others for strategic planning activities.
5	Administration. Eliminates prior appropriations for office of citizenship and volunteer services, office of technology, and Year 2000 contingencies. Retains funding for alliance with youth.
6	Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board. Appropriates \$48,000 for legal fees associated with the board's defense of a constitutional challenge to a state law, and for specified additional board duties under this bill.
7	Gambling Control Board. Appropriates \$45,000 each year for workers' compensation claims.
8	Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Reduces appropriations for fiscal year 2000 and 2000 by \$1.3 million and \$1.9 million.

9	Board of Government Innovation. Eliminates funding for the board.
10	Attorney general. Decreases the general fund appropriation to the attorney general for fiscal year 2001 by \$1.5 million
11	Joint standing committees. Requires the house and senate to adopt rules that set one time as the regular hour of convening daily sessions and that establish a system of joint standing committees. Requires the rules to be adopted during the 2001 legislative session and implemented in the 2002 session.
12	Conference committees. Requires the house and senate to adopt rules of procedure that do not require the house in which a bill originates to ask for appointment of a conference committee on the bill when it refuses to concur in an amendment to the bill by the other house. Requires the rules to be adopted during the 2001 legislative session and implemented in the 2002 session.
13	Commission. Creates a commission on Minnesota/Ontario matters. Specifies duties membership, terms, and expiration.
14	Innovation board. Strikes references to the board of government innovation and cooperation, because this bill repeals the board.
15	UCC fee deposit. Requires that fees received by the Secretary of State under chapters 336 and 336A must be deposited in the Uniform Commercial Code account are continuously appropriated to the Secretary of State.
16	Administrative action. Amends the definition of "administrative action" under laws governing lobbyist registration with the Board of Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure. The amendment includes entering into a contract over \$5 million with an executive agency in the definition. This means a person who attempts to influence a state public official with respect to such a contract would have to register as a lobbyist.
17	Lobbyist. Amends the definition of "lobbyist" under laws governing lobbyist registration with the Board of Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure. Current law excludes an individual while selling goods or services to be paid for by public funds. The amendment limits the exclusion to sales of \$5 million or less.
18	Lobbying restriction. Prohibits a legislator or unclassified executive employee from lobbying to influence legislative action for one year from leaving office or employment.
19	Volunteer services. Strikes reference to the office of citizenship and volunteer services, because this bill repeals the office.
20	Agency head salaries. Provides that maximum salaries for specified agency head salaries are 75 percent, rather than 85 percent of the salary of the governor. A later section of the bill increases the salary of the Governor to \$150,000 from the current salary of approximately \$120,000. The combination of these changes means the agency head salary limit would be \$112,500, instead of the current \$102,250.
21	Agency head salaries. Provides that maximum salaries for specified agency head salaries are 65 percent, rather than 75 percent of the salary of the governor. A later section of the bill increases the salary of the Governor to \$150,000 from the current salary of approximately \$120,300. The combination of these changes means the agency head salary limit would be \$97,500, instead of the current \$90,227.
22	Information technology projects. Requires that by November 30 of each even-numbered year, the commissioner of finance must send chairs of the ways and means and finance committees a list of all agency requests for information and communication technology projects estimated to cost more than \$100,000.

