

## STATE OF MINNESOTA

## NINETY-THIRD SESSION — 2023

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 FIFTY-SIXTH DAY

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 2023

The House of Representatives convened at 11:00 a.m. and was called to order by Dan Wolgamott, Speaker pro tempore.

Prayer was offered by Chaplain Keith Beckwith, Minnesota National Guard, St. Paul, Minnesota.

The members of the House gave the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

The roll was called and the following members were present:

Acomb	Daudt	Harder	Koegel	Niska	Schultz
Agbaje	Davis	Hassan	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Noor	Scott
Altendorf	Demuth	Heintzeman	Kozlowski	Norris	Sencer-Mura
Anderson, P. E.	Dotseth	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koznick	Novotny	Skraba
Anderson, P. H.	Edelson	Her	Kraft	O'Driscoll	Smith
Backer	Elkins	Hicks	Kresha	Olson, B.	Stephenson
Bahner	Engen	Hill	Lee, F.	Olson, L.	Swedzinski
Bakeberg	Feist	Hollins	Lee, K.	O'Neill	Tabke
Baker	Finke	Hornstein	Liebling	Pelowski	Torkelson
Becker-Finn	Fischer	Howard	Lillie	Pérez-Vega	Urdahl
Bennett	Fogelman	Hudella	Lislegard	Perryman	Vang
Berg	Franson	Hudson	Long	Petersburg	West
Bierman	Frazier	Huot	Mekeland	Pfarr	Wiener
Bliss	Frederick	Hussein	Moller	Pinto	Wiens
Brand	Freiberg	Igo	Mueller	Pryor	Witte
Burkel	Garofalo	Jacob	Murphy	Pursell	Wolgamott
Carroll	Gillman	Johnson	Myers	Quam	Xiong
Cha	Gomez	Jordan	Nash	Rehm	Youakim
Clardy	Greenman	Joy	Nelson, M.	Reyer	Zelevnikar
Coulter	Grossell	Keeler	Nelson, N.	Richardson	Spk. Hortman
Curran	Hansen, R.	Klevorn	Neu Brindley	Robbins	
Daniels	Hanson, J.	Knudsen	Newton	Schomacker	

A quorum was present.

Davids, Kiel and Nadeau were excused.

McDonald was excused until 8:45 p.m.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding day. There being no objection, further reading of the Journal was dispensed with and the Journal was approved as corrected by the Chief Clerk.

## REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES AND DIVISIONS

Olson, L., from the Committee on Ways and Means to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2, A bill for an act relating to employment; creating a family and medical benefit insurance program; requiring leave from employment under certain circumstances; allowing substitution of a private plan; prohibiting retaliation; classifying data; authorizing expedited rulemaking; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.719, by adding a subdivision; 62A.01, subdivision 1; 177.27, subdivision 4; 181.032; 256B.0659, subdivision 18; 256B.85, subdivisions 13, 13a; 256J.561, by adding a subdivision; 256J.95, subdivisions 3, 11; 256P.01, subdivision 3; 268.19, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 53, line 24, delete everything after "wages" and insert "on which the employer half of the quarterly premium is required is reduced by the lesser of:"

Page 53, delete line 25

Page 72, delete section 41

Page 76, after line 15, insert:

### "ARTICLE 4 APPROPRIATIONS

#### Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the family and medical benefit insurance account under Minnesota Statutes, section 268B.02, subdivision 4, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The second year" is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2024 and 2025.

#### APPROPRIATIONS Available for the Year Ending June 30

2024 2025

#### Sec. 2. DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

\$50,938,000

\$71,357,000

This amount is for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B, including start-up and information technology costs, administration, and outreach.

The base from the family and medical benefit insurance account for fiscal year 2026 is \$76,088,000 and for fiscal year 2027 is \$73,641,000.

Sec. 3. **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY** **\$601,000** **\$374,000**

This amount is for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B.

The base from the family and medical benefit insurance account for fiscal year 2026 and beyond is \$731,000.

Sec. 4. **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** **\$376,000** **\$316,000**

This amount is for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B.

The base from the family and medical benefit insurance account for fiscal year 2026 and beyond is \$128,000.

Sec. 5. **MINNESOTA MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET** **\$-0-** **\$118,000**

This amount is for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B.

The base from the family and medical benefit insurance account for fiscal year 2026 and beyond is \$79,000.

Sec. 6. **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES** **\$2,649,000** **\$-0-**

This amount is for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B.

The base from the family and medical benefit insurance account for fiscal year 2026 and beyond is \$530,000.

Sec. 7. **SECRETARY OF STATE** **\$384,000** **\$4,000**

This amount is for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B.

The base from the family and medical benefit insurance account for fiscal year 2026 and beyond is \$77,000.

Sec. 8. **SUPREME COURT; APPROPRIATIONS.**

\$15,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$15,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the family and medical benefit insurance account to the supreme court for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 9. **LEGISLATURE; APPROPRIATION.**

\$18,000 in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the family and medical benefit insurance account to the house of representatives for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 10. **UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA; APPROPRIATION.**

\$1,372,000 in fiscal year 2025 is appropriated from the family and medical benefit insurance account to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 11. **TRANSFER.**

The commissioner of management and budget shall transfer \$668,321,000 in fiscal year 2024 from the general fund to the family and medical benefit insurance account for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B.

Sec. 12. **ENTERPRISE COSTS BASE ESTABLISHMENT.**

A general fund base of \$3,049,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$3,049,000 in fiscal year 2027 are established to fund enterprise requirements under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B, employee notification, and the costs incurred by state agencies due to employer-paid premiums established under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. The commissioner of management and budget shall allocate these amounts to agency base budgets based on the expected costs incurred by those agencies."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 5, before "appropriating" insert "transferring money;"

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be placed on the General Register.

The report was adopted.

Olson, L., from the Committee on Ways and Means to which was referred:

H. F. No. 782, A bill for an act relating to retirement; establishing the Minnesota Secure Choice retirement program; transferring money; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 187.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. **[187.01] MINNESOTA SECURE CHOICE RETIREMENT PROGRAM; CITATION.**

This chapter shall be known as and may be cited as the "Minnesota Secure Choice Retirement Program Act."

Sec. 2. **[187.03] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Board.** "Board" or "board of directors" means the board of directors of the Minnesota Secure Choice retirement program.

Subd. 3. **Compensation.** "Compensation" means compensation within the meaning of section 219(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code that is received by a covered employee from, or with respect to service performed for, a covered employer.

Subd. 4. **Contribution rate.** "Contribution rate" means the percentage of compensation withheld from a covered employee's compensation and deposited in an account established for the covered employee under the program.

**Subd. 5. Covered employee.** (a) "Covered employee" means a person who is employed by a covered employer and who satisfies any other criteria established by the board.

(b) Covered employee does not include:

(1) a person who, on December 31 of the preceding calendar year, was younger than 18 years of age;

(2) a person covered under the federal Railway Labor Act, as amended, United States Code, title 45, sections 151 et seq.;

(3) a person on whose behalf an employer makes contributions to a Taft-Hartley multiemployer pension trust fund; or

(4) a person employed by the government of the United States, another country, the state of Minnesota, another state, or any subdivision thereof.

**Subd. 6. Covered employer.** (a) "Covered employer" means a person or entity:

(1) engaged in a business, industry, profession, trade, or other enterprise in Minnesota, whether for profit or not for profit;

(2) that employs five or more covered employees; and

(3) that does not sponsor or contribute to and did not in the immediately preceding 12 months sponsor or contribute to a retirement savings plan for its employees.

(b) Covered employer does not include:

(1) an employer that has not engaged in a business, industry, profession, trade, or other enterprise in Minnesota, whether for profit or not for profit, at any time during the immediately preceding 12 months; and

(2) a state or federal government or any political subdivision thereof.

**Subd. 7. Executive director.** "Executive director" means the chief executive and administrative head of the program.

**Subd. 8. Internal Revenue Code.** "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, United States Code, title 26.

**Subd. 9. Program.** "Program" means the Minnesota Secure Choice retirement program.

**Subd. 10. Retirement savings plan.** "Retirement savings plan" means a plan or program offered by an employer that permits contributions to be set aside for retirement on a pretax or after-tax basis and permits all employees of the employer to participate except those employees who have not satisfied participation eligibility requirements that are no more restrictive than the eligibility requirements permitted under section 410(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Retirement savings plan includes but is not limited to a plan described in section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, an annuity plan or annuity contract described in section 403(a) or 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, a plan within the meaning of section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, a simplified employee pension (SEP) plan, a savings incentive match plan for employees (SIMPLE) plan, an automatic enrollment payroll deduction individual retirement account, and a multiemployer pension plan described in section 414(f) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Subd. 11. **Secure Choice administrative fund.** "Secure Choice administrative fund" or "administrative fund" means the fund established under section 187.06, subdivision 2.

Subd. 12. **Secure Choice trust.** "Secure Choice trust" or "trust" means a trust established under section 187.06, subdivision 1, to hold contributions and investment earnings thereon under the program.

Subd. 13. **Roth IRA.** "Roth IRA" means an individual retirement account established under section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code to hold and invest after-tax assets.

Subd. 14. **Traditional IRA.** "Traditional IRA" means an individual retirement account established under section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code to hold and invest pretax assets.

Sec. 3. **[187.05] SECURE CHOICE RETIREMENT PROGRAM.**

Subdivision 1. **Program established.** (a) The board must operate an employee retirement savings program whereby employee payroll deduction contributions are transmitted on an after-tax or pretax basis by covered employers to individual retirement accounts established under the program.

(b) The board must establish procedures for opening a Roth IRA, a traditional IRA, or both a Roth IRA and a traditional IRA for each covered employee whose covered employer transmits employee payroll deduction contributions under the program.

(c) Contributions must be made on an after-tax (Roth) basis, unless the covered employee elects to contribute on a pretax basis.

Subd. 2. **Compliance with Internal Revenue Code.** The board must establish and administer each Roth IRA and traditional IRA opened under the program in compliance with section 408 or 408A of the Internal Revenue Code, as applicable, for the benefit of the covered employee for whom the account was opened.

Subd. 3. **Contributions held in trust.** Each covered employer must transmit employee payroll deduction contributions to an account established for the benefit of the covered employee in a trust established to hold contributions under the program.

Subd. 4. **Contribution rate.** (a) The board must establish default, minimum, and maximum employee contribution rates and an escalation schedule to automatically increase each covered employee's contribution rate annually until the contribution rate is equal to the maximum contribution rate.

(b) A covered employee must have the right, annually or more frequently as determined by the board, to change the contribution rate, opt out or elect not to contribute, or cease contributions.

Subd. 5. **Vesting.** Covered employees are 100 percent vested in their accounts at all times.

Subd. 6. **Withdrawals and distributions.** The board must establish alternatives permitting covered employees to take a withdrawal of all or a portion of the covered employee's account while employed and one or more distributions following termination of employment. Distribution alternatives must include lifetime income options.

Subd. 7. **Individuals not employed by a covered employer.** The board may allow individuals to open and contribute to an account in the program, in which case the individual shall be considered a covered employee for purposes of sections 187.05 to 187.11.

Subd. 8. **Employee leasing companies.** (a) For purposes of this chapter, in the case of a taxpaying employer described in section 268.046 that contracts with an employee leasing company, professional employer organization, or other similar entity to obtain workers for the taxpaying employer from the entity for a fee, the workers covered by the contract must be treated as employed by the taxpaying employer and not by the entity, except that if the entity provides the workers with a retirement savings plan, the taxpaying employer is not a covered employer.

(b) A covered employer that is a taxpaying employer described in section 268.046 may contract with an employee leasing company, professional employer organization, or other similar entity to assist the taxpaying employer with the performance of some or all of the taxpaying employer's responsibilities under this chapter.

**Sec. 4. [187.06] ESTABLISHMENT OF SECURE CHOICE TRUST AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUND; EMPLOYEE ACCOUNTS; INVESTMENTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Secure Choice trust established.** The Secure Choice trust is established as an instrumentality of the state to hold employee payroll deduction contributions and earnings on the contributions. The board must appoint a financial institution to act as trustee or custodian. The trustee or custodian must manage and administer trust assets for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the program.

Subd. 2. **Secure Choice administrative fund established; money appropriated.** (a) The Secure Choice administrative fund is established in the state treasury as a fund separate and apart from the Secure Choice trust.

(b) The board of directors may assess administrative fees on each covered employee's account to be applied toward the expenses of administering the program. Money in the administrative fund is appropriated to the board to pay administrative expenses of administering the program if fees from the trust are not sufficient to cover expenses. The board must determine which administrative expenses will be paid using money in the administrative fund and which administrative expenses will be paid using money in the trust in the exercise of its fiduciary duty.

(c) The board may receive and deposit into the administrative fund any gifts, grants, donations, loans, appropriations, or other moneys designated for the administrative fund from the state, any unit of federal or local government, any other entity, or any person.

(d) Any interest or investment earnings that are attributable to money in the administrative fund must be deposited into the administrative fund.

Subd. 3. **Individual accounts established.** The trustee or custodian, as applicable, must maintain an account for employee payroll deduction contributions with respect to each covered employee. Interest and earnings on the amount in the account are credited to the account and losses are deducted.

Subd. 4. **Investments.** The board must make available for investment a diversified array of investment funds selected by the State Board of Investment. Members of the board, the executive director and members of the State Board of Investment, and all other fiduciaries are relieved of fiduciary responsibility for investment losses resulting from a covered employee's investment directions. Each covered employee is entitled to direct the investment of the contributions credited to the covered employee's account in the trust and earnings on the contributions into the array of investment funds selected by the State Board of Investment.

Subd. 5. **Default investment fund.** The board must designate a default investment fund that is diversified to minimize the risk of large losses and consists of target date funds, a balanced fund, a capital preservation fund, or any combination of the foregoing funds. Accounts for which no investment direction has been given by the covered employee must be invested in the default investment fund. Members of the board, the executive director of the State Board of Investment, and all other fiduciaries are relieved of fiduciary duty with regard to investment of assets in the default investment fund.

Subd. 6. **Inalienability of accounts.** No account under the program is subject to assignment or alienation, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or to the claims of creditors, except as provided in section 518.58.

Subd. 7. **Accounts not property of the state or covered employers.** The assets of the Secure Choice trust shall be preserved, invested, and expended solely for the purposes of the trust and no property rights in the trust assets shall exist in favor of the state or any covered employer. The assets of the Secure Choice trust shall not be transferred or used by the state for any purpose other than the purposes of the trust, including reasonable administrative expenses of the program. Amounts deposited in the trust shall not constitute property of the state and shall not be commingled with state funds, and the state shall have no claim to or against, or interest in, the assets of the Secure Choice trust.

Sec. 5. **[187.07] RESPONSIBILITIES OF COVERED EMPLOYERS.**

Subdivision 1. **Requirement to enroll employees.** Each covered employer must enroll its covered employees in the program and withhold payroll deduction contributions from each covered employee's paycheck, unless the covered employee has elected not to contribute.

Subd. 2. **Remitting contributions.** A covered employer must timely remit contributions as required by the board.

Subd. 3. **Distribution of information.** Covered employers must provide information prepared by the board to all covered employees regarding the program. The information must be provided to each covered employee at least 30 days prior to the date of the first paycheck from which employee contributions could be deducted for transmittal to the program, if the covered employee does not elect to opt out of the program.

Subd. 4. **No fiduciary responsibility.** Except for the responsibilities described in subdivisions 1 to 3, a covered employer has no obligations to covered employees and is not a fiduciary for any purpose under the program or in connection with the Secure Choice trust. Covered employers are not responsible for the administration, investment performance, plan design, or benefits paid to covered employees.

Subd. 5. **Employer liability.** A covered employer is not liable to a covered employee for damages alleged to have resulted from a covered employee's participation in or failure to participate in the program.

Subd. 6. **Enforcement.** (a) The board may impose statutory civil penalties against any covered employer that fails to comply with subdivisions 1, 2, and 3.

(b) At the request of the board, the attorney general shall enforce the penalties imposed by the board against a covered employer. Proceeds of such penalties, after deducting enforcement expenses, must be deposited in the Secure Choice administrative fund and are appropriated to the program.

(c) The board must provide covered employers with written warnings for the first year of noncompliance before assessing penalties.

Sec. 6. **[187.08] SECURE CHOICE RETIREMENT PROGRAM BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**

Subdivision 1. **Membership.** The policy-making function of the program is vested in a board of directors consisting of seven members as follows:

(1) the executive director of the Minnesota State Retirement System or the executive director's designee;

(2) the executive director of the State Board of Investment or the executive director's designee;

(3) three members chosen by the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement, one from each of the following experience categories:

(i) executive or operations manager with substantial experience in record keeping 401(k) plans;

(ii) executive or operations manager with substantial experience in individual retirement accounts; and

(iii) executive or other professional with substantial experience in retirement plan investments;

(4) a human resources or retirement benefits executive from a private company with substantial experience in administering the company's 401(k) plan, appointed by the governor; and

(5) a small business owner or executive appointed by the governor.

Subd. 2. **Appointment.** Members appointed by the governor must be appointed as provided in section 15.0597.

Subd. 3. **Membership terms.** (a) Board members serve for two-year terms, except for the executive directors of the Minnesota State Retirement System and the State Board of Investment, who serve indefinitely.

(b) Board members' terms may be renewed, but no member may serve more than two consecutive terms.

Subd. 4. **Resignation; removal; vacancies.** (a) A board member may resign at any time by giving written notice to the board.

(b) A board member may be removed by the appointing authority and a majority vote of the board following notice and hearing before the board. For purposes of this subdivision, the chair may invite the appointing authority or a designee of the appointing authority to serve as a voting member of the board if necessary to constitute a quorum.

(c) If a vacancy occurs, the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement or the governor, as applicable, shall appoint a new member within 90 days.

Subd. 5. **Compensation.** Public members are compensated and expenses reimbursed as provided under section 15.0575, subdivision 3.

Subd. 6. **Chair.** The board shall select a chair from among its members. The chair shall serve a two-year term. The board may select other officers as necessary to assist the board in performing the board's duties.

Subd. 7. **Executive director; staff.** The board must appoint an executive director, determine the duties of the director, and set the compensation of the executive director. The board may also hire staff as necessary to support the board in performing its duties.

Subd. 8. **Duties.** In addition to the duties set forth elsewhere in this chapter, the board has the following duties:

(1) to establish secure processes for enrolling covered employees in the program and for transmitting employee and employer contributions to accounts in the trust;

(2) to prepare a budget and establish procedures for the payment of costs of administering and operating the program;

(3) to lease or otherwise procure equipment necessary to administer the program;

(4) to procure insurance in connection with the property of the program and the activities of the board, executive director, and other staff;

(5) to determine the following:

(i) any criteria for a covered employee other than employment with a covered employer under section 187.03, subdivision 5;

(ii) contribution rates and an escalation schedule under section 187.05, subdivision 4;

(iii) withdrawal and distribution options under section 187.05, subdivision 6; and

(iv) the default investment fund under section 187.06, subdivision 5;

(6) to keep annual administrative fees, costs, and expenses as low as possible:

(i) except that any administrative fee assessed against the accounts of covered employees may not exceed a reasonable amount relative to the fees charged by auto-IRA or defined contribution programs of similar size in the state of Minnesota or another state; and

(ii) the fee may be asset-based, flat fee, or a hybrid combination of asset-based and flat fee;

(7) to determine the eligibility of an employer, employee, or other individual to participate in the program and review and decide claims for benefits and make factual determinations;

(8) to prepare information regarding the program that is clear and concise for dissemination to all covered employees and includes the following:

(i) the benefits and risks associated with participating in the program;

(ii) procedures for enrolling in the program and opting out of the program, electing a different or zero percent employee contribution rate, making investment elections, applying for a distribution of employee accounts, and making a claim for benefits;

(iii) the federal and state income tax consequences of participating in the program, which may consist of or include the disclosure statement required to be distributed by retirement plan trustees or custodians under the Internal Revenue Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder;

(iv) how to obtain additional information on the program; and

(v) disclaimers of covered employer and state responsibility, including the following statements:

(A) covered employees seeking financial, investment, or tax advice should contact their own advisors;

(B) neither a covered employer nor the state of Minnesota are liable for decisions covered employees make regarding their account in the program;

(C) neither a covered employer nor the state of Minnesota guarantees the accounts in the program or any particular investment rate of return; and

(D) neither a covered employer nor the state of Minnesota monitors or has an obligation to monitor any covered employee's eligibility under the Internal Revenue Code to make contributions to an account in the program, or whether the covered employee's contributions to an account in the program exceed the maximum permissible contribution under the Internal Revenue Code;

(9) to publish an annual financial report, prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles, on the operations of the program, which must include but not be limited to costs attributable to the use of outside consultants, independent contractors, and other persons who are not state employees and deliver the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over jobs and economic development and state government finance, the executive directors of the State Board of Investment and the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement, and the Legislative Reference Library;

(10) to publish an annual report regarding plan outcomes, progress toward savings goals established by the board, statistics on covered employees and participating employers, plan expenses, estimated impact of the program on social safety net programs, and penalties and violations and deliver the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over jobs and economic development and state government finance, the executive directors of the State Board of Investment and the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement, and the Legislative Reference Library;

(11) to file all reports required under the Internal Revenue Code or chapter 290;

(12) to, at the board's discretion, seek and accept gifts, grants, and donations to be used for the program, unless such gifts, grants, or donations would result in a conflict of interest relating to the solicitation of service provider for program administration, and deposit such gifts, grants, or donations in the Secure Choice administrative fund;

(13) to, at the board's discretion, seek and accept appropriations from the state or loans from the state or any agency of the state;

(14) to assess the feasibility of partnering with another state or a governmental subdivision of another state to administer the program through shared administrative resources and, if determined beneficial, enter into contracts, agreements, memoranda of understanding, or other arrangements with any other state or an agency or subdivision of any other state to administer, operate, or manage any part of the program, which may include combining resources, investments, or administrative functions;

(15) to hire, retain, and terminate third-party service providers as the board deems necessary or desirable for the program, including but not limited to the trustees, consultants, investment managers or advisors, custodians, insurance companies, recordkeepers, administrators, consultants, actuaries, legal counsel, auditors, and other professionals, provided that each service provider is authorized to do business in the state;

(16) to interpret the program's governing documents and this chapter and make all other decisions necessary to administer the program;

(17) to conduct comprehensive employer and worker education and outreach regarding the program that reflect the cultures and languages of the state's diverse workforce population, which may, in the board's discretion, include collaboration with state and local government agencies, community-based and nonprofit organizations, foundations, vendors, and other entities deemed appropriate to develop and secure ongoing resources; and

(18) to prepare notices for delivery to covered employees regarding the escalation schedule and to each covered employee before the covered employee is subject to an automatic contribution increase.

Subd. 9. **Rules.** The board of directors is authorized to adopt rules as necessary to implement this chapter.

Subd. 10. **Conflict of interest; economic interest statement.** No member of the board may participate in deliberations or vote on any matter before the board that will or is likely to result in direct, measurable economic gain to the member or the member's family. Members of the board shall file with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board an economic interest statement in a manner as prescribed by section 10A.09, subdivisions 5 and 6.

Sec. 7. **[187.09] FIDUCIARY DUTY; STANDARD OF CARE.**

(a) The members of the board, the executive director of the program, the executive director and members of the State Board of Investment, and any person who controls the disposition or investment of the assets of the Secure Choice trust:

(1) owe a fiduciary duty to the covered employees who participate in the program and their beneficiaries;

(2) must administer the program solely for the exclusive benefit of such covered employees and their beneficiaries, and for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits and paying reasonable plan expenses;

(3) are subject to the standard of care established in section 356A.04, subdivision 2; and

(4) are indemnified and held harmless by the state of Minnesota for the reasonable costs, expenses, or liability incurred as a result of any actual or threatened litigation or administrative proceeding arising out of the performance of the person's duties.

(b) Except as otherwise established in this chapter, the fiduciaries under paragraph (a) owe no other duty to covered employees, express or implied, in common law or otherwise.

Sec. 8. **[187.10] NO STATE LIABILITY.**

The state has no liability for the payment of, the amount of, or losses to any benefit to any participant in the program.

Sec. 9. **[187.11] OTHER STATE AGENCIES TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE.**

(a) The board may enter into intergovernmental agreements with the commissioner of revenue, the commissioner of labor and industry, and any other state agency that the board deems necessary or appropriate to provide outreach, technical assistance, or compliance services. An agency that enters into an intergovernmental agreement with the board pursuant to this section must collaborate and cooperate with the board to provide the outreach, technical assistance, or compliance services under any such agreement.

(b) The commissioner of administration must provide office space in the Capitol complex for the executive director and staff of the program.

Sec. 10. **MINNESOTA SECURE CHOICE RETIREMENT PROGRAM; START OF OPERATIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Program start; phasing.** (a) The board of directors of the Minnesota Secure Choice retirement program must begin operation of the secure choice retirement program under Minnesota Statutes, section 187.05, no earlier than January 1, 2025.

(b) The board of directors must open the program in phases, and the last phase must be opened no later than two years after the opening of the first phase.

Subd. 2. **Board appointments; first meeting.** Appointing authorities must make appointments to the board of directors under Minnesota Statutes, section 187.08, by January 15, 2024. The Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement must designate one member of the board to convene the first meeting of the board of directors, which must occur by March 1, 2024. At the first meeting, the board shall elect a chair.

Sec. 11. **BOARD SUPPORT UNTIL APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.**

With the assistance of the Legislative Coordinating Commission, the executive director of the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement must:

(1) provide notice to members of the board regarding the first meeting of the board and work with the member designated under section 10, subdivision 2, to determine the agenda and provide meeting support; and

(2) serve as the interim executive director to assist the board until the board completes the search, recruitment, and interview process and appoints the executive director under Minnesota Statutes, section 187.08, subdivision 8.

Sec. 12. **BOARD TO RECOMMEND PENALTIES TO THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON PENSIONS AND RETIREMENT.**

No later than December 31, 2024, the board of directors of the Minnesota Secure Choice retirement program must recommend to the Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement penalties for failure by covered employers to comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 187.07, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3. The penalties for a failure to comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 187.07, subdivision 2, must be commensurate with penalties for failure to remit state payroll taxes and, for any other compliance failure, commensurate with penalties under similar programs in other states. The Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement must accept or modify the recommendation and recommend legislation for passage during the 2025 legislative session.

Sec. 13. **TRANSFERS.**

\$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the Secure Choice administrative fund established under Minnesota Statutes, section 187.06, to establish and administer the Secure Choice retirement program.

Sec. 14. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1 to 4 and 6 to 13 are effective the day following final enactment. Section 5 is effective the day after the Secure Choice retirement program board of directors opens the Secure Choice retirement savings program for enrollment of covered employees."

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 3, after the first semicolon, insert "providing for civil penalties;"

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be placed on the General Register.

The report was adopted.

Olson, L., from the Committee on Ways and Means to which was referred:

H. F. No. 1234, A bill for an act relating to labor; modifying peace officer and firefighter duty disability provisions; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 299A.465, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 352B.10, subdivisions 1, 2a, 4; 352B.101; 353.01, subdivision 47; 353.031, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 8, 9; 353.335; 353.656, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 3, 3a, 4, 6a, 10; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 352B; 353; 626; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.656, subdivisions 2, 2a.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, after line 9, insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.42, is amended to read:

## 299A.42 PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER'S BENEFIT ACCOUNT.

Subdivision 1. Public safety officer's benefit account. The public safety officer's benefit account is created in the state treasury. Money in the account consists of money transferred and appropriated to that account. Money in the account that is not expended in the fiscal year in which it is transferred or appropriated does not revert to the general fund until claims for reimbursement under section 299A.465 that are submitted in that fiscal year are either paid or denied.

Subd. 2. Annual report. The commissioner of public safety must annually report, no later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal year, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety and pensions regarding the financial status of the public safety officer's benefit account; the reimbursements paid by the commissioner during the preceding fiscal year under sections 299A.465, 352B.102, and 353.032; and payments, if any, made during the preceding fiscal year under sections 352B.103 and 353.033. If the commissioner anticipates, based on historical averages, that the public safety officer's benefit account will not have enough money to fund all reimbursements the commissioner reasonably anticipates will be requested under sections 299A.465, 352B.102, and 353.032 and payments for which invoices will be received under sections 352B.103 and 353.033 for the current and next fiscal year, the commissioner must include in the report the amounts the commissioner believes are necessary to fund the anticipated reimbursements and payments."

Page 1, line 11, strike "subject to this section"

Page 1, line 13, reinstate "~~of its costs of complying with this section~~" and before the period, insert "and sections 352B.102 and 353.032"

Page 1, line 15, after "account" insert a period

Page 1, strike lines 16 to 18

Page 2, after line 7, insert:

"EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023."

Page 2, delete section 2

Page 2, line 24, before "injury" insert "the" and after "injury" insert "or event"

Page 2, line 25, before "illness" insert "mental" and delete "to" and insert "of"

Page 2, after line 28, insert:

"EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023."

Page 3, after line 4, insert:

"EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023."

Page 3, after line 15, insert:

"EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023."

Page 3, after line 29, insert:

"EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023."

Page 5, line 2, before "occupation" insert "employee's"

Page 5, line 11, delete "police and fire" and insert "State Patrol"

Page 5, line 13, delete "353.656, subdivision 1" and insert "352B.10"

Page 5, line 15, delete "353.031" and insert "352B.101"

Page 5, line 17, delete "The" and insert "Within six business days after the application has been received by the executive director, the"

Page 5, line 18, after "for" insert "treatment of a" and delete "treatment has" and insert "has"

Page 5, line 20, delete everything after "entity" and insert a period

Page 5, delete line 21

Page 5, line 30, delete "determination" and insert "confirmation" and before the period, insert ", paragraph (a)"

Page 7, line 8, delete "An employee shall obtain service credit for the" and insert "The"

Page 7, line 9, before the period, insert "is allowable service under section 352B.011, subdivision 3"

Page 7, line 24, delete "association" and insert "executive director"

Page 8, line 3, after "under" insert "this" and delete "352B.102"

Page 8, line 4, delete everything after "benefit"

Page 8, line 6, delete "association" and insert "executive director"

Page 8, line 7, delete "shall" and insert "must" and delete "because" and insert "if"

Page 8, line 9, delete "this" and after "section" insert "352B.10"

Page 8, line 11, before the period, insert "or the date permitted under section 352B.10, subdivision 2a, whichever is later"

Page 8, line 13, delete "association shall" and insert "executive director must"

Page 8, line 14, delete "because" and insert ". The executive director must approve the employee's application for disability benefits if"

Page 8, line 16, delete "this" and after "section" insert "352B.10"

Page 8, line 18, before the period, insert "or the date permitted under section 352B.10, subdivision 2a, whichever is later"

Page 9, line 7, delete "determination" and insert "confirmation" and delete "(b)" and insert "(c)"

Page 10, line 19, delete everything after "examination" and insert "under paragraph (c); and"

Page 10, delete lines 20 to 30

Page 11, after line 3, insert:

"(c) An employee who wishes to appeal the independent medical provider's determination under paragraph (a), clause (2), item (ii), may request an examination by a qualified professional selected by the employee from a panel established by mutual agreement among the League of Minnesota Cities, the Association of Minnesota Counties, the Minnesota Peace and Police Officers Association, the Minnesota Professional Fire Fighters Association, the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, and the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association. The panel shall consist of five licensed psychiatrists or psychologists who have expertise regarding psychological or emotional disorders and who are qualified to opine as to the employee's fitness to engage in police or firefighting duties. The agreed upon panel of qualified professionals must be submitted to the executive director and made available for use in the appeal process. If the employee fails to select a qualified professional from the panel within ten days of any notice of appeal, the employing entity may select the qualified professional from the panel. A determination made by a qualified professional under this paragraph is binding and not subject to appeal. The panel may be the same panel as the panel established under section 353.032, subdivision 10."

Page 11, delete lines 9 to 13 and insert:

"Subd. 12. **Relationship to workers' compensation.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the procedures for an employee's claim for workers' compensation benefits under chapter 176 or diminish or delay an employer's or insurer's obligations related to an employee's claim for workers' compensation benefits under chapter 176, except that when an employee receives psychological condition treatment pursuant to an application approved under subdivision 3, the treatment is not compensable under chapter 176."

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023."

Page 11, delete lines 15 to 18 and insert:

"Subdivision 1. **Account created and money appropriated.** The MSRS psychological condition treatment account is created in the special revenue fund. Money in the account is appropriated to the executive director of the Minnesota State Retirement System for administration of the psychological condition treatment under section 352B.102."

Subd. 2. **Account to defray administrative costs.** The executive director of the Minnesota State Retirement System must pay the costs of administering the psychological condition treatment under section 352B.102 using the money in the MSRS psychological condition treatment account under subdivision 1 until the money is expended."

Subd. 3. **Commissioner of public safety to pay costs when account is depleted.** When the MSRS psychological condition treatment account is depleted, the executive director of the Minnesota State Retirement System may invoice the commissioner of public safety for the costs of administering the psychological condition treatment under section 352B.102. The commissioner must pay invoices submitted by the executive director of the Minnesota State Retirement System from the public safety officer's benefit account under section 299A.42 within 30 days of receipt."

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023."

Page 14, after line 2, insert:

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023."

Page 14, line 29, strike "a" and strike "by the board of trustees" and strike "353.03, subdivision 3," and insert "356.96"

Page 15, line 20, delete "the day following final enactment" and insert "July 1, 2023"

Page 16, after line 33, insert:

**"EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023."**

Page 17, line 22, delete "the day following final enactment" and insert "July 1, 2023"

Page 17, line 27, strike "within 60 days"

Page 17, strike line 28

Page 17, line 29, strike "or" and delete "reapplication" and insert "under section 356.96"

Page 18, line 3, delete "the day following final enactment" and insert "July 1, 2023"

Page 18, line 12, delete the colon and insert "member under section 353.64 or was a member under section 353.64 within the 18 months preceding the date of the application under subdivision 2;"

Page 18, delete lines 13 to 18

Page 19, line 32, delete "an employee's application" and insert "receiving notice from the executive director"

Page 20, line 6, delete "determination" and insert "confirmation"

Page 22, line 15, delete "shall" and insert "must" and delete "because" and insert "if"

Page 22, line 19, before the period, insert "and section 353.656, subdivision 4, paragraph (a)"

Page 22, line 26, before the period, insert "and section 353.656, subdivision 4, paragraph (a)"

Page 23, line 15, delete "determination" and insert "confirmation"

Page 24, line 23, before the semicolon, insert ", if the employee otherwise meets the eligibility requirements under section 353.031"

Page 24, line 25, delete everything after "examination" and insert "under paragraph (c); and"

Page 24, delete lines 26 to 33

Page 25, delete lines 1 to 3

Page 25, after line 8, insert:

"(c) An employee who wishes to appeal the independent medical provider's determination under paragraph (a), clause (2), item (ii), may request an examination by a qualified professional selected by the employee from a panel established by mutual agreement among the League of Minnesota Cities, the Association of Minnesota Counties, the Minnesota Peace and Police Officers Association, the Minnesota Professional Fire Fighters Association, the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, and the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association. The panel shall consist of five licensed psychiatrists or psychologists who have expertise regarding psychological or emotional disorders and who are qualified to opine as to the employee's fitness to engage in police or firefighting duties. The agreed upon panel of qualified professionals must be submitted to the executive director and made available for use in the appeal process. If the employee fails to select a qualified professional from the panel within ten days of any notice of appeal, the employing entity may select the qualified professional from the panel. A determination made by a qualified professional under this item is binding and not subject to appeal. This panel may be the same panel as the panel established under section 352B.102, subdivision 10."

Page 25, delete lines 14 to 18 and insert:

"Subd. 12. **Relationship to workers' compensation.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the procedures for an employee's claim for workers' compensation benefits under chapter 176 or diminish or delay an employer's or insurer's obligations related to an employee's claim for workers' compensation benefits under chapter 176, except that when an employee receives psychological condition treatment pursuant to an application approved under subdivision 3, the treatment is not compensable under chapter 176.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023."

Page 25, delete lines 20 to 23 and insert:

"Subdivision 1. **Account created and money appropriated.** The PERA psychological condition treatment account is created in the special revenue fund. Money in the account is appropriated to the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association for administration of the psychological condition treatment under section 353.032.

Subd. 2. **Account to defray administrative costs.** The executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association must pay the costs of administering the PERA psychological condition treatment under section 353.032 using the money in the psychological condition treatment account under subdivision 1 until the money is expended.

Subd. 3. **Commissioner of public safety to pay costs when account is depleted.** When the PERA psychological condition treatment account is depleted, the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association may invoice the commissioner of public safety for the costs of administering the psychological condition treatment under section 353.032. The commissioner must pay invoices submitted by the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association from the public safety officer's benefit account under section 299A.42 within 30 days of receipt.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023."

Page 25, delete section 17 and insert:

"Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.335, is amended to read:

### **353.335 DISABILITANT EARNINGS REPORTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Reemployment earnings reporting required.** Unless waived by the executive director, a disability benefit recipient must report all earnings from reemployment and from income from workers' compensation to the association annually by May 15 in a format prescribed by the executive director. If the form is not submitted by May 15, benefits must be suspended effective June 1. ~~If, upon receipt of the form by the association, if, the executive director determines that the disability benefit recipient is deemed by the executive director to be eligible for continued payment, benefits must be reinstated retroactive to June 1.~~ The executive director may waive the requirements in this section if the medical evidence supports that the disability benefit recipient will not have earnings from reemployment.

Subd. 2. **Workers' compensation reporting not required.** Notwithstanding subdivision 1, a recipient of disability benefits from the police and fire plan must not be required to report to the association any workers' compensation received by the recipient.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024."

Page 26, line 26, delete "the day following final enactment" and insert "July 1, 2023"

Page 29, line 12, delete "the day following final enactment" and insert "July 1, 2023"

Page 30, line 3, delete "the day following final enactment" and insert "July 1, 2023"

Page 31, line 3, delete "the day following final enactment" and insert "July 1, 2023"

Page 31, delete lines 29 to 33 and insert:

"(c) This paragraph applies to members who begin disability payments or are required to reapply under section 353.031, subdivision 8, on or after July 1, 2023. If a disabled member resumes a gainful occupation with earnings, the amount of the member's disability benefit must be reduced by a pro rata share each year until normal retirement age of the sum of clauses (1) and (2), not to exceed the amount of the member's disability benefit:

(1) for members with less than 20 years of service for a duty disability benefit or less than 15 years of service for a regular disability benefit, one dollar for each dollar of reemployment earnings, but not more than the lesser of (i) and (ii), but not to exceed the employee contribution rate as defined under section 353.65, subdivision 2, multiplied by the average salary used to determine the amount of the member's disability benefit when granted:

(i) an amount equal to the employee contribution rate as defined under section 353.65, subdivision 2, multiplied by the average salary used to determine the amount of the member's disability benefit, when granted, multiplied by the difference between 20 for a duty disability benefit or 15 for a regular disability benefit and the member's years of service, divided by 55 minus the member's age at the time of disability; or

(ii) 50 percent of the member's yearly reemployment earnings; and

(2) for all members, one dollar for each dollar by which the sum of the current disability benefit plus actual monthly reemployment earnings exceeds the base monthly salary currently paid by the employing governmental subdivision for similar positions.

(d) Paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply to a member receiving total and permanent disability benefits under section 353.656, subdivision 1a or 3a."

Page 32, delete lines 1 to 6

Page 33, line 4, delete "the day following final enactment" and insert "July 1, 2023"

Page 33, line 21, delete "the day following final enactment" and insert "July 1, 2023"

Page 34, after line 16, insert:

**"EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023."

Page 34, line 17, delete "APPROPRIATION" and insert "TRANSFERS TO THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CONDITION TREATMENT ACCOUNTS"

Page 34, line 18, delete "\$......" and insert "\$1,000,000" and delete "and \$...... in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated" and insert "is transferred"

Page 34, line 19, delete "for transfer" and before "psychological" insert "MSRS"

Page 34, line 21, delete "\$......" and insert "\$3,000,000" and delete "and \$...... in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated" and insert "is transferred"

Page 34, line 22, delete "for transfer" and before "psychological" insert "PERA"

Page 34, after line 23, insert:

"(c) This is a onetime transfer."

Page 34, before line 24, insert:

"Sec. 28. **TRANSFERS TO THE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER'S BENEFIT ACCOUNT.**

\$100,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the public safety officer's benefit account under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.42, and appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for the following uses:

(1) to cover administrative costs of the Department of Public Safety to administer reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.465, and costs to implement and administer Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8478;

(2) to cover administrative costs of the Minnesota State Retirement System and the Public Employees Retirement Association after the respective psychological condition treatment accounts under Minnesota Statutes, section 352B.103 or 353.033, are depleted; and

(3) to fund reimbursements of public employers under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.465.

This is a onetime transfer. If, for a fiscal year after 2024, the public safety officer's benefit account does not have enough money remaining from the \$100,000,000 transferred to it in fiscal year 2024 to cover all administrative costs and reimbursements under clauses (1) to (3), the commissioner of public safety must first cover the costs under clause (2) for the fiscal year and, if any funds remain in the public safety officer's benefit account, the commissioner must cover the costs under clause (3) next and, if any funds remain in the public safety officer's benefit account, the commissioner must cover the costs under clause (1)."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct the title numbers accordingly

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be placed on the General Register.

The report was adopted.

Olson, L., from the Committee on Ways and Means to which was referred:

S. F. No. 2744, A bill for an act relating to commerce; establishing a biennial budget for Department of Commerce; modifying various provisions governing insurance; regulating virtual currency activities; providing for reports relating to retail sales of intermediate blends of gasoline and biofuel; prohibiting excessive price increases by pharmaceutical manufacturers; establishing a Prescription Drug Affordability Board; establishing a student loan advocate position; regulating money transmitters; making technical changes; establishing penalties; authorizing administrative rulemaking; requiring reports; appropriating money; transferring money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 46.131, subdivision 11; 60A.14, subdivision 1; 62A.152, subdivision 3; 62D.02, by adding a subdivision; 62D.095, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5; 62K.10, subdivision 4; 62Q.19, subdivision 1; 62Q.46, subdivisions 1, 3; 62Q.47; 62Q.81, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 151.071, subdivisions 1, 2; 239.791, subdivision 8;

256B.0631, subdivision 1; 256L.03, subdivision 5; Laws 2022, chapter 93, article 1, section 2, subdivision 5; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 53B; 58B; 62J; 62Q; 62W; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 53B.01; 53B.02; 53B.03; 53B.04; 53B.05; 53B.06; 53B.07; 53B.08; 53B.09; 53B.10; 53B.11; 53B.12; 53B.13; 53B.14; 53B.15; 53B.16; 53B.17; 53B.18; 53B.19; 53B.20; 53B.21; 53B.22; 53B.23; 53B.24; 53B.25; 53B.26; 53B.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"ARTICLE 1  
COMMERCE FINANCE

Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The second year" is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2024 and 2025. If an appropriation in this act is enacted more than once in the 2023 legislative session, the appropriation must be given effect only once.

	<b><u>APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
	<b><u>Available for the Year</u></b>	
	<b><u>Ending June 30</u></b>	
	<b><u>2024</u></b>	<b><u>2025</u></b>
Sec. 2. <b><u>DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</u></b>		
Subdivision 1. <b><u>Total Appropriation</u></b>	<b><u>\$33,857,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$264,125,000</u></b>
<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>30,876,000</u>	<u>261,217,000</u>
<u>Workers' Compensation</u>		
<u>Fund</u>	<u>788,000</u>	<u>815,000</u>
<u>Telecommunications</u>		
<u>Access Fund</u>	<u>2,093,000</u>	<u>2,093,000</u>
<u>Consumer Education</u>		
<u>Account</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>

The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2. <b><u>Financial Institutions</u></b>	<b><u>2,372,000</u></b>	<b><u>2,492,000</u></b>
<u>(a) \$400,000 each year is for a grant to Prepare and Prosper to develop, market, evaluate, and distribute a financial services inclusion program that (1) assists low-income and financially</u>		

underserved populations to build savings and strengthen credit, and (2) provides services to assist low-income and financially underserved populations to become more financially stable and secure. Money remaining after the first year is available for the second year.

(b) \$254,000 each year is to administer the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 58B.

**Subd. 3. Administrative Services**

10,078,000

10,104,000

(a) \$353,000 each year is for information technology and cybersecurity upgrades for the unclaimed property program.

(b) \$564,000 each year is for additional operations of the unclaimed property program.

(c) \$249,000 each year is for the senior safe fraud prevention program.

(d) \$568,000 in the first year and \$537,000 in the second year are to create and maintain the Prescription Drug Affordability Board established under Minnesota Statutes, section 62J.87. The base in fiscal year 2026 is \$500,000.

(e) \$150,000 each year is for a grant to Exodus Lending to expand program and operational capacity to assist individuals with financial stability through small dollar consumer loans, including but not limited to resolving consumer short-term loans carrying interest rates greater than 36 percent. Loans issued under the program must be: (1) interest- and fee-free; and (2) made to Minnesotans facing significant barriers to mainstream financial products. Program participants must be recruited through a statewide network of trusted community-based partners. Loan payments by borrowers must be reported to the credit bureaus. The appropriations in this paragraph are onetime and are available until June 30, 2027.

(f) For the purposes of paragraphs (e) and (g), the following terms have the meanings given:

(1) "barriers to financial inclusion" means a person's financial history, credit history and credit score requirements, scarcity of depository institutions in lower income and communities of color, and low or irregular income flows;

(2) "character-based lending" means the practice of issuing loans based on a borrower's involvement in and ties to community-based organizations that provide client services, including but not limited to financial coaching; and

(3) "mainstream financial products" means financial products that are provided most commonly by regulated financial institutions, including but not limited to credit cards and installment loans.

(g) \$200,000 in the first year is for a grant to Exodus Lending to assist in the development of a character-based small dollar loan program. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2027.

(h) No later than July 15, 2024, and annually thereafter until the appropriations under paragraphs (e) and (g) have been exhausted or canceled, Exodus Lending must submit a report to the commissioner of commerce on the activities required of Exodus Lending under paragraphs (e) and (g). Until July 15, 2027, the report must detail, at a minimum, each of the following for the prior calendar year and, after July 15, 2027, the report must detail, at a minimum, each of the following that relate to the activities of Exodus Lending under paragraph (g) for the prior calendar year:

(1) the total number of loans granted;

(2) the total number of participants granted loans;

(3) an analysis of the participants' race, ethnicity, gender, and geographic locations;

(4) the average loan amount;

(5) the total loan amounts paid back by participants;

(6) a list of the trusted community-based partners;

(7) the final criteria developed for character-based small dollar loan program determinations under paragraph (g); and

(8) summary data on the significant barriers to mainstream financial products faced by participants.

(i) No later than August 15, 2024, and annually thereafter until the appropriations under paragraphs (e) and (g) have been exhausted or canceled, the commissioner of commerce must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over commerce and consumer protection. The report must detail the information collected by the commissioner of commerce under paragraph (h).

(j) \$12,000 each year is for the intermediate blends of gasoline and biofuels report under Minnesota Statutes, section 239.791, subdivision 8.

**Subd. 4. Enforcement**7,482,0007,670,000Appropriations by Fund

<u>General</u>	<u>7,174,000</u>	<u>7,455,000</u>
<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>208,000</u>	<u>215,000</u>
<u>Consumer Education</u>		
<u>Account</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>

(a) \$811,000 each year is for five additional peace officers in the Commerce Fraud Bureau. Money under this paragraph is transferred from the general fund to the insurance fraud prevention account under Minnesota Statutes, section 45.0135, subdivision 6.

(b) \$345,000 each year is for additional staff to focus on market conduct examinations.

(c) \$41,000 in the first year and \$21,000 in the second year are for body cameras worn by Commerce Fraud Bureau agents.

(d) \$208,000 in the first year and \$215,000 in the second year are from the workers' compensation fund.

(e) \$100,000 in the second year is for the creation and maintenance of the Mental Health Parity and Substance Abuse Accountability Office under Minnesota Statutes, section 62Q.465. The base for fiscal year 2026 is \$198,000.

(f) \$100,000 in the first year is transferred from the consumer education account in the special revenue fund to the general fund.

(g) \$197,000 each year is to create and maintain a student loan advocate position under Minnesota Statutes, section 58B.011.

(h) \$283,000 each year is for law enforcement salary increases, as authorized under Laws 2021, chapter 4, article 9, section 1.

**Subd. 5. Telecommunications**3,221,0003,261,000Appropriations by Fund

<u>General</u>	<u>1,128,000</u>	<u>1,168,000</u>
<u>Telecommunications</u>		
<u>Access Fund</u>	<u>2,093,000</u>	<u>2,093,000</u>

\$2,093,000 each year is from the telecommunications access Minnesota fund account in the special revenue fund for the following transfers:

(1) \$1,620,000 each year is to the commissioner of human services to supplement the ongoing operational expenses of the Commission of Deaf, DeafBlind, and Hard-of-Hearing Minnesotans. This transfer is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.281;

(2) \$290,000 each year is to the chief information officer to coordinate technology accessibility and usability;

(3) \$133,000 each year is to the Legislative Coordinating Commission for captioning legislative coverage. This transfer is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.281; and

(4) \$50,000 each year is to the Office of MN.IT Services for a consolidated access fund to provide grants or services to other state agencies related to accessibility of web-based services.

**Subd. 6. Insurance**

9,173,000

9,577,000

Appropriations by Fund

<u>General</u>	<u>8,593,000</u>	<u>8,977,000</u>
<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>580,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>

(a) \$136,000 each year is to advance standardized health plan options.

(b) \$318,000 each year is to conduct a feasibility study on a proposal to offer free primary care to Minnesotans. The appropriations in this paragraph are onetime.

(c) \$105,000 each year is to evaluate legislation for new mandated health benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section 62J.26.

(d) \$180,000 each year is for additional staff to focus on property- and casualty-related insurance products.

(e) \$580,000 in the first year and \$600,000 in the second year are from the workers' compensation fund.

(f) \$42,000 each year is for ensuring health plan company compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 62Q.47, paragraph (h).

(g) \$25,000 each year is to evaluate existing statutory health benefit mandates.

(h) \$20,000 each year is to pay membership dues for Minnesota to the National Conference of Insurance Legislators. The appropriations in this paragraph are onetime.

**Subd. 7. Weights and Measures Division**

1,531,000

1,556,000

**Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation**

**\$100,000**

**\$-0-**

Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>

\$100,000 in the first year is to issue grants of \$50,000 each year to the Minnesota Council on Economic Education. This balance does not cancel but is available in the second year. This appropriation is onetime.

Sec. 4. **ATTORNEY GENERAL**

Subdivision 1. <b><u>Total Appropriation</u></b>	<b><u>\$691,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$691,000</u></b>
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Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>691,000</u>	<u>691,000</u>

The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2. <b><u>Excessive Price Increases to Generic Drugs</u></b>	<u>549,000</u>	<u>549,000</u>
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\$549,000 each year is for the duties under Minnesota Statutes, sections 62J.841 to 64J.845.

Subd. 3. <b><u>Age-Appropriate Design</u></b>	<u>142,000</u>	<u>142,000</u>
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\$142,000 each year is to enforce the Minnesota Age-Appropriate Design Code Act.

Sec. 5. **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

Subdivision 1. <b><u>Total Appropriation</u></b>	<b><u>\$74,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$56,000</u></b>
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Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>74,000</u>	<u>56,000</u>

(a) \$69,000 in the first year and \$51,000 in the second year are for the duties under Minnesota Statutes, sections 62J.841 to 64J.845.

(b) \$5,000 each year is to evaluate existing statutory health benefit mandates.

Sec. 6. **PREMIUM SECURITY ACCOUNT TRANSFER; OUT.**

\$275,775,000 in fiscal year 2026 is transferred from the premium security plan account under Minnesota Statutes, section 62E.25, subdivision 1, to the general fund. This is a onetime transfer.

ARTICLE 2  
INSURANCE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 60A.08, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. **Classification of insurance filings data.** (a) All forms, rates, and related information filed with the commissioner under section 61A.02 shall be nonpublic data until the filing becomes effective.

(b) All forms, rates, and related information filed with the commissioner under section 62A.02 shall be nonpublic data until the filing becomes effective.

(c) All forms, rates, and related information filed with the commissioner under section 62C.14, subdivision 10, shall be nonpublic data until the filing becomes effective.

(d) All forms, rates, and related information filed with the commissioner under section 70A.06 shall be nonpublic data until the filing becomes effective.

(e) All forms, rates, and related information filed with the commissioner under section 79.56 shall be nonpublic data until the filing becomes effective.

(f) All forms, rates, and related information filed with the commissioner under section 65A.298 are nonpublic data until the filing becomes effective.

~~(g)~~ (g) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c), for all rate increases subject to review under section 2794 of the Public Health Services Act and any amendments to, or regulations, or guidance issued under the act that are filed with the commissioner on or after September 1, 2011, the commissioner:

(1) may acknowledge receipt of the information;

(2) may acknowledge that the corresponding rate filing is pending review;

(3) must provide public access from the Department of Commerce's website to parts I and II of the Preliminary Justifications of the rate increases subject to review; and

(4) must provide notice to the public on the Department of Commerce's website of the review of the proposed rate, which must include a statement that the public has 30 calendar days to submit written comments to the commissioner on the rate filing subject to review.

~~(g)~~ (h) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c), for all proposed premium rates filed with the commissioner for individual health plans, as defined in section 62A.011, subdivision 4, and small group health plans, as defined in section 62K.03, subdivision 12, the commissioner must provide public access on the Department of Commerce's website to compiled data of the proposed changes to rates, separated by health plan and geographic rating area, within ten business days after the deadline by which health carriers, as defined in section 62A.011, subdivision 2, must submit proposed rates to the commissioner for approval.

Sec. 2. **[60A.0812] PROPERTY AND CASUALTY POLICY EXCLUSIONS.**

Subdivision 1. Short title. This section may be cited as the "Family Protection Act."

Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Boat" means a motorized or nonmotorized vessel that floats and is used for personal, noncommercial use on waters in Minnesota.

(c) "Boat insurance policy" means an insurance policy that provides liability coverage for bodily injury resulting from the ownership, maintenance, or use of a boat, although the policy may also provide for property insurance coverage for the boat for noncommercial use.

(d) "Insured" means an insured under a policy specified in subdivision 3, clauses (1) to (4), including the named insured and the following persons not identified by name as an insured while residing in the same household with the named insured:

(1) a spouse of a named insured;

(2) a relative of a named insured; or

(3) a minor in the custody of a named insured, spouse of a named insured, or of a relative residing in the same household with a named insured.

For purposes of this section, a person resides in or is a member of the same household with the named insured if the person's home is usually in the same family unit, even if the person is temporarily living elsewhere.

(e) "Permitted exclusion" means an exclusion of or limitation on liability for damages for bodily injury resulting from fraud, intentional conduct, criminal conduct that intentionally causes an injury, and other exclusions permitted by law, including a permitted exclusion contained in a boat insurance policy issued in this state pursuant to subdivision 6.

(f) "Prohibited exclusion" means an exclusion of or limitation on liability for damages for bodily injury because the injured person is:

(1) an insured other than a named insured;

(2) a resident or member of the insured's household; or

(3) related to the insured by blood or marriage.

**Subd. 3. Prohibited exclusions.** A prohibited exclusion contained in a plan or policy identified in clauses (1) to (4) is against public policy and is void. The following insurance coverage issued in this state must not contain a prohibited exclusion, unless expressly provided otherwise under this section:

(1) a plan of reparation security, as defined under section 65B.43;

(2) a boat insurance policy;

(3) a personal excess liability policy; and

(4) a personal umbrella policy.

**Subd. 4. Permitted exclusions.** An insurance policy listed in this section may contain a permitted exclusion for bodily injury to an insured.

**Subd. 5. Underlying coverage requirement.** An excess or umbrella policy may contain a requirement that coverage for family or household members under an excess or umbrella policy governed by this section is available only to the extent coverage is first available from an underlying policy that provides coverage for damages for bodily injury.

**Subd. 6. Election of coverage for boat insurance policies.** (a) An insurer issuing bodily injury liability coverage for a boat insurance policy under this section must notify a person at the time of sale of the person's rights under this section to decline coverage for insureds and be provided an updated quote reflecting the appropriate premium for the coverage provided.

(b) Named insureds must affirmatively make an election to decline coverage, in a form approved by the commissioner, after being informed that an updated quote will be provided.

(c) An insurer offering an election of coverage under this subdivision must have the disclosure approved by the commissioner. The notice must be in 14-point bold type, in a conspicuous location of the notice document, and contain at least the following:

ELECTION TO DECLINE COVERAGE: YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO DECLINE BODILY INJURY COVERAGE FOR INJURIES TO YOUR FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS FOR WHICH YOU WOULD OTHERWISE BE ENTITLED TO UNDER MINNESOTA LAW. IF YOU ELECT TO DECLINE THIS COVERAGE, YOU WILL RECEIVE AN UPDATED PREMIUM QUOTE BASED ON THE COVERAGE YOU ARE ELECTING TO PURCHASE. READ YOUR POLICY CAREFULLY TO DETERMINE WHICH FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WOULD NOT BE COVERED FOR BODILY INJURY IF YOU ELECT TO DECLINE COVERAGE.

Subd. 7. **Excessive rate hearings for boat insurance policies.** Whenever an insurer files a change in a rate for a boat insurance policy that will result in a 15 percent or more increase in a 12-month period over existing rates, the commissioner may hold a hearing to determine if the change is excessive. The hearing must be conducted under chapter 14. The commissioner must give notice of intent to hold a hearing within 60 days of the filing of the change. It shall be the responsibility of the insurer to show the rate is not excessive. The rate is effective unless it is determined as a result of the hearing that the rate is excessive. This subdivision expires January 1, 2029.

Subd. 8. **No endorsement required.** An endorsement, rider, or contract amendment is not required for this section to be effective.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, for plans of reparation security, as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section 65B.43, a personal excess liability policy, or a personal umbrella policy offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date. This section is effective on May 1, 2024, for a boat insurance policy covering a personal injury sustained while using a boat.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 60A.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Fees other than examination fees.** In addition to the fees and charges provided for examinations, the following fees must be paid to the commissioner for deposit in the general fund:

(a) by township mutual fire insurance companies:

(1) for filing certificate of incorporation \$25 and amendments thereto, \$10;

(2) for filing annual statements, \$15;

(3) for each annual certificate of authority, \$15;

(4) for filing bylaws \$25 and amendments thereto, \$10;

(b) by other domestic and foreign companies including fraternal and reciprocal exchanges:

(1) for filing an application for an initial certification of authority to be admitted to transact business in this state, \$1,500;

(2) for filing certified copy of certificate of articles of incorporation, \$100;

(3) for filing annual statement, ~~\$225~~ \$300;

(4) for filing certified copy of amendment to certificate or articles of incorporation, \$100;

(5) for filing bylaws, \$75 or amendments thereto, \$75;

(6) for each company's certificate of authority, ~~\$575~~ \$750, annually;

(c) the following general fees apply:

(1) for each certificate, including certified copy of certificate of authority, renewal, valuation of life policies, corporate condition or qualification, \$25;

(2) for each copy of paper on file in the commissioner's office 50 cents per page, and \$2.50 for certifying the same;

(3) for license to procure insurance in unadmitted foreign companies, \$575;

(4) for valuing the policies of life insurance companies, ~~one cent~~ two cents per \$1,000 of insurance so valued, provided that the fee shall not exceed ~~\$13,000~~ \$26,000 per year for any company. The commissioner may, in lieu of a valuation of the policies of any foreign life insurance company admitted, or applying for admission, to do business in this state, accept a certificate of valuation from the company's own actuary or from the commissioner of insurance of the state or territory in which the company is domiciled;

(5) for receiving and filing certificates of policies by the company's actuary, or by the commissioner of insurance of any other state or territory, \$50;

(6) for each appointment of an agent filed with the commissioner, \$30;

(7) for filing forms, rates, and compliance certifications under section 60A.315, \$140 per filing, or \$125 per filing when submitted via electronic filing system. Filing fees may be paid on a quarterly basis in response to an invoice. Billing and payment may be made electronically;

(8) for annual renewal of surplus lines insurer license, ~~\$300~~ \$400.

The commissioner shall adopt rules to define filings that are subject to a fee.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 61A.031, is amended to read:

#### **61A.031 SUICIDE PROVISIONS.**

(a) The sanity or insanity of a person shall not be a factor in determining whether a person committed suicide within the terms of an individual or group life insurance policy regulating the payment of benefits in the event of the insured's suicide. This section shall not be construed to alter present law but is intended to clarify present law.

(b) A life insurance policy or certificate issued or delivered in this state may exclude or restrict liability for any death benefit in the event the insured dies as a result of suicide within one year from the date the policy or certificate is issued. Any exclusion or restriction shall be clearly stated in the policy or certificate. Any life insurance policy or certificate which contains any exclusion or restriction under this paragraph shall also provide that in the event any death benefit is denied because the insured dies as a result of suicide within one year from the date the policy or certificate is issued, the insurer shall refund all premiums paid for coverage providing the denied death benefit on the insured.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to policies issued or after that date.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 61A.60, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Definitions.** The following definitions must appear on the back of the notice forms provided in subdivisions 1 and 2:

#### DEFINITIONS

**PREMIUMS:** Premiums are the payments you make in exchange for an insurance policy or annuity contract. They are unlike deposits in a savings or investment program, because if you drop the policy or contract, you might get back less than you paid in.

**CASH SURRENDER VALUE:** This is the amount of money you can get in cash if you surrender your life insurance policy or annuity. If there is a policy loan, the cash surrender value is the difference between the cash value printed in the policy and the loan value. Not all policies have cash surrender values.

**LAPSE:** A life insurance policy may lapse when you do not pay the premiums within the grace period. If you had a cash surrender value, the insurer might change your policy to as much extended term insurance or paid-up insurance as the cash surrender value will buy. Sometimes the policy lets the insurer borrow from the cash surrender value to pay the premiums.

**SURRENDER:** You surrender a life insurance policy when you either let it lapse or tell the company you want to drop it. Whenever a policy has a cash surrender value, you can get it in cash if you return the policy to the company with a written request. Most insurers will also let you exchange the cash value of the policy for paid-up or extended term insurance.

**CONVERT TO PAID-UP INSURANCE:** This means you use your cash surrender value to change your insurance to a paid-up policy with the same insurer. The death benefit generally will be lower than under the old policy, but you will not have to pay any more premiums.

**PLACE ON EXTENDED TERM:** This means you use your cash surrender value to change your insurance to term insurance with the same insurer. In this case, the net death benefit will be the same as before. However, you will only be covered for a specified period of time stated in the policy.

**BORROW POLICY LOAN VALUES:** If your life insurance policy has a cash surrender value, you can almost always borrow all or part of it from the insurer. Interest will be charged according to the terms of the policy, and if the loan with unpaid interest ever exceeds the cash surrender value, your policy will be surrendered. If you die, the amount of the loan and any unpaid interest due will be subtracted from the death benefits.

**EVIDENCE OF INSURABILITY:** This means proof that you are an acceptable risk. You have to meet the insurer's standards regarding age, health, occupation, etc., to be eligible for coverage.

**INCONTESTABLE CLAUSE:** This says that after two years, depending on the policy or insurer, the life insurer will not resist a claim because you made a false or incomplete statement when you applied for the policy. For the early years, though, if there are wrong answers on the application and the insurer finds out about them, the insurer can deny a claim as if the policy had never existed.

**SUICIDE CLAUSE:** This says that if you ~~commit~~ complete suicide after being insured for less than ~~two years~~ one year, depending on the policy and insurer, your beneficiaries will receive only a refund of the premiums that were paid.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to policies issued on or after that date.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62A.152, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Provider discrimination prohibited.** All group policies and group subscriber contracts that provide benefits for mental or nervous disorder treatments in a hospital must provide direct reimbursement for those services at a hospital or psychiatric residential treatment facility if performed by a mental health professional qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 2, to the extent that the services and treatment are within the scope of mental health professional licensure.

This subdivision is intended to provide payment of benefits for mental or nervous disorder treatments performed by a licensed mental health professional in a hospital or psychiatric residential treatment facility and is not intended to change or add benefits for those services provided in policies or contracts to which this subdivision applies.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to health plans offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62A.3099, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 18b. **Open enrollment period.** "Open enrollment period" means the time period described in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 422.62, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (4), as amended.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to policies offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62A.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Policy requirements.** No individual or group policy, certificate, subscriber contract issued by a health service plan corporation regulated under chapter 62C, or other evidence of accident and health insurance the effect or purpose of which is to supplement Medicare coverage, including to supplement coverage under Medicare Advantage plans established under Medicare Part C, issued or delivered in this state or offered to a resident of this state shall be sold or issued to an individual covered by Medicare unless the requirements in subdivisions 1a to ~~4w~~ 1w are met.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to policies offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62A.31, subdivision 1f, is amended to read:

Subd. 1f. **Suspension based on entitlement to medical assistance.** (a) The policy or certificate must provide that benefits and premiums under the policy or certificate shall be suspended for any period that may be provided by federal regulation at the request of the policyholder or certificate holder for the period, not to exceed 24 months, in which the policyholder or certificate holder has applied for and is determined to be entitled to medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act, but only if the policyholder or certificate holder notifies the issuer of the policy or certificate within 90 days after the date the individual becomes entitled to this assistance.

(b) If suspension occurs and if the policyholder or certificate holder loses entitlement to this medical assistance, the policy or certificate shall be automatically reinstated, effective as of the date of termination of this entitlement, if the policyholder or certificate holder provides notice of loss of the entitlement within 90 days after the date of the loss and pays the premium attributable to the period, effective as of the date of termination of entitlement.

(c) The policy must provide that upon reinstatement (1) there is no ~~additional~~ waiting period with respect to treatment of preexisting conditions, (2) coverage is provided which is substantially equivalent to coverage in effect before the date of the suspension. If the suspended policy provided coverage for outpatient prescription drugs, reinstatement of the policy for Medicare Part D enrollees must be without coverage for outpatient prescription drugs

and must otherwise provide coverage substantially equivalent to the coverage in effect before the date of suspension, and (3) premiums are classified on terms that are at least as favorable to the policyholder or certificate holder as the premium classification terms that would have applied to the policyholder or certificate holder had coverage not been suspended.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to policies offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62A.31, subdivision 1h, is amended to read:

Subd. 1h. **Limitations on denials, conditions, and pricing of coverage.** No health carrier issuing Medicare-related coverage in this state may impose preexisting condition limitations or otherwise deny or condition the issuance or effectiveness of any such coverage available for sale in this state, nor may it discriminate in the pricing of such coverage, because of the health status, claims experience, receipt of health care, medical condition, or age of an applicant where an application for such coverage is submitted; (1) prior to or during the six-month period beginning with the first day of the month in which an individual first enrolled for benefits under Medicare Part B; or (2) during the open enrollment period. This subdivision applies to each Medicare-related coverage offered by a health carrier regardless of whether the individual has attained the age of 65 years. If an individual who is enrolled in Medicare Part B due to disability status is involuntarily disenrolled due to loss of disability status, the individual is eligible for another six-month enrollment period provided under this subdivision beginning the first day of the month in which the individual later becomes eligible for and enrolls again in Medicare Part B and during the open enrollment period. An individual who is or was previously enrolled in Medicare Part B due to disability status is eligible for another six-month enrollment period under this subdivision beginning the first day of the month in which the individual has attained the age of 65 years and either maintains enrollment in, or enrolls again in, Medicare Part B and during the open enrollment period. If an individual enrolled in Medicare Part B voluntarily disenrolls from Medicare Part B because the individual becomes enrolled under an employee welfare benefit plan, the individual is eligible for another six-month enrollment period, as provided in this subdivision, beginning the first day of the month in which the individual later becomes eligible for and enrolls again in Medicare Part B and during the open enrollment period.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to policies offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62A.31, subdivision 1p, is amended to read:

Subd. 1p. **Renewal or continuation provisions.** Medicare supplement policies and certificates shall include a renewal or continuation provision. The language or specifications of the provision shall be consistent with the type of contract issued. The provision shall be appropriately captioned and shall appear on the first page of the policy or certificate, and shall include any reservation by the issuer of the right to change premiums. Except for riders or endorsements by which the issuer effectuates a request made in writing by the insured, exercises a specifically reserved right under a Medicare supplement policy or certificate, or is required to reduce or eliminate benefits to avoid duplication of Medicare benefits, all riders or endorsements added to a Medicare supplement policy or certificate after the date of issue or at reinstatement or renewal that reduce or eliminate benefits or coverage in the policy or certificate shall require a signed acceptance by the insured. After the date of policy or certificate issue, a rider or endorsement that increases benefits or coverage with a concomitant increase in premium during the policy or certificate term shall be agreed to in writing and signed by the insured, unless the benefits are required by the minimum standards for Medicare supplement policies or if the increased benefits or coverage is required by law. Where a separate additional premium is charged for benefits provided in connection with riders or endorsements, the premium charge shall be set forth in the policy, declaration page, or certificate. ~~If a Medicare supplement policy or certificate contains limitations with respect to preexisting conditions, the limitations shall appear as a separate paragraph of the policy or certificate and be labeled as "preexisting condition limitations."~~

Issuers of accident and sickness policies or certificates that provide hospital or medical expense coverage on an expense incurred or indemnity basis to persons eligible for Medicare shall provide to those applicants a "Guide to Health Insurance for People with Medicare" in the form developed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and in a type size no smaller than 12-point type. Delivery of the guide must be made whether or not such policies or certificates are advertised, solicited, or issued as Medicare supplement policies or certificates as defined in this section and section 62A.3099. Except in the case of direct response issuers, delivery of the guide must be made to the applicant at the time of application, and acknowledgment of receipt of the guide must be obtained by the issuer. Direct response issuers shall deliver the guide to the applicant upon request, but no later than the time at which the policy is delivered.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to policies offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62A.31, subdivision 1u, is amended to read:

Subd. 1u. **Guaranteed issue for eligible persons.** (a)(1) Eligible persons are those individuals described in paragraph (b) who seek to enroll under the policy during the period specified in paragraph (c) and who submit evidence of the date of termination or disenrollment described in paragraph (b), or of the date of Medicare Part D enrollment, with the application for a Medicare supplement policy.

(2) With respect to eligible persons, an issuer shall not: deny or condition the issuance or effectiveness of a Medicare supplement policy described in paragraph (c) that is offered and is available for issuance to new enrollees by the issuer; discriminate in the pricing of such a Medicare supplement policy because of health status, claims experience, receipt of health care, medical condition, or age; or impose an exclusion of benefits based upon a preexisting condition under such a Medicare supplement policy.

(b) An eligible person is an individual described in any of the following:

(1) the individual is enrolled under an employee welfare benefit plan that provides health benefits that supplement the benefits under Medicare; and the plan terminates, or the plan ceases to provide all such supplemental health benefits to the individual;

(2) the individual is enrolled with a Medicare Advantage organization under a Medicare Advantage plan under Medicare Part C, and any of the following circumstances apply, or the individual is 65 years of age or older and is enrolled with a Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) provider under section 1894 of the federal Social Security Act, and there are circumstances similar to those described in this clause that would permit discontinuance of the individual's enrollment with the provider if the individual were enrolled in a Medicare Advantage plan:

(i) the organization's or plan's certification under Medicare Part C has been terminated or the organization has terminated or otherwise discontinued providing the plan in the area in which the individual resides;

(ii) the individual is no longer eligible to elect the plan because of a change in the individual's place of residence or other change in circumstances specified by the secretary, but not including termination of the individual's enrollment on the basis described in section 1851(g)(3)(B) of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1395w-21(g)(3)(b) (where the individual has not paid premiums on a timely basis or has engaged in disruptive behavior as specified in standards under section 1856 of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1395w-26), or the plan is terminated for all individuals within a residence area;

(iii) the individual demonstrates, in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary, that:

(A) the organization offering the plan substantially violated a material provision of the organization's contract in relation to the individual, including the failure to provide an enrollee on a timely basis medically necessary care for which benefits are available under the plan or the failure to provide such covered care in accordance with applicable quality standards; or

(B) the organization, or agent or other entity acting on the organization's behalf, materially misrepresented the plan's provisions in marketing the plan to the individual; or

(iv) the individual meets such other exceptional conditions as the secretary may provide;

(3)(i) the individual is enrolled with:

(A) an eligible organization under a contract under section 1876 of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1395mm (Medicare cost);

(B) a similar organization operating under demonstration project authority, effective for periods before April 1, 1999;

(C) an organization under an agreement under section 1833(a)(1)(A) of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 13951(a)(1)(A) (health care prepayment plan); or

(D) an organization under a Medicare Select policy under section 62A.318 or the similar law of another state; and

(ii) the enrollment ceases under the same circumstances that would permit discontinuance of an individual's election of coverage under clause (2);

(4) the individual is enrolled under a Medicare supplement policy, and the enrollment ceases because:

(i)(A) of the insolvency of the issuer or bankruptcy of the nonissuer organization; or

(B) of other involuntary termination of coverage or enrollment under the policy;

(ii) the issuer of the policy substantially violated a material provision of the policy; or

(iii) the issuer, or an agent or other entity acting on the issuer's behalf, materially misrepresented the policy's provisions in marketing the policy to the individual;

(5)(i) the individual was enrolled under a Medicare supplement policy and terminates that enrollment and subsequently enrolls, for the first time, with any Medicare Advantage organization under a Medicare Advantage plan under Medicare Part C; any eligible organization under a contract under section 1876 of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1395mm (Medicare cost); any similar organization operating under demonstration project authority; any PACE provider under section 1894 of the federal Social Security Act, or a Medicare Select policy under section 62A.318 or the similar law of another state; and

(ii) the subsequent enrollment under item (i) is terminated by the enrollee during any period within the first 12 months of the subsequent enrollment during which the enrollee is permitted to terminate the subsequent enrollment under section 1851(e) of the federal Social Security Act;

(6) the individual, upon first enrolling for benefits under Medicare Part B, enrolls in a Medicare Advantage plan under Medicare Part C, or with a PACE provider under section 1894 of the federal Social Security Act, and disenrolls from the plan by not later than 12 months after the effective date of enrollment; ~~or~~

(7) the individual enrolls in a Medicare Part D plan during the initial Part D enrollment period, as defined under United States Code, title 42, section 1395ss(v)(6)(D), and, at the time of enrollment in Part D, was enrolled under a Medicare supplement policy that covers outpatient prescription drugs and the individual terminates enrollment in the Medicare supplement policy and submits evidence of enrollment in Medicare Part D along with the application for a policy described in paragraph (e), clause (4); ~~or~~

(8) the individual was enrolled in a state public program and is losing coverage due to the unwinding of the Medicaid continuous enrollment conditions, as provided by Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 155.420(d)(9) and (d)(1), and Public Law 117-328, section 5131 (2022).

(c)(1) In the case of an individual described in paragraph (b), clause (1), the guaranteed issue period begins on the later of: (i) the date the individual receives a notice of termination or cessation of all supplemental health benefits or, if a notice is not received, notice that a claim has been denied because of a termination or cessation; or (ii) the date that the applicable coverage terminates or ceases; and ends 63 days after the later of those two dates.

(2) In the case of an individual described in paragraph (b), clause (2), (3), (5), or (6), whose enrollment is terminated involuntarily, the guaranteed issue period begins on the date that the individual receives a notice of termination and ends 63 days after the date the applicable coverage is terminated.

(3) In the case of an individual described in paragraph (b), clause (4), item (i), the guaranteed issue period begins on the earlier of: (i) the date that the individual receives a notice of termination, a notice of the issuer's bankruptcy or insolvency, or other such similar notice if any; and (ii) the date that the applicable coverage is terminated, and ends on the date that is 63 days after the date the coverage is terminated.

(4) In the case of an individual described in paragraph (b), clause (2), (4), (5), or (6), who disenrolls voluntarily, the guaranteed issue period begins on the date that is 60 days before the effective date of the disenrollment and ends on the date that is 63 days after the effective date.

(5) In the case of an individual described in paragraph (b), clause (7), the guaranteed issue period begins on the date the individual receives notice pursuant to section 1882(v)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act from the Medicare supplement issuer during the 60-day period immediately preceding the initial Part D enrollment period and ends on the date that is 63 days after the effective date of the individual's coverage under Medicare Part D.

(6) In the case of an individual described in paragraph (b) but not described in this paragraph, the guaranteed issue period begins on the effective date of disenrollment and ends on the date that is 63 days after the effective date.

(7) For all individuals described in paragraph (b), the open enrollment period is a guaranteed issue period.

(d)(1) In the case of an individual described in paragraph (b), clause (5), or deemed to be so described, pursuant to this paragraph, whose enrollment with an organization or provider described in paragraph (b), clause (5), item (i), is involuntarily terminated within the first 12 months of enrollment, and who, without an intervening enrollment, enrolls with another such organization or provider, the subsequent enrollment is deemed to be an initial enrollment described in paragraph (b), clause (5).

(2) In the case of an individual described in paragraph (b), clause (6), or deemed to be so described, pursuant to this paragraph, whose enrollment with a plan or in a program described in paragraph (b), clause (6), is involuntarily terminated within the first 12 months of enrollment, and who, without an intervening enrollment, enrolls in another such plan or program, the subsequent enrollment is deemed to be an initial enrollment described in paragraph (b), clause (6).

(3) For purposes of paragraph (b), clauses (5) and (6), no enrollment of an individual with an organization or provider described in paragraph (b), clause (5), item (i), or with a plan or in a program described in paragraph (b), clause (6), may be deemed to be an initial enrollment under this paragraph after the two-year period beginning on the date on which the individual first enrolled with the organization, provider, plan, or program.

(e) The Medicare supplement policy to which eligible persons are entitled under:

(1) paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (4), is any Medicare supplement policy that has a benefit package consisting of the basic Medicare supplement plan described in section 62A.316, paragraph (a), plus any combination of the three optional riders described in section 62A.316, paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (3), offered by any issuer;

(2) paragraph (b), clause (5), is the same Medicare supplement policy in which the individual was most recently previously enrolled, if available from the same issuer, or, if not so available, any policy described in clause (1) offered by any issuer, except that after December 31, 2005, if the individual was most recently enrolled in a Medicare supplement policy with an outpatient prescription drug benefit, a Medicare supplement policy to which the individual is entitled under paragraph (b), clause (5), is:

(i) the policy available from the same issuer but modified to remove outpatient prescription drug coverage; or

(ii) at the election of the policyholder, a policy described in clause (4), except that the policy may be one that is offered and available for issuance to new enrollees that is offered by any issuer;

(3) paragraph (b), clause (6), is any Medicare supplement policy offered by any issuer;

(4) paragraph (b), clause (7), is a Medicare supplement policy that has a benefit package classified as a basic plan under section 62A.316 if the enrollee's existing Medicare supplement policy is a basic plan or, if the enrollee's existing Medicare supplement policy is an extended basic plan under section 62A.315, a basic or extended basic plan at the option of the enrollee, provided that the policy is offered and is available for issuance to new enrollees by the same issuer that issued the individual's Medicare supplement policy with outpatient prescription drug coverage. The issuer must permit the enrollee to retain all optional benefits contained in the enrollee's existing coverage, other than outpatient prescription drugs, subject to the provision that the coverage be offered and available for issuance to new enrollees by the same issuer.

(f)(1) At the time of an event described in paragraph (b), because of which an individual loses coverage or benefits due to the termination of a contract or agreement, policy, or plan, the organization that terminates the contract or agreement, the issuer terminating the policy, or the administrator of the plan being terminated, respectively, shall notify the individual of the individual's rights under this subdivision, and of the obligations of issuers of Medicare supplement policies under paragraph (a). The notice must be communicated contemporaneously with the notification of termination.

(2) At the time of an event described in paragraph (b), because of which an individual ceases enrollment under a contract or agreement, policy, or plan, the organization that offers the contract or agreement, regardless of the basis for the cessation of enrollment, the issuer offering the policy, or the administrator of the plan, respectively, shall notify the individual of the individual's rights under this subdivision, and of the obligations of issuers of Medicare supplement policies under paragraph (a). The notice must be communicated within ten working days of the issuer receiving notification of disenrollment.

(g) Reference in this subdivision to a situation in which, or to a basis upon which, an individual's coverage has been terminated does not provide authority under the laws of this state for the termination in that situation or upon that basis.

(h) An individual's rights under this subdivision are in addition to, and do not modify or limit, the individual's rights under subdivision 1h.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to policies offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62A.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 1w. Open enrollment.** A medicare supplement policy or certificate must not be sold or issued to an eligible individual outside of the time periods described in subdivision 1u.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to policies offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62A.31, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Prohibited policy provisions.** (a) A Medicare supplement policy or certificate in force in the state shall not contain benefits that duplicate benefits provided by Medicare or contain exclusions on coverage that are more restrictive than those of Medicare. Duplication of benefits is permitted to the extent permitted under subdivision 1s, paragraph (a), for benefits provided by Medicare Part D.

(b) No Medicare supplement policy or certificate may use waivers to exclude, limit, or reduce coverage or benefits for specifically named or described preexisting diseases or physical conditions, ~~except as permitted under subdivision 1b.~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to policies offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62A.44, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Questions.** (a) Application forms shall include the following questions designed to elicit information as to whether, as of the date of the application, the applicant has another Medicare supplement or other health insurance policy or certificate in force or whether a Medicare supplement policy or certificate is intended to replace any other accident and sickness policy or certificate presently in force. A supplementary application or other form to be signed by the applicant and agent containing the questions and statements may be used.

"(1) You do not need more than one Medicare supplement policy or certificate.

(2) If you purchase this policy, you may want to evaluate your existing health coverage and decide if you need multiple coverages.

(3) You may be eligible for benefits under Medicaid and may not need a Medicare supplement policy or certificate.

(4) The benefits and premiums under your Medicare supplement policy or certificate can be suspended, if requested, during your entitlement to benefits under Medicaid for 24 months. You must request this suspension within 90 days of becoming eligible for Medicaid. If you are no longer entitled to Medicaid, your policy or certificate will be reinstated if requested within 90 days of losing Medicaid eligibility.

(5) Counseling services may be available in Minnesota to provide advice concerning medical assistance through state Medicaid, Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMBs), and Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiaries (SLMBs).

To the best of your knowledge:

(1) Do you have another Medicare supplement policy or certificate in force?

(a) If so, with which company?

(b) If so, do you intend to replace your current Medicare supplement policy with this policy or certificate?

(2) Do you have any other health insurance policies that provide benefits which this Medicare supplement policy or certificate would duplicate?

(a) If so, please name the company.

(b) What kind of policy?

(3) Are you covered for medical assistance through the state Medicaid program? If so, which of the following programs provides coverage for you?

(a) Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB),

(b) Qualified Medicare Beneficiary (QMB), or

(c) full Medicaid Beneficiary?"

(b) Agents shall list any other health insurance policies they have sold to the applicant.

(1) List policies sold that are still in force.

(2) List policies sold in the past five years that are no longer in force.

(c) In the case of a direct response issuer, a copy of the application or supplemental form, signed by the applicant, and acknowledged by the insurer, shall be returned to the applicant by the insurer on delivery of the policy or certificate.

(d) Upon determining that a sale will involve replacement of Medicare supplement coverage, any issuer, other than a direct response issuer, or its agent, shall furnish the applicant, before issuance or delivery of the Medicare supplement policy or certificate, a notice regarding replacement of Medicare supplement coverage. One copy of the notice signed by the applicant and the agent, except where the coverage is sold without an agent, shall be provided to the applicant and an additional signed copy shall be retained by the issuer. A direct response issuer shall deliver to the applicant at the time of the issuance of the policy or certificate the notice regarding replacement of Medicare supplement coverage.

(e) The notice required by paragraph (d) for an issuer shall be provided in substantially the following form in no less than 12-point type:

**"NOTICE TO APPLICANT REGARDING REPLACEMENT  
OF MEDICARE SUPPLEMENT INSURANCE**

(Insurance company's name and address)

**SAVE THIS NOTICE! IT MAY BE IMPORTANT TO YOU IN THE FUTURE.**

According to (your application) (information you have furnished), you intend to terminate existing Medicare supplement insurance and replace it with a policy or certificate to be issued by (Company Name) Insurance Company. Your new policy or certificate will provide 30 days within which you may decide without cost whether you desire to keep the policy or certificate.

You should review this new coverage carefully. Compare it with all accident and sickness coverage you now have. If, after due consideration, you find that purchase of this Medicare supplement coverage is a wise decision you should terminate your present Medicare supplement policy. You should evaluate the need for other accident and sickness coverage you have that may duplicate this policy.

STATEMENT TO APPLICANT BY ISSUER, AGENT, (BROKER OR OTHER REPRESENTATIVE): I have reviewed your current medical or health insurance coverage. To the best of my knowledge this Medicare supplement policy will not duplicate your existing Medicare supplement policy because you intend to terminate the existing Medicare supplement policy. The replacement policy or certificate is being purchased for the following reason(s) (check one):

- ..... Additional benefits
- ..... No change in benefits, but lower premiums
- ..... Fewer benefits and lower premiums
- ..... Other (please specify)
- .....
- .....
- .....

~~(1) Health conditions which you may presently have (preexisting conditions) may not be immediately or fully covered under the new policy or certificate. This could result in denial or delay of a claim for benefits under the new policy or certificate, whereas a similar claim might have been payable under your present policy or certificate.~~

~~(2) State law provides that your replacement policy or certificate may not contain new preexisting conditions, waiting periods, elimination periods, or probationary periods. The insurer will waive any time periods applicable to preexisting conditions, waiting periods, elimination periods, or probationary periods in the new policy (or coverage) for similar benefits to the extent the time was spent (depleted) under the original policy or certificate.~~

~~(3) If you still wish to terminate your present policy or certificate and replace it with new coverage, be certain to truthfully and completely answer all questions on the application concerning your medical and health history. Failure to include all material medical information on an application may provide a basis for the company to deny any future claims and to refund your premium as though your policy or certificate had never been in force. After the application has been completed and before you sign it, review it carefully to be certain that all information has been properly recorded. (If the policy or certificate is guaranteed issue, this paragraph need not appear.)~~

Do not cancel your present policy or certificate until you have received your new policy or certificate and you are sure that you want to keep it.

.....  
(Signature of Agent, Broker, or Other Representative)\*

.....  
(Typed Name and Address of Issuer, Agent, or Broker)

.....  
(Date)

.....  
(Applicant's Signature)

.....  
(Date)

\*Signature not required for direct response sales."

~~(f) Paragraph (e), clauses (1) and (2), of the replacement notice (applicable to preexisting conditions) may be deleted by an issuer if the replacement does not involve application of a new preexisting condition limitation.~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to policies offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62D.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 17. **Preventive items and services.** "Preventive items and services" has the meaning given in section 62Q.46, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62D.095, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Co-payments.** A health maintenance contract may impose a co-payment and coinsurance consistent with the provisions of the Affordable Care Act as defined under section 62A.011, subdivision 1a, and for items and services that are not preventive items and services.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62D.095, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Deductibles.** A health maintenance contract ~~may~~ must not impose a deductible ~~consistent with the provisions of the Affordable Care Act as defined under section 62A.011, subdivision 1a~~ for preventive items and services.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62D.095, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Exceptions.** ~~No~~ Co-payments or deductibles ~~may~~ must not be imposed on preventive ~~health care items and services consistent with the provisions of the Affordable Care Act as defined under section 62A.011, subdivision 1a.~~ health care items and services

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62J.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce;

(2) "enrollee" has the meaning given in section 62Q.01, subdivision 2b;

(3) "health plan" means a health plan as defined in section 62A.011, subdivision 3, but includes coverage listed in clauses (7) and (10) of that definition;

(4) "mandated health benefit proposal" or "proposal" means a proposal that would statutorily require a health plan company to do the following:

(i) provide coverage or increase the amount of coverage for the treatment of a particular disease, condition, or other health care need;

(ii) provide coverage or increase the amount of coverage of a particular type of health care treatment or service or of equipment, supplies, or drugs used in connection with a health care treatment or service;

(iii) provide coverage for care delivered by a specific type of provider;

(iv) require a particular benefit design or impose conditions on cost-sharing for:

(A) the treatment of a particular disease, condition, or other health care need;

(B) a particular type of health care treatment or service; or

(C) the provision of medical equipment, supplies, or a prescription drug used in connection with treating a particular disease, condition, or other health care need; or

(v) impose limits or conditions on a contract between a health plan company and a health care provider.

(b) "Mandated health benefit proposal" does not include health benefit proposals;

(1) amending the scope of practice of a licensed health care professional; or

(2) that make state law consistent with federal law.

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

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62J.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Evaluation process and content.** (a) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioners of health and management and budget, must evaluate all mandated health benefit proposals as provided under subdivision 3.

(b) The purpose of the evaluation is to provide the legislature with a complete and timely analysis of all ramifications of any mandated health benefit proposal. The evaluation must include, in addition to other relevant information, the following to the extent applicable:

(1) scientific and medical information on the mandated health benefit proposal, on the potential for harm or benefit to the patient, and on the comparative benefit or harm from alternative forms of treatment, and must include the results of at least one professionally accepted and controlled trial comparing the medical consequences of the proposed therapy, alternative therapy, and no therapy;

(2) public health, economic, and fiscal impacts of the mandated health benefit proposal on persons receiving health services in Minnesota, on the relative cost-effectiveness of the proposal, and on the health care system in general;

(3) the extent to which the treatment, service, equipment, or drug is generally utilized by a significant portion of the population;

(4) the extent to which insurance coverage for the mandated health benefit proposal is already generally available;

(5) the extent to which the mandated health benefit proposal, by health plan category, would apply to the benefits offered to the health plan's enrollees;

(6) the extent to which the mandated health benefit proposal will increase or decrease the cost of the treatment, service, equipment, or drug;

(7) the extent to which the mandated health benefit proposal may increase enrollee premiums; and

(8) if the proposal applies to a qualified health plan as defined in section 62A.011, subdivision 7, the cost to the state to defray the cost of the mandated health benefit proposal using commercial market reimbursement rates in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 155.70.

(c) The commissioner shall consider actuarial analysis done by health plan companies and any other proponent or opponent of the mandated health benefit proposal in determining the cost of the proposal.

(d) The commissioner must summarize the nature and quality of available information on these issues, and, if possible, must provide preliminary information to the public. The commissioner may conduct research on these issues or may determine that existing research is sufficient to meet the informational needs of the legislature. The

commissioner may seek the assistance and advice of researchers, community leaders, or other persons or organizations with relevant expertise. The commissioner must provide the public with at least 45 days' notice when requesting information pursuant to this section. The commissioner must notify the chief authors of a bill when a request for information is issued.

(e) Information submitted to the commissioner pursuant to this section that meets the definition of trade secret information, as defined in section 13.37, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), is nonpublic data.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62J.26, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **Notification.** (a) Upon passage of the law containing a mandated health benefit proposal, the commissioner must notify health plan companies of the change to benefits. Health plan companies must report to the commissioner estimated costs attributed to the change in benefits over a ten-year period. A health plan company's calculation of the costs must:

(1) be based on an analysis performed in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and methodologies;

(2) be conducted by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries; and

(3) include projected costs for the ten years following the effective date of the change in benefits.

(b) The commissioner must annually report to the legislature defrayal amounts paid to health plan companies pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 155.70. The report must compare the amounts paid to each health plan company to the estimated amount projected by each health plan company in its report pursuant to paragraph (a).

Sec. 23. **[62J.841] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For purposes of sections 62J.841 to 62J.845, the following definitions apply.

Subd. 2. **Consumer Price Index.** "Consumer Price Index" means the Consumer Price Index, Annual Average, for All Urban Consumers, CPI-U: U.S. City Average, All Items, reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or its successor or, if the index is discontinued, an equivalent index reported by a federal authority or, if no such index is reported, "Consumer Price Index" means a comparable index chosen by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Subd. 3. **Generic or off-patent drug.** "Generic or off-patent drug" means any prescription drug for which any exclusive marketing rights granted under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, section 351 of the federal Public Health Service Act, and federal patent law have expired, including any drug-device combination product for the delivery of a generic drug.

Subd. 4. **Manufacturer.** "Manufacturer" has the meaning given in section 151.01, subdivision 14a, but does not include an entity that must be licensed solely because the entity repackages or relabels drugs.

Subd. 5. **Prescription drug.** "Prescription drug" means a drug for human use subject to United States Code, title 21, section 353(b)(1).

Subd. 6. **Wholesale acquisition cost.** "Wholesale acquisition cost" has the meaning provided in United States Code, title 42, section 1395w-3a.

Subd. 7. **Wholesale distributor.** "Wholesale distributor" has the meaning provided in section 151.441, subdivision 14.

Sec. 24. **[62J.842] EXCESSIVE PRICE INCREASES PROHIBITED.**

Subdivision 1. **Prohibition.** No manufacturer shall impose, or cause to be imposed, an excessive price increase, whether directly or through a wholesale distributor, pharmacy, or similar intermediary, on the sale of any generic or off-patent drug sold, dispensed, or delivered to any consumer in the state.

Subd. 2. **Excessive price increase.** A price increase is excessive for purposes of this section when:

(1) the price increase, adjusted for inflation utilizing the Consumer Price Index, exceeds:

(i) 15 percent of the wholesale acquisition cost over the immediately preceding calendar year; or

(ii) 40 percent of the wholesale acquisition cost over the immediately preceding three calendar years; and

(2) the price increase, adjusted for inflation utilizing the Consumer Price Index, exceeds \$30 for:

(i) a 30-day supply of the drug; or

(ii) a course of treatment lasting less than 30 days.

Subd. 3. **Exemption.** It is not a violation of this section for a wholesale distributor or pharmacy to increase the price of a generic or off-patent drug if the price increase is directly attributable to additional costs for the drug imposed on the wholesale distributor or pharmacy by the manufacturer of the drug.

Sec. 25. **[62J.843] REGISTERED AGENT AND OFFICE WITHIN THE STATE.**

Any manufacturer that sells, distributes, delivers, or offers for sale any generic or off-patent drug in the state must maintain a registered agent and office within the state.

Sec. 26. **[62J.844] ENFORCEMENT.**

Subdivision 1. **Notification.** (a) The commissioner of health shall notify the manufacturer of a generic or off-patent drug and the attorney general of any price increase that the commissioner believes may violate section 62J.842.

(b) The commissioner of management and budget and any other state agency that provides or purchases a pharmacy benefit except the Department of Human Services, and any entity under contract with a state agency to provide a pharmacy benefit other than an entity under contract with the Department of Human Services, may notify the manufacturer of a generic or off-patent drug and the attorney general of any price increase that the commissioner or entity believes may violate section 62J.842.

Subd. 2. **Submission of drug cost statement and other information by manufacturer; investigation by attorney general.** (a) Within 45 days of receiving a notice under subdivision 1, the manufacturer of the generic or off-patent drug shall submit a drug cost statement to the attorney general. The statement must:

(1) itemize the cost components related to production of the drug;

(2) identify the circumstances and timing of any increase in materials or manufacturing costs that caused any increase during the preceding calendar year, or preceding three calendar years as applicable, in the price of the drug; and

(3) provide any other information that the manufacturer believes to be relevant to a determination of whether a violation of section 62J.842 has occurred.

(b) The attorney general may investigate whether a violation of section 62J.842 has occurred, in accordance with section 8.31, subdivision 2.

Subd. 3. **Petition to court.** (a) On petition of the attorney general, a court may issue an order:

(1) compelling the manufacturer of a generic or off-patent drug to:

(i) provide the drug cost statement required under subdivision 2, paragraph (a); and

(ii) answer interrogatories, produce records or documents, or be examined under oath, as required by the attorney general under subdivision 2, paragraph (b);

(2) restraining or enjoining a violation of sections 62J.841 to 62J.845, including issuing an order requiring that drug prices be restored to levels that comply with section 62J.842;

(3) requiring the manufacturer to provide an accounting to the attorney general of all revenues resulting from a violation of section 62J.842;

(4) requiring the manufacturer to repay to all Minnesota consumers, including any third-party payers, any money acquired as a result of a price increase that violates section 62J.842;

(5) notwithstanding section 16A.151, requiring that all revenues generated from a violation of section 62J.842 be remitted to the state and deposited into a special fund, to be used for initiatives to reduce the cost to consumers of acquiring prescription drugs, if a manufacturer is unable to determine the individual transactions necessary to provide the repayments described in clause (4);

(6) imposing a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 per day for each violation of section 62J.842;

(7) providing for the attorney general's recovery of costs and disbursements incurred in bringing an action against a manufacturer found in violation of section 62J.842, including the costs of investigation and reasonable attorney's fees; and

(8) providing any other appropriate relief, including any other equitable relief as determined by the court.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (6), every individual transaction in violation of section 62J.842 is considered a separate violation.

Subd. 4. **Private right of action.** Any action brought pursuant to section 8.31, subdivision 3a, by a person injured by a violation of section 62J.842 is for the benefit of the public.

**Sec. 27. [62J.845] PROHIBITION ON WITHDRAWAL OF GENERIC OR OFF-PATENT DRUGS FOR SALE.**

Subdivision 1. **Prohibition.** A manufacturer of a generic or off-patent drug is prohibited from withdrawing that drug from sale or distribution within this state for the purpose of avoiding the prohibition on excessive price increases under section 62J.842.

Subd. 2. **Notice to board and attorney general.** Any manufacturer that intends to withdraw a generic or off-patent drug from sale or distribution within the state shall provide a written notice of withdrawal to the attorney general at least 90 days prior to the withdrawal.

Subd. 3. **Financial penalty.** The attorney general shall assess a penalty of \$500,000 on any manufacturer of a generic or off-patent drug that the attorney general determines has failed to comply with the requirements of this section.

Sec. 28. **[62J.846] SEVERABILITY.**

If any provision of sections 62J.841 to 62J.845 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid for any reason in a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or any other application of sections 62J.841 to 62J.845 that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

Sec. 29. **[62J.85] CITATION.**

Sections 62J.85 to 62J.95 may be cited as the "Prescription Drug Affordability Act."

Sec. 30. **[62J.86] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of sections 62J.85 to 62J.95, the following terms have the meanings given.

Subd. 2. **Advisory council.** "Advisory council" means the Prescription Drug Affordability Advisory Council established under section 62J.88.

Subd. 3. **Biologic.** "Biologic" means a drug that is produced or distributed in accordance with a biologics license application approved under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 447.502.

Subd. 4. **Biosimilar.** "Biosimilar" has the meaning provided in section 62J.84, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

Subd. 5. **Board.** "Board" means the Prescription Drug Affordability Board established under section 62J.87.

Subd. 6. **Brand name drug.** "Brand name drug" means a drug that is produced or distributed pursuant to:

(1) a new drug application approved under United States Code, title 21, section 355(c), except for a generic drug as defined under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 447.502; or

(2) a biologics license application approved under United States Code, title 45, section 262(a)(c).

Subd. 7. **Generic drug.** "Generic drug" has the meaning provided in section 62J.84, subdivision 2, paragraph (e).

Subd. 8. **Group purchaser.** "Group purchaser" has the meaning given in section 62J.03, subdivision 6, and includes pharmacy benefit managers, as defined in section 62W.02, subdivision 15.

Subd. 9. **Manufacturer.** "Manufacturer" means an entity that:

(1) engages in the manufacture of a prescription drug product or enters into a lease with another manufacturer to market and distribute a prescription drug product under the entity's own name; and

(2) sets or changes the wholesale acquisition cost of the prescription drug product it manufactures or markets.

Subd. 10. **Prescription drug product.** "Prescription drug product" means a brand name drug, a generic drug, a biologic, or a biosimilar.

Subd. 11. **Wholesale acquisition cost or WAC.** "Wholesale acquisition cost" or "WAC" has the meaning given in United States Code, title 42, section 1395W-3a(c)(6)(B).

Sec. 31. **[62J.87] PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY BOARD.**

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of commerce shall establish the Prescription Drug Affordability Board, which shall be governed as a board under section 15.012, paragraph (a), to protect consumers, state and local governments, health plan companies, providers, pharmacies, and other health care system stakeholders from unaffordable costs of certain prescription drugs.

Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The Prescription Drug Affordability Board consists of nine members appointed as follows:

- (1) seven voting members appointed by the governor;
- (2) one nonvoting member appointed by the majority leader of the senate; and
- (3) one nonvoting member appointed by the speaker of the house.

(b) All members appointed must have knowledge and demonstrated expertise in pharmaceutical economics and finance or health care economics and finance. A member must not be an employee of, a board member of, or a consultant to a manufacturer or trade association for manufacturers, or a pharmacy benefit manager or trade association for pharmacy benefit managers.

(c) Initial appointments must be made by January 1, 2024.

Subd. 3. **Terms.** (a) Board appointees shall serve four-year terms, except that initial appointees shall serve staggered terms of two, three, or four years as determined by lot by the secretary of state. A board member shall serve no more than two consecutive terms.

(b) A board member may resign at any time by giving written notice to the board.

Subd. 4. **Chair; other officers.** (a) The governor shall designate an acting chair from the members appointed by the governor.

(b) The board shall elect a chair to replace the acting chair at the first meeting of the board by a majority of the members. The chair shall serve for one year.

(c) The board shall elect a vice-chair and other officers from its membership as it deems necessary.

Subd. 5. **Staff; technical assistance.** (a) The board shall hire an executive director and other staff, who shall serve in the unclassified service. The executive director must have knowledge and demonstrated expertise in pharmacoeconomics, pharmacology, health policy, health services research, medicine, or a related field or discipline.

(b) The commissioner of health shall provide technical assistance to the board. The board may also employ or contract for professional and technical assistance as the board deems necessary to perform the board's duties.

(c) The attorney general shall provide legal services to the board.

Subd. 6. **Compensation.** The board members shall not receive compensation but may receive reimbursement for expenses as authorized under section 15.059, subdivision 3.

Subd. 7. **Meetings.** (a) Meetings of the board are subject to chapter 13D. The board shall meet publicly at least every three months to review prescription drug product information submitted to the board under section 62J.90. If there are no pending submissions, the chair of the board may cancel or postpone the required meeting. The board may meet in closed session when reviewing proprietary information, as determined under the standards developed in accordance with section 62J.91, subdivision 3.

(b) The board shall announce each public meeting at least three weeks prior to the scheduled date of the meeting. Any materials for the meeting shall be made public at least two weeks prior to the scheduled date of the meeting.

(c) At each public meeting, the board shall provide the opportunity for comments from the public, including the opportunity for written comments to be submitted to the board prior to a decision by the board.

Sec. 32. **[62J.88] PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY ADVISORY COUNCIL.**

**Subdivision 1. Establishment.** The governor shall appoint a 18-member stakeholder advisory council to provide advice to the board on drug cost issues and to represent stakeholders' views. The governor shall appoint the members of the advisory council based on the members' knowledge and demonstrated expertise in one or more of the following areas: the pharmaceutical business; practice of medicine; patient perspectives; health care cost trends and drivers; clinical and health services research; and the health care marketplace.

**Subd. 2. Membership.** The council's membership shall consist of the following:

- (1) two members representing patients and health care consumers;
- (2) two members representing health care providers;
- (3) one member representing health plan companies;
- (4) two members representing employers, with one member representing large employers and one member representing small employers;
- (5) one member representing government employee benefit plans;
- (6) one member representing pharmaceutical manufacturers;
- (7) one member who is a health services clinical researcher;
- (8) one member who is a pharmacologist;
- (9) one member representing the commissioner of health with expertise in health economics;
- (10) one member representing pharmaceutical wholesalers;
- (11) one member representing pharmacy benefit managers;
- (12) one member from the Rare Disease Advisory Council;
- (13) one member representing generic drug manufacturers;
- (14) one member representing pharmaceutical distributors; and
- (15) one member who is an oncologist who is not employed by, under contract with, or otherwise affiliated with a hospital.

**Subd. 3. Terms.** (a) The initial appointments to the advisory council must be made by January 1, 2024. The initial appointed advisory council members shall serve staggered terms of two, three, or four years, determined by lot by the secretary of state. Following the initial appointments, the advisory council members shall serve four-year terms.

(b) Removal and vacancies of advisory council members shall be governed by section 15.059.

**Subd. 4. Compensation.** Advisory council members may be compensated according to section 15.059.

**Subd. 5. Meetings.** Meetings of the advisory council are subject to chapter 13D. The advisory council shall meet publicly at least every three months to advise the board on drug cost issues related to the prescription drug product information submitted to the board under section 62J.90.

Subd. 6. **Exemption.** Notwithstanding section 15.059, the advisory council shall not expire.

Sec. 33. **[62J.89] CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.**

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "conflict of interest" means a financial or personal association that has the potential to bias or have the appearance of biasing a person's decisions in matters related to the board, the advisory council, or in the conduct of the board's or council's activities. A conflict of interest includes any instance in which a person, a person's immediate family member, including a spouse, parent, child, or other legal dependent, or an in-law of any of the preceding individuals, has received or could receive a direct or indirect financial benefit of any amount deriving from the result or findings of a decision or determination of the board. For purposes of this section, a financial benefit includes honoraria, fees, stock, the value of the member's, immediate family member's, or in-law's stock holdings, and any direct financial benefit deriving from the finding of a review conducted under sections 62J.85 to 62J.95. Ownership of securities is not a conflict of interest if the securities are: (1) part of a diversified mutual or exchange traded fund; or (2) in a tax-deferred or tax-exempt retirement account that is administered by an independent trustee.

Subd. 2. **General.** (a) Prior to the acceptance of an appointment or employment, or prior to entering into a contractual agreement, a board or advisory council member, board staff member, or third-party contractor must disclose to the appointing authority or the board any conflicts of interest. The information disclosed must include the type, nature, and magnitude of the interests involved.

(b) A board member, board staff member, or third-party contractor with a conflict of interest with regard to any prescription drug product under review must recuse themselves from any discussion, review, decision, or determination made by the board relating to the prescription drug product.

(c) Any conflict of interest must be disclosed in advance of the first meeting after the conflict is identified or within five days after the conflict is identified, whichever is earlier.

Subd. 3. **Prohibitions.** Board members, board staff, or third-party contractors are prohibited from accepting gifts, bequeaths, or donations of services or property that raise the specter of a conflict of interest or have the appearance of injecting bias into the activities of the board.

Sec. 34. **[62J.90] PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICE INFORMATION; DECISION TO CONDUCT COST REVIEW.**

Subdivision 1. **Drug price information from the commissioner of health and other sources.** (a) The commissioner of health shall provide to the board the information reported to the commissioner by drug manufacturers under section 62J.84, subdivisions 3, 4, and 5. The commissioner shall provide this information to the board within 30 days of the date the information is received from drug manufacturers.

(b) The board may subscribe to one or more prescription drug pricing files, such as Medispan or FirstDatabank, or as otherwise determined by the board.

Subd. 2. **Identification of certain prescription drug products.** (a) The board, in consultation with the advisory council, shall identify selected prescription drug products based on the following criteria:

(1) brand name drugs or biologics for which the WAC increases by more than 15 percent or by more than \$3,000 during any 12-month period or course of treatment if less than 12 months, after adjusting for changes in the consumer price index (CPI);

(2) brand name drugs or biologics with a WAC of \$60,000 or more per calendar year or per course of treatment;

(3) biosimilar drugs that have a WAC that is not at least 20 percent lower than the referenced brand name biologic at the time the biosimilar is introduced; and

(4) generic drugs for which the WAC:

(i) is \$100 or more, after adjusting for changes in the CPI, for:

(A) a 30-day supply;

(B) a course of treatment lasting less than 30 days; or

(C) one unit of the drug, if the labeling approved by the Food and Drug Administration does not recommend a finite dosage; and

(ii) increased by 200 percent or more during the immediate preceding 12-month period, as determined by the difference between the resulting WAC and the average WAC reported over the preceding 12 months, after adjusting for changes in the CPI.

The board is not required to identify all prescription drug products that meet the criteria in this paragraph.

(b) The board, in consultation with the advisory council and the commissioner of health, may identify prescription drug products not described in paragraph (a) that may impose costs that create significant affordability challenges for the state health care system or for patients, including but not limited to drugs to address public health emergencies.

(c) The board shall make available to the public the names and related price information of the prescription drug products identified under this subdivision, with the exception of information determined by the board to be proprietary under the standards developed by the board under section 62J.91, subdivision 3, and information provided by the commissioner of health classified as not public data under section 13.02, subdivision 8a, or as trade secret information under section 13.37, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or as trade secret information under the Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016, United States Code, title 18, section 1836, as amended.

**Subd. 3. Determination to proceed with review.** (a) The board may initiate a cost review of a prescription drug product identified by the board under this section.

(b) The board shall consider requests by the public for the board to proceed with a cost review of any prescription drug product identified under this section.

(c) If there is no consensus among the members of the board on whether to initiate a cost review of a prescription drug product, any member of the board may request a vote to determine whether to review the cost of the prescription drug product.

### Sec. 35. **[62J.91] PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRODUCT REVIEWS.**

**Subdivision 1. General.** Once a decision by the board has been made to proceed with a cost review of a prescription drug product, the board shall conduct the review and make a determination as to whether appropriate utilization of the prescription drug under review, based on utilization that is consistent with the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) label or standard medical practice, has led or will lead to affordability challenges for the state health care system or for patients.

**Subd. 2. Review considerations.** In reviewing the cost of a prescription drug product, the board may consider the following factors:

(1) the price at which the prescription drug product has been and will be sold in the state;

(2) manufacturer monetary price concessions, discounts, or rebates, and drug-specific patient assistance;

(3) the price of therapeutic alternatives;

(4) the cost to group purchasers based on patient access consistent with the FDA-labeled indications and standard medical practice;

(5) measures of patient access, including cost-sharing and other metrics;

(6) the extent to which the attorney general or a court has determined that a price increase for a generic or off-patent prescription drug product was excessive under sections 62J.842 and 62J.844;

(7) any information a manufacturer chooses to provide; and

(8) any other factors as determined by the board.

**Subd. 3. Public data; proprietary information.** (a) Any submission made to the board related to a drug cost review must be made available to the public with the exception of information determined by the board to be proprietary and information provided by the commissioner of health classified as not public data under section 13.02, subdivision 8a, or as trade secret information under section 13.37, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or as trade secret information under the Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016, United States Code, title 18, section 1836, as amended.

(b) The board shall establish the standards for the information to be considered proprietary under paragraph (a) and section 62J.90, subdivision 2, including standards for heightened consideration of proprietary information for submissions for a cost review of a drug that is not yet approved by the FDA.

(c) Prior to the board establishing the standards under paragraph (b), the public shall be provided notice and the opportunity to submit comments.

(d) The establishment of standards under this subdivision is exempt from the rulemaking requirements under chapter 14, and section 14.386 does not apply.

**Sec. 36. [62J.92] DETERMINATIONS; COMPLIANCE; REMEDIES.**

**Subdivision 1. Upper payment limit.** (a) In the event the board finds that the spending on a prescription drug product reviewed under section 62J.91 creates an affordability challenge for the state health care system or for patients, the board shall establish an upper payment limit after considering:

(1) extraordinary supply costs, if applicable;

(2) the range of prices at which the drug is sold in the United States according to one or more pricing files accessed under section 62J.90, subdivision 1, and the range at which pharmacies are reimbursed in Canada; and

(3) any other relevant pricing and administrative cost information for the drug.

(b) An upper payment limit applies to all purchases of, and payer reimbursements for, a prescription drug that is dispensed or administered to individuals in the state in person, by mail, or by other means, and for which an upper payment limit has been established.

**Subd. 2. Implementation and administration of the upper payment limit.** (a) An upper payment limit may take effect no sooner than 120 days following the date of its public release by the board.

(b) When setting an upper payment limit for a drug subject to the Medicare maximum fair price under United States Code, title 42, section 1191(c), the board shall set the upper payment limit at the Medicare maximum fair price.

(c) Pharmacy dispensing fees must not be counted toward or subject to any upper payment limit. State-licensed independent pharmacies must not be reimbursed by health carriers and pharmacy benefit managers at amounts that are less than the upper payment limit.

(d) Health plan companies and pharmacy benefit managers shall report annually to the board, in the form and manner specified by the board, on how cost savings resulting from the establishment of an upper payment limit have been used by the health plan company or pharmacy benefit manager to benefit enrollees, including but not limited to reducing enrollee cost-sharing.

Subd. 3. **Noncompliance.** (a) The board shall, and other persons may, notify the Office of the Attorney General of a potential failure by an entity subject to an upper payment limit to comply with that limit.

(b) If the Office of the Attorney General finds that an entity was noncompliant with the upper payment limit requirements, the attorney general may pursue remedies consistent with chapter 8 or appropriate criminal charges if there is evidence of intentional profiteering.

(c) An entity who obtains price concessions from a drug manufacturer that result in a lower net cost to the stakeholder than the upper payment limit established by the board is not considered noncompliant.

(d) The Office of the Attorney General may provide guidance to stakeholders concerning activities that could be considered noncompliant.

Subd. 4. **Appeals.** (a) Persons affected by a decision of the board may request an appeal of the board's decision within 30 days of the date of the decision. The board shall hear the appeal and render a decision within 60 days of the hearing.

(b) All appeal decisions are subject to judicial review in accordance with chapter 14.

**Sec. 37. [62J.93] REPORTS.**

Beginning March 1, 2024, and each March 1 thereafter, the board shall submit a report to the governor and legislature on general price trends for prescription drug products and the number of prescription drug products that were subject to the board's cost review and analysis, including the result of any analysis as well as the number and disposition of appeals and judicial reviews.

**Sec. 38. [62J.94] ERISA PLANS AND MEDICARE DRUG PLANS.**

(a) Nothing in sections 62J.85 to 62J.95 shall be construed to require ERISA plans or Medicare Part D plans to comply with decisions of the board. ERISA plans or Medicare Part D plans are free to choose to exceed the upper payment limit established by the board under section 62J.92.

(b) Providers who dispense and administer drugs in the state must bill all payers no more than the upper payment limit without regard to whether an ERISA plan or Medicare Part D plan chooses to reimburse the provider in an amount greater than the upper payment limit established by the board.

(c) For purposes of this section, an ERISA plan or group health plan is an employee welfare benefit plan established by or maintained by an employer or an employee organization, or both, that provides employer sponsored health coverage to employees and the employee's dependents and is subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

**Sec. 39. [62J.95] SEVERABILITY.**

If any provision of sections 62J.85 to 62J.94 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid for any reason in a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or any other application of sections 62J.85 to 62J.94 that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62K.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Network adequacy.** (a) Each designated provider network must include a sufficient number and type of providers, including providers that specialize in mental health and substance use disorder services, to ensure that covered services are available to all enrollees without unreasonable delay. In determining network adequacy, the commissioner of health shall consider availability of services, including the following:

(1) primary care physician services are available and accessible 24 hours per day, seven days per week, within the network area;

(2) a sufficient number of primary care physicians have hospital admitting privileges at one or more participating hospitals within the network area so that necessary admissions are made on a timely basis consistent with generally accepted practice parameters;

(3) specialty physician service is available through the network or contract arrangement;

(4) mental health and substance use disorder treatment providers, including but not limited to psychiatric residential treatment facilities, are available and accessible through the network or contract arrangement;

(5) to the extent that primary care services are provided through primary care providers other than physicians, and to the extent permitted under applicable scope of practice in state law for a given provider, these services shall be available and accessible; and

(6) the network has available, either directly or through arrangements, appropriate and sufficient personnel, physical resources, and equipment to meet the projected needs of enrollees for covered health care services.

(b) The commissioner must determine network sufficiency in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of this section and may establish sufficiency by referencing any reasonable criteria, which may include but is not limited to:

(1) provider-covered person ratios by specialty;

(2) primary care professional-covered person ratios;

(3) geographic accessibility of providers;

(4) geographic variation and population dispersion;

(5) waiting times for an appointment with participating providers;

(6) hours of operation;

(7) the ability of the network to meet the needs of covered persons, which may include:

(i) low-income persons;

(ii) children and adults with serious, chronic, or complex health conditions, physical disabilities, or mental illness; or

(iii) persons with limited English proficiency and persons from underserved communities;

(8) other health care service delivery system options, including telemedicine or telehealth, mobile clinics, centers of excellence, and other ways of delivering care; and

(9) the volume of technological and specialty care services available to serve the needs of covered persons that need technologically advanced or specialty care services.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** The amendment to paragraph (a) is effective July 1, 2023. Paragraph (b) is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to health plans offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.096, is amended to read:

**62Q.096 CREDENTIALING OF PROVIDERS.**

(a) If a health plan company has initially credentialed, as providers in its provider network, individual providers employed by or under contract with an entity that:

- (1) is authorized to bill under section 256B.0625, subdivision 5;
- (2) is a mental health clinic certified under section 245I.20;
- (3) is designated an essential community provider under section 62Q.19; and

(4) is under contract with the health plan company to provide mental health services, the health plan company must continue to credential at least the same number of providers from that entity, as long as those providers meet the health plan company's credentialing standards.

(b) In order to ensure timely access by patients to mental health services, between July 1, 2023, and June 30, 2025, a health plan company must credential and enter into a contract for mental health services with any provider of mental health services that:

(1) meets the health plan company's credential requirements. For purposes of credentialing under this paragraph, a health plan company may waive credentialing requirements that are not directly related to quality of care in order to ensure patient access to providers from underserved communities or to providers in rural areas;

(2) seeks to receive a credential from the health plan company;

(3) agrees to the health plan company's contract terms. The contract shall include payment rates that are usual and customary for the services provided;

(4) is accepting new patients; and

(5) is not already under a contract with the health plan company under a separate tax identification number or, if already under a contract with the health plan company, has provided notice to the health plan company of termination of the existing contract.

(c) A health plan company shall not refuse to credential these providers on the grounds that their provider network has:

(1) a sufficient number of providers of that type, including but not limited to the provider types identified in paragraph (a); or

(2) a sufficient number of providers of mental health services in the aggregate.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Designation.** (a) The commissioner shall designate essential community providers. The criteria for essential community provider designation shall be the following:

(1) a demonstrated ability to integrate applicable supportive and stabilizing services with medical care for uninsured persons and high-risk and special needs populations, underserved, and other special needs populations; and

(2) a commitment to serve low-income and underserved populations by meeting the following requirements:

(i) has nonprofit status in accordance with chapter 317A;

(ii) has tax-exempt status in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service Code, section 501(c)(3);

(iii) charges for services on a sliding fee schedule based on current poverty income guidelines; and

(iv) does not restrict access or services because of a client's financial limitation;

(3) status as a local government unit as defined in section 62D.02, subdivision 11, a hospital district created or reorganized under sections 447.31 to 447.37, an Indian Tribal government, an Indian health service unit, or a community health board as defined in chapter 145A;

(4) a former state hospital that specializes in the treatment of cerebral palsy, spina bifida, epilepsy, closed head injuries, specialized orthopedic problems, and other disabling conditions;

(5) a sole community hospital. For these rural hospitals, the essential community provider designation applies to all health services provided, including both inpatient and outpatient services. For purposes of this section, "sole community hospital" means a rural hospital that:

(i) is eligible to be classified as a sole community hospital according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 412.92, or is located in a community with a population of less than 5,000 and located more than 25 miles from a like hospital currently providing acute short-term services;

(ii) has experienced net operating income losses in two of the previous three most recent consecutive hospital fiscal years for which audited financial information is available; and

(iii) consists of 40 or fewer licensed beds;

(6) a birth center licensed under section 144.615; ~~or~~

(7) a hospital and affiliated specialty clinics that predominantly serve patients who are under 21 years of age and meet the following criteria:

(i) provide intensive specialty pediatric services that are routinely provided in fewer than five hospitals in the state; and

(ii) serve children from at least one-half of the counties in the state; or

(8) a psychiatric residential treatment facility, as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 45a, paragraph (b), that is certified by the commissioner of health and licensed by the commissioner of human services.

(b) Prior to designation, the commissioner shall publish the names of all applicants in the State Register. The public shall have 30 days from the date of publication to submit written comments to the commissioner on the application. No designation shall be made by the commissioner until the 30-day period has expired.

(c) The commissioner may designate an eligible provider as an essential community provider for all the services offered by that provider or for specific services designated by the commissioner.

(d) For the purpose of this subdivision, supportive and stabilizing services include at a minimum, transportation, child care, cultural, and linguistic services where appropriate.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to health plans offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Coverage for preventive items and services.** (a) "Preventive items and services" has the meaning specified in the Affordable Care Act. Preventive items and services includes:

(1) evidence-based items or services that have in effect a rating of A or B in the current recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force with respect to the individual involved;

(2) immunizations for routine use in children, adolescents, and adults that have in effect a recommendation from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to the individual involved. For purposes of this clause, a recommendation from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is considered in effect after the recommendation has been adopted by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and a recommendation is considered to be for routine use if the recommendation is listed on the Immunization Schedules of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

(3) with respect to infants, children, and adolescents, evidence-informed preventive care and screenings provided for in comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration;

(4) with respect to women, additional preventive care and screenings that are not listed with a rating of A or B by the United States Preventive Services Task Force but that are provided for in comprehensive guidelines supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration;

(5) all contraceptive methods established in guidelines published by the United States Food and Drug Administration;

(6) screenings for human immunodeficiency virus for:

(i) all individuals at least 15 years of age but less than 65 years of age; and

(ii) all other individuals with increased risk of human immunodeficiency virus infection according to guidance from the Centers for Disease Control;

(7) all preexposure prophylaxis when used for the prevention or treatment of human immunodeficiency virus, including but not limited to all preexposure prophylaxis, as defined in any guidance by the United States Preventive Services Task Force or the Centers for Disease Control, including the June 11, 2019, Preexposure Prophylaxis for the Prevention of HIV Infection United States Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement; and

(8) all postexposure prophylaxis when used for the prevention or treatment of human immunodeficiency virus, including but not limited to all postexposure prophylaxis, as defined in any guidance by the United States Preventive Services Task Force or the Centers for Disease Control.

(b) A health plan company must provide coverage for preventive items and services at a participating provider without imposing cost-sharing requirements, including a deductible, coinsurance, or co-payment. Nothing in this section prohibits a health plan company that has a network of providers from excluding coverage or imposing cost-sharing requirements for preventive items or services that are delivered by an out-of-network provider.

(c) A health plan company is not required to provide coverage for any items or services specified in any recommendation or guideline described in paragraph (a) if the recommendation or guideline is no longer included as a preventive item or service as defined in paragraph (a). Annually, a health plan company must determine whether any additional items or services must be covered without cost-sharing requirements or whether any items or services are no longer required to be covered.

(d) Nothing in this section prevents a health plan company from using reasonable medical management techniques to determine the frequency, method, treatment, or setting for a preventive item or service to the extent not specified in the recommendation or guideline.

(e) This section does not apply to grandfathered plans.

(f) This section does not apply to plans offered by the Minnesota Comprehensive Health Association.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.46, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Additional services not prohibited.** Nothing in this section prohibits a health plan company from providing coverage for preventive items and services in addition to those specified ~~in the Affordable Care Act under subdivision 1, paragraph (a),~~ or from denying coverage for preventive items and services that are not recommended as preventive items and services ~~specified under the Affordable Care Act subdivision 1, paragraph (a).~~ A health plan company may impose cost-sharing requirements for a treatment not described ~~in the Affordable Care Act under subdivision 1, paragraph (a),~~ even if the treatment results from a preventive item or service described ~~in the Affordable Care Act under subdivision 1, paragraph (a).~~

Sec. 45. **[62Q.465] MENTAL HEALTH PARITY AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.**

(a) The Mental Health Parity and Substance Abuse Accountability Office is established within the Department of Commerce to create and execute effective strategies for implementing the requirements under:

(1) section 62Q.47;

(2) the federal Mental Health Parity Act of 1996, Public Law 104-204;

(3) the federal Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008, Public Law 110-343, division C, sections 511 and 512;

(4) the Affordable Care Act, as defined under section 62A.011, subdivision 1a; and

(5) amendments made to, and federal guidance or regulations issued or adopted under, the acts listed under clauses (2) to (4).

(b) The office may oversee compliance reviews, conduct and lead stakeholder engagement, review consumer and provider complaints, and serve as a resource for ensuring health plan compliance with mental health and substance abuse requirements.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.47, is amended to read:

**62Q.47 ALCOHOLISM, MENTAL HEALTH, AND CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY SERVICES.**

(a) All health plans, as defined in section 62Q.01, that provide coverage for alcoholism, mental health, or chemical dependency services, must comply with the requirements of this section.

(b) Cost-sharing requirements and benefit or service limitations for outpatient mental health and outpatient chemical dependency and alcoholism services, except for persons placed in chemical dependency services under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, must not place a greater financial burden on the insured or enrollee, or be more restrictive than those requirements and limitations for outpatient medical services.

(c) Cost-sharing requirements and benefit or service limitations for inpatient hospital mental health services, psychiatric residential treatment facility services, and inpatient hospital and residential chemical dependency and alcoholism services, except for persons placed in chemical dependency services under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, must not place a greater financial burden on the insured or enrollee, or be more restrictive than those requirements and limitations for inpatient hospital medical services.

(d) A health plan company must not impose an NQTL with respect to mental health and substance use disorders in any classification of benefits unless, under the terms of the health plan as written and in operation, any processes, strategies, evidentiary standards, or other factors used in applying the NQTL to mental health and substance use disorders in the classification are comparable to, and are applied no more stringently than, the processes, strategies, evidentiary standards, or other factors used in applying the NQTL with respect to medical and surgical benefits in the same classification.

(e) All health plans must meet the requirements of the federal Mental Health Parity Act of 1996, Public Law 104-204; Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008; the Affordable Care Act; and any amendments to, and federal guidance or regulations issued under, those acts.

(f) The commissioner may require information from health plan companies to confirm that mental health parity is being implemented by the health plan company. Information required may include comparisons between mental health and substance use disorder treatment and other medical conditions, including a comparison of prior authorization requirements, drug formulary design, claim denials, rehabilitation services, and other information the commissioner deems appropriate.

(g) Regardless of the health care provider's professional license, if the service provided is consistent with the provider's scope of practice and the health plan company's credentialing and contracting provisions, mental health therapy visits and medication maintenance visits shall be considered primary care visits for the purpose of applying any enrollee cost-sharing requirements imposed under the enrollee's health plan.

(h) All health plan companies offering health plans that provide coverage for alcoholism, mental health, or chemical dependency benefits shall provide reimbursement for the benefits delivered through the psychiatric Collaborative Care Model, which must include the following Current Procedural Terminology or Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System billing codes:

(1) 99492;

(2) 99493;

(3) 99494;

(4) G2214; and

(5) G0512.

This paragraph does not apply to managed care plans or county-based purchasing plans when the plan provides coverage to public health care program enrollees under chapter 256B or 256L.

(i) The commissioner of commerce shall update the list of codes in paragraph (h) if any alterations or additions to the billing codes for the psychiatric Collaborative Care Model are made.

(j) "Psychiatric Collaborative Care Model" means the evidence-based, integrated behavioral health service delivery method described at Federal Register, volume 81, page 80230, which includes a formal collaborative arrangement among a primary care team consisting of a primary care provider, a care manager, and a psychiatric consultant, and includes but is not limited to the following elements:

- (1) care directed by the primary care team;
- (2) structured care management;
- (3) regular assessments of clinical status using validated tools; and
- (4) modification of treatment as appropriate.

~~(h)~~ (k) By June 1 of each year, beginning June 1, 2021, the commissioner of commerce, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall submit a report on compliance and oversight to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and commerce. The report must:

(1) describe the commissioner's process for reviewing health plan company compliance with United States Code, title 42, section 18031(j), any federal regulations or guidance relating to compliance and oversight, and compliance with this section and section 62Q.53;

(2) identify any enforcement actions taken by either commissioner during the preceding 12-month period regarding compliance with parity for mental health and substance use disorders benefits under state and federal law, summarizing the results of any market conduct examinations. The summary must include: (i) the number of formal enforcement actions taken; (ii) the benefit classifications examined in each enforcement action; and (iii) the subject matter of each enforcement action, including quantitative and nonquantitative treatment limitations;

(3) detail any corrective action taken by either commissioner to ensure health plan company compliance with this section, section 62Q.53, and United States Code, title 42, section 18031(j); and

(4) describe the information provided by either commissioner to the public about alcoholism, mental health, or chemical dependency parity protections under state and federal law.

The report must be written in nontechnical, readily understandable language and must be made available to the public by, among other means as the commissioners find appropriate, posting the report on department websites. Individually identifiable information must be excluded from the report, consistent with state and federal privacy protections.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to health plans offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

**Sec. 47. [62Q.481] COST-SHARING FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS AND RELATED MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO TREAT CHRONIC DISEASE.**

**Subdivision 1. Cost-sharing limits.** (a) A health plan must limit the amount of any enrollee cost-sharing for prescription drugs prescribed to treat a chronic disease to no more than: (1) \$25 per one-month supply for each prescription drug, regardless of the amount or type of medication required to fill the prescription; and (2) \$50 per month in total for all related medical supplies. The cost-sharing limit for related medical supplies does not increase with the number of chronic diseases for which an enrollee is treated. Coverage under this section shall not be subject to any deductible.

(b) If application of this section before an enrollee has met the enrollee's plan deductible results in: (1) health savings account ineligibility under United States Code, title 26, section 223; or (2) catastrophic health plan ineligibility under United States Code, title 42, section 18022(e), this section applies to the specific prescription drug or related medical supply only after the enrollee has met the enrollee's plan deductible.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply.

(b) "Chronic disease" means diabetes, asthma, and allergies requiring the use of epinephrine auto-injectors.

(c) "Cost-sharing" means co-payments and coinsurance.

(d) "Related medical supplies" means syringes, insulin pens, insulin pumps, test strips, glucometers, continuous glucose monitors, epinephrine auto-injectors, asthma inhalers, and other medical supply items necessary to effectively and appropriately treat a chronic disease or administer a prescription drug prescribed to treat a chronic disease.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to health plans offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.735, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Contract disclosure.** (a) Before requiring a health care provider to sign a contract, a health plan company shall give to the provider a complete copy of the proposed contract, including:

(1) all attachments and exhibits;

(2) operating manuals;

(3) a general description of the health plan company's health service coding guidelines and requirement for procedures and diagnoses with modifiers, and multiple procedures; and

(4) all guidelines and treatment parameters incorporated or referenced in the contract.

(b) The health plan company shall make available to the provider the fee schedule or a method or process that allows the provider to determine the fee schedule for each health care service to be provided under the contract.

~~(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a health plan company that is a dental plan organization, as defined in section 62Q.76, shall disclose information related to the individual contracted provider's expected reimbursement from the dental plan organization. Nothing in this section requires a dental plan organization to disclose the plan's aggregate maximum allowable fee table used to determine other providers' fees. The contracted provider must not release this information in any way that would violate any state or federal antitrust law.~~

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.735, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Fee schedules.** ~~(a)~~ A health plan company shall provide, upon request, any additional fees or fee schedules relevant to the particular provider's practice beyond those provided with the renewal documents for the next contract year to all participating providers, excluding claims paid under the pharmacy benefit. Health plan companies may fulfill the requirements of this section by making the full fee schedules available through a secure web portal for contracted providers.

~~(b) A dental organization may satisfy paragraph (a) by complying with section 62Q.735, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).~~

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.76, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. **Third party.** "Third party" means a person or entity that enters into a contract with a dental organization or with another third party to gain access to the dental care services or contractual discounts under a dental provider contract. Third party does not include an enrollee of a dental organization or an employer or other group for whom the dental organization provides administrative services.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to dental plans and dental provider agreements offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.78, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 7. Method of payments.** A dental provider contract must include a method of payment for dental care services in which no fees associated with the method of payment, including credit card fees and fees related to payment in the form of digital or virtual currency, are incurred by the dentist or dental clinic. Any fees that may be incurred from a payment must be disclosed to a dentist prior to entering into or renewing a dental provider contract. For purposes of this section, fees related to a provider's electronic claims processing vendor, financial institution, or other vendor used by a provider to facilitate the submission of claims are excluded.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.78, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 8. Network leasing.** (a) A dental organization may grant a third party access to a dental provider contract or a provider's dental care services or contractual discounts provided pursuant to a dental provider contract if, at the time the dental provider contract is entered into or renewed, the dental organization allows a dentist to choose not to participate in third-party access to the dental provider contract without any penalty to the dentist. The third-party access provision of the dental provider contract must be clearly identified. A dental organization must not grant a third party access to the dental provider contract of any dentist who does not participate in third-party access to the dental provider contract.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if a dental organization exists solely for the purpose of recruiting dentists for dental provider contracts that establish a network to be leased to third parties, the dentist waives the right to choose whether to participate in third-party access.

(c) A dental organization may grant a third party access to a dental provider contract, or a dentist's dental care services or contractual discounts under a dental provider contract, if the following requirements are met:

(1) the dental organization lists all third parties that may have access to the dental provider contract on the dental organization's website, which must be updated at least once every 90 days;

(2) the dental provider contract states that the dental organization may enter into an agreement with a third party that would allow the third party to obtain the dental organization's rights and responsibilities as if the third party were the dental organization, and the dentist chose to participate in third-party access at the time the dental provider contract was entered into; and

(3) the third party accessing the dental provider contract agrees to comply with all applicable terms of the dental provider contract.

(d) A dentist is not bound by and is not required to perform dental care services under a dental provider contract granted to a third party in violation of this section.

(e) This subdivision does not apply when:

(1) the dental provider contract is for dental services provided under a public health plan program, including but not limited to medical assistance, MinnesotaCare, Medicare, or Medicare Advantage; or

(2) access to a dental provider contract is granted to a dental organization, an entity operating in accordance with the same brand licensee program as the dental organization or other entity, or to an entity that is an affiliate of the dental organization, provided the entity agrees to substantially similar terms and conditions as the originating dental provider contract between the dental organization and the dentist or dental clinic. A list of the dental organization's affiliates must be posted on the dental organization's website.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.81, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Essential health benefits; definition.** For purposes of this section, "essential health benefits" has the meaning given under section 1302(b) of the Affordable Care Act and includes:

- (1) ambulatory patient services;
- (2) emergency services;
- (3) hospitalization;
- (4) laboratory services;
- (5) maternity and newborn care;
- (6) mental health and substance use disorder services, including behavioral health treatment;
- (7) pediatric services, including oral and vision care;
- (8) prescription drugs;
- (9) preventive and wellness services and chronic disease management;
- (10) rehabilitative and habilitative services and devices; and

(11) additional essential health benefits included in the EHB-benchmark plan, as defined under the Affordable Care Act, and preventive items and services, as defined under section 62Q.46, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.81, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. **Standard plans.** (a) A health plan company that offers individual health plans must ensure that no less than one individual health plan at each level of coverage described in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (3), that the health plan company offers in each geographic rating area the health plan company serves conforms to the standard plan parameters determined by the commissioner under paragraph (e).

(b) An individual health plan offered under this subdivision must be:

- (1) clearly and appropriately labeled as standard plans to aid the purchaser in the selection process;
- (2) marketed as standard plans and in the same manner as other individual health plans offered by the health plan company; and
- (3) offered for purchase to any individual.

(c) This subdivision does not apply to catastrophic plans, grandfathered plans, small group health plans, large group health plans, health savings accounts, qualified high deductible health benefit plans, limited health benefit plans, or short-term limited-duration health insurance policies.

(d) Health plan companies must meet the requirements in this subdivision separately for plans offered through MNsure under chapter 62V and plans offered outside of MNsure.

(e) The commissioner of commerce, in consultation with the commissioner of health, must annually determine standard plan parameters, including but not limited to cost-sharing structure and covered benefits, that comprise a standard plan in Minnesota.

(f) Notwithstanding section 62A.65, subdivision 2, a health plan company may discontinue offering a health plan under this subdivision if, three years after the date the plan is initially offered, the plan has fewer than 75 enrollees. A health plan company discontinuing a health plan under this paragraph may discontinue a health plan that has fewer than 75 enrollees if it:

(1) provides notice of the plan's discontinuation in writing, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, to each enrollee of the plan at least 90 calendar days before the date the coverage is discontinued;

(2) offers on a guaranteed issue basis to each enrollee the option to purchase an individual health plan currently being offered by the health plan company for individuals in that geographic rating area. An enrollee who does not select an option shall be automatically enrolled in the individual health plan closest in actuarial value to the enrollee's current plan; and

(3) acts uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of an enrollee or an enrollee's dependents who may become eligible for coverage.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to individual health plans offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 55. **[62W.15] CLINICIAN-ADMINISTERED DRUGS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply.

(b) "Affiliated pharmacy" means a pharmacy in which a pharmacy benefit manager or health carrier has an ownership interest either directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate or subsidiary.

(c) "Clinician-administered drug" means an outpatient prescription drug, other than a vaccine, that:

(1) cannot reasonably be self-administered by the patient to whom the drug is prescribed or by an individual assisting the patient with self-administration; and

(2) is typically administered:

(i) by a health care provider authorized to administer the drug, including when acting under a physician's delegation and supervision; and

(ii) in a physician's office, hospital outpatient infusion center, or other clinical setting.

Subd. 2. **Safety and care requirements for clinician-administered drugs.** (a) A specialty pharmacy that ships a clinician-administered drug to a health care provider or pharmacy must:

(1) comply with all federal laws regulating the shipment of drugs, including but not limited to the United States Pharmacopeia General Chapter 800;

(2) in response to questions from a health care provider or pharmacy, provide access to a pharmacist or nurse employed by the specialty pharmacy 24 hours a day, seven days a week;

(3) allow an enrollee and health care provider to request a refill of a clinician-administered drug on behalf of an enrollee, in accordance with the pharmacy benefit manager or health carrier's utilization review procedures; and

(4) adhere to the track and trace requirements, as defined in the Drug Supply Chain Security Act, United States Code, title 21, section 360eee, et seq., for a clinician-administered drug that needs to be compounded or manipulated.

(b) For any clinician-administered drug dispensed by a specialty pharmacy selected by the pharmacy benefit manager or health carrier, the requesting health care provider or their designee must provide the requested date, approximate time, and place of delivery of a clinician-administered drug at least five business days before the date of delivery. The specialty pharmacy must require a signature upon receipt of the shipment when shipped to a health care provider.

(c) A pharmacy benefit manager or health carrier who requires dispensing of a clinician-administered drug through a specialty pharmacy shall establish and disclose a process that allows the health care provider or pharmacy to appeal and have exceptions to the use of a specialty pharmacy when:

(1) a drug is not delivered as specified in paragraph (b); or

(2) an attending health care provider reasonably believes an enrollee may experience immediate and irreparable harm without the immediate, onetime use of a clinician-administered drug that a health care provider or pharmacy has in stock.

(d) A pharmacy benefit manager or health carrier shall not require a specialty pharmacy to dispense a clinician-administered drug directly to an enrollee with the intention that the enrollee will transport the clinician-administered drug to a health care provider for administration.

(e) A pharmacy benefit manager, health carrier, health care provider, or pharmacist shall not require or may not deny the use of a home infusion or infusion site external to the enrollee's provider office or clinic to dispense or administer a clinician-administered drug when requested by an enrollee, and such services are covered by the health plan and are available and clinically appropriate as determined by the health care provider and delivered in accordance with state law.

Subd. 3. **Exclusions.** This section does not apply to managed care plans or county-based purchasing plans when the plan provides coverage to public health care program enrollees under chapter 256B or 256L.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to health plans offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 56. **[65A.298] HOMEOWNER'S INSURANCE; FORTIFIED PROGRAM STANDARDS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section the following term has the meaning given.

(b) "Insurable property" means a residential property designated as meeting Fortified program standards that include a hail supplement as administered by the Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety (IBHS).

Subd. 2. **Fortified new property.** (a) An insurer must provide a premium discount or an insurance rate reduction to an owner who builds or locates a new insurable property in Minnesota.

(b) An owner of insurable property claiming a premium discount or rate reduction under this subdivision must submit and maintain a certificate issued by IBHS showing proof of compliance with the Fortified program standards to the insurer prior to receiving the premium discount or rate reduction. At the time of policy renewal an insurer may require evidence that the issued certificate remains in good standing.

Subd. 3. **Fortified existing property.** (a) An insurer must provide a premium discount or insurance rate reduction to an owner who retrofits an existing property to meet the requirements to be an insurable property in Minnesota.

(b) An owner of insurable property claiming a premium discount or rate reduction under this subdivision must submit a certificate issued by IBHS showing proof of compliance with the Fortified program standards to the insurer prior to receiving the premium discount or rate reduction.

Subd. 4. **Insurers.** (a) A participating insurer must submit to the commissioner actuarially justified rates and a rating plan for a person who builds or locates a new insurable property in Minnesota.

(b) A participating insurer must submit to the commissioner actuarially justified rates and a rating plan for a person who retrofits an existing property to meet the requirements to be an insurable property.

(c) A participating insurer may offer, in addition to the premium discount and insurance rate reductions required under subdivisions 2 and 3, more generous mitigation adjustments to an owner of insurable property.

(d) Any premium discount, rate reduction, or mitigation adjustment offered by an insurer under this section applies only to policies that include wind coverage and may be applied to: (1) only the portion of the premium for wind coverage; or (2) the total premium, if the insurer does not separate the premium for wind coverage in the insurer's rate filing.

(e) A rate and rating plan submitted to the commissioner under this section must not be used until 60 days after the rate and rating plan has been filed with the commissioner, unless the commissioner approves the rate and rating plan before that time. A rating plan, rating classification, and territories applicable to insurance written by a participating insurer and any related statistics are subject to chapter 70A. When the commissioner is evaluating rate and rating plans submitted under this section, the commissioner must evaluate:

(i) evidence of cost savings directly attributable to the Fortified program standards as administered by IBHS; and

(ii) whether the cost savings are passed along in full to qualified policyholders.

(f) A participating insurer must resubmit a rate and rating plan at least once every five years following the initial submission under this section.

(g) The commissioner may annually publish the premium savings that policyholders experience pursuant to this section.

(h) An insurer must provide the commissioner with all requested information necessary for the commissioner to meet the requirements of this subdivision.

Sec. 57. **[65A.299] STRENGTHEN MINNESOTA HOMES PROGRAM.**

Subdivision 1. **Short title.** This section may be cited as the "Strengthen Minnesota Homes Act."

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

(b) "Insurable property" has the meaning given in section 65A.298, subdivision 1.

(c) "Program" means the Strengthen Minnesota Homes program established under this section.

Subd. 3. **Program established; purpose, permitted activities.** The Strengthen Minnesota Homes program is established within the Department of Commerce. The purpose of the program is to provide grants to retrofit insurable property to resist loss due to common perils, including but not limited to tornadoes or other catastrophic windstorm events.

Subd. 4. **Strengthen Minnesota homes account; appropriation.** (a) A strengthen Minnesota homes account is created as a separate account in the special revenue fund of the state treasury. The account consists of money provided by law and any other money donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account. Earnings, including interest, dividends, and any other earnings arising from assets of the account, must be credited to the account. Money remaining in the account at the end of a fiscal year does not cancel to the general fund and remains in the account until expended. The commissioner must manage the account.

(b) Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner to pay for (1) grants issued under the program, and (2) the reasonable costs incurred by the commissioner to administer the program.

Subd. 5. **Use of grants.** (a) A grant under this section must be used to retrofit an insurable property.

(b) Grant money provided under this section must not be used for maintenance or repairs, but may be used in conjunction with repairs or reconstruction necessitated by damage from wind or hail.

(c) A project funded by a grant under this section must be completed within three months of the date the grant is approved. Failure to complete the project in a timely manner may result in forfeiture of the grant.

Subd. 6. **Applicant eligibility.** The commissioner must develop (1) administrative procedures to implement this section, and (2) criteria used to determine whether an applicant is eligible for a grant under this section.

Subd. 7. **Contractor eligibility; conflicts of interest.** (a) To be eligible to work as a contractor on a projected funded by a grant under this section, the contractor must meet all of the following program requirements and must maintain a current copy of all certificates, licenses, and proof of insurance coverage with the program office. The eligible contractor must:

(1) hold a valid residential building contractor and residential remodeler license issued by the commissioner of labor and industry;

(2) not be subject to disciplinary action by the commissioner of labor and industry;

(3) hold any other valid state or jurisdictional business license or work permits required by law;

(4) possess an in-force general liability policy with \$1,000,000 in liability coverage;

(5) possess an in-force workers compensation policy;

(6) possess a certificate of compliance from the commissioner of revenue;

(7) successfully complete the Fortified Roof for High Wind and Hail training provided by the IBHS and maintain an active certification. The training may be offered as separate courses;

(8) agree to the terms and successfully register as a vendor with the commissioner of management and budget and receive direct deposit of payment for mitigation work performed under the program;

(9) maintain Internet access and keep a valid email address on file with the program and remain active in the commissioner of management and budget's vendor and supplier portal while working on the program;

(10) maintain an active email address for the communication with the program;

(11) successfully complete the program training; and

(12) agree to follow program procedures and rules established under this section and by the commissioner.

(b) An eligible contractor must not have a financial interest, other than payment on behalf of the homeowner, in any project for which the eligible contractor performs work toward a fortified designation under the program. An eligible contractor is prohibited from acting as the evaluator for a fortified designation on any project funded by the program. An eligible contractor must report to the commissioner regarding any potential conflict of interest before work commences on any job funded by the program.

Subd. 8. **Evaluator eligibility; conflicts of interest.** (a) To be eligible to work on the program as an evaluator, the evaluator must meet all program eligibility requirements and must submit to the commissioner and maintain a copy of all current certificates and licenses. The evaluator must:

(1) be in good standing with IBHS and maintain an active certification as a fortified home evaluator for high wind and hail or a successor certification;

(2) possess a Minnesota business license and be registered with the secretary of state; and

(3) successfully complete the program training.

(b) An evaluator must not have a financial interest in any project that the evaluator inspects for designation purposes for the program. An evaluator must not be an eligible contractor or supplier of any material, product, or system installed in any home that the evaluator inspects for designation purposes for the program. An evaluator must not be a sales agent for any home being designated for the program. An evaluator must inform the commissioner of any potential conflict of interest impacting the evaluator's participation in the program.

Subd. 9. **Grant approval; allocation.** (a) The commissioner must review all applications for completeness and must perform appropriate audits to verify (1) the accuracy of the information on the application, and (2) that the applicant meets all eligibility rules. All verified applicants must be placed in the order the application was received. Grants must be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to availability of money for the program.

(b) When a grant is approved, an approval letter must be sent to the applicant.

(c) An eligible contractor is prohibited from beginning work until a grant is approved.

(d) In order to assure equitable distribution of grants in proportion to the income demographics in counties where the program is made available, grant applications must be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis. The commissioner may establish pilot projects as needed to establish a sustainable program distribution system in any geographic area within Minnesota.

Subd. 10. **Grant award process; release of grant money.** (a) After a grant application is approved, the eligible contractor selected by the homeowner may begin the mitigation work.

(b) Once the mitigation work is completed, the eligible contractor must submit a copy of the signed contract to the commissioner, along with an invoice seeking payment and an affidavit stating the fortified standards were met by the work.

(c) The IBHS evaluator must conduct all required evaluations, including a required interim inspection during construction and the final inspection, and must confirm that the work was completed according to the mitigation specifications.

(d) Grant money must be released on behalf of an approved applicant only after a fortified designation certificate has been issued for the home. The program or another designated entity must, on behalf of the homeowner, directly pay the eligible contractor that performed the mitigation work. The program or the program's designated entity must pay the eligible contractor the costs covered by the grant. The homeowner must pay the eligible contractor for the remaining cost after receiving an IBHS fortified certificate.

(e) The program must confirm that the homeowner's insurer provides the appropriate premium discount.

(f) The program must conduct random reinspections to detect any fraud and must submit any irregularities to the attorney general.

Subd. 11. **Limitations.** (a) This section does not create an entitlement for property owners or obligate the state of Minnesota to pay for residential property in Minnesota to be inspected or retrofitted. The program under this section is subject to legislative appropriations, the receipt of federal grants or money, or the receipt of other sources of grants or money. The department may obtain grants or other money from the federal government or other funding sources to support and enhance program activities.

(b) All mitigation under this section is contingent upon securing all required local permits and applicable inspections to comply with local building codes and applicable Fortified program standards. A mitigation project receiving a grant under this section is subject to random reinspection at a later date.

Sec. 58. **[65A.303] HOMEOWNER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE; DOGS.**

Subdivision 1. **Discrimination prohibited.** An insurer writing homeowner's insurance for property is prohibited from (1) refusing to issue or renew an insurance policy or contract, or (2) canceling an insurance policy or contract based solely on the fact that the homeowner harbors or owns one dog of a specific breed or mixture of breeds.

Subd. 2. **Exception.** (a) Subdivision 1 does not prohibit an insurer from (1) refusing to issue or renew an insurance policy or contract, (2) canceling an insurance policy or contract, or (3) imposing a reasonably increased premium or rate for an insurance policy or contract based on a dog meeting the criteria of a dangerous dog or potentially dangerous dog under section 347.50, or based on sound underwriting and actuarial principles that are reasonably related to actual or anticipated loss experience.

(b) Subdivision 1 does not prohibit an insurer from (1) refusing to issue or renew an insurance policy or contract, (2) canceling an insurance policy or contract, or (3) imposing a reasonably increased premium or rate for an insurance policy or contract if the dog has a history of causing bodily injury or if the dog owner has a history of owning other animals who caused bodily injury.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective April 1, 2024, and applies to insurance policies and contracts offered, issued, or sold after that date.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 65B.49, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. **Time limitations.** (a) Unless expressly provided for in this chapter, a plan of reparation security must conform to the six-year time limitation provided under section 541.05, subdivision 1, clause (1).

(b) The time limitation for commencing a cause of action relating to underinsured motorist coverage under subdivision 3a is four years from the date of accrual.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to contracts issued or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Forms of disciplinary action.** When the board finds that a licensee, registrant, or applicant has engaged in conduct prohibited under subdivision 2, it may do one or more of the following:

- (1) deny the issuance of a license or registration;
- (2) refuse to renew a license or registration;
- (3) revoke the license or registration;
- (4) suspend the license or registration;

(5) impose limitations, conditions, or both on the license or registration, including but not limited to: the limitation of practice to designated settings; the limitation of the scope of practice within designated settings; the imposition of retraining or rehabilitation requirements; the requirement of practice under supervision; the requirement of participation in a diversion program such as that established pursuant to section 214.31 or the conditioning of continued practice on demonstration of knowledge or skills by appropriate examination or other review of skill and competence;

(6) impose a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000 for each separate violation, except that a civil penalty not exceeding \$25,000 may be imposed for each separate violation of section 62J.842, the amount of the civil penalty to be fixed so as to deprive a licensee or registrant of any economic advantage gained by reason of the violation, to discourage similar violations by the licensee or registrant or any other licensee or registrant, or to reimburse the board for the cost of the investigation and proceeding, including but not limited to, fees paid for services provided by the Office of Administrative Hearings, legal and investigative services provided by the Office of the Attorney General, court reporters, witnesses, reproduction of records, board members' per diem compensation, board staff time, and travel costs and expenses incurred by board staff and board members; and

(7) reprimand the licensee or registrant.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.071, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Grounds for disciplinary action.** The following conduct is prohibited and is grounds for disciplinary action:

(1) failure to demonstrate the qualifications or satisfy the requirements for a license or registration contained in this chapter or the rules of the board. The burden of proof is on the applicant to demonstrate such qualifications or satisfaction of such requirements;

(2) obtaining a license by fraud or by misleading the board in any way during the application process or obtaining a license by cheating, or attempting to subvert the licensing examination process. Conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert the licensing examination process includes, but is not limited to: (i) conduct that violates the security of the examination materials, such as removing examination materials from the examination room or having unauthorized possession of any portion of a future, current, or previously administered licensing examination; (ii) conduct that violates the standard of test administration, such as communicating with another examinee during administration of the examination, copying another examinee's answers, permitting another examinee to copy one's answers, or possessing unauthorized materials; or (iii) impersonating an examinee or permitting an impersonator to take the examination on one's own behalf;

(3) for a pharmacist, pharmacy technician, pharmacist intern, applicant for a pharmacist or pharmacy license, or applicant for a pharmacy technician or pharmacist intern registration, conviction of a felony reasonably related to the practice of pharmacy. Conviction as used in this subdivision includes a conviction of an offense that if committed in this state would be deemed a felony without regard to its designation elsewhere, or a criminal proceeding where a finding or verdict of guilt is made or returned but the adjudication of guilt is either withheld or not entered thereon. The board may delay the issuance of a new license or registration if the applicant has been charged with a felony until the matter has been adjudicated;

(4) for a facility, other than a pharmacy, licensed or registered by the board, if an owner or applicant is convicted of a felony reasonably related to the operation of the facility. The board may delay the issuance of a new license or registration if the owner or applicant has been charged with a felony until the matter has been adjudicated;

(5) for a controlled substance researcher, conviction of a felony reasonably related to controlled substances or to the practice of the researcher's profession. The board may delay the issuance of a registration if the applicant has been charged with a felony until the matter has been adjudicated;

(6) disciplinary action taken by another state or by one of this state's health licensing agencies:

(i) revocation, suspension, restriction, limitation, or other disciplinary action against a license or registration in another state or jurisdiction, failure to report to the board that charges or allegations regarding the person's license or registration have been brought in another state or jurisdiction, or having been refused a license or registration by any other state or jurisdiction. The board may delay the issuance of a new license or registration if an investigation or disciplinary action is pending in another state or jurisdiction until the investigation or action has been dismissed or otherwise resolved; and

(ii) revocation, suspension, restriction, limitation, or other disciplinary action against a license or registration issued by another of this state's health licensing agencies, failure to report to the board that charges regarding the person's license or registration have been brought by another of this state's health licensing agencies, or having been refused a license or registration by another of this state's health licensing agencies. The board may delay the issuance of a new license or registration if a disciplinary action is pending before another of this state's health licensing agencies until the action has been dismissed or otherwise resolved;

(7) for a pharmacist, pharmacy, pharmacy technician, or pharmacist intern, violation of any order of the board, of any of the provisions of this chapter or any rules of the board or violation of any federal, state, or local law or rule reasonably pertaining to the practice of pharmacy;

(8) for a facility, other than a pharmacy, licensed by the board, violations of any order of the board, of any of the provisions of this chapter or the rules of the board or violation of any federal, state, or local law relating to the operation of the facility;

(9) engaging in any unethical conduct; conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public, or demonstrating a willful or careless disregard for the health, welfare, or safety of a patient; or pharmacy practice that is professionally incompetent, in that it may create unnecessary danger to any patient's life, health, or safety, in any of which cases, proof of actual injury need not be established;

(10) aiding or abetting an unlicensed person in the practice of pharmacy, except that it is not a violation of this clause for a pharmacist to supervise a properly registered pharmacy technician or pharmacist intern if that person is performing duties allowed by this chapter or the rules of the board;

(11) for an individual licensed or registered by the board, adjudication as mentally ill or developmentally disabled, or as a chemically dependent person, a person dangerous to the public, a sexually dangerous person, or a person who has a sexual psychopathic personality, by a court of competent jurisdiction, within or without this state. Such adjudication shall automatically suspend a license for the duration thereof unless the board orders otherwise;

(12) for a pharmacist or pharmacy intern, engaging in unprofessional conduct as specified in the board's rules. In the case of a pharmacy technician, engaging in conduct specified in board rules that would be unprofessional if it were engaged in by a pharmacist or pharmacist intern or performing duties specifically reserved for pharmacists under this chapter or the rules of the board;

(13) for a pharmacy, operation of the pharmacy without a pharmacist present and on duty except as allowed by a variance approved by the board;

(14) for a pharmacist, the inability to practice pharmacy with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness, use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition, including deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skills. In the case of registered pharmacy technicians, pharmacist interns, or controlled substance researchers, the inability to carry out duties allowed under this chapter or the rules of the board with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of illness, use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition, including deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skills;

(15) for a pharmacist, pharmacy, pharmacist intern, pharmacy technician, medical gas dispenser, or controlled substance researcher, revealing a privileged communication from or relating to a patient except when otherwise required or permitted by law;

(16) for a pharmacist or pharmacy, improper management of patient records, including failure to maintain adequate patient records, to comply with a patient's request made pursuant to sections 144.291 to 144.298, or to furnish a patient record or report required by law;

(17) fee splitting, including without limitation:

(i) paying, offering to pay, receiving, or agreeing to receive, a commission, rebate, kickback, or other form of remuneration, directly or indirectly, for the referral of patients;

(ii) referring a patient to any health care provider as defined in sections 144.291 to 144.298 in which the licensee or registrant has a financial or economic interest as defined in section 144.6521, subdivision 3, unless the licensee or registrant has disclosed the licensee's or registrant's financial or economic interest in accordance with section 144.6521; and

(iii) any arrangement through which a pharmacy, in which the prescribing practitioner does not have a significant ownership interest, fills a prescription drug order and the prescribing practitioner is involved in any manner, directly or indirectly, in setting the price for the filled prescription that is charged to the patient, the patient's insurer or pharmacy benefit manager, or other person paying for the prescription or, in the case of veterinary patients, the price for the filled prescription that is charged to the client or other person paying for the prescription, except that a veterinarian and a pharmacy may enter into such an arrangement provided that the client or other person paying for the prescription is notified, in writing and with each prescription dispensed, about the arrangement, unless such arrangement involves pharmacy services provided for livestock, poultry, and agricultural production systems, in which case client notification would not be required;

(18) engaging in abusive or fraudulent billing practices, including violations of the federal Medicare and Medicaid laws or state medical assistance laws or rules;

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

(20) failure to make reports as required by section 151.072 or to cooperate with an investigation of the board as required by section 151.074;

(21) knowingly providing false or misleading information that is directly related to the care of a patient unless done for an accepted therapeutic purpose such as the dispensing and administration of a placebo;

(22) aiding suicide or aiding attempted suicide in violation of section 609.215 as established by any of the following:

(i) a copy of the record of criminal conviction or plea of guilty for a felony in violation of section 609.215, subdivision 1 or 2;

(ii) a copy of the record of a judgment of contempt of court for violating an injunction issued under section 609.215, subdivision 4;

(iii) a copy of the record of a judgment assessing damages under section 609.215, subdivision 5; or

(iv) a finding by the board that the person violated section 609.215, subdivision 1 or 2. The board must investigate any complaint of a violation of section 609.215, subdivision 1 or 2;

(23) for a pharmacist, practice of pharmacy under a lapsed or nonrenewed license. For a pharmacist intern, pharmacy technician, or controlled substance researcher, performing duties permitted to such individuals by this chapter or the rules of the board under a lapsed or nonrenewed registration. For a facility required to be licensed under this chapter, operation of the facility under a lapsed or nonrenewed license or registration; ~~and~~

(24) for a pharmacist, pharmacist intern, or pharmacy technician, termination or discharge from the health professionals services program for reasons other than the satisfactory completion of the program; ~~and~~

(25) for a manufacturer, a violation of section 62J.842 or 62J.845.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0631, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Cost-sharing.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision 2, the medical assistance benefit plan shall include the following cost-sharing for all recipients, ~~effective for services provided on or after September 1, 2014:~~

(1) \$3 per nonpreventive visit, except as provided in paragraph (b). For purposes of this subdivision, a visit means an episode of service which is required because of a recipient's symptoms, diagnosis, or established illness, and which is delivered in an ambulatory setting by a physician or physician assistant, chiropractor, podiatrist, nurse midwife, advanced practice nurse, audiologist, optician, or optometrist;

(2) \$3.50 for nonemergency visits to a hospital-based emergency room, except that this co-payment shall be increased to \$20 upon federal approval;

(3) \$3 per brand-name drug prescription, \$1 per generic drug prescription, and \$1 per prescription for a brand-name multisource drug listed in preferred status on the preferred drug list, subject to a \$12 per month maximum for prescription drug co-payments. No co-payments shall apply to antipsychotic drugs when used for the treatment of mental illness;

(4) a family deductible equal to \$2.75 per month per family and adjusted annually by the percentage increase in the medical care component of the CPI-U for the period of September to September of the preceding calendar year, rounded to the next higher five-cent increment; ~~and~~

(5) total monthly cost-sharing must not exceed five percent of family income. For purposes of this paragraph, family income is the total earned and unearned income of the individual and the individual's spouse, if the spouse is enrolled in medical assistance and also subject to the five percent limit on cost-sharing. This paragraph does not apply to premiums charged to individuals described under section 256B.057, subdivision 9; ~~and~~

(6) cost-sharing for prescription drugs and related medical supplies to treat chronic disease must comply with the requirements of section 62Q.481.

(b) Recipients of medical assistance are responsible for all co-payments and deductibles in this subdivision.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the commissioner, through the contracting process under sections 256B.69 and 256B.692, may allow managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans to waive the family deductible under paragraph (a), clause (4). The value of the family deductible shall not be included in the capitation payment to managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans. Managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans shall certify annually to the commissioner the dollar value of the family deductible.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the commissioner may waive the collection of the family deductible described under paragraph (a), clause (4), from individuals and allow long-term care and waived service providers to assume responsibility for payment.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the commissioner, through the contracting process under section 256B.0756 shall allow the pilot program in Hennepin County to waive co-payments. The value of the co-payments shall not be included in the capitation payment amount to the integrated health care delivery networks under the pilot program.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.69, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Managed care contracts.** (a) Managed care contracts under this section and section 256L.12 shall be entered into or renewed on a calendar year basis. The commissioner may issue separate contracts with requirements specific to services to medical assistance recipients age 65 and older.

(b) A prepaid health plan providing covered health services for eligible persons pursuant to chapters 256B and 256L is responsible for complying with the terms of its contract with the commissioner. Requirements applicable to managed care programs under chapters 256B and 256L established after the effective date of a contract with the commissioner take effect when the contract is next issued or renewed.

(c) The commissioner shall withhold five percent of managed care plan payments under this section and county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692 for the prepaid medical assistance program pending completion of performance targets. Each performance target must be quantifiable, objective, measurable, and reasonably attainable, except in the case of a performance target based on a federal or state law or rule. Criteria for assessment of each performance target must be outlined in writing prior to the contract effective date. Clinical or utilization performance targets and their related criteria must consider evidence-based research and reasonable interventions when available or applicable to the populations served, and must be developed with input from external clinical experts and stakeholders, including managed care plans, county-based purchasing plans, and providers. The managed care or county-based purchasing plan must demonstrate, to the commissioner's satisfaction, that the data submitted regarding attainment of the performance target is accurate. The commissioner shall periodically change the administrative measures used as performance targets in order to improve plan performance across a broader range of administrative services. The performance targets must include measurement of plan efforts to contain spending on health care services and administrative activities. The commissioner may adopt plan-specific performance targets that take into account factors affecting only one plan, including characteristics of the plan's enrollee population. The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July of the following year if performance targets in the contract are achieved. The commissioner may exclude special demonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(d) The commissioner shall require that managed care plans:

(1) use the assessment and authorization processes, forms, timelines, standards, documentation, and data reporting requirements, protocols, billing processes, and policies consistent with medical assistance fee-for-service or the Department of Human Services contract requirements for all personal care assistance services under section 256B.0659 and community first services and supports under section 256B.85; ~~and~~

(2) by January 30 of each year that follows a rate increase for any aspect of services under section 256B.0659 or 256B.85, inform the commissioner and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over rates determined under section 256B.851 of the amount of the rate increase that is paid to each personal care assistance provider agency with which the plan has a contract; and

(3) use a six-month timely filing standard and provide an exemption to the timely filing timeliness for the resubmission of claims where there has been a denial, request for more information, or system issue.

(e) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner shall include as part of the performance targets described in paragraph (c) a reduction in the health plan's emergency department utilization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, as determined by the commissioner. For 2012, the reduction shall be based on the health plan's utilization in 2009. To earn the return of the withhold each subsequent year, the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan must achieve a qualifying reduction of no less than ten percent

of the plan's emergency department utilization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding enrollees in programs described in subdivisions 23 and 28, compared to the previous measurement year until the final performance target is reached. When measuring performance, the commissioner must consider the difference in health risk in a managed care or county-based purchasing plan's membership in the baseline year compared to the measurement year, and work with the managed care or county-based purchasing plan to account for differences that they agree are significant.

The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that a reduction in the utilization rate was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that the commissioner returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with achieved reductions in utilization less than the targeted amount.

The withhold described in this paragraph shall continue for each consecutive contract period until the plan's emergency room utilization rate for state health care program enrollees is reduced by 25 percent of the plan's emergency room utilization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees for calendar year 2009. Hospitals shall cooperate with the health plans in meeting this performance target and shall accept payment withholds that may be returned to the hospitals if the performance target is achieved.

(f) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner shall include as part of the performance targets described in paragraph (c) a reduction in the plan's hospitalization admission rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, as determined by the commissioner. To earn the return of the withhold each year, the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan must achieve a qualifying reduction of no less than five percent of the plan's hospital admission rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding enrollees in programs described in subdivisions 23 and 28, compared to the previous calendar year until the final performance target is reached. When measuring performance, the commissioner must consider the difference in health risk in a managed care or county-based purchasing plan's membership in the baseline year compared to the measurement year, and work with the managed care or county-based purchasing plan to account for differences that they agree are significant.

The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that this reduction in the hospitalization rate was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that the commissioner returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with achieved reductions in utilization less than the targeted amount.

The withhold described in this paragraph shall continue until there is a 25 percent reduction in the hospital admission rate compared to the hospital admission rates in calendar year 2011, as determined by the commissioner. The hospital admissions in this performance target do not include the admissions applicable to the subsequent hospital admission performance target under paragraph (g). Hospitals shall cooperate with the plans in meeting this performance target and shall accept payment withholds that may be returned to the hospitals if the performance target is achieved.

(g) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2012, the commissioner shall include as part of the performance targets described in paragraph (c) a reduction in the plan's hospitalization admission rates for subsequent hospitalizations within 30 days of a previous hospitalization of a patient regardless of the reason, for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, as determined by the commissioner. To earn the return of the withhold each year, the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan must achieve a qualifying reduction of the subsequent hospitalization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding enrollees in programs described in subdivisions 23 and 28, of no less than five percent compared to the previous calendar year until the final performance target is reached.

The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following calendar year if the managed care plan or county-based purchasing plan demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that a qualifying reduction in the subsequent hospitalization rate was achieved. The commissioner shall structure the withhold so that the commissioner returns a portion of the withheld funds in amounts commensurate with achieved reductions in utilization less than the targeted amount.

The withhold described in this paragraph must continue for each consecutive contract period until the plan's subsequent hospitalization rate for medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees, excluding enrollees in programs described in subdivisions 23 and 28, is reduced by 25 percent of the plan's subsequent hospitalization rate for calendar year 2011. Hospitals shall cooperate with the plans in meeting this performance target and shall accept payment withholds that must be returned to the hospitals if the performance target is achieved.

(h) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013, the commissioner shall withhold 4.5 percent of managed care plan payments under this section and county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692 for the prepaid medical assistance program. The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following year. The commissioner may exclude special demonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(i) Effective for services rendered on or after January 1, 2014, the commissioner shall withhold three percent of managed care plan payments under this section and county-based purchasing plan payments under section 256B.692 for the prepaid medical assistance program. The withheld funds must be returned no sooner than July 1 and no later than July 31 of the following year. The commissioner may exclude special demonstration projects under subdivision 23.

(j) A managed care plan or a county-based purchasing plan under section 256B.692 may include as admitted assets under section 62D.044 any amount withheld under this section that is reasonably expected to be returned.

(k) Contracts between the commissioner and a prepaid health plan are exempt from the set-aside and preference provisions of section 16C.16, subdivisions 6, paragraph (a), and 7.

(l) The return of the withhold under paragraphs (h) and (i) is not subject to the requirements of paragraph (c).

(m) Managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans shall maintain current and fully executed agreements for all subcontractors, including bargaining groups, for administrative services that are expensed to the state's public health care programs. Subcontractor agreements determined to be material, as defined by the commissioner after taking into account state contracting and relevant statutory requirements, must be in the form of a written instrument or electronic document containing the elements of offer, acceptance, consideration, payment terms, scope, duration of the contract, and how the subcontractor services relate to state public health care programs. Upon request, the commissioner shall have access to all subcontractor documentation under this paragraph. Nothing in this paragraph shall allow release of information that is nonpublic data pursuant to section 13.02.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256L.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Cost-sharing.** (a) Co-payments, coinsurance, and deductibles do not apply to children under the age of 21 and to American Indians as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 600.5.

(b) The commissioner shall adjust co-payments, coinsurance, and deductibles for covered services in a manner sufficient to maintain the actuarial value of the benefit to 94 percent. The cost-sharing changes described in this paragraph do not apply to eligible recipients or services exempt from cost-sharing under state law. The cost-sharing changes described in this paragraph shall not be implemented prior to January 1, 2016.

(c) The cost-sharing changes authorized under paragraph (b) must satisfy the requirements for cost-sharing under the Basic Health Program as set forth in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections 600.510 and 600.520.

(d) Cost-sharing for prescription drugs and related medical supplies to treat chronic disease must comply with the requirements of section 62Q.481.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 65. **AUTOMOTIVE SELF-INSURANCE; RULES AMENDMENT; EXPEDITED RULEMAKING.**

Subdivision 1. **Self-insurance working capital condition.** The commissioner of commerce must amend Minnesota Rules, part 2770.6500, subpart 2, item B, subitem (5), to require the commissioner's grant of self-insurance authority to an applicant to be based on the applicant's net working capital in lieu of the applicant's net funds flow.

Subd. 2. **Commissioner discretion to grant self-insurance authority.** The commissioner of commerce must amend Minnesota Rules, part 2770.6500, subpart 2, item D, to, notwithstanding any other provision of Minnesota Rules, part 2770.6500, permit the commissioner to grant self-insurance authority to an applicant that is not a political subdivision and that has not had positive net income or positive working capital in at least three years of the last five-year period if the applicant's working capital, debt structure, profitability, and overall financial integrity of the applicant and its parent company, if one exists, demonstrate a continuing ability of the applicant to satisfy any financial obligations that have been and might be incurred under the no-fault act.

Subd. 3. **Working capital.** The commissioner of commerce must define working capital for the purposes of Minnesota Rules, part 2770.6500.

Subd. 4. **Commissioner discretion to revoke self-insurance authority.** The commissioner of commerce must amend Minnesota Rules, part 2770.7300, to permit, in lieu of require, the commissioner to revoke a self-insurer's authorization to self-insure based on the commissioner's determinations under Minnesota Rules, part 2770.7300, items A and B.

Subd. 5. **Expedited rulemaking authorized.** The commissioner of commerce may use the expedited rulemaking process under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.389, to amend rules under this section.

Sec. 66. **EVALUATION OF EXISTING STATUTORY HEALTH BENEFIT MANDATES.**

Subdivision 1. **Evaluation process and content.** Beginning August 1, 2023, and annually thereafter for the next five calendar years, the commissioner of commerce shall conduct an evaluation of the economic cost and health benefits of one state-required benefit included in Minnesota's EHB-benchmark plan, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 156.20. The mandated benefit to be studied each year must be chosen from a list developed by the chairs of the house of representatives and senate commerce committees, in consultation with the ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate commerce committees. The chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate commerce committees must agree upon and inform the commissioner of at least one mandate to be reviewed for the period between August 1, 2023, and August 1, 2024. The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of health and clinical and actuarial experts to assist in the evaluation and synthesis of available evidence. The commissioner may obtain public input as part of the evaluation. At a minimum, the evaluation must consider the following:

(1) cost for services;

(2) the share of Minnesotans' health insurance premiums that are tied to each current mandated benefit;

(3) utilization of services;

(4) contribution to individual and public health;

(5) extent to which the mandate conforms with existing standards of care in terms of appropriateness or evidence-based medicine;

(6) the historical context in which the mandate was enacted, including how the mandate interacts with other required benefits; and

(7) other relevant criteria of effectiveness and efficacy as determined by the commissioner in consultation with the commissioner of health.

Subd. 2. **Report to legislature.** The commissioner must submit a written report on the evaluation to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health insurance policy and finance no later than 180 days after the commissioner receives notification from a chair, as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 62J.26, subdivision 3.

Sec. 67. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62A.31, subdivisions 1b and 1i, are repealed.

### ARTICLE 3 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 46.131, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Financial institutions account; appropriation.** (a) The financial institutions account is created as a separate account in the special revenue fund. Earnings, including interest, dividends, and any other earnings arising from account assets, must be credited to the account.

(b) The account consists of funds received from assessments under subdivision 7, examination fees under subdivision 8, and funds received pursuant to subdivision 10 and the following provisions: sections 46.04; 46.041; 46.048, subdivision 1; 47.101; 47.54, subdivision 1; 47.60, subdivision 3; 47.62, subdivision 4; 48.61, subdivision 7, paragraph (b); 49.36, subdivision 1; 52.203; ~~53B.09; 53B.11, subdivision 1;~~ 53B.38; 53B.41; 53B.43; 53C.02; 56.02; 58.10; 58A.045, subdivision 2; 59A.03; 216C.437, subdivision 12; 332A.04; and 332B.04.

(c) Funds in the account are annually appropriated to the commissioner of commerce for activities under this section.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.0153, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Emergency closings.** When the officers of a financial institution are of the opinion that an emergency exists, or is impending, which affects, or may affect, a financial institution's offices, they shall have the authority, in the reasonable exercise of their discretion, to determine not to open any of its offices on any business day or, if having opened, to close an office during the continuation of the emergency, even if the commissioner does not issue a proclamation of emergency. The office closed shall remain closed until the time that the officers determine the emergency has ended, and for the further time reasonably necessary to reopen. No financial institution office shall remain closed for more than 48 consecutive hours in a Monday through Friday period, excluding other legal holidays, without the prior approval of the commissioner.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.59, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Application.** Extensions of credit or purchases of extensions of credit by financial institutions under sections 47.20, 47.21, 47.201, 47.204, 47.58, ~~47.60,~~ 48.153, 48.185, 48.195, 59A.01 to 59A.15, 334.01, 334.011, 334.012, 334.022, 334.06, and 334.061 to 334.19 may, but need not, be made according to those sections in lieu of the authority set forth in this section to the extent those sections authorize the financial institution to make extensions of credit or purchase extensions of credit under those sections. If a financial institution elects to make an

extension of credit or to purchase an extension of credit under those other sections, the extension of credit or the purchase of an extension of credit is subject to those sections and not this section, except this subdivision, and except as expressly provided in those sections. A financial institution may also charge an organization a rate of interest and any charges agreed to by the organization and may calculate and collect finance and other charges in any manner agreed to by that organization. Except for extensions of credit a financial institution elects to make under section 334.01, 334.011, 334.012, 334.022, 334.06, or 334.061 to 334.19, chapter 334 does not apply to extensions of credit made according to this section or the sections listed in this subdivision. This subdivision does not authorize a financial institution to extend credit or purchase an extension of credit under any of the sections listed in this subdivision if the financial institution is not authorized to do so under those sections. A financial institution extending credit under any of the sections listed in this subdivision shall specify in the promissory note, contract, or other loan document the section under which the extension of credit is made.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to consumer small loans and consumer short-term loans originated on or after that date.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.60, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

(a) "Consumer small loan" is a loan transaction in which cash is advanced to a borrower for the borrower's own personal, family, or household purpose. A consumer small loan is a short-term, unsecured loan to be repaid in a single installment. The cash advance of a consumer small loan is equal to or less than \$350. A consumer small loan includes an indebtedness evidenced by but not limited to a promissory note or agreement to defer the presentation of a personal check for a fee.

(b) "Consumer small loan lender" is a financial institution as defined in section 47.59 or a business entity registered with the commissioner and engaged in the business of making consumer small loans.

(c) "Annual percentage rate" means a measure of the cost of credit, expressed as a yearly rate, that relates the amount and timing of value received by the consumer to the amount and timing of payments made. Annual percentage interest rate includes all interest, finance charges, and fees. The annual percentage rate must be determined in accordance with either the actuarial method or the United States Rule method.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to consumer small loans and consumer short-term loans originated on or after that date.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.60, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Authorization, terms, conditions, and prohibitions.** ~~(a) In lieu of the interest, finance charges, or fees in any other law connection with a consumer small loan, a consumer small loan lender may charge the following: an annual percentage rate of up to 36 percent. No other charges or payments are permitted or may be received by the lender in connection with a consumer small loan.~~

~~(1) on any amount up to and including \$50, a charge of \$5.50 may be added;~~

~~(2) on amounts in excess of \$50, but not more than \$100, a charge may be added equal to ten percent of the loan proceeds plus a \$5 administrative fee;~~

~~(3) on amounts in excess of \$100, but not more than \$250, a charge may be added equal to seven percent of the loan proceeds with a minimum of \$10 plus a \$5 administrative fee;~~

~~(4) for amounts in excess of \$250 and not greater than the maximum in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), a charge may be added equal to six percent of the loan proceeds with a minimum of \$17.50 plus a \$5 administrative fee.~~

(b) The term of a loan made under this section shall be for no more than 30 calendar days.

(c) After maturity, the contract rate must not exceed 2.75 percent per month of the remaining loan proceeds after the maturity date calculated at a rate of 1/30 of the monthly rate in the contract for each calendar day the balance is outstanding.

(d) No insurance charges or other charges must be permitted to be charged, collected, or imposed on a consumer small loan except as authorized in this section.

(e) On a loan transaction in which cash is advanced in exchange for a personal check, a return check charge may be charged as authorized by section 604.113, subdivision 2, paragraph (a). The civil penalty provisions of section 604.113, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), may not be demanded or assessed against the borrower.

(f) A loan made under this section must not be repaid by the proceeds of another loan made under this section by the same lender or related interest. The proceeds from a loan made under this section must not be applied to another loan from the same lender or related interest. No loan to a single borrower made pursuant to this section shall be split or divided and no single borrower shall have outstanding more than one loan with the result of collecting a higher charge than permitted by this section or in an aggregate amount of principal exceed at any one time the maximum of \$350.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to consumer small loans and consumer short-term loans originated on or after that date.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.60, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 8. No evasion.** (a) A person must not engage in any device, subterfuge, or pretense to evade the requirements of this section, including but not limited to:

(1) making loans disguised as a personal property sale and leaseback transaction;

(2) disguising loan proceeds as a cash rebate for the pretextual installment sale of goods or services; or

(3) making, offering, assisting, or arranging for a debtor to obtain a loan with a greater rate or amount of interest, consideration, charge, or payment than is permitted by this section through any method, including mail, telephone, Internet, or any electronic means, regardless of whether a person has a physical location in Minnesota.

(b) A person is a consumer small loan lender subject to the requirements of this section notwithstanding the fact that a person purports to act as an agent or service provider, or acts in another capacity for another person that is not subject to this section, if a person:

(1) directly or indirectly holds, acquires, or maintains the predominant economic interest, risk, or reward in a loan or lending business; or

(2) both: (i) markets, solicits, brokers, arranges, or facilitates a loan; and (ii) holds or holds the right, requirement, or first right of refusal to acquire loans, receivables, or other direct or interest in a loan.

(c) A person is a consumer small loan lender subject to the requirements of this section if the totality of the circumstances indicate that a person is a lender and the transaction is structured to evade the requirements of this section. Circumstances that weigh in favor of a person being a lender in a transaction include but are not limited to instances where a person:

(1) indemnifies, insures, or protects a person not subject to this section from any costs or risks related to a loan;

(2) predominantly designs, controls, or operates lending activity;

(3) holds the trademark or intellectual property rights in the brand, underwriting system, or other core aspects of a lending business; or

(4) purports to act as an agent or service provider, or acts in another capacity, for a person not subject to this section while acting directly as a lender in one or more states.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to consumer small loans and consumer short-term loans originated on or after that date.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.601, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given.

(b) "Borrower" means an individual who obtains a consumer short-term loan primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

(c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce.

(d) "Consumer short-term loan" means a loan to a borrower which has a principal amount, or an advance on a credit limit, of ~~\$1,000~~ \$1,300 or less and requires a minimum payment within 60 days of loan origination or credit advance of more than 25 percent of the principal balance or credit advance. For the purposes of this section, each new advance of money to a borrower under a consumer short-term loan agreement constitutes a new consumer short-term loan. A "consumer short-term loan" does not include any transaction made under chapter 325J or a loan made by a consumer short-term lender where, in the event of default on the loan, the sole recourse for recovery of the amount owed, other than a lawsuit for damages for the debt, is to proceed against physical goods pledged by the borrower as collateral for the loan.

(e) "Consumer short-term lender" means an individual or entity engaged in the business of making or arranging consumer short-term loans, other than a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank, or credit union. For the purposes of this paragraph, arranging consumer short-term loans includes but is not limited to any substantial involvement in facilitating, marketing, lead-generating, underwriting, servicing, or collecting consumer short-term loans.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to consumer small loans and consumer short-term loans originated on or after that date.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.601, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Consumer short-term loan contract.** (a) No contract or agreement between a consumer short-term loan lender and a borrower residing in Minnesota may contain the following:

(1) a provision selecting a law other than Minnesota law under which the contract is construed or enforced;

(2) a provision choosing a forum for dispute resolution other than the state of Minnesota; or

(3) a provision limiting class actions against a consumer short-term lender for violations of subdivision 3 or for making consumer short-term loans:

(i) without a required license issued by the commissioner; or

(ii) in which interest rates, fees, charges, or loan amounts exceed those allowable under section ~~47.59, subdivision 6, or 47.60, subdivision 2,~~ other than by de minimis amounts if no pattern or practice exists.

(b) Any provision prohibited by paragraph (a) is void and unenforceable.

(c) A consumer short-term loan lender must furnish a copy of the written loan contract to each borrower. The contract and disclosures must be written in the language in which the loan was negotiated with the borrower and must contain:

(1) the name; address, which may not be a post office box; and telephone number of the lender making the consumer short-term loan;

(2) the name and title of the individual employee or representative who signs the contract on behalf of the lender;

(3) an itemization of the fees and interest charges to be paid by the borrower;

(4) in bold, 24-point type, the annual percentage rate as computed under United States Code, chapter 15, section 1606; and

(5) a description of the borrower's payment obligations under the loan.

(d) The holder or assignee of a check or other instrument evidencing an obligation of a borrower in connection with a consumer short-term loan takes the instrument subject to all claims by and defenses of the borrower against the consumer short-term lender.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to consumer small loans and consumer short-term loans originated on or after that date.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.601, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. **No evasion.** (a) A person must not engage in any device, subterfuge, or pretense to evade the requirements of this section, including but not limited to:

(1) making loans disguised as a personal property sale and leaseback transaction;

(2) disguising loan proceeds as a cash rebate for the pretextual installment sale of goods or services; or

(3) making, offering, assisting, or arranging for a debtor to obtain a loan with a greater rate or amount of interest, consideration, charge, or payment than is permitted by this section through any method, including mail, telephone, Internet, or any electronic means, regardless of whether a person has a physical location in Minnesota.

(b) A person is a consumer short-term loan lender subject to the requirements of this section notwithstanding the fact that a person purports to act as an agent or service provider, or acts in another capacity for another person that is not subject to this section, if a person:

(1) directly or indirectly holds, acquires, or maintains the predominant economic interest, risk, or reward in a loan or lending business; or

(2) both: (i) markets, solicits, brokers, arranges, or facilitates a loan; and (ii) holds or holds the right, requirement, or first right of refusal to acquire loans, receivables, or other direct or interest in a loan.

(c) A person is a consumer short-term loan lender subject to the requirements of this section if the totality of the circumstances indicate that a person is a lender and the transaction is structured to evade the requirements of this section. Circumstances that weigh in favor of a person being a lender in a transaction include but are not limited to instances where a person:

(1) indemnifies, insures, or protects a person not subject to this section from any costs or risks related to a loan;

(2) predominantly designs, controls, or operates lending activity;

(3) holds the trademark or intellectual property rights in the brand, underwriting system, or other core aspects of a lending business; or

(4) purports to act as an agent or service provider, or acts in another capacity, for a person not subject to this section while acting directly as a lender in one or more states.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to consumer small loans and consumer short-term loans originated on or after that date.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.601, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Penalties for violation; private right of action.** (a) Except for a "bona fide error" as set forth under United States Code, chapter 15, section 1640, subsection (c), an individual or entity who violates subdivision 2 ~~or 3~~, or 5a is liable to the borrower for:

(1) all money collected or received in connection with the loan;

(2) actual, incidental, and consequential damages;

(3) statutory damages of up to \$1,000 per violation;

(4) costs, disbursements, and reasonable attorney fees; and

(5) injunctive relief.

(b) In addition to the remedies provided in paragraph (a), a loan is void, and the borrower is not obligated to pay any amounts owing if the loan is made:

(1) by a consumer short-term lender who has not obtained an applicable license from the commissioner;

(2) in violation of any provision of subdivision 2 or 3; or

(3) in which interest, fees, charges, or loan amounts exceed the interest, fees, charges, or loan amounts allowable under ~~sections 47.59, subdivision 6, and section 47.60, subdivision 2.~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to consumer small loans and consumer short-term loans originated on or after that date.

Sec. 11. **[48.591] CLIMATE RISK DISCLOSURE SURVEY.**

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** By July 30 each year, a banking institution with more than \$1,000,000,000 in assets must submit a completed climate risk disclosure survey to the commissioner. The commissioner must provide the form used to submit a climate risk disclosure survey.

Subd. 2. **Data.** Data submitted to the commissioner under this section are public, except that trade secret information is nonpublic under section 13.37.

Sec. 12. **[52.065] CLIMATE RISK DISCLOSURE SURVEY.**

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** By July 30 each year, a credit union with more than \$1,000,000,000 in assets must submit a completed climate risk disclosure survey to the commissioner. The commissioner must provide the form used to submit a climate risk disclosure survey.

Subd. 2. **Data.** Data submitted to the commissioner under this section are public, except that trade secret information is nonpublic under section 13.37.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 53.04, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Loans.** (a) The right to make loans, secured or unsecured, at the rates and on the terms and other conditions permitted under chapters 47 and 334. Loans made under this authority must be in amounts in compliance with section 53.05, clause (7). A licensee making a loan under this chapter secured by a lien on real estate shall comply with the requirements of section 47.20, subdivision 8. A licensee making a loan that is a consumer small loan, as defined in section 47.60, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), must comply with section 47.60. A licensee making a loan that is a consumer short-term loan, as defined in section 47.601, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), must comply with section 47.601.

(b) Loans made under this subdivision may be secured by real or personal property, or both. If the proceeds of a loan secured by a first lien on the borrower's primary residence are used to finance the purchase of the borrower's primary residence, the loan must comply with the provisions of section 47.20.

(c) An agency or instrumentality of the United States government or a corporation otherwise created by an act of the United States Congress or a lender approved or certified by the secretary of housing and urban development, or approved or certified by the administrator of veterans affairs, or approved or certified by the administrator of the Farmers Home Administration, or approved or certified by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or approved or certified by the Federal National Mortgage Association, that engages in the business of purchasing or taking assignments of mortgage loans and undertakes direct collection of payments from or enforcement of rights against borrowers arising from mortgage loans, is not required to obtain a certificate of authorization under this chapter in order to purchase or take assignments of mortgage loans from persons holding a certificate of authorization under this chapter.

(d) This subdivision does not authorize an industrial loan and thrift company to make loans under an overdraft checking plan.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to consumer small loans and consumer short-term loans originated on or after that date.

Sec. 14. **[53B.28] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Terms.** For the purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Acting in concert.** "Acting in concert" means persons knowingly acting together with a common goal of jointly acquiring control of a licensee, whether or not pursuant to an express agreement.

Subd. 3. **Authorized delegate.** "Authorized delegate" means a person a licensee designates to engage in money transmission on behalf of the licensee.

Subd. 4. **Average daily money transmission liability.** "Average daily money transmission liability" means the amount of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations in Minnesota at the end of each day in a given period of time, added together, and divided by the total number of days in the given period of time. For purposes of calculating average daily money transmission liability under this chapter for any licensee required to do so, the given period of time shall be the quarters ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

Subd. 5. **Bank Secrecy Act.** "Bank Secrecy Act" means the Bank Secrecy Act under United States Code, title 31, section 5311, et seq., and the Bank Secrecy Act's implementing regulations, as amended and recodified from time to time.

Subd. 6. **Closed loop stored value.** "Closed loop stored value" means stored value that is redeemable by the issuer only for a good or service provided by the issuer, the issuer's affiliate, the issuer's franchisees, or an affiliate of the issuer's franchisees, except to the extent required by applicable law to be redeemable in cash for the good or service's cash value.

Subd. 7. **Control.** "Control" means:

(1) the power to vote, directly or indirectly, at least 25 percent of the outstanding voting shares or voting interests of a licensee or person in control of a licensee;

(2) the power to elect or appoint a majority of key individuals or executive officers, managers, directors, trustees, or other persons exercising managerial authority of a person in control of a licensee; or

(3) the power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of a licensee or person in control of a licensee.

Subd. 8. **Eligible rating.** "Eligible rating" means a credit rating of any of the three highest rating categories provided by an eligible rating service, whereby each category may include rating category modifiers such as "plus" or "minus" or the equivalent for any other eligible rating service. Long-term credit ratings are deemed eligible if the rating is equal to A- or higher or the equivalent from any other eligible rating service. Short-term credit ratings are deemed eligible if the rating is equal to or higher than A-2 or SP-2 by S&P, or the equivalent from any other eligible rating service. In the event that ratings differ among eligible rating services, the highest rating shall apply when determining whether a security bears an eligible rating.

Subd. 9. **Eligible rating service.** "Eligible rating service" means any Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO), as defined by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and any other organization designated by the commissioner by rule or order.

Subd. 10. **Federally insured depository financial institution.** "Federally insured depository financial institution" means a bank, credit union, savings and loan association, trust company, savings association, savings bank, industrial bank, or industrial loan company organized under the laws of the United States or any state of the United States, when the bank, credit union, savings and loan association, trust company, savings association, savings bank, industrial bank, or industrial loan company has federally insured deposits.

Subd. 11. **In Minnesota.** "In Minnesota" means at a physical location within the state of Minnesota for a transaction requested in person. For a transaction requested electronically or by telephone, the provider of money transmission may determine if the person requesting the transaction is in Minnesota by relying on other information provided by the person regarding the location of the individual's residential address or a business entity's principal place of business or other physical address location, and any records associated with the person that the provider of money transmission may have that indicate the location, including but not limited to an address associated with an account.

Subd. 12. **Individual.** "Individual" means a natural person.

Subd. 13. **Key individual.** "Key individual" means any individual ultimately responsible for establishing or directing policies and procedures of the licensee, including but not limited to as an executive officer, manager, director, or trustee.

Subd. 14. **Licensee.** "Licensee" means a person licensed under this chapter.

Subd. 15. **Material litigation.** "Material litigation" means litigation that, according to United States generally accepted accounting principles, is significant to a person's financial health and would be required to be disclosed in the person's annual audited financial statements, report to shareholders, or similar records.

Subd. 16. **Money.** "Money" means a medium of exchange that is authorized or adopted by the United States or a foreign government. Money includes a monetary unit of account established by an intergovernmental organization or by agreement between two or more governments.

Subd. 17. **Monetary value.** "Monetary value" means a medium of exchange, whether or not redeemable in money.

Subd. 18. **Money transmission.** (a) "Money transmission" means:

(1) selling or issuing payment instruments to a person located in this state;

(2) selling or issuing stored value to a person located in this state; or

(3) receiving money for transmission from a person located in this state.

(b) Money includes payroll processing services. Money does not include the provision solely of online or telecommunications services or network access.

Subd. 19. **Money services business accredited state or MSB accredited state.** "Money services businesses accredited state" or "MSB accredited state" means a state agency that is accredited by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and Money Transmitter Regulators Association for money transmission licensing and supervision.

Subd. 20. **Multistate licensing process.** "Multistate licensing process" means any agreement entered into by and among state regulators relating to coordinated processing of applications for money transmission licenses, applications for the acquisition of control of a licensee, control determinations, or notice and information requirements for a change of key individuals.

Subd. 21. **NMLS.** "NMLS" means the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry developed by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators and owned and operated by the State Regulatory Registry, LLC, or any successor or affiliated entity, for the licensing and registration of persons in financial services industries.

Subd. 22. **Outstanding money transmission obligations.** (a) "Outstanding money transmission obligations" must be established and extinguished in accordance with applicable state law and means:

(1) any payment instrument or stored value issued or sold by the licensee to a person located in the United States or reported as sold by an authorized delegate of the licensee to a person that is located in the United States that has not yet been paid or refunded by or for the licensee, or escheated in accordance with applicable abandoned property laws; or

(2) any money received for transmission by the licensee or an authorized delegate in the United States from a person located in the United States that has not been received by the payee or refunded to the sender, or escheated in accordance with applicable abandoned property laws.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "in the United States" includes, to the extent applicable, a person in any state, territory, or possession of the United States; the District of Columbia; the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; or a U.S. military installation that is located in a foreign country.

Subd. 23. **Passive investor.** "Passive investor" means a person that:

(1) does not have the power to elect a majority of key individuals or executive officers, managers, directors, trustees, or other persons exercising managerial authority of a person in control of a licensee;

(2) is not employed by and does not have any managerial duties of the licensee or person in control of a licensee;

(3) does not have the power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of a licensee or person in control of a licensee; and

(4) attests to clauses (1), (2), and (3), in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner, or commits to the passivity characteristics under clauses (1), (2), and (3) in a written document.

**Subd. 24. Payment instrument.** (a) "Payment instrument" means a written or electronic check, draft, money order, traveler's check, or other written or electronic instrument for the transmission or payment of money or monetary value, whether or not negotiable.

(b) Payment instrument does not include stored value or any instrument that is: (1) redeemable by the issuer only for goods or services provided by the issuer, the issuer's affiliate, the issuer's franchisees, or an affiliate of the issuer's franchisees, except to the extent required by applicable law to be redeemable in cash for its cash value; or (2) not sold to the public but issued and distributed as part of a loyalty, rewards, or promotional program.

**Subd. 25. Payroll processing services.** "Payroll processing services" means receiving money for transmission pursuant to a contract with a person to deliver wages or salaries, make payment of payroll taxes to state and federal agencies, make payments relating to employee benefit plans, or make distributions of other authorized deductions from wages or salaries. The term payroll processing services does not include an employer performing payroll processing services on the employer's own behalf or on behalf of the employer's affiliate, or a professional employment organization subject to regulation under other applicable state law.

**Subd. 26. Person.** "Person" means any individual, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, corporation, trust, association, joint stock corporation, or other corporate entity identified by the commissioner.

**Subd. 27. Receiving money for transmission or money received for transmission.** "Receiving money for transmission" or "money received for transmission" means receiving money or monetary value in the United States for transmission within or outside the United States by electronic or other means.

**Subd. 28. Stored value.** (a) "Stored value" means monetary value representing a claim against the issuer evidenced by an electronic or digital record, and that is intended and accepted for use as a means of redemption for money or monetary value, or payment for goods or services. Stored value includes but is not limited to prepaid access, as defined under Code of Federal Regulations, title 31, part 1010.100, as amended or recodified from time to time.

(b) Notwithstanding this subdivision, stored value does not include: (1) a payment instrument or closed loop stored value; or (2) stored value not sold to the public but issued and distributed as part of a loyalty, rewards, or promotional program.

**Subd. 29. Tangible net worth.** "Tangible net worth" means the aggregate assets of a licensee excluding all intangible assets, less liabilities, as determined in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Sec. 15. **[53B.29] EXEMPTIONS.**

This chapter does not apply to:

(1) an operator of a payment system, to the extent the operator of a payment system provides processing, clearing, or settlement services between or among persons exempted by this section or licensees in connection with wire transfers, credit card transactions, debit card transactions, stored-value transactions, automated clearing house transfers, or similar funds transfers;

(2) a person appointed as an agent of a payee to collect and process a payment from a payor to the payee for goods or services, other than money transmission itself, provided to the payor by the payee, provided that:

(i) there exists a written agreement between the payee and the agent directing the agent to collect and process payments from payors on the payee's behalf;

(ii) the payee holds the agent out to the public as accepting payments for goods or services on the payee's behalf; and

(iii) payment for the goods and services is treated as received by the payee upon receipt by the agent so that the payor's obligation is extinguished and there is no risk of loss to the payor if the agent fails to remit the funds to the payee;

(3) a person that acts as an intermediary by processing payments between an entity that has directly incurred an outstanding money transmission obligation to a sender, and the sender's designated recipient, provided that the entity:

(i) is properly licensed or exempt from licensing requirements under this chapter;

(ii) provides a receipt, electronic record, or other written confirmation to the sender identifying the entity as the provider of money transmission in the transaction; and

(iii) bears sole responsibility to satisfy the outstanding money transmission obligation to the sender, including the obligation to make the sender whole in connection with any failure to transmit the funds to the sender's designated recipient;

(4) the United States; a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States; or an agent of the United States;

(5) money transmission by the United States Postal Service or by an agent of the United States Postal Service;

(6) a state; county; city; any other governmental agency, governmental subdivision, or instrumentality of a state; or the state's agent;

(7) a federally insured depository financial institution; bank holding company; office of an international banking corporation; foreign bank that establishes a federal branch pursuant to the International Bank Act, United States Code, title 12, section 3102, as amended or recodified from time to time; corporation organized pursuant to the Bank Service Corporation Act, United States Code, title 12, sections 1861 to 1867, as amended or recodified from time to time; or corporation organized under the Edge Act, United States Code, title 12, sections 611 to 633, as amended or recodified from time to time;

(8) electronic funds transfer of governmental benefits for a federal, state, county, or governmental agency by a contractor on behalf of the United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or on behalf of a state or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

(9) a board of trade designated as a contract market under the federal Commodity Exchange Act, United States Code, title 7, sections 1 to 25, as amended or recodified from time to time; or a person that in the ordinary course of business provides clearance and settlement services for a board of trade to the extent of its operation as or for a board;

(10) a registered futures commission merchant under the federal commodities laws, to the extent of the registered futures commission merchant's operation as a merchant;

(11) a person registered as a securities broker-dealer under federal or state securities laws, to the extent of the person's operation as a securities broker-dealer;

(12) an individual employed by a licensee, authorized delegate, or any person exempted from the licensing requirements under this chapter when acting within the scope of employment and under the supervision of the licensee, authorized delegate, or exempted person as an employee and not as an independent contractor;

(13) a person expressly appointed as a third-party service provider to or agent of an entity exempt under clause (7), solely to the extent that:

(i) the service provider or agent is engaging in money transmission on behalf of and pursuant to a written agreement with the exempt entity that sets forth the specific functions that the service provider or agent is to perform; and

(ii) the exempt entity assumes all risk of loss and all legal responsibility for satisfying the outstanding money transmission obligations owed to purchasers and holders of the outstanding money transmission obligations upon receipt of the purchaser's or holder's money or monetary value by the service provider or agent; or

(14) a person exempt by regulation or order if the commissioner finds that (i) the exemption is in the public interest, and (ii) the regulation of the person is not necessary for the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 16. **[53B.30] AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE DEMONSTRATION OF EXEMPTION.**

The commissioner may require any person that claims to be exempt from licensing under section 53B.29 to provide to the commissioner information and documentation that demonstrates the person qualifies for any claimed exemption.

Sec. 17. **[53B.31] IMPLEMENTATION.**

Subdivision 1. **General authority.** In order to carry out the purposes of this chapter, the commissioner may, subject to section 53B.32, paragraphs (a) and (b):

(1) enter into agreements or relationships with other government officials or federal and state regulatory agencies and regulatory associations in order to (i) improve efficiencies and reduce regulatory burden by standardizing methods or procedures, and (ii) share resources, records, or related information obtained under this chapter;

(2) use, hire, contract, or employ analytical systems, methods, or software to examine or investigate any person subject to this chapter;

(3) accept from other state or federal government agencies or officials any licensing, examination, or investigation reports made by the other state or federal government agencies or officials; and

(4) accept audit reports made by an independent certified public accountant or other qualified third-party auditor for an applicant or licensee and incorporate the audit report in any report of examination or investigation.

Subd. 2. **Administrative authority.** The commissioner is granted broad administrative authority to: (1) administer, interpret, and enforce this chapter; (2) adopt regulations to implement this chapter; and (3) recover the costs incurred to administer and enforce this chapter by imposing and collecting proportionate and equitable fees and costs associated with applications, examinations, investigations, and other actions required to achieve the purpose of this chapter.

Sec. 18. **[53B.32] CONFIDENTIALITY.**

(a) All information or reports obtained by the commissioner contained in or related to an examination that is prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of the commissioner are confidential and are not subject to disclosure under section 46.07.

(b) The commissioner may disclose information not otherwise subject to disclosure under paragraph (a) to representatives of state or federal agencies pursuant to section 53B.31, subdivision 1.

(c) This section does not prohibit the commissioner from disclosing to the public a list of all licensees or the aggregated financial or transactional data concerning those licensees.

Sec. 19. **[53B.33] SUPERVISION.**

(a) The commissioner may conduct an examination or investigation of a licensee or authorized delegate or otherwise take independent action authorized by this chapter, or by a rule adopted or order issued under this chapter, as reasonably necessary or appropriate to administer and enforce this chapter, rules implementing this chapter, and other applicable law, including the Bank Secrecy Act and the USA PATRIOT Act, Public Law 107-56. The commissioner may:

(1) conduct an examination either on site or off site as the commissioner may reasonably require;

(2) conduct an examination in conjunction with an examination conducted by representatives of other state agencies or agencies of another state or of the federal government;

(3) accept the examination report of another state agency or an agency of another state or of the federal government, or a report prepared by an independent accounting firm, which on being accepted is considered for all purposes as an official report of the commissioner; and

(4) summon and examine under oath a key individual or employee of a licensee or authorized delegate and require the person to produce records regarding any matter related to the condition and business of the licensee or authorized delegate.

(b) A licensee or authorized delegate must provide, and the commissioner has full and complete access to, all records the commissioner may reasonably require to conduct a complete examination. The records must be provided at the location and in the format specified by the commissioner. The commissioner may use multistate record production standards and examination procedures when the standards reasonably achieve the requirements of this paragraph.

(c) Unless otherwise directed by the commissioner, a licensee must pay all costs reasonably incurred in connection with an examination of the licensee or the licensee's authorized delegates.

Sec. 20. **[53B.34] NETWORKED SUPERVISION.**

(a) To efficiently and effectively administer and enforce this chapter and to minimize regulatory burden, the commissioner is authorized to participate in multistate supervisory processes established between states and coordinated through the Conference of State Bank Supervisors, the Money Transmitter Regulators Association, and the affiliates and successors of the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the Money Transmitter Regulators Association for all licensees that hold licenses in this state and other states. As a participant in multistate supervision, the commissioner may:

(1) cooperate, coordinate, and share information with other state and federal regulators in accordance with section 53B.32;

(2) enter into written cooperation, coordination, or information-sharing contracts or agreements with organizations the membership of which is made up of state or federal governmental agencies; and

(3) cooperate, coordinate, and share information with organizations the membership of which is made up of state or federal governmental agencies, provided that the organizations agree in writing to maintain the confidentiality and security of the shared information in accordance with section 53B.32.

(b) The commissioner is prohibited from waiving, and nothing in this section constitutes a waiver of, the commissioner's authority to conduct an examination or investigation or otherwise take independent action authorized by this chapter, or a rule adopted or order issued under this chapter, to enforce compliance with applicable state or federal law.

(c) A joint examination or investigation, or acceptance of an examination or investigation report, does not waive an examination fee provided for in this chapter.

Sec. 21. **[53B.35] RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL LAW.**

(a) In the event state money transmission jurisdiction is conditioned on a federal law, any inconsistencies between a provision of this chapter and the federal law governing money transmission is governed by the applicable federal law to the extent of the inconsistency.

(b) In the event of any inconsistencies between this chapter and a federal law that governs pursuant to paragraph (a), the commissioner may provide interpretive guidance that:

- (1) identifies the inconsistency; and
- (2) identifies the appropriate means of compliance with federal law.

Sec. 22. **[53B.36] LICENSE REQUIRED.**

(a) A person is prohibited from engaging in the business of money transmission, or advertising, soliciting, or representing that the person provides money transmission, unless the person is licensed under this chapter.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to:

(1) a person that is an authorized delegate of a person licensed under this chapter acting within the scope of authority conferred by a written contract with the licensee; or

(2) a person that is exempt under section 53B.29 and does not engage in money transmission outside the scope of the exemption.

(c) A license issued under section 53B.40 is not transferable or assignable.

Sec. 23. **[53B.37] CONSISTENT STATE LICENSING.**

(a) To establish consistent licensing between Minnesota and other states, the commissioner is authorized to:

(1) implement all licensing provisions of this chapter in a manner that is consistent with (i) other states that have adopted substantially similar licensing requirements, or (ii) multistate licensing processes; and

(2) participate in nationwide protocols for licensing cooperation and coordination among state regulators, provided that the protocols are consistent with this chapter.

(b) In order to fulfill the purposes of this chapter, the commissioner is authorized to establish relationships or contracts with NMLS or other entities designated by NMLS to enable the commissioner to:

- (1) collect and maintain records;
- (2) coordinate multistate licensing processes and supervision processes;

(3) process fees; and

(4) facilitate communication between the commissioner and licensees or other persons subject to this chapter.

(c) The commissioner is authorized to use NMLS for all aspects of licensing in accordance with this chapter, including but not limited to license applications, applications for acquisitions of control, surety bonds, reporting, criminal history background checks, credit checks, fee processing, and examinations.

(d) The commissioner is authorized to use NMLS forms, processes, and functions in accordance with this chapter. If NMLS does not provide functionality, forms, or processes for a requirement under this chapter, the commissioner is authorized to implement the requirements in a manner that facilitates uniformity with respect to licensing, supervision, reporting, and regulation of licensees which are licensed in multiple jurisdictions.

(e) For the purpose of participating in the NMLS registry, the commissioner is authorized to, by rule or order: (1) waive or modify, in whole or in part, any or all of the requirements; and (2) establish new requirements as reasonably necessary to participate in the NMLS registry.

Sec. 24. **[53B.38] APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.**

(a) An applicant for a license must apply in a form and in a medium as prescribed by the commissioner. The application must state or contain, as applicable:

(1) the legal name and residential and business addresses of the applicant and any fictitious or trade name used by the applicant in conducting business;

(2) a list of any criminal convictions of the applicant and any material litigation in which the applicant has been involved in the ten-year period next preceding the submission of the application;

(3) a description of any money transmission previously provided by the applicant and the money transmission that the applicant seeks to provide in this state;

(4) a list of the applicant's proposed authorized delegates and the locations in this state where the applicant and the applicant's authorized delegates propose to engage in money transmission;

(5) a list of other states in which the applicant is licensed to engage in money transmission and any license revocations, suspensions, or other disciplinary action taken against the applicant in another state;

(6) information concerning any bankruptcy or receivership proceedings affecting the licensee or a person in control of a licensee;

(7) a sample form of contract for authorized delegates, if applicable;

(8) a sample form of payment instrument or stored value, as applicable;

(9) the name and address of any federally insured depository financial institution through which the applicant plans to conduct money transmission; and

(10) any other information the commissioner or NMLS reasonably requires with respect to the applicant.

(b) If an applicant is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other legal entity, the applicant must also provide:

(1) the date of the applicant's incorporation or formation and state or country of incorporation or formation;

(2) if applicable, a certificate of good standing from the state or country in which the applicant is incorporated or formed;

(3) a brief description of the structure or organization of the applicant, including any parents or subsidiaries of the applicant, and whether any parents or subsidiaries are publicly traded;

(4) the legal name, any fictitious or trade name, all business and residential addresses, and the employment, as applicable, in the ten-year period next preceding the submission of the application of each key individual and person in control of the applicant;

(5) a list of any criminal convictions and material litigation in which a person in control of the applicant that is not an individual has been involved in the ten-year period preceding the submission of the application;

(6) a copy of audited financial statements of the applicant for the most recent fiscal year and for the two-year period next preceding the submission of the application or, if the commissioner deems acceptable, certified unaudited financial statements for the most recent fiscal year or other period acceptable to the commissioner;

(7) a certified copy of unaudited financial statements of the applicant for the most recent fiscal quarter;

(8) if the applicant is a publicly traded corporation, a copy of the most recent report filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under section 13 of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, United States Code, title 15, section 78m, as amended or recodified from time to time;

(9) if the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of:

(i) a corporation publicly traded in the United States, a copy of audited financial statements for the parent corporation for the most recent fiscal year or a copy of the parent corporation's most recent report filed under section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, United States Code, title 15, section 78m, as amended or recodified from time to time; or

(ii) a corporation publicly traded outside the United States, a copy of similar documentation filed with the regulator of the parent corporation's domicile outside the United States;

(10) the name and address of the applicant's registered agent in this state; and

(11) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the applicant.

(c) A nonrefundable application fee of \$4,000 must accompany an application for a license under this section.

(d) The commissioner may: (1) waive one or more requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b); or (2) permit an applicant to submit other information in lieu of the required information.

Sec. 25. **[53B.39] INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS; CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.**

Subdivision 1. **Individuals with or seeking control.** Any individual in control of a licensee or applicant, any individual that seeks to acquire control of a licensee, and each key individual must furnish to the commissioner through NMLS:

(1) the individual's fingerprints for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the commissioner for a national criminal history background check, unless the person currently resides outside of the United States and has resided outside of the United States for the last ten years; and

(2) personal history and business experience in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner, to obtain:

(i) an independent credit report from a consumer reporting agency;

(ii) information related to any criminal convictions or pending charges; and

(iii) information related to any regulatory or administrative action and any civil litigation involving claims of fraud, misrepresentation, conversion, mismanagement of funds, breach of fiduciary duty, or breach of contract.

**Subd. 2. Individuals having resided outside the United States.** (a) If an individual has resided outside of the United States at any time in the last ten years, the individual must also provide an investigative background report prepared by an independent search firm that meets the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) At a minimum, the search firm must:

(1) demonstrate that the search firm has sufficient knowledge, resources, and employs accepted and reasonable methodologies to conduct the research of the background report; and

(2) not be affiliated with or have an interest with the individual the search firm is researching.

(c) At a minimum, the investigative background report must be written in English and must contain:

(1) if available in the individual's current jurisdiction of residency, a comprehensive credit report, or any equivalent information obtained or generated by the independent search firm to accomplish a credit report, including a search of the court data in the countries, provinces, states, cities, towns, and contiguous areas where the individual resided and worked;

(2) criminal records information for the past ten years, including but not limited to felonies, misdemeanors, or similar convictions for violations of law in the countries, provinces, states, cities, towns, and contiguous areas where the individual resided and worked;

(3) employment history;

(4) media history, including an electronic search of national and local publications, wire services, and business applications; and

(5) financial services-related regulatory history, including but not limited to money transmission, securities, banking, consumer finance, insurance, and mortgage-related industries.

**Sec. 26. [53B.40] LICENSE ISSUANCE.**

(a) When an application for an original license under this chapter includes all of the items and addresses all of the matters that are required, the application is complete and the commissioner must promptly notify the applicant in a record of the date on which the application is determined to be complete.

(b) The commissioner's determination that an application is complete and accepted for processing means only that the application, on the application's face, appears to include all of the items, including the criminal background check response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and address all of the matters that are required. The commissioner's determination that an application is complete is not an assessment of the substance of the application or of the sufficiency of the information provided.

(c) When an application is filed and considered complete under this section, the commissioner must investigate the applicant's financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, character, and general fitness. The commissioner may conduct an investigation of the applicant, the reasonable cost of which the applicant must pay. The commissioner must issue a license to an applicant under this section if the commissioner finds:

(1) the applicant has complied with sections 53B.38 and 53B.39; and

(2) the financial condition and responsibility; financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness of the applicant; and the competence, experience, character, and general fitness of the key individuals and persons in control of the applicant indicate that it is in the interest of the public to permit the applicant to engage in money transmission.

(d) If an applicant avails itself of or is otherwise subject to a multistate licensing process:

(1) the commissioner is authorized to accept the investigation results of a lead investigative state for the purposes of paragraph (c); or

(2) if Minnesota is a lead investigative state, the commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant pursuant to paragraph (c) and the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process, provided that the time frame complies with the application review period provided under paragraph (e).

(e) The commissioner must approve or deny the application within 120 days after the date the application is deemed complete. If the application is not approved or denied within 120 days after the completion date, the application is approved and the license takes effect on the first business day after the 120-day period expires.

(f) The commissioner must issue a formal written notice of the denial of a license application within 30 days of the date the decision to deny the application is made. The commissioner must set forth in the notice of denial the specific reasons for the denial of the application. An applicant whose application is denied by the commissioner under this paragraph may appeal within 30 days of the date the written notice of the denial is received. The commissioner must set a hearing date that is not later than 60 days after service of the response, unless a later date is set with the consent of the denied applicant.

(g) The initial license term begins on the day the application is approved. The license expires on December 31 of the year in which the license term began, unless the initial license date is between November 1 and December 31, in which case the initial license term runs through December 31 of the following year. If a license is approved between November 1 and December 31, the applicant is subject to the renewal fee under section 53B.31, paragraph (a).

#### Sec. 27. **[53B.41] LICENSE RENEWAL.**

(a) A license under this chapter must be renewed annually. An annual renewal fee of \$2,500 must be paid no more than 60 days before the license expires. The renewal term is a period of one year and begins on January 1 each year after the initial license term. The renewal term expires on December 31 of the year the renewal term begins.

(b) A licensee must submit a renewal report with the renewal fee, in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner. The renewal report must state or contain a description of each material change in information submitted by the licensee in the licensee's original license application that has not been previously reported to the commissioner.

(c) The commissioner may grant an extension of the renewal date for good cause.

(d) The commissioner is authorized to use the NMLS to process license renewals, provided that the NMLS functionality is consistent with this section.

#### Sec. 28. **[53B.42] MAINTENANCE OF LICENSE.**

(a) If a licensee does not continue to meet the qualifications or satisfy the requirements that apply to an applicant for a new money transmission license, the commissioner may suspend or revoke the licensee's license in accordance with the procedures established by this chapter or other applicable state law for license suspension or revocation.

(b) An applicant for a money transmission license must demonstrate that the applicant meets or will meet, and a money transmission licensee must at all times meet, the requirements in sections 53B.59 to 53B.61.

Sec. 29. **[53B.43] ACQUISITION OF CONTROL.**

(a) Any person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control of a licensee must obtain the commissioner's written approval before acquiring control. An individual is not deemed to acquire control of a licensee and is not subject to these acquisition of control provisions when that individual becomes a key individual in the ordinary course of business.

(b) For the purpose of this section, a person is presumed to exercise a controlling influence when the person holds the power to vote, directly or indirectly, at least ten percent of the outstanding voting shares or voting interests of a licensee or person in control of a licensee. A person presumed to exercise a controlling influence as defined by this subdivision can rebut the presumption of control if the person is a passive investor.

(c) For purposes of determining the percentage of a person controlled by any other person, the person's interest must be aggregated with the interest of any other immediate family member, including the person's spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers- and fathers-in-law, sons- and daughters-in-law, brothers- and sisters-in-law, and any other person who shares the person's home.

(d) A person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control of a licensee must, in cooperation with the licensee:

(1) submit an application in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner; and

(2) submit a nonrefundable fee of \$4,000 with the request for approval.

(e) Upon request, the commissioner may permit a licensee or the person, or group of persons acting in concert, to submit some or all information required by the commissioner pursuant to paragraph (d), clause (1), without using NMLS.

(f) The application required by paragraph (d), clause (1), must include information required by section 53B.39 for any new key individuals that have not previously completed the requirements of section 53B.39 for a licensee.

(g) When an application for acquisition of control under this section appears to include all of the items and address all of the matters that are required, the application is considered complete and the commissioner must promptly notify the applicant in a record of the date on which the application was determined to be complete.

(h) The commissioner must approve or deny the application within 60 days after the completion date. If the application is not approved or denied within 60 days after the completion date, the application is approved and the person, or group of persons acting in concert, are not prohibited from acquiring control. The commissioner may extend the application period for good cause.

(i) The commissioner's determination that an application is complete and is accepted for processing means only that the application, on the application's face, appears to include all of the items and address all of the matters that are required. The commissioner's determination that an application is complete is not an assessment of the application's substance or of the sufficiency of the information provided.

(j) When an application is filed and considered complete under paragraph (g), the commissioner must investigate the financial condition and responsibility; the financial and business experience; character; and the general fitness of the person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control. The commissioner must approve an acquisition of control under this section if the commissioner finds:

(1) the requirements of paragraphs (d) and (f) have been met, as applicable; and

(2) the financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness of the person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control; and the competence, experience, character, and general fitness of the key individuals and persons that control the licensee after the acquisition of control indicate that it is in the interest of the public to permit the person, or group of persons acting in concert, to control the licensee.

(k) If an applicant avails itself of or is otherwise subject to a multistate licensing process:

(1) the commissioner is authorized to accept the investigation results of a lead investigative state for the purposes of paragraph (j); or

(2) if Minnesota is a lead investigative state, the commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant under paragraph (j) and consistent with the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process.

(l) The commissioner must issue a formal written notice of the denial of an application to acquire control. The commissioner must set forth in the notice of denial the specific reasons the application was denied. An applicant whose application is denied by the commissioner under this paragraph may appeal the denial within 30 days of the date the written notice of the denial is received. Chapter 14 applies to appeals under this paragraph.

(m) Paragraphs (a) and (d) do not apply to:

(1) a person that acts as a proxy for the sole purpose of voting at a designated meeting of the shareholders or holders of voting shares or voting interests of a licensee or a person in control of a licensee;

(2) a person that acquires control of a licensee by devise or descent;

(3) a person that acquires control of a licensee as a personal representative, custodian, guardian, conservator, or trustee, or as an officer appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction or by operation of law;

(4) a person that is exempt under section 53B.29, clause (7);

(5) a person that the commissioner determines is not subject to paragraph (a), based on the public interest;

(6) a public offering of securities of a licensee or a person in control of a licensee; or

(7) an internal reorganization of a person controlling the licensee, where the ultimate person controlling the licensee remains the same.

(n) A person identified in paragraph (m), clause (2), (3), (4), or (6), that is cooperating with the licensee must notify the commissioner within 15 days of the date the acquisition of control occurs.

(o) Paragraphs (a) and (d) do not apply to a person that has complied with and received approval to engage in money transmission under this chapter, or that was identified as a person in control in a prior application filed with and approved by the commissioner or by another state pursuant to a multistate licensing process, provided that:

(1) the person has not had a license revoked or suspended or controlled a licensee that has had a license revoked or suspended while the person was in control of the licensee in the previous five years;

(2) if the person is a licensee, the person is well managed and has received at least a satisfactory rating for compliance at the person's most recent examination by an MSB-accredited state if a rating was given;

(3) the licensee to be acquired is projected to meet the requirements of sections 53B.59 to 53B.61 after the acquisition of control is completed, and if the person acquiring control is a licensee, the acquiring licensee is also projected to meet the requirements of sections 53B.59 to 53B.61 after the acquisition of control is completed;

(4) the licensee to be acquired does not implement any material changes to the acquired licensee's business plan as a result of the acquisition of control, and if the person acquiring control is a licensee, the acquiring licensee does not implement any material changes to the acquiring licensee's business plan as a result of the acquisition of control; and

(5) the person provides notice of the acquisition in cooperation with the licensee and attests to clauses (1), (2), (3), and (4) in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner.

(p) If the notice under paragraph (o), clause (5), is not disapproved within 30 days after the date on which the notice was determined to be complete, the notice is deemed approved.

(q) Before filing an application for approval to acquire control of a licensee, a person may request in writing a determination from the commissioner as to whether the person would be considered a person in control of a licensee upon consummation of a proposed transaction. If the commissioner determines that the person would not be a person in control of a licensee, the proposed person and transaction is not subject to paragraphs (a) and (d).

(r) If a multistate licensing process includes a determination pursuant to paragraph (q) and an applicant avails itself or is otherwise subject to the multistate licensing process:

(1) the commissioner is authorized to accept the control determination of a lead investigative state with sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards for the purposes of paragraph (q); or

(2) if Minnesota is a lead investigative state, the commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant under paragraph (q) and consistent with the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process.

**Sec. 30. [53B.44] CHANGE OF KEY INDIVIDUALS; NOTICE AND INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) A licensee that adds or replaces any key individual must:

(1) provide notice, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, within 15 days after the effective date of the key individual's appointment; and

(2) provide the information required under section 53B.39 within 45 days of the effective date of the key individual's appointment.

(b) Within 90 days of the date on which the notice provided under section 53B.44, paragraph (a), was determined to be complete, the commissioner may issue a notice of disapproval of a key individual if the commissioner finds that the competence, business experience, character, or integrity of the individual is not in the best interests of the public or the customers of the licensee.

(c) A notice of disapproval must contain a statement of the basis for disapproval and must be sent to the licensee and the disapproved individual. A licensee may appeal a notice of disapproval pursuant to chapter 14 within 30 days of the date the notice of disapproval is received.

(d) If the notice provided under paragraph (a) is not disapproved within 90 days after the date on which the notice was determined to be complete, the key individual is deemed approved.

(e) If a multistate licensing process includes a key individual notice review and disapproval process under this section and the licensee avails itself of or is otherwise subject to the multistate licensing process:

(1) the commissioner is authorized to accept the determination of another state if the investigating state has sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards for the purposes of this section; or

(2) if Minnesota is a lead investigative state, the commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant under paragraph (b) and the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process.

Sec. 31. **[53B.45] REPORT OF CONDITION.**

(a) Each licensee must submit a report of condition within 45 days of the end of the calendar quarter, or within any extended time the commissioner prescribes.

(b) The report of condition must include:

(1) financial information at the licensee level;

(2) nationwide and state-specific money transmission transaction information in every jurisdiction in the United States where the licensee is licensed to engage in money transmission;

(3) a permissible investments report;

(4) transaction destination country reporting for money received for transmission, if applicable; and

(5) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the licensee.

(c) The commissioner is authorized to use NMLS to submit the report required under paragraph (a).

(d) The information required by paragraph (b), clause (4), must only be included in a report of condition submitted within 45 days of the end of the fourth calendar quarter.

Sec. 32. **[53B.46] AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.**

(a) Each licensee must, within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, or within any extended time the commissioner prescribes, file with the commissioner:

(1) an audited financial statement of the licensee for the fiscal year prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles; and

(2) any other information the commissioner may reasonably require.

(b) The audited financial statements must be prepared by an independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant who is satisfactory to the commissioner.

(c) The audited financial statements must include or be accompanied by a certificate of opinion prepared by the independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant that is satisfactory in form and content to the commissioner. If the certificate or opinion is qualified, the commissioner may order the licensee to take any action the commissioner finds necessary to enable the independent or certified public accountant or independent public accountant to remove the qualification.

Sec. 33. **[53B.47] AUTHORIZED DELEGATE REPORTING.**

(a) Each licensee must submit a report of authorized delegates within 45 days of the end of the calendar quarter. The commissioner is authorized to use NMLS to submit the report required by this paragraph, provided that the functionality is consistent with the requirements of this section.

(b) The authorized delegate report must include, at a minimum, each authorized delegate's:

(1) company legal name;

(2) taxpayer employer identification number;

(3) principal provider identifier;

(4) physical address;

(5) mailing address;

(6) any business conducted in other states;

(7) any fictitious or trade name;

(8) contact person name, telephone number, and email;

(9) start date as the licensee's authorized delegate;

(10) end date acting as the licensee's authorized delegate, if applicable;

(11) court orders under section 53B.53; and

(12) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the authorized delegate.

Sec. 34. **[53B.48] REPORTS OF CERTAIN EVENTS.**

(a) A licensee must file a report with the commissioner within ten business days after the licensee has reason to know any of the following events has occurred:

(1) a petition by or against the licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code, United States Code, title 11, sections 101 to 110, as amended or recodified from time to time, for bankruptcy or reorganization has been filed;

(2) a petition by or against the licensee for receivership, the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for the licensee's dissolution or reorganization, or the making of a general assignment for the benefit of the licensee's creditors has been filed; or

(3) a proceeding to revoke or suspend the licensee's license in a state or country in which the licensee engages in business or is licensed has been commenced.

(b) A licensee must file a report with the commissioner within ten business days after the licensee has reason to know any of the following events has occurred:

(1) the licensee or a key individual or person in control of the licensee is charged with or convicted of a felony related to money transmission activities; or

(2) an authorized delegate is charged with or convicted of a felony related to money transmission activities.

Sec. 35. **[53B.49] BANK SECRECY ACT REPORTS.**

A licensee and an authorized delegate must file all reports required by federal currency reporting, record keeping, and suspicious activity reporting requirements as set forth in the Bank Secrecy Act and other federal and state laws pertaining to money laundering. A licensee and authorized delegate that timely files with the appropriate federal agency a complete and accurate report required under this section is deemed to comply with the requirements of this section.

Sec. 36. **[53B.50] RECORDS.**

(a) A licensee must maintain the following records, for purposes of determining the licensee's compliance with this chapter, for at least three years:

- (1) a record of each outstanding money transmission obligation sold;
- (2) a general ledger posted at least monthly containing all asset, liability, capital, income, and expense accounts;
- (3) bank statements and bank reconciliation records;
- (4) records of outstanding money transmission obligations;
- (5) records of each outstanding money transmission obligation paid within the three-year period;
- (6) a list of the last known names and addresses of all of the licensee's authorized delegates; and
- (7) any other records the commissioner reasonably requires by administrative rule.

(b) The items specified in paragraph (a) may be maintained in any form of record.

(c) The records specified in paragraph (a) may be maintained outside of Minnesota if the records are made accessible to the commissioner upon seven business-days' notice that is sent in a record.

(d) All records maintained by the licensee as required under paragraphs (a) to (c) are open to inspection by the commissioner under section 53B.33, paragraph (a).

Sec. 37. **[53B.51] RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LICENSEE AND AUTHORIZED DELEGATE.**

(a) For purposes of this section, "remit" means to make direct payments of money to (1) a licensee, or (2) a licensee's representative authorized to receive money or to deposit money in a bank in an account specified by the licensee.

(b) Before a licensee is authorized to conduct business through an authorized delegate or allows a person to act as the licensee's authorized delegate, the licensee must:

(1) adopt, and update as necessary, written policies and procedures reasonably designed to ensure that the licensee's authorized delegates comply with applicable state and federal law;

(2) enter into a written contract that complies with paragraph (d); and

(3) conduct a reasonable risk-based background investigation sufficient for the licensee to determine whether the authorized delegate has complied and will likely comply with applicable state and federal law.

(c) An authorized delegate must operate in full compliance with this chapter.

(d) The written contract required by paragraph (b) must be signed by the licensee and the authorized delegate. The written contract must, at a minimum:

(1) appoint the person signing the contract as the licensee's authorized delegate with the authority to conduct money transmission on behalf of the licensee;

(2) set forth the nature and scope of the relationship between the licensee and the authorized delegate and the respective rights and responsibilities of the parties;

(3) require the authorized delegate to agree to fully comply with all applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to money transmission, including this chapter and regulations implementing this chapter, relevant provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act and the USA PATRIOT Act, Public Law 107-56;

(4) require the authorized delegate to remit and handle money and monetary value in accordance with the terms of the contract between the licensee and the authorized delegate;

(5) impose a trust on money and monetary value net of fees received for money transmission for the benefit of the licensee;

(6) require the authorized delegate to prepare and maintain records as required by this chapter or administrative rules implementing this chapter, or as reasonably requested by the commissioner;

(7) acknowledge that the authorized delegate consents to examination or investigation by the commissioner;

(8) state that the licensee is subject to regulation by the commissioner and that as part of that regulation the commissioner may (1) suspend or revoke an authorized delegate designation, or (2) require the licensee to terminate an authorized delegate designation; and

(9) acknowledge receipt of the written policies and procedures required under paragraph (b), clause (1).

(e) If the licensee's license is suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired, within five business days the licensee must provide documentation to the commissioner that the licensee has notified all applicable authorized delegates of the licensee whose names are in a record filed with the commissioner of the suspension, revocation, surrender, or expiration of a license. Upon suspension, revocation, surrender, or expiration of a license, applicable authorized delegates must immediately cease to provide money transmission as an authorized delegate of the licensee.

(f) An authorized delegate of a licensee holds in trust for the benefit of the licensee all money net of fees received from money transmission. If an authorized delegate commingles any funds received from money transmission with other funds or property owned or controlled by the authorized delegate, all commingled funds and other property are considered held in trust in favor of the licensee in an amount equal to the amount of money net of fees received from money transmission.

(g) An authorized delegate is prohibited from using a subdelegate to conduct money transmission on behalf of a licensee.

**Sec. 38. [53B.52] UNAUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.**

A person is prohibited from engaging in the business of money transmission on behalf of a person not licensed under this chapter or not exempt under sections 53B.29 and 53B.30. A person that engages in the business of money transmission on behalf of a person that is not licensed under this chapter or not exempt under sections 53B.29 and 53B.30 provides money transmission to the same extent as if the person were a licensee, and is jointly and severally liable with the unlicensed or nonexempt person.

**Sec. 39. [53B.53] PROHIBITED AUTHORIZED DELEGATES.**

(a) The district court in an action brought by a licensee has jurisdiction to grant appropriate equitable or legal relief, including without limitation prohibiting the authorized delegate from directly or indirectly acting as an authorized delegate for any licensee in Minnesota and the payment of restitution, damages, or other monetary relief, if the district court finds that an authorized delegate failed to remit money in accordance with the written contract required by section 53B.51, paragraph (b), or as otherwise directed by the licensee or required by law.

(b) If the district court issues an order prohibiting a person from acting as an authorized delegate for any licensee under paragraph (a), the licensee that brought the action must report the order to the commissioner within 30 days of the date of the order and must report the order through NMLS within 90 days of the date of the order.

Sec. 40. **[53B.54] TIMELY TRANSMISSION.**

(a) Every licensee must forward all money received for transmission in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the licensee and the sender, unless the licensee has a reasonable belief or a reasonable basis to believe that the sender may be a victim of fraud or that a crime or violation of law, rule, or regulation has occurred, is occurring, or may occur.

(b) If a licensee fails to forward money received for transmission as provided under this section, the licensee must respond to inquiries by the sender with the reason for the failure, unless providing a response would violate a state or federal law, rule, or regulation.

Sec. 41. **[53B.55] REFUNDS.**

(a) This section does not apply to:

(1) money received for transmission that is subject to the federal remittance rule under Code of Federal Regulations, title 12, part 1005, subpart B, as amended or recodified from time to time; or

(2) money received for transmission pursuant to a written agreement between the licensee and payee to process payments for goods or services provided by the payee.

(b) A licensee must refund to the sender within ten days of the date the licensee receives the sender's written request for a refund of any and all money received for transmission, unless:

(1) the money has been forwarded within ten days of the date on which the money was received for transmission;

(2) instructions have been given committing an equivalent amount of money to the person designated by the sender within ten days of the date on which the money was received for transmission;

(3) the agreement between the licensee and the sender instructs the licensee to forward the money at a time that is beyond ten days of the date on which the money was received for transmission. If money has not been forwarded in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the licensee and the sender, the licensee must issue a refund in accordance with the other provisions of this section; or

(4) the refund is requested for a transaction that the licensee has not completed based on a reasonable belief or a reasonable basis to believe that a crime or violation of law, rule, or regulation has occurred, is occurring, or may occur.

(c) A refund request does not enable the licensee to identify:

(1) the sender's name and address or telephone number; or

(2) the particular transaction to be refunded in the event the sender has multiple transactions outstanding.

Sec. 42. **[53B.56] RECEIPTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "receipt" means a paper receipt, electronic record, or other written confirmation.

Subd. 2. **Exemption.** This section does not apply to:

(1) money received for transmission that is subject to the federal remittance rule under Code of Federal Regulations, title 12, part 1005, subpart B, as amended or recodified from time to time;

(2) money received for transmission that is not primarily for personal, family, or household purposes;

(3) money received for transmission pursuant to a written agreement between the licensee and payee to process payments for goods or services provided by the payee; or

(4) payroll processing services.

**Subd. 3. Transaction types; receipts form.** For a transaction conducted in person, the receipt may be provided electronically if the sender requests or agrees to receive an electronic receipt. For a transaction conducted electronically or by telephone, a receipt may be provided electronically. All electronic receipts must be provided in a retainable form.

**Subd. 4. Receipts required.** (a) Every licensee or the licensee's authorized delegate must provide the sender a receipt for money received for transmission.

(b) The receipt must contain, as applicable:

(1) the name of the sender;

(2) the name of the designated recipient;

(3) the date of the transaction;

(4) the unique transaction or identification number;

(5) the name of the licensee, NMLS Unique ID, the licensee's business address, and the licensee's customer service telephone number;

(6) the transaction amount, expressed in United States dollars;

(7) any fee the licensee charges the sender for the transaction; and

(8) any taxes the licensee collects from the sender for the transaction.

(c) The receipt required by this section must be provided in (1) English, and (2) the language principally used by the licensee or authorized delegate to advertise, solicit, or negotiate, either orally or in writing, for a transaction conducted in person, electronically, or by telephone, if the language principally used is a language other than English.

Sec. 43. **[53B.57] NOTICE.**

Every licensee or authorized delegate must include on a receipt or disclose on the licensee's website or mobile application the name and telephone number of the department and a statement that the licensee's customers can contact the department with questions or complaints about the licensee's money transmission services.

Sec. 44. **[53B.58] PAYROLL PROCESSING SERVICES; DISCLOSURES.**

(a) A licensee that provides payroll processing services must:

(1) issue reports to clients detailing client payroll obligations in advance of the payroll funds being deducted from an account; and

(2) make available worker pay stubs or an equivalent statement to workers.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a licensee providing payroll processing services if the licensee's client designates the intended recipients to the licensee and is responsible for providing the disclosures required by paragraph (a), clause (2).

Sec. 45. **[53B.59] NET WORTH.**

(a) A licensee under this chapter must maintain at all times a tangible net worth that is the greater of: (1) \$100,000; or (2) three percent of total assets for the first \$100,000,000; two percent of additional assets between \$100,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000; and one-half percent of additional assets over \$1,000,000,000.

(b) Tangible net worth must be demonstrated in the initial application by the applicant's most recent audited or unaudited financial statements under section 53B.38, paragraph (b), clause (6).

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), the commissioner has the authority, for good cause shown, to exempt any applicant or licensee in-part or in whole from the requirements of this section.

Sec. 46. **[53B.60] SURETY BOND.**

(a) An applicant for a money transmission license must provide and a licensee must at all times maintain (1) security consisting of a surety bond in a form satisfactory to the commissioner, or (2) with the commissioner's approval, a deposit instead of a bond in accordance with this section.

(b) The amount of the required security under this section is:

(1) the greater of (i) \$100,000, or (ii) an amount equal to one hundred percent of the licensee's average daily money transmission liability in Minnesota, calculated for the most recently completed three-month period, up to a maximum of \$500,000; or

(2) in the event that the licensee's tangible net worth exceeds ten percent of total assets, the licensee must maintain a surety bond of \$100,000.

(c) A licensee that maintains a bond in the maximum amount provided for in paragraph (b), clause (1) or (2), as applicable, is not required to calculate the licensee's average daily money transmission liability in Minnesota for purposes of this section.

(d) A licensee may exceed the maximum required bond amount pursuant to section 53B.62, paragraph (a), clause (5).

(e) The security device remains effective until cancellation, which may occur only after 30 days' written notice to the commissioner. Cancellation does not affect the rights of any claimant for any liability incurred or accrued during the period for which the bond was in force.

(f) The security device must remain in place for no longer than five years after the licensee ceases money transmission operations in Minnesota. Notwithstanding this paragraph, the commissioner may permit the security device to be reduced or eliminated before that time to the extent that the amount of the licensee's payment instruments outstanding in Minnesota are reduced. The commissioner may also permit a licensee to substitute a letter of credit or other form of security device acceptable to the commissioner for the security device in place at the time the licensee ceases money transmission operations in Minnesota.

Sec. 47. **[53B.61] MAINTENANCE OF PERMISSIBLE INVESTMENTS.**

(a) A licensee must maintain at all times permissible investments that have a market value computed in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles of not less than the aggregate amount of all of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations.

(b) Except for permissible investments enumerated in section 53B.62, paragraph (a), the commissioner may by administrative rule or order, with respect to any licensee, limit the extent to which a specific investment maintained by a licensee within a class of permissible investments may be considered a permissible investment, if the specific investment represents undue risk to customers not reflected in the market value of investments.

(c) Permissible investments, even if commingled with other assets of the licensee, are held in trust for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations in the event of insolvency; the filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code, United States Code, title 11, sections 101 to 110, as amended or recodified from time to time, for bankruptcy or reorganization; the filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership; the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for the licensee's dissolution or reorganization; or in the event of an action by a creditor against the licensee who is not a beneficiary of this statutory trust. No permissible investments impressed with a trust pursuant to this paragraph are subject to attachment, levy of execution, or sequestration by order of any court, except for a beneficiary of the statutory trust.

(d) Upon the establishment of a statutory trust in accordance with paragraph (c), or when any funds are drawn on a letter of credit pursuant to section 53B.62, paragraph (a), clause (4), the commissioner must notify the applicable regulator of each state in which the licensee is licensed to engage in money transmission, if any, of the establishment of the trust or the funds drawn on the letter of credit, as applicable. Notice is deemed satisfied if performed pursuant to a multistate agreement or through NMLS. Funds drawn on a letter of credit, and any other permissible investments held in trust for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations, are deemed held in trust for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations on a pro rata and equitable basis in accordance with statutes pursuant to which permissible investments are required to be held in Minnesota and other states, as defined by a substantially similar statute in the other state. Any statutory trust established under this section terminates upon extinguishment of all of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations.

(e) The commissioner may by rule or by order allow other types of investments that the commissioner determines are of sufficient liquidity and quality to be a permissible investment. The commissioner is authorized to participate in efforts with other state regulators to determine that other types of investments are of sufficient liquidity and quality to be a permissible investment.

Sec. 48. **[53B.62] PERMISSIBLE INVESTMENTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Certain investments permissible.** The following investments are permissible under section 53B.61:

(1) cash, including demand deposits, savings deposits, and funds in accounts held for the benefit of the licensee's customers in a federally insured depository financial institution; and cash equivalents, including ACH items in transit to the licensee and ACH items or international wires in transit to a payee, cash in transit via armored car, cash in smart safes, cash in licensee-owned locations, debit card or credit card funded transmission receivables owed by any bank, or money market mutual funds rated AAA or the equivalent from any eligible rating service;

(2) certificates of deposit or senior debt obligations of an insured depository institution, as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, United States Code, title 12, section 1813, as amended or recodified from time to time, or as defined under the federal Credit Union Act, United States Code, title 12, section 1781, as amended or recodified from time to time;

(3) an obligation of the United States or a commission, agency, or instrumentality thereof; an obligation that is guaranteed fully as to principal and interest by the United States; or an obligation of a state or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

(4) the full drawable amount of an irrevocable standby letter of credit, for which the stated beneficiary is the commissioner, that stipulates that the beneficiary need only draw a sight draft under the letter of credit and present the sight draft to obtain funds up to the letter of credit amount within seven days of presentation of the items required by subdivision 2, paragraph (c); and

(5) one hundred percent of the surety bond or deposit provided for under section 53B.60 that exceeds the average daily money transmission liability in Minnesota.

**Subd. 2. Letter of credit; requirements.** (a) A letter of credit under subdivision 1, clause (4), must:

(1) be issued by a federally insured depository financial institution, a foreign bank that is authorized under federal law to maintain a federal agency or federal branch office in a state or states, or a foreign bank that is authorized under state law to maintain a branch in a state that: (i) bears an eligible rating or whose parent company bears an eligible rating; and (ii) is regulated, supervised, and examined by United States federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks, credit unions, and trust companies;

(2) be irrevocable, unconditional, and indicate that it is not subject to any condition or qualifications outside of the letter of credit;

(3) not contain reference to any other agreements, documents, or entities, or otherwise provide for any security interest in the licensee; and

(4) contain an issue date and expiration date, and expressly provide for automatic extension without a written amendment, for an additional period of one year from the present or each future expiration date, unless the issuer of the letter of credit notifies the commissioner in writing by certified or registered mail or courier mail or other receipted means, at least 60 days before any expiration date, that the irrevocable letter of credit will not be extended.

(b) In the event of any notice of expiration or nonextension of a letter of credit issued under paragraph (a), clause (4), the licensee must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commissioner, 15 days before the letter or credit's expiration, that the licensee maintains and will maintain permissible investments in accordance with section 53B.61, paragraph (a), upon the expiration of the letter of credit. If the licensee is not able to do so, the commissioner may draw on the letter of credit in an amount up to the amount necessary to meet the licensee's requirements to maintain permissible investments in accordance with section 53B.61, paragraph (a). Any draw under this paragraph must be offset against the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations. The drawn funds must be held in trust by the commissioner or the commissioner's designated agent, to the extent authorized by law, as agent for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations.

(c) The letter of credit must provide that the issuer of the letter of credit must honor, at sight, a presentation made by the beneficiary to the issuer of the following documents on or before the expiration date of the letter of credit:

(1) the original letter of credit, including any amendments; and

(2) a written statement from the beneficiary stating that any of the following events have occurred:

(i) the filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code, United States Code, title 11, sections 101 to 110, as amended or recodified from time to time, for bankruptcy or reorganization;

(ii) the filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership, or the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for the licensee's dissolution or reorganization;

(iii) the seizure of assets of a licensee by a commissioner of any other state pursuant to an emergency order issued in accordance with applicable law, on the basis of an action, violation, or condition that has caused or is likely to cause the insolvency of the licensee; or

(iv) the beneficiary has received notice of expiration or nonextension of a letter of credit and the licensee failed to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the beneficiary that the licensee will maintain permissible investments in accordance with section 53B.61, paragraph (a), upon the expiration or nonextension of the letter of credit.

(d) The commissioner may designate an agent to serve on the commissioner's behalf as beneficiary to a letter of credit, provided the agent and letter of credit meet requirements the commissioner establishes. The commissioner's agent may serve as agent for multiple licensing authorities for a single irrevocable letter of credit if the proceeds of the drawable amount for the purposes of subdivision 1, clause (4), and this subdivision are assigned to the commissioner.

(e) The commissioner is authorized to participate in multistate processes designed to facilitate the issuance and administration of letters of credit, including but not limited to services provided by the NMLS and State Regulatory Registry, LLC.

Subd. 3. **Other permissible investments.** Unless the commissioner by administrative rule or order otherwise permits an investment to exceed the limit set forth in this subdivision, the following investments are permissible under section 53B.61 to the extent specified:

(1) receivables that are payable to a licensee from its authorized delegates in the ordinary course of business that are less than seven days old, up to 50 percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments;

(2) of the receivables permissible under clause (1), receivables that are payable to a licensee from a single authorized delegate in the ordinary course of business may not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments;

(3) the following investments are permissible up to 20 percent per category and combined up to 50 percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments:

(i) a short-term investment of up to six months bearing an eligible rating;

(ii) commercial paper bearing an eligible rating;

(iii) a bill, note, bond, or debenture bearing an eligible rating;

(iv) United States tri-party repurchase agreements collateralized at 100 percent or more with United States government or agency securities, municipal bonds, or other securities bearing an eligible rating;

(v) money market mutual funds rated less than "AAA" and equal to or higher than "A-" by S&P, or the equivalent from any other eligible rating service; and

(vi) a mutual fund or other investment fund composed solely and exclusively of one or more permissible investments listed in subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (3); and

(4) cash, including demand deposits, savings deposits, and funds in accounts held for the benefit of the licensee's customers, at foreign depository institutions are permissible up to ten percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments, if the licensee has received a satisfactory rating in the licensee's most recent examination and the foreign depository institution:

(i) has an eligible rating;

(ii) is registered under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, Public Law 111-147;

(iii) is not located in any country subject to sanctions from the Office of Foreign Asset Control; and

(iv) is not located in a high-risk or noncooperative jurisdiction, as designated by the Financial Action Task Force.

Sec. 49. **[53B.63] SUSPENSION; REVOCATION.**

(a) The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license or order a licensee to revoke the designation of an authorized delegate if:

(1) the licensee violates this chapter, or an administrative rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter;

(2) the licensee does not cooperate with an examination or investigation conducted by the commissioner;

(3) the licensee engages in fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or gross negligence;

(4) an authorized delegate is convicted of a violation of a state or federal statute prohibiting money laundering, or violates an administrative rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter, as a result of the licensee's willful misconduct or willful blindness;

(5) the competence, experience, character, or general fitness of the licensee, authorized delegate, person in control of a licensee, key individual, or responsible person of the authorized delegate indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the person to provide money transmission;

(6) the licensee engages in an unsafe or unsound practice;

(7) the licensee is insolvent, suspends payment of the licensee's obligations, or makes a general assignment for the benefit of the licensee's creditors; or

(8) the licensee does not remove an authorized delegate after the commissioner issues and serves upon the licensee a final order that includes a finding that the authorized delegate has violated this chapter.

(b) When determining whether a licensee is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice, the commissioner may consider the size and condition of the licensee's money transmission, the magnitude of the loss, the gravity of the violation of this chapter, and the previous conduct of the person involved.

Sec. 50. **[53B.64] AUTHORIZED DELEGATES; SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION.**

(a) The commissioner may issue an order suspending or revoking the designation of an authorized delegate if the commissioner finds:

(1) the authorized delegate violated this chapter, or an administrative rule adopted or an order issued under this chapter;

(2) the authorized delegate did not cooperate with an examination or investigation conducted by the commissioner;

(3) the authorized delegate engaged in fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or gross negligence;

(4) the authorized delegate is convicted of a violation of a state or federal anti-money laundering statute;

(5) the competence, experience, character, or general fitness of the authorized delegate or a person in control of the authorized delegate indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the authorized delegate to provide money transmission; or

(6) the authorized delegate is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice.

(b) When determining whether an authorized delegate is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice, the commissioner may consider the size and condition of the authorized delegate's provision of money transmission, the magnitude of the loss, the gravity of the violation of this chapter, or an administrative rule adopted or order issued under this chapter, and the previous conduct of the authorized delegate.

(c) An authorized delegate may apply for relief from a suspension or revocation of designation as an authorized delegate in the same manner as a licensee.

Sec. 51. **[53B.65] ENFORCEMENT.**

Section 45.027 applies to this chapter.

Sec. 52. **[53B.66] CRIMINAL PENALTIES.**

(a) A person who intentionally makes a false statement, misrepresentation, or false certification in a record filed or required to be maintained under this chapter or that intentionally makes a false entry or omits a material entry in a record filed or required to be maintained under this chapter is guilty of a felony.

(b) A person who knowingly engages in an activity for which a license is required under this chapter without being licensed under this chapter, and who receives more than \$1,000 in compensation within a 30-day period from the activity, is guilty of a felony.

(c) A person who knowingly engages in an activity for which a license is required under this chapter without being licensed under this chapter, and who receives more than \$500 but less than \$1,000 in compensation within a 30-day period from the activity, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(d) A person who knowingly engages in an activity for which a license is required under this chapter without being licensed under this chapter, and who receives no more than \$500 in compensation within a 30-day period from the activity, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 53. **[53B.67] SEVERABILITY.**

If any provision of this chapter or the chapter's application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

Sec. 54. **[53B.68] TRANSITION PERIOD.**

(a) A person licensed in Minnesota to engage in the business of money transmission is not subject to the provisions of this chapter to the extent that this chapter's provisions conflict with current law or establish new requirements not imposed under current law until the licensee renews the licensee's current license or for five months after the effective date of this chapter, whichever is later.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a licensee is only required to amend the licensee's authorized delegate contracts for contracts entered into or amended after the effective date or the completion of any transition period contemplated under paragraph (a). Nothing in this section limits an authorized delegate's obligations to operate in full compliance with this chapter, as required under section 53B.51, paragraph (c).

Sec. 55. **[53B.69] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Terms.** For purposes of sections 53B.70 to 53B.74, the following terms have the meaning given them.

Subd. 2. **Control of virtual currency.** "Control of virtual currency," when used in reference to a transaction or relationship involving virtual currency, means the power to execute unilaterally or prevent indefinitely a virtual currency transaction.

Subd. 3. **Exchange.** "Exchange," used as a verb, means to assume control of virtual currency from or on behalf of a person, at least momentarily, to sell, trade, or convert:

(1) virtual currency for money, bank credit, or one or more forms of virtual currency; or

(2) money or bank credit for one or more forms of virtual currency.

Subd. 4. **Transfer.** "Transfer" means to assume control of virtual currency from or on behalf of a person and to:

(1) credit the virtual currency to the account of another person;

(2) move the virtual currency from one account of a person to another account of the same person; or

(3) relinquish control of virtual currency to another person.

Subd. 5. **United States dollar equivalent of virtual currency.** "United States dollar equivalent of virtual currency" means the equivalent value of a particular virtual currency in United States dollars shown on a virtual-currency exchange based in the United States for a particular date or period specified in this chapter.

Subd. 6. **Virtual currency.** (a) "Virtual currency" means a digital representation of value that:

(1) is used as a medium of exchange, unit of account, or store of value; and

(2) is not money, whether or not denominated in money.

(b) Virtual currency does not include:

(1) a transaction in which a merchant grants, as part of an affinity or rewards program, value that cannot be taken from or exchanged with the merchant for money, bank credit, or virtual currency; or

(2) a digital representation of value issued by or on behalf of a publisher and used solely within an online game, game platform, or family of games sold by the same publisher or offered on the same game platform.

Subd. 7. **Virtual-currency administration.** "Virtual-currency administration" means issuing virtual currency with the authority to redeem the currency for money, bank credit, or other virtual currency.

Subd. 8. **Virtual-currency business activity.** "Virtual-currency business activity" means:

(1) exchanging, transferring, or storing virtual currency or engaging in virtual-currency administration, whether directly or through an agreement with a virtual-currency control-services vendor;

(2) holding electronic precious metals or electronic certificates representing interests in precious metals on behalf of another person or issuing shares or electronic certificates representing interests in precious metals; or

(3) exchanging one or more digital representations of value used within one or more online games, game platforms, or family of games for:

(i) virtual currency offered by or on behalf of the same publisher from which the original digital representation of value was received; or

(ii) money or bank credit outside the online game, game platform, or family of games offered by or on behalf of the same publisher from which the original digital representation of value was received.

Subd. 9. **Virtual-currency control-services vendor.** "Virtual-currency control-services vendor" means a person that has control of virtual currency solely under an agreement with a person that, on behalf of another person, assumes control of virtual currency.

Sec. 56. **[53B.70] SCOPE.**

(a) Sections 53B.71 to 53B.74 do not apply to the exchange, transfer, or storage of virtual currency or to virtual-currency administration to the extent the Electronic Fund Transfer Act of 1978, United States Code, title 15, sections 1693 to 1693r, as amended or recodified from time to time; the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, United States Code, title 15, sections 78a to 78oo, as amended or recodified from time to time; the Commodities Exchange Act of 1936, United States Code, title 7, sections 1 to 27f, as amended or recodified from time to time; or chapter 80A govern the activity.

(b) Sections 53B.71 to 53B.74 do not apply to activity by:

(1) a person that:

(i) contributes only connectivity software or computing power to a decentralized virtual currency, or to a protocol governing transfer of the digital representation of value;

(ii) provides only data storage or security services for a business engaged in virtual-currency business activity and does not otherwise engage in virtual-currency business activity on behalf of another person; or

(iii) provides only to a person otherwise exempt from this chapter virtual currency as one or more enterprise solutions used solely among each other and has no agreement or relationship with a person that is an end-user of virtual currency;

(2) a person using virtual currency, including creating, investing, buying or selling, or obtaining virtual currency as payment for the purchase or sale of goods or services, solely:

(i) on the person's own behalf;

(ii) for personal, family, or household purposes; or

(iii) for academic purposes;

(3) a person whose virtual-currency business activity with or on behalf of persons is reasonably expected to be valued, in the aggregate, on an annual basis at \$5,000 or less, measured by the United States dollar equivalent of virtual currency;

(4) an attorney to the extent of providing escrow services to a person;

(5) a title insurance company to the extent of providing escrow services to a person; or

(6) a securities intermediary, as defined under section 336.8-102(14), or a commodity intermediary, as defined under section 336.9-102(17), that:

(i) does not engage in the ordinary course of business in virtual-currency business activity with or on behalf of a person in addition to maintaining securities accounts or commodities accounts and is regulated as a securities intermediary or commodity intermediary under federal law, law of Minnesota other than this chapter, or law of another state; and

(ii) affords a person protections comparable to those set forth under section 53B.37.

(c) Sections 53B.71 to 53B.74 do not apply to a secured creditor, as defined under sections 336.9-101 to 336.9-809, or to a creditor with a judicial lien or lien arising by operation of law on collateral that is virtual currency, if the virtual-currency business activity of the creditor is limited to enforcement of the security interest in compliance with sections 336.9-101 to 336.9-809 or lien in compliance with the law applicable to the lien.

(d) Sections 53B.71 to 53B.74 do not apply to a virtual-currency control-services vendor.

(e) Sections 53B.71 to 53B.74 do not apply to a person that:

(1) does not receive compensation from a person to:

(i) provide virtual-currency products or services; or

(ii) conduct virtual-currency business activity; or

(2) is engaged in testing products or services with the person's own money.

(f) The commissioner may determine that a person or class of persons, given facts particular to the person or class, should be exempt from this chapter, whether the person or class is covered by requirements imposed under federal law on a money-service business.

Sec. 57. **[53B.71] VIRTUAL CURRENCY BUSINESS ACTIVITY; CONDITIONS PRECEDENT.**

(a) A person may not engage in virtual-currency business activity, or hold itself out as being able to engage in virtual-currency business activity, with or on behalf of another person unless the person is:

(1) licensed in Minnesota by the commissioner under section 53B.40; or

(2) exempt from licensing under section 53B.29.

(b) A person that is licensed to engage in virtual-currency business activity is engaged in the business of money transmission and is subject to the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 58. **[53B.72] REQUIRED DISCLOSURES.**

(a) A licensee that engages in virtual currency business activity must provide to a person who uses the licensee's products or services the disclosures required by paragraph (b) and any additional disclosure the commissioner by administrative rule determines reasonably necessary to protect persons. The commissioner must determine by administrative rule the time and form required for disclosure. A disclosure required by this section must be made separately from any other information provided by the licensee and in a clear and conspicuous manner in a record the person may keep. A licensee may propose for the commissioner's approval alternate disclosures as more appropriate for the licensee's virtual-currency business activity with or on behalf of persons.

(b) Before establishing a relationship with a person, a licensee must disclose, to the extent applicable to the virtual-currency business activity the licensee undertakes with the person:

(1) a schedule of fees and charges the licensee may assess, the manner by which fees and charges are calculated if the fees and charges are not set in advance and disclosed, and the timing of the fees and charges;

(2) whether the product or service provided by the licensee is covered by:

(i) a form of insurance or is otherwise guaranteed against loss by an agency of the United States;

(A) up to the full United States dollar equivalent of virtual currency purchased from the licensee or for control of virtual currency by the licensee as of the date of the placement or purchase, including the maximum amount provided by insurance under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or otherwise available from the Securities Investor Protection Corporation; or

(B) if not provided at the full United States dollar equivalent of virtual currency purchased from the licensee or for control of virtual currency by the licensee, the maximum amount of coverage for each person expressed in the United States dollar equivalent of the virtual currency; or

(ii) private insurance against theft or loss, including cyber theft or theft by other means;

(3) the irrevocability of a transfer or exchange and any exception to irrevocability;

(4) a description of:

(i) liability for an unauthorized, mistaken, or accidental transfer or exchange;

(ii) the person's responsibility to provide notice to the licensee of the transfer or exchange;

(iii) the basis for any recovery by the person from the licensee;

(iv) general error-resolution rights applicable to the transfer or exchange; and

(v) the method for the person to update the person's contact information with the licensee;

(5) that the date or time when the transfer or exchange is made and the person's account is debited may differ from the date or time when the person initiates the instruction to make the transfer or exchange;

(6) whether the person has a right to stop a preauthorized payment or revoke authorization for a transfer, and the procedure to initiate a stop-payment order or revoke authorization for a subsequent transfer;

(7) the person's right to receive a receipt, trade ticket, or other evidence of the transfer or exchange;

(8) the person's right to at least 30 days' prior notice of a change in the licensee's fee schedule, other terms and conditions of operating the licensee's virtual-currency business activity with the person, and the policies applicable to the person's account; and

(9) that virtual currency is not money.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d), at the conclusion of a virtual-currency transaction with or on behalf of a person, a licensee must provide the person a confirmation in a record. The record must contain:

(1) the name and contact information of the licensee, including information the person may need to ask a question or file a complaint;

(2) the type, value, date, precise time, and amount of the transaction; and

(3) the fee charged for the transaction, including any charge for conversion of virtual currency to money, bank credit, or other virtual currency.

(d) If a licensee discloses that it provides a daily confirmation in the initial disclosure under paragraph (c), the licensee may elect to provide a single, daily confirmation for all transactions with or on behalf of a person on that day instead of a per-transaction confirmation.

Sec. 59. **[53B.73] PROPERTY INTERESTS AND ENTITLEMENTS TO VIRTUAL CURRENCY.**

(a) A licensee that has control of virtual currency for one or more persons must maintain control of virtual currency in each type of virtual currency sufficient to satisfy the aggregate entitlements of the persons to the type of virtual currency.

(b) If a licensee violates paragraph (a), the property interests of the persons in the virtual currency are pro rata property interests in the type of virtual currency to which the persons are entitled, without regard to the time the persons became entitled to the virtual currency or the licensee obtained control of the virtual currency.

(c) The virtual currency referred to in this section is:

(1) held for the persons entitled to the virtual currency;

(2) not property of the licensee;

(3) not subject to the claims of creditors of the licensee; and

(4) a permissible investment under this chapter.

Sec. 60. **[53B.74] VIRTUAL CURRENCY BUSINESS ACTIVITIES; ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) A licensee engaged in virtual currency business activities may include virtual currency in the licensee's calculation of tangible net worth, by measuring the average value of the virtual currency in United States dollar equivalent over the prior six months, excluding control of virtual currency for a person entitled to the protections under section 53B.73.

(b) A licensee must maintain, for all virtual-currency business activity with or on behalf of a person five years after the date of the activity, a record of:

(1) each of the licensee's transactions with or on behalf of the person, or for the licensee's account in Minnesota, including:

(i) the identity of the person;

(ii) the form of the transaction;

(iii) the amount, date, and payment instructions given by the person; and

(iv) the account number, name, and United States Postal Service address of the person, and, to the extent feasible, other parties to the transaction;

(2) the aggregate number of transactions and aggregate value of transactions by the licensee with or on behalf of the person and for the licensee's account in this state, expressed in the United States dollar equivalent of the virtual currency for the previous 12 calendar months;

(3) each transaction in which the licensee exchanges one form of virtual currency for money or another form of virtual currency with or on behalf of the person;

(4) a general ledger posted at least monthly that lists all of the licensee's assets, liabilities, capital, income, and expenses;

(5) each business-call report the licensee is required to create or provide to the department or NMLS;

(6) bank statements and bank reconciliation records for the licensee and the name, account number, and United States Postal Service address of each bank the licensee uses to conduct virtual-currency business activity with or on behalf of the person;

(7) a report of any dispute with the person; and

(8) a report of any virtual-currency business activity transaction with or on behalf of a person which the licensee was unable to complete.

(c) A licensee must maintain records required by paragraph (b) in a form that enables the commissioner to determine whether the licensee is in compliance with this chapter, any court order, and law of Minnesota other than this chapter.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 56.131, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Interest rates and charges.** (a) On any loan in a principal amount not exceeding \$100,000 or 15 percent of a Minnesota corporate licensee's capital stock and surplus as defined in section 53.015, if greater, a licensee may contract for and receive interest, finance charges, and other charges as provided in section 47.59.

(b) A licensee making a loan that is a consumer small loan, as defined in section 47.60, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), must comply with section 47.60. A licensee making a loan that is a consumer short-term loan, as defined in section 47.601, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), must comply with section 47.601.

~~(b)~~ (c) With respect to a loan secured by an interest in real estate, and having a maturity of more than 60 months, the original schedule of installment payments must fully amortize the principal and interest on the loan. The original schedule of installment payments for any other loan secured by an interest in real estate must provide for payment amounts that are sufficient to pay all interest scheduled to be due on the loan.

~~(c)~~ (d) A licensee may contract for and collect a delinquency charge as provided for in section 47.59, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (4).

~~(d)~~ (e) A licensee may grant extensions, deferments, or conversions to interest-bearing as provided in section 47.59, subdivision 5.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to consumer small loans and consumer short-term loans originated on or after that date.

Sec. 62. **[58.20] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For purposes of this section to section 58.23, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given.

Subd. 2. **Allowable assets for liquidity.** "Allowable assets for liquidity" means assets that may be used to satisfy the liquidity requirements under section 58.22, including:

(1) unrestricted cash and cash equivalents; and

(2) unencumbered investment grade assets held for sale or trade, including agency mortgage-backed securities, obligations of government-sponsored enterprises, and United States Treasury obligations.

Subd. 3. **Board of directors.** "Board of directors" means the formal body established by a covered institution that is responsible for corporate governance and compliance with sections 58.21 to 58.23.

Subd. 4. **Corporate governance.** "Corporate governance" means the structure of the covered institution and how the covered institution is managed, including the corporate rules, policies, processes, and practices used to oversee and manage the covered institution.

Subd. 5. **Covered institution.** "Covered institution" means a mortgage servicer that services or subservices for others at least 2,000 or more residential mortgage loans in the United States, excluding whole loans owned, and loans being interim serviced prior to sale as of the most recent calendar year end, reported on the NMLS mortgage call report.

Subd. 6. **External audit.** "External audit" means the formal report, prepared by an independent certified public accountant, expressing an opinion on whether the financial statements are:

(1) presented fairly, in all material aspects, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework; and

(2) inclusive of an evaluation of the adequacy of a company's internal control structure.

Subd. 7. **Government-sponsored enterprises.** "Government-sponsored enterprises" means the Federal National Mortgage Association, and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

Subd. 8. **Interim serviced prior to sale.** "Interim serviced prior to sale" means the collection of a limited number of contractual mortgage payments immediately after origination on loans held for sale but no longer than a period of ninety days prior to the loans being sold into the secondary market.

Subd. 9. **Internal audit.** "Internal audit" means the internal activity of performing independent and objective assurance and consulting to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of company operations, risk management, internal controls, and governance processes.

Subd. 10. **Mortgage-backed security.** "Mortgage-backed security" means a financial instrument, often debt securities, collateralized by residential mortgages.

Subd. 11. **Mortgage call report.** "Mortgage call report" means the quarterly or annual report of residential real estate loan origination, servicing, and financial information completed by companies licensed in NMLS.

Subd. 12. **Mortgage servicing rights.** "Mortgage servicing rights" means the contractual right to service a residential mortgage loan on behalf of the owner of the associated mortgage in exchange for compensation specified in the servicing contract.

Subd. 13. **Mortgage servicing rights investor.** "Mortgage servicing rights investor" or "master servicer" means an entity that (1) invests in and owns mortgage servicing rights; and (2) relies on subservicers to administer the loans on the mortgage servicing rights investor's behalf.

Subd. 14. **Nationwide Multistate Licensing System.** "Nationwide Multistate Licensing System" or "NMLS" has the meaning given in section 58A.02, subdivision 8.

Subd. 15. **Operating liquidity.** "Operating liquidity" means the money necessary for an entity to perform normal business operations, including payment of rent, salaries, interest expenses, and other typical expenses associated with operating the entity.

Subd. 16. **Residential mortgage loans serviced.** "Residential mortgage loans serviced" means the specific portfolio or portfolios of residential mortgage loans for which a licensee is contractually responsible to the owner or owners of the mortgage loans for the defined servicing activities.

Subd. 17. **Reverse mortgage.** "Reverse mortgage" has the meaning given in section 47.58, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

Subd. 18. **Risk management assessment.** "Risk management assessment" means the functional evaluations performed under the risk management program and the reports provided to the board of directors under the relevant governance protocol.

Subd. 19. **Risk management program.** "Risk management program" means the policies and procedures designed to identify, measure, monitor, and mitigate risk commensurate with the covered institution's size and complexity.

Subd. 20. **Servicer.** "Servicer" has the meaning given in section 58.02, subdivision 20.

Subd. 21. **Servicing liquidity.** "Servicing liquidity" or "liquidity" means the financial resources necessary to manage liquidity risk arising from servicing functions required in acquiring and financing mortgage servicing rights; hedging costs, including margin calls, associated with the mortgage servicing rights asset and financing facilities; and advances or costs of advance financing for principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and any other servicing related advances.

Subd. 22. **Subservicer.** "Subservicer" means the entity performing routine administration of residential mortgage loans as the agent of a servicer or mortgage servicing rights investor under the terms of a subservicing contract.

Subd. 23. **Subservicing for others.** "Subservicing for others" means the contractual activities performed by subservicers on behalf of a servicer or mortgage servicing rights investor.

Subd. 24. **Tangible net worth.** "Tangible net worth" means total equity less receivables due from related entities, less goodwill and other intangibles, less pledged assets.

Subd. 25. **Whole loans.** "Whole loans" means a loan where a mortgage and the underlying credit risk is owned and held on a balance sheet of the entity possessing all ownership rights.

#### Sec. 63. **[58.21] APPLICABILITY; EXCLUSIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** Sections 58.20 to 58.23 apply to covered institutions. For entities within a holding company or an affiliated group of companies, sections 58.20 to 58.23 apply at the covered institution level.

Subd. 2. **Exclusions.** (a) Sections 58.20 to 58.23 do not apply to (1) persons exempt from licensing under sections 58.04 and 58.05, and (2) an institution of the Farm Credit System established and authorized in accordance with the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, United States Code, title 12, section 2001 et seq.

(b) Section 58.22 does not apply to (1) servicers that solely own or conduct reverse mortgage servicing, or (2) the reverse mortgage portfolio administered by a covered institution.

#### Sec. 64. **[58.22] FINANCIAL CONDITION.**

Subdivision 1. **Compliance required.** A covered institution must maintain capital and liquidity in compliance with this section.

Subd. 2. **Generally accepted accounting principles.** For the purposes of complying with the capital and liquidity requirements of this section, all financial data must be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Subd. 3. **Federal Housing Finance Agency eligibility requirements; policies and procedures.** (a) A covered institution that meets the Federal Housing Finance Agency eligibility requirements for enterprise single-family sellers and servicers with respect to capital, net worth ratio, and liquidity meets the requirements of subdivisions 1 and 2, regardless of whether the servicer is approved for government-sponsored enterprise servicing.

(b) A covered institution must maintain written policies and procedures that implement the capital and servicing liquidity requirements of this section. The policies and procedures implemented pursuant to this paragraph must include a sustainable written methodology to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) and must be made available to the commissioner upon request.

Subd. 4. **Operating liquidity.** (a) A covered institution must maintain sufficient allowable assets for liquidity, in addition to the amounts required for servicing liquidity, to cover normal business operations.

(b) Covered institutions must have sound cash management and business operating plans that (1) match the complexity of the institution; and (2) ensure normal business operations.

(c) Management must develop, establish, and implement plans, policies, and procedures to maintain operating liquidity sufficient for the ongoing needs of the covered institution. Plans, policies, and procedures implemented pursuant to this paragraph must contain sustainable, written methodologies to maintain sufficient operating liquidity and must be made available to the commissioner upon request.

Sec. 65. **[58.23] CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.**

Subdivision 1. **Board of directors required.** A covered institution must establish and maintain a board of directors that is responsible for oversight of the covered institution.

Subd. 2. **Board of directors; alternative.** If a covered institution has not received approval to service loans by a government-sponsored enterprise or the Government National Mortgage Association, or if a government-sponsored enterprise or the Government National Mortgage Association has granted approval for a board of directors alternative, the covered institution may establish a similar body constituted to exercise oversight and fulfill the responsibilities specified under subdivision 3.

Subd. 3. **Board of directors; responsibilities.** The board of directors must:

(1) establish a written corporate governance framework, including appropriate internal controls designed to monitor corporate governance and assess compliance with the corporate governance framework, and must make the corporate governance framework available to the commissioner upon request;

(2) monitor and ensure the covered institution complies with (i) the corporate governance framework; and (ii) sections 58.20 to this section; and

(3) perform accurate and timely regulatory reporting, including filing the mortgage call report.

Subd. 4. **Internal audit.** The board of directors must establish internal audit requirements that (1) are appropriate for the size, complexity, and risk profile of the servicer; and (2) ensure appropriate independence to provide a reliable evaluation of the servicer's internal control structure, risk management, and governance. The board-established internal audit requirements and the results of internal audits must be made available to the commissioner upon request.

Subd. 5. **External audit.** (a) A covered institution must receive an external audit, including audited financial statements and audit reports, that is conducted by an independent public accountant annually. The external audit must be made available to the commissioner upon request.

(b) The external audit must include, at a minimum:

(1) annual financial statements, including (i) a balance sheet; (ii) a statement of operations and income statement; and (iii) cash flows, including notes and supplemental schedules prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

(2) an assessment of the internal control structure;

(3) a computation of tangible net worth;

(4) validation of mortgage servicing rights valuation and reserve methodology, if applicable;

(5) verification of adequate fidelity and errors and omissions insurance; and

(6) testing of controls related to risk management activities, including compliance and stress testing, if applicable.

Subd. 6. **Risk management.** (a) Under oversight by the board of directors, a covered institution must establish a risk management program that identifies, measures, monitors, and controls risk commensurate with the covered institution's size and complexity. The risk management program must have appropriate processes and models in place to measure, monitor, and mitigate financial risks and changes to the servicer's risk profile and assets being serviced.

(b) The risk management program must be scaled to the size and complexity of the organization, including but not limited to:

(1) the potential that a borrower or counterparty fails to perform on an obligation;

(2) the potential that the servicer (i) is unable to meet the servicer's obligations as the obligations come due as a result of an inability to liquidate assets or obtain adequate funding; or (ii) cannot easily unwind or offset specific exposures;

(3) the risk resulting from (i) inadequate or failed internal processes, people, and systems; or (ii) external events;

(4) the risk to the servicer's condition resulting from adverse movements in market rates or prices;

(5) the risk of regulatory sanctions, fines, penalties, or losses resulting from the failure to comply with laws, rules, regulations, or other supervisory requirements that apply to the servicer;

(6) the potential that legal proceedings against the institution resulting in unenforceable contracts, lawsuits, legal sanctions, or adverse judgments can disrupt or otherwise negatively affect the servicer's operations or condition; and

(7) the risk to earnings and capital arising from negative publicity regarding the servicer's business practices.

Subd. 7. **Risk management assessment.** A covered institution must conduct a risk management assessment on an annual basis. The risk management assessment must conclude with a formal report to the board of directors and must be made available to the commissioner upon request. A covered institution must maintain evidence of risk management activities throughout the year and must include the evidence of risk management activities as part of the report. The risk management assessment must include issue findings and the response or action taken to address the issue findings.

Sec. 66. **[58B.011] STUDENT LOAN ADVOCATE.**

Subdivision 1. **Designation of a student loan advocate.** The commissioner of commerce must designate a student loan advocate within the Department of Commerce to provide timely assistance to borrowers and to effectuate this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Duties.** The student loan advocate has the following duties:

(1) receive, review, and attempt to resolve complaints from borrowers, including but not limited to attempts to resolve borrower complaints in collaboration with institutions of higher education, student loan servicers, and any other participants in student loan lending;

(2) compile and analyze data on borrower complaints received under clause (1);

(3) help borrowers understand the rights and responsibilities under the terms of student loans;

(4) provide information to the public, state agencies, legislators, and relevant stakeholders regarding the problems and concerns of borrowers;

(5) make recommendations to resolve the problems of borrowers;

(6) analyze and monitor the development and implementation of federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and policies relating to borrowers, and recommend any changes deemed necessary;

(7) review the complete student loan history for any borrower who has provided written consent to conduct the review;

(8) increase public awareness that the advocate is available to assist in resolving the student loan servicing concerns of potential and actual borrowers, institutions of higher education, student loan servicers, and any other participant in student loan lending; and

(9) take other actions as necessary to fulfill the duties of the advocate, as provided under this section.

Subd. 3. **Student loan education course.** The advocate must establish and maintain a borrower education course. The course must include educational presentations and materials regarding important topics in student loans, including but not limited to:

(1) the meaning of important terminology used in student lending;

(2) documentation requirements;

(3) monthly payment obligations;

(4) income-based repayment options;

(5) the availability of state and federal loan forgiveness programs; and

(6) disclosure requirements.

Subd. 4. **Reporting.** By January 15 of each odd-numbered year, the advocate must report to the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over commerce and higher education. The report must describe the advocate's implementation of this section, the outcomes achieved by the advocate during the previous two years, and recommendations to improve the regulation of student loan servicers.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 80A.50, is amended to read:

**80A.50 SECTION 302; FEDERAL COVERED SECURITIES; SMALL CORPORATE OFFERING REGISTRATION.**

**(a) Federal covered securities.**

**(1) Required filing of records.** With respect to a federal covered security, as defined in Section 18(b)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. Section 77r(b)(2)), that is not otherwise exempt under sections 80A.45 through 80A.47, a rule adopted or order issued under this chapter may require the filing of any or all of the following records:

(A) before the initial offer of a federal covered security in this state, all records that are part of a federal registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933 and a consent to service of process complying with section 80A.88 signed by the issuer;

(B) after the initial offer of the federal covered security in this state, all records that are part of an amendment to a federal registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933; and

(C) to the extent necessary or appropriate to compute fees, a report of the value of the federal covered securities sold or offered to persons present in this state, if the sales data are not included in records filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(2) **Notice filing effectiveness and renewal.** A notice filing under subsection (a) is effective for one year commencing on the later of the notice filing or the effectiveness of the offering filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. On or before expiration, the issuer may renew a notice filing by filing a copy of those records filed by the issuer with the Securities and Exchange Commission that are required by rule or order under this chapter to be filed. A previously filed consent to service of process complying with section 80A.88 may be incorporated by reference in a renewal. A renewed notice filing becomes effective upon the expiration of the filing being renewed.

(3) **Notice filings for federal covered securities under section 18(b)(4)(D).** With respect to a security that is a federal covered security under Section 18(b)(4)(D) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. Section 77r(b)(4)(D)), a rule under this chapter may require a notice filing by or on behalf of an issuer to include a copy of Form D, including the Appendix, as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and a consent to service of process complying with section 80A.88 signed by the issuer not later than 15 days after the first sale of the federal covered security in this state.

(4) **Stop orders.** Except with respect to a federal security under Section 18(b)(1) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. Section 77r(b)(1)), if the administrator finds that there is a failure to comply with a notice or fee requirement of this section, the administrator may issue a stop order suspending the offer and sale of a federal covered security in this state. If the deficiency is corrected, the stop order is void as of the time of its issuance and no penalty may be imposed by the administrator.

(b) **Small corporation offering registration.**

(1) **Registration required.** A security meeting the conditions set forth in this section may be registered as set forth in this section.

(2) **Availability.** Registration under this section is available only to the issuer of securities and not to an affiliate of the issuer or to any other person for resale of the issuer's securities. The issuer must be organized under the laws of one of the states or possessions of the United States. The securities offered must be exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 pursuant to Rule 504 of Regulation D (15 U.S.C. Section 77c).

(3) **Disqualification.** Registration under this section is not available to any of the following issuers:

(A) an issuer subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;

(B) an investment company;

(C) a development stage company that either has no specific business plan or purpose or has indicated that its business plan is to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies or other entity or person;

(D) an issuer if the issuer or any of its predecessors, officers, directors, governors, partners, ten percent stock or equity holders, promoters, or any selling agents of the securities to be offered, or any officer, director, governor, or partner of the selling agent:

(i) has filed a registration statement that is the subject of a currently effective registration stop order entered under a federal or state securities law within five years before the filing of the small corporate offering registration application;

(ii) has been convicted within five years before the filing of the small corporate offering registration application of a felony or misdemeanor in connection with the offer, purchase, or sale of a security or a felony involving fraud or deceit, including, but not limited to, forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, or conspiracy to defraud;

(iii) is currently subject to a state administrative enforcement order or judgment entered by a state securities administrator or the Securities and Exchange Commission within five years before the filing of the small corporate offering registration application, or is subject to a federal or state administrative enforcement order or judgment in which fraud or deceit, including, but not limited to, making untrue statements of material facts or omitting to state material facts, was found and the order or judgment was entered within five years before the filing of the small corporate offering registration application;

(iv) is currently subject to an order, judgment, or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction temporarily restraining or enjoining, or is subject to an order, judgment, or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction permanently restraining or enjoining the party from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with the purchase or sale of any security or involving the making of a false filing with a state or with the Securities and Exchange Commission entered within five years before the filing of the small corporate offering registration application; or

(v) is subject to a state's administrative enforcement order, or judgment that prohibits, denies, or revokes the use of an exemption for registration in connection with the offer, purchase, or sale of securities,

(I) except that clauses (i) to (iv) do not apply if the person subject to the disqualification is duly licensed or registered to conduct securities-related business in the state in which the administrative order or judgment was entered against the person or if the dealer employing the party is licensed or registered in this state and the form BD filed in this state discloses the order, conviction, judgment, or decree relating to the person, and

(II) except that the disqualification under this subdivision is automatically waived if the state securities administrator or federal agency that created the basis for disqualification determines upon a showing of good cause that it is not necessary under the circumstances to deny the registration.

**(4) Filing and effectiveness of registration statement.** A small corporate offering registration statement must be filed with the administrator. If no stop order is in effect and no proceeding is pending under section 80A.54, such registration statement shall become effective automatically at the close of business on the 20th day after filing of the registration statement or the last amendment of the registration statement or at such earlier time as the administrator may designate by rule or order. For the purposes of a nonissuer transaction, other than by an affiliate of the issuer, all outstanding securities of the same class identified in the small corporate offering registration statement as a security registered under this chapter are considered to be registered while the small corporate offering registration statement is effective. A small corporate offering registration statement is effective for one year after its effective date or for any longer period designated in an order under this chapter. A small corporate offering registration statement may be withdrawn only with the approval of the administrator.

**(5) Contents of registration statement.** A small corporate offering registration statement under this section shall be on Form U-7, including exhibits required by the instructions thereto, as adopted by the North American Securities Administrators Association, or such alternative form as may be designated by the administrator by rule or order and must include:

(A) a consent to service of process complying with section 80A.88;

(B) a statement of the type and amount of securities to be offered and the amount of securities to be offered in this state;

(C) a specimen or copy of the security being registered, unless the security is uncertificated, a copy of the issuer's articles of incorporation and bylaws or their substantial equivalents in effect, and a copy of any indenture or other instrument covering the security to be registered;

(D) a signed or conformed copy of an opinion of counsel concerning the legality of the securities being registered which states whether the securities, when sold, will be validly issued, fully paid, and nonassessable and, if debt securities, binding obligations of the issuer;

(E) the states (i) in which the securities are proposed to be offered; (ii) in which a registration statement or similar filing has been made in connection with the offering including information as to effectiveness of each such filing; and (iii) in which a stop order or similar proceeding has been entered or in which proceedings or actions seeking such an order are pending;

(F) a copy of the offering document proposed to be delivered to offerees; and

(G) a copy of any other pamphlet, circular, form letter, advertisement, or other sales literature intended as of the effective date to be used in connection with the offering and any solicitation of interest used in compliance with section 80A.46(17)(B).

(6) **Copy to purchaser.** A copy of the offering document as filed with the administrator must be delivered to each person purchasing the securities prior to sale of the securities to such person.

(c) **Offering limit.** Offers and sales of securities under a small corporate offering registration as set forth in this section are allowed up to the limit prescribed by Code of Federal Regulations, title 17, part 230.504(b)(2), as amended.

Sec. 68. **[332.71] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For the purposes of sections 332.71 to 332.75, the definitions in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Coerced debt.** (a) "Coerced debt" means all or a portion of debt in a debtor's name that has been incurred as a result of:

(1) the use of the debtor's personal information without the debtor's knowledge, authorization, or consent;

(2) the use or threat of force, intimidation, undue influence, harassment, fraud, deception, coercion, or other similar means against the debtor; or

(3) economic abuse perpetrated against the debtor.

(b) Coerced debt does not include secured debt.

Subd. 3. **Creditor.** "Creditor" means a person, or the person's successor, assignee, or agent, claiming to own or have the right to collect a debt owed by the debtor.

Subd. 4. **Debtor.** "Debtor" means a person who (1) is a victim of domestic abuse, harassment, or sex or labor trafficking, and (2) owes coerced debt.

Subd. 5. **Documentation.** "Documentation" means a writing that identifies a debt or a portion of a debt as coerced debt, describes the circumstances under which the coerced debt was incurred, and takes the form of:

(1) a police report;

(2) a Federal Trade Commission identity theft report;

(3) an order in a dissolution proceeding under chapter 518 that declares that one or more debts are coerced; or

(4) a sworn written certification.

Subd. 6. **Domestic abuse.** "Domestic abuse" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision 2.

Subd. 7. **Economic abuse.** "Economic abuse" means behavior in the context of a domestic relationship that controls, restrains, restricts, impairs, or interferes with the ability of a victim of domestic abuse, harassment, or sex or labor trafficking to acquire, use, or maintain economic resources, including but not limited to:

(1) withholding or restricting access to, or the acquisition of, money, assets, credit, or financial information;

(2) interfering with the victim's ability to work and earn wages; or

(3) exerting undue influence over a person's financial and economic behavior or decisions.

Subd. 8. **Harassment.** "Harassment" has the meaning given in section 609.748.

Subd. 9. **Labor trafficking.** "Labor trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision 5.

Subd. 10. **Qualified third-party professional.** "Qualified third-party professional" means:

(1) a domestic abuse advocate, as defined under section 595.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (l);

(2) a sexual assault counselor, as defined under section 595.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (k);

(3) a licensed health care provider, mental health care provider, social worker, or marriage and family therapist; or

(4) a nonprofit organization in Minnesota that provides direct assistance to victims of domestic abuse, sexual assault, or sex or labor trafficking.

Subd. 11. **Sex trafficking.** "Sex trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.321, subdivision 7a.

Subd. 12. **Sworn written certification.** "Sworn written certification" means a statement by a qualified third-party professional in the following form:

CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFIED THIRD-PARTY PROFESSIONAL

I, ..... (name of qualified third-party professional), do hereby certify under penalty of perjury as follows:

1. I am a licensed health care provider, mental health care provider, social worker, marriage and family therapist, domestic abuse advocate, as that term is defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 595.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (l), or sexual assault counselor, as that term is defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 595.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (k), or a staff member of a nonprofit organization that provides direct assistance to victims of domestic abuse, sexual assault, or sex or labor trafficking, who has had in-person contact or face-to-face contact through an electronic medium with ..... (name of debtor).

2. Based on my professional interactions with the debtor and information presented to me in my professional capacity, I have a reasonable basis to believe ..... (name of debtor) is a victim of domestic abuse, harassment, sex trafficking or labor trafficking and has incurred all or a portion of debt that is coerced debt, as that term is defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 332.71, subdivision 2.

3. Based on my professional interactions with the debtor and on information presented to me, I have reason to believe that the circumstances under which the coerced debt was incurred are as follows:

4. The following debts or portions of the debts have been identified to me as coerced:

I attest that the foregoing is true and correct.

(Printed name of qualified third party)

(Signature of qualified third party)

(Business address and business telephone)

(Date)

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to all debts incurred on or after that date.

Sec. 69. **[332.72] COERCED DEBT PROHIBITED.**

A person is prohibited from causing another person to incur coerced debt.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to all debts incurred on or after that date.

Sec. 70. **[332.73] NOTICE TO CREDITOR OF COERCED DEBT.**

Subdivision 1. **Notification.** (a) Before taking an affirmative action under section 332.74, a debtor must, by certified mail, notify a creditor that the debt or a portion of a debt on which the creditor demands payment is coerced debt and request that the creditor cease all collection activity on the coerced debt. The notification and request must be in writing and include documentation. The creditor, within 30 days of the date the notification and request is received, must notify the debtor in writing of the creditor's decision to either immediately cease all collection activity or continue to pursue collection.

(b) If a creditor ceases collection but subsequently decides to resume collection activity, the creditor must notify the debtor ten days prior to the date the collection activity resumes.

(c) A debtor must not proceed with an action under section 332.74 until the 30-day period provided under paragraph (a) has expired.

Subd. 2. **Sale or assignment of coerced debt.** A creditor may sell or assign a debt to another party if the creditor selling or assigning the debt includes notification to the buyer or assignee that the debtor has asserted the debt is coerced debt.

Subd. 3. **No inference upon cessation of collection activity.** The fact that a creditor ceases collection activity under this section or section 332.74 does not create an inference or presumption regarding the validity or invalidity of a debt for which a debtor is liable or not liable. The exercise or nonexercise of rights under this section is not a waiver of any other debtor or creditor rights or defenses.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to all debts incurred on or after that date.

Sec. 71. **[332.74] DEBTOR REMEDIES.**

Subdivision 1. **Right to petition for declaration and injunction.** A debtor alleging violation of section 332.72 may petition for equitable relief in the district court in the county where the debtor lives or where the coerced debt was incurred. The petition must include:

(1) the notice to the creditor required under section 332.73, subdivision 1;

(2) consistent with Rule 11 of the Minnesota Rules of General Practice, information identifying (i) the account or accounts associated with the coerced debt, and (ii) the person in whose name the debt was incurred; and

(3) the identity and, if known, contact information of the person who caused the debtor to incur coerced debt, unless the debtor signs a sworn statement that disclosing the information is likely to result in domestic abuse or other harm to the debtor, the debtor's children, parents, other relatives, or a family pet.

Subd. 2. **Procedural safeguards.** The court must take appropriate steps necessary to prevent abuse of the debtor or to the debtor, the debtor's children, parents, other relatives, or a family pet. For purposes of this subdivision, appropriate steps include but are not limited to sealing the file, marking the file as confidential, redacting personally identifiable information about the debtor, and directing that any deposition or evidentiary hearing be conducted remotely.

Subd. 3. **Relief.** (a) If a debtor shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the debtor has been aggrieved by a violation of section 332.72 and the debtor has incurred coerced debt, the debtor is entitled to one or more of the following:

(1) a declaratory judgment that the debt or portion of a debt is coerced debt;

(2) an injunction prohibiting the creditor from (i) holding or attempting to hold the debtor liable for the debt or portion of a debt, or (ii) enforcing a