— HOUSE RESEARCH ————— _____ Bill Summary _

FILE NUMBER:
Version:H.F. 2201
Delete-everything amendment (H2201DE1)Authors:ScottSubject:Data PracticesAnalyst:Matt Gehring, 651-296-5052

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Overview

This bill makes various modifications to the laws governing data practices; most changes are technical in nature. The sections of the bill that contain substantive modifications are listed individually below.

1-11; 23- Grammar and miscellaneous updates. These sections correct grammatical deficiencies in the Data 28; 30-37; Practices Act and make various other miscellaneous changes to the language.

39-42; 47-

55; 57-79; Among other more minor changes, the miscellaneous updates include: replacement of the term

81-109; "person" with "individual" in a number of sections; more uniform use of the phrase "data ... collected,

- 111-119 created, received, maintained, or disseminated" by a government entity in certain sections; and the addition of cross-references to other sections of law that classify data as something other than public.
- **12 Responsible authority designation.** Designates an official within a political subdivision to serve as the responsible authority, in the event an individual has not otherwise been designated by the political subdivision's governing body.

The default responsible authority would be, in the case of a county, the county attorney; in the case of a statutory or home rule charter city, the elected or appointed city clerk or, if there is no official clerk, the chief clerical officer for filing and record keeping purposes; in the case of a school district, the superintendent; and in the case of any other covered political subdivision, the chief clerical officer for filing and record-keeping purposes.

- **Summary data.** Modifies the definition of "summary data" to provide that it covers all types of not public data, and that summary data is not data that is derived solely from public data. Current administrative rules related to summary data are codified into statute later in the bill.
- **14 Government entity obligation.** Codifies into a single section of statute several current requirements related to a government entity's creation and publication of an inventory of certain types of data, and procedures related access to data by members of the public and data subjects. Access procedures would no longer need to be updated by August 1 of each year.
- **15 Procedures.** Strikes language that has been moved into a new section of statute. See section 14.

16 **Request for access; electronic geospatial data.** Requires a government entity that maintains electronic geospatial data to share it with other government entities, the federal government, and tribal governments and agencies upon request. The data must be provided at no cost to the requesting entity. The entity providing the data is permitted to restrict further reproduction or redistribution of the data.

Civil immunity is provided for government entities that share data under this section.

- **17 Dissemination among agencies; data received from the judicial branch.** Specifies that data that "travel" to a government entity from a judicial branch entity maintains any classification that exists in state or federal law that regulates dissemination of that data.
- **18 Procedures when data is not accurate or complete; data challenges.** Modifies provisions related to a data subject's ability to challenge the accuracy or completeness of data. Upon a challenge, the responsible authority would be required to make a written determination about the challenge.

This section also specifies that a data subject may not appeal a determination made by a responsible authority if challenged data is corrected, nor may a data subject appeal a policy, procedure, or process used by a government entity related to data practices. Copies of data submitted to the commissioner of administration on an appeal of a data challenge retain the classification held by the data in the hands of the original government entity.

19 Preparation of summary data. Specifies that summary data may be prepared from any not public data, regardless of whether it is data on individuals.

This section also codifies a requirement related to creation of a nondisclosure agreement, in the event a responsible authority delegates the power to prepare summary data to a person outside the entity under certain circumstances. The content requirements for the nondisclosure agreement, codified in section 21 of the bill, are currently contained in administrative rule (1205.0700, subp. 5).

- **20** Access to summary data. Substantially codifies certain administrative rules related to a government entity's response to a request for summary data, except that under administrative rule a government entity is required to respond to a request within 10 days of receipt of a request. The bill requires a response within 30 days of receipt of a request. See Administrative Rule, 1205.0700, subp. 4.
- **21 Summary data nondisclosure agreement.** Codifies the content requirements for a nondisclosure agreement when authority to prepare summary data is delegated by a responsible authority to an outside person (see section 19). These requirements are currently contained in administrative rule (1205.0700, subp. 5).
- **22 Paying for preparation of summary data.** Codifies certain requirements related to costs associated with preparation of summary data. The requesting person is required to pay these costs. These requirements are currently contained in administrative rule (1205.0700, subp. 7).
- **29** Security information. Provides that the determination of whether data meets the definition of "security information" is a decision of the responsible authority, and requires the government entity to provide, upon request, a short explanation of the necessity for determining data are security information when denying a request for access.
- **38 Civil investigative data; exclusion.** Provides that the provisions classifying certain data as not public when collected or retained as part of an active investigation do not apply when the sole issue or dispute is a government entity's timeliness when responding to a data request.
- **43 Personnel data.** Modifies the definition of "personnel data" to specify that it includes data maintained on both current and former employees of a government entity, and provides that elected

officials, except for constitutional officers, are not "employees" for purposes of the personnel data classifications.

Language stricken related to employee suggestions is moved to a different subdivision of law (see section 44).

44 **Personnel data; public data.** Updates language classifying certain personnel data as public, to reflect that not all individuals subject to this section are considered "employees."

Language related to employee suggestions, stricken in an earlier subdivision of law, is moved to this subdivision.

- **45 Applicant data.** Provides that candidate for elected office are not considered "applicants for employment" for purposes of the subdivision of law classifying certain data submitted by applicants as public.
- 46 Limitation on disclosure; secure treatment and correctional facilities. Adds volunteers and independent contractors to certain data protections current afforded to employees of secure treatment facilities, correctional facilities, and the Department of Corrections.
- **56** Welfare investigative data. Specifies that certain data related to a welfare investigation may only be disclosed to parties for defense in a judicial proceeding upon filing with the court.
- **80 Applicants for appointment to a public body.** Adds veteran status to the list of data that are public on an applicant's application for appointment to a public body. The following items are added to the list of additional data that become public once an individual is actually appointed to a public body: first and last dates of service; the existence and status of any complaints or charges against the appointee; and a final investigative report once an investigation is complete, unless access would otherwise jeopardize an active investigation.
- **110** Inactive financial transaction investigative data. Specifies that certain criminal investigative data related to a person's financial accounts or transaction numbers are private or nonpublic data if the investigation becomes inactive.
- **120 Open meetings law; website notification of meeting.** Specifies that the requirement that a meeting notice be posted on an entity's website at least ten days before a meeting applies only to regularly-scheduled meetings.
- **121-122 Open meetings law.** Adds technical cross-references and updates terminology related to the open meetings law and data practices act in a chapter of statute related to insurance.
- **123 Repealers.** Repeals certain subdivisions of statute related to publication of a data inventory and access procedures (re-codified elsewhere in statute earlier in the bill) and administrative rules related to access procedures for summary data (several are re-codified in statute earlier in the bill).