23	<p>Forecast. Requires that revenue and expenditure forecast prepared by department of finance must include a set aside amount reflecting cost increases as a result of inflation in delivering the current level of services. The amount may not exceed the consumer price index, and may not be applied to an appropriation for which the law already includes an inflation factor.</p>
	<p>Requires that consultation with specified legislators and staff occur at least six weeks before the forecast is released. Requires the commissioner to inform specified legislators and staff at least two weeks before release of the forecast of any changes in certain variables from previous forecast.</p>
	<p>Specifies timing for agencies to provide expenditure data to the commissioner of finance and for this data to be available to legislative fiscal staff at least three weeks before release of the forecast. Requires the commissioner to provide legislative fiscal staff with updated state revenue data within 12 days after the end of each month. Requires the commissioner to review economic data with legislative fiscal staff at least two weeks before release of a forecast, and requires inclusion of specified legislators in meetings with outside economic advisors.</p>
24	<p>Internal service funds. Requires detailed budget estimates for state internal service funds to include: number of full-time equivalent employees, by program; detail on any loans from the general fund; proposed investments in technology or equipment of \$100,000 or more; explanation of operating losses or increases in retained earnings; history of rates, with explanation of changes.</p>
25	<p>Supplemental agreement. Provides that if an agency submits a supplemental agreement to an existing contract to the commissioner of administration for approval, the commissioner must act on the agreement in time for the agency to make payments in the manner required under the state prompt payment law.</p>
26	<p>Transfers. Requires the commissioner of finance to report to applicable committee chairs the amount and purpose of transfers from the general fund to a revolving fund.</p>
27	<p>Cash advances. Strikes language requiring that a fund to which general fund cash was advanced must pay interest at the rate earned by the state on invested treasurer's cash.</p>
28	<p>Information systems projects. Requires that before funds are spent or encumbered for an information systems development project estimated to cost more than \$1 million, the commissioner of finance must ensure that a source outside of state government has completed a risk assessment for the project. Requires that this source not have a direct or indirect financial interest in the project.</p>
29	<p>Capital funding; data. Requires state agencies and MnSCU (and requests University of Minnesota) to maintain specified data on location, description, and condition of facilities. Makes receipt of capital funding contingent on maintenance of this data.</p>
30	<p>Limit. Provides that the commissioner of finance may not issue bonds to provide money for a project over \$5 million unless a cost benefit analysis shows a positive benefit to the public, or a cost-effectiveness study shows a proposed project is the most effective way to provide a necessary public good compared to other means of accomplishing the goals of the authorizing legislation.</p>
31	<p>Transfers. Requires the commissioner of administration to report to applicable committee chairs the amount and purpose of transfers among internal service or enterprise funds in the department of administration.</p>
32	<p>Design/build prohibition. Prohibits a state agency from using a design-build method of project development and construction.</p>
33	<p>Information technology. Strikes reference to office of technology because this bill abolishes the office.</p>
34	<p>Information technology. Strikes reference to office of technology because this bill abolishes the office.</p>

35	Information technology. Strikes reference to office of technology because this bill abolishes the office.
36	Rates. Requires the commissioner of administration to report to applicable committee chairs by July 1 each year on rates to be charged for each revolving fund.
37	Interfund loans. Requires the commissioner of administration to report to applicable committee chairs the amount and purpose of loans among internal service or enterprise funds in the department of administration.
38	Bleacher safety requirements. Increases from 30 inches to 55 inches the threshold for bleachers to comply with bleacher safety requirements. Provides that bleachers in existence on August 1, 2001 with open spaces not exceeding nine inches do not have to comply with the four-inch requirements for space between footboards, seats and guardrails.
	States that all bleacher guardrails must comply with guardrail safety requirements if any part of the guardrail is over 55 inches above grade. Existing bleachers would not be exempt from the guardrail safety requirements.
	Changes the date for new bleachers to comply with safety requirements from January 1, 2001 to August 1, 2001.
39	Enforcement. Clarifies that only bleachers subject to the safety requirements must have certificates of compliance. Provides that for bleachers owned by school districts, a designated school district official can provide this certification. Changes the deadline for certificates of compliance from January 1, 2001 to January 1, 2002.
40	Ethics. Current law contains provisions relating to ethics and conflicts of interest that apply to employees in the executive branch. This section defines an "employee in the executive branch" to include executive branch constitutional officers, for purposes of those ethics and conflict of interest laws.
41	Employee suggestion system.
	Subd. 1. Program establishment. Requires the commissioner of employee relations to establish and promote a program to solicit proposals from state employees and former state employees for ways to reduce the cost of operating state government or for ways of providing the state better or more efficient service. The program must include potential for sharing savings for employees or former employees.
	Subd. 2. Process. Provides that state employees or former state employees may submit proposals to the commissioner for reducing the cost of state government or for providing better or more efficient service. The commissioner must decide how to act on each proposal. The commissioner must determine which proposals warrant consideration for award of shared savings payments. Specifies criteria to guide the commissioner in this determination.
	If the commissioner determines a proposal does not warrant shared savings consideration, the commissioner shall forward the proposal to the appropriate state agency for review and comment. If the commissioner determines the proposal does warrant shared savings consideration, the commissioner shall seek review and comments from the appropriate state agency to analyze feasibility of the proposal and the extent to which potential savings can be measured.
	Subd. 3. Shared savings plan. Specifies required elements of a shared savings plan, including a method of documenting cost reductions attributable to the plan and an agreement to share a percentage of documented savings with the employees. Provides guidelines for the percentage of savings to be shared, ranging from 20 percent for annual savings under \$1,000, up to a maximum of \$100,000. The percentage to be shared applies only to one year of savings. Provides that a state

	employee represented by an exclusive representative may not receive payments, except as provided in a collective bargaining agreement.
	Subd. 4. Shared savings payments. Provides that payments may be made only when the commissioner determines that projected savings have been realized. This determination, and the calculation of the amount of savings to be shared, is at the sole discretion of the commissioner. Requires payments to be made from funds appropriated for agency operations. Forbids payments to managers, unless the board determines the proposal involves matters outside the scope of the manager's normal job duties. Elected officials and commissioners may not receive payments.
	Subd. 5. Agency cooperation. Requires state agencies to cooperate with the commissioner.
	Subd. 6. Data practices. Provides that the name of an employee or former employee submitting a suggestion is private. However, the person's name becomes public when a shared savings plan is approved by the commissioner.
	Subd. 7. Report. Requires the commissioner to report annually on the program.
42	Zoo. Provides that the salary of the zoo administrator may be the same as the Governor's salary. The current limit is 85 percent of the Governor's salary. Provides that any amount exceeding 65 percent of the Governor's salary must come from nonstate funds. Another section of this bill increases the Governor's salary to \$150,000, from the current \$120,300.
43	Board of Government Innovation. Strikes reference to the board because the bill abolishes the board.
44	Information technology. Strikes reference to the office of technology because the bill abolishes the office.
45	Information technology. Strikes reference to the office of technology because the bill abolishes the office.
46	Grievance procedure. Strikes language currently providing that the grievance procedure adopted by the bureau of mediation services cannot provide for use of BMS services.
47	Technical. Corrects statutory reference to legislative commission.
48	Whistle-blower law. Amends the "whistle-blower" law to prohibit an employer from discriminating against a state employee or former state employee who submits a proposal to the commissioner of employee relations under new section 43A.50.
49	Whistle-blower law. Provides that the identity of a state employee or former state employee is private data to the extent provided in new section 43A.50, created earlier in this bill.
50	Armory building commission. Increases the bonded indebtedness limit of the armory building commission from \$7 million to \$15 million. Authorizes the commission to enter into partnerships with federal and state governments and to match federal and local funds, when available.
51	Information technology. Strikes reference to the office of technology because the bill abolishes the office.
52	Volunteer services. Strikes reference to office of volunteer services because this bill abolishes the office.
53	Lottery director. Changes salary of the lottery director from 85 to 75 percent of the governor's salary. Another section of this bill increases the governor's salary from \$120,300 to \$150,000.
54	MERF payments. Strikes requirement that state payments to MERF be made quarterly, and provides for an annual payment on September 15. Strikes outdated language relating to limits on state contributions.

55	Design-build prohibition. Forbids a municipality subject to the uniform municipal contracting law from using a design-build method of project development and construction.
56	Limit. Provides that the metropolitan council may not issue bonds for a project over \$5 million unless a cost-benefit analysis shows a positive benefit to the public or a cost-effectiveness study shows a proposed project is the most effective way to provide a necessary public good. Does not apply to park projects or to responses to natural disasters.
57	Light rail. Strikes language that authorizes the commissioner of transportation to use a design-build method of project development and construction for light-rail transit. Provides that the laws governing state agency procurement of goods and services apply to project development and construction for light rail transit.
58	Planning. Inserts language relating to an appropriation for Mankato area planning under the correct agency (Minnesota Planning) and strikes the language that was incorrectly inserted under the Department of Finance.
59	Information services. Moves language relating to preparation of a separate budget book for technology initiatives to section dealing with Department of Finance, instead of a section dealing with the Department of Employee Relations.
60	Veterans affairs. Amends 1999 law appropriating money to the Department of Veterans Affairs to clarify that certain money can be used to improve efficiency of county veterans services offices.
61	Bleacher effective date. Changes the effective date of the 1999 bleacher safety law, so the entire law becomes effective August 1, 2001.
62	Minority recruitment. Requires DOER to develop and implement a plan to recruit and retain minority employees in state government.
63	Poet laureate. Requires the humanities commission to develop a plan for the selection of a Minnesota Poet Laureate.
64	Telecommunications. Provides that the commissioners of administration and transportation may not allow further installation of facilities under the contract that is subject of a recent FCC ruling until the house and senate governmental operations committees have reviewed amendments to the contract that eliminate possible anticompetitive effects noted in the FCC order and that meet requirements of federal telecommunications law.
65	Clarification. Clarifies that a 1999 law striking future authority to set fees by rules does not repeal current rules or fees.
66	Energy code. Provides that as of April 15, 2000, only category 1 residential buildings, as described in Minnesota Rules, chapter 7670 are allowed. Category 2 residential buildings are not allowed.
67	Ratifications. Ratifies labor contracts, compensation plans and salaries for state employees. These items were approved on an interim basis by the joint subcommittee on employee relations. Subdivision 18 increases the salary of the Governor from \$120,303 to \$150,000, the salary of the Attorney General from \$93,983 to \$127,500, the salary of the State Auditor from \$72,187 to \$112,500, the salary of the Secretary of State from \$66,168 to \$97,500, and the salary of the lieutenant governor and the state treasurer from \$66,168 to \$82,500.
68	Memorandum of understanding. Provides that the commissioner of employee relations cannot execute a memorandum of understanding regarding compensation for travel time until the legislative coordinating commission has approved. Provides that when the legislature is not in session, failure of the LCC to disapprove within 30 days constitutes approval.
69	Boundary adjustments. Provides that all costs of a boundary dispute commenced before June 1, 1999, and concluded under an alternative dispute resolution process directed by Minnesota Planning

	must be allocated as provided in law and rule prior to the abolition of the Minnesota municipal board. Provides for maximum costs that can be charged to the parties, and requires Minnesota Planning to be the remainder.
70	Repealers.
	- 16B.88 : office of volunteer services
	- 43A.318: state employee long-term care program
	- 16E.01, etc.: office of technology
	- 465.795, etc.: board of government innovation
	- Laws 1999, chapter 250, article 1, section 15, subd. 4: technical repealer relating to misplaced language
	- Laws 1999, chapter 135, section 9: session law that postponed energy code rules in chapters 7672 and 7674 until April 15, 2000, and repealed current energy code rules on that date
	- Minnesota Rules, parts 7672.0100, etc.: New energy code rules
	- 16B.37, subdivision 1 to 3: commissioner of administration reorganization authority
71	Effective dates.

Article 17: MSRS Correctional Plan Membership

Adds additional job classifications to the list of state employees who are included in the MSRS correctional pension plan if the employee spends at least 75 percent of working time in direct contact with inmates or patients at state institutions. Permits employees who have retirement coverage transferred to the plan to transfer prior service credit from the general plan to the correctional the plan by making specified payments. Repeals provision under which the Legislative Advisory Commission can approve adding more employees to the plan.

Article 18: Judges Retirement Plan

1	Excess service. Provides that judges who exceed the statutory service credit limit become participants in the state unclassified employee defined contribution plan with respect to the excess service credit.
2	Contribution rate. Provides that for a judge who becomes a member of the unclassified plan, the employee contribution is eight percent of salary, and there is no employer contribution.
3	Combined service. Amends the combined service annuity law to increase the benefit accrual percentage maximum for the judges' plan.
4	Limit. Provides that judges allowable service is subject to the limit in the next section.
5	Service credit limit. For judges, provides that the service credit limit is 24 years. Contains a special provision for judges with service before 1980.
6	Member contributions. Provides that a judge no longer makes member contributions to the judges' pension plan after reaching the service credit limit.
7	Employer contribution. Provides that the employer contribution to the judges' retirement plan continues even after the judge has exceeded the service credit limit.
8	Annuity calculation. Provides that judges' service that exceeds the service credit limit must be excluded in calculating the retirement annuity, but compensation earned during the service must be used in determining a judges' final average compensation for calculating the annuity.
9	Prior service. Provides that judges whose service on the effective date of this section exceeds the

	limit may have money transferred to the unclassified employee plan. The amount transferred is equal to eight percent of the salary the judge earned after reaching the limit.
10	Effective dates. Effective July 1, 2000.

PART F: Economic Development Provisions

Article 19: Appropriations

1	Economic development; appropriations.
2	Trade and economic development. Appropriates money for several purposes: - \$750,000 for labor force assessment grants; - \$1,500,000 for grants to encourage rural Internet access; and - \$500,000 for the tourism loan fund. Also cancels \$800,000 in unspent funds from a 1997 appropriation for the pathways program, and returns that money to the general fund.
3	Minnesota Technology, Inc. Appropriates \$200,000 for the e-Business Institute.
4	Housing finance agency. Appropriates \$500,000 in TANF funds for the family homeless prevention and assistance program.
5	Board of architecture, engineering, land surveying, etc. Appropriates \$130,000 for enforcement activities. Note that article 2 contains a fee increase for this agency that is expected to produce this amount of revenue.
6	Board of boxing. Appropriates \$65,000 for the boxing board to fund it through June 30, 2001, when it will sunset under the provisions of article 2. The 1999 bill appropriated no money for fiscal year 2001, because that bill scheduled the board to sunset in June of this year.
7	Department of economic security. Appropriates \$200,000 for YouthBuild and \$150,000 for alien labor certification. This section also amends 1999 language appropriating money for the displaced homemaker program. The 1999 bill appropriated \$2,049,000 the first year and \$2,054,000 the second year for this program, with \$227,000 of each year's appropriation being from the workforce development fund and the rest from the general fund. This change provides that instead, the entire second-year appropriation is from the workforce development fund. This has the effect of holding program funding steady but returning money to the general fund and taking it from the workforce development fund instead. Finally, the section permits contract food service workers for schools to be eligible for reemployment insurance benefits during the summer based on their work during the year.
8	State services for the blind. Clarifies provisions regarding limitations on years of service on rehabilitation advisory council.
9	Department of commerce. This section reduces the total general fund appropriation for the department of commerce by \$300,000 in fiscal year 2000 and by \$700,000 for fiscal year 2001. The section also specifies a reduction in the department's base budget for fiscal years 2002 and 2003. The reductions in this section are based on the realignment of the departments of commerce and public service. The language does not specify how the budget cuts are to be made.
10	Office of strategic and long-range planning. Appropriates \$75,000 for the workforce development task force provided in article 2.

11	Administration. Appropriates \$50,000 for the collaboration between MnSCU, DES, and the department of administration regarding colocation of workforce centers on MnSCU campuses as provided in article 2.
12	Department of finance. Appropriates up to \$10,000 for the department to consult with the commissioner of finance and with the Minnesota Historical Society to determine the causes and possible solutions to the society's ongoing salary shortfalls.
13	Department of labor and industry. Appropriates \$90,000 from the workers' compensation fund to administer article 20, sections 8 to 11.

Article 20: Jobs and Economic Development Policy Changes

1	Term and fees. Provides that the term of a managing general agent license and the license fees imposed are the same as for a licensed insurance agent.
2	Expiration. Specifies renewal procedures for mutual fund filings.
3	Mutual fund fees. Requires that mutual fund fees collected in excess of \$25,000,000 total be refunded to the fee payers.
4	Governance. This section relates to the rural policy and development center, and allows the center's board to add members if it believes that its membership does not reflect the diversity of rural Minnesota.
5	Equity investments. Allows MnSCU to enter into partnerships with private business entities and joint venture agreements for certain purposes.
6	Professional boxing regulation. Requires the commissioner of health to regulate professional boxing in Minnesota in a manner sufficient to allow the commissioner to act as Minnesota's boxing commission for the purposes of federal law requiring all professional boxing matches to be conducted under the supervision of a state boxing commission.
7	Employment references.
	Subd. 1. Causes of action. Provides that no action may be maintained against an employer who discloses information about an employee to a prospective employer as provided in subdivision 2 unless the employee provides clear and convincing evidence that (1) the information was false and defamatory; (2) the employer knew it was false and acted with malicious intent to injure the employee; and (3) the prospective employer actually relied on the information in a way that damaged the employee.
	Subd. 2. Employment reference information disclosure. Provides that an employer may release information on the employee's dates of employment, pay history, job description and duties, training and education provided by the employer, acts of violence, theft, harassment, or other illegal conduct documented in the personnel record if those acts resulted in disciplinary action or resignation, and certain public data with respect to public employees. The disclosure of this information does not require the employee's authorization.
	Provides that with the employee's written authorization, the employer may disclose written employee evaluations, disciplinary warnings and actions in the five years before the date of the authorization, and reasons for separation from employment. As to both evaluations and warnings, the employer may also provide the employee's written response if it is contained in the personnel record. For the disclosures in this paragraph, the employer must provide the employee with a copy of the information disclosed if the employee requests a copy.
	Subd. 3. School district disclosure of violence or inappropriate sexual contact. Requires a school administrator to disclose to another school district that requests information about an employee all

	acts of violence or inappropriate sexual contact with students documented in the personnel record that resulted in disciplinary action or resignation.
8	Rights of next of kin upon death. Permits a deceased employee's next of kin to receive information from and to consult with the department of labor and industry regarding the department's investigation of OSHA citations against the employer in connection with the employee's death.
9	Procedure for citations. Conforming change.
10	Penalties. Conforming change.
11	Presumptive penalty. Provides that if a serious, willful, or repeated violation of an OSHA standard causes or contributes to an employee's death, there is a presumptive penalty of \$50,000 if there is a willful or repeated violation or \$25,000 if there is only a serious violation or violations.
12	Grant applications; awards. Increases the amount that may be awarded to any single YouthBuild program from \$80,000 to \$150,000 per year.
13	Fees. Increases licensing and renewal fees for architects, engineers, and other occupations regulated by the same board.
14	Inspection fee schedule. This section codifies the fees charged for electrical inspections, which are currently in rule. The section also increases these fees.
15	Money order. Limits the definition of a money order for the purposes of the unclaimed property statutes.
16	Dormancy charge for money orders. Allows a holder of a money order that is presumed abandoned to deduct a dormancy charge from the money order if certain conditions are met.
17	Presumed abandonment. Provides that gift certificates and layaway accounts are not intangible property for the purpose of statutes that would require this property to be tracked and remitted to the department of commerce if it goes unclaimed for a certain period of time.
18	Board of boxing sunset. This section changes the sunset for the board of boxing from July 1, 2000 to July 1, 2001.
19	Transfer of dislocated worker program. This section changes the date on which the dislocated worker program will be transferred from the department of economic security to the department of trade and economic development from July 1, 2000 to July 1, 2001.
20	Assumption of responsibilities by the commissioner of health. Requires the commissioner of health to consult with knowledgeable individuals in developing regulation of boxing, and to amend existing boxing rules to conform to federal requirements.
21	Upper Red Lake business loan program. Provides that money appropriated in 1999 for the Upper Red Lake business loan program is available until December 31, 2000.
22	Workforce center locations. Requires the commissioner of administration to assist the commissioner of economic security and the board of trustees of MnSCU to develop and report to the legislature on a ten-year plan for the location of workforce centers on MnSCU campuses.
23	Workforce development task force. Establishes a task force of legislators, agency heads, and public members to study workforce issues in Minnesota. The office of strategic and long-range planning is to provide support for the task force.
24	Instruction to revisor. Changes references to board of electricity rules.
25	Repealer. Repeals board of electricity rules and repeals laws governing entertainment agencies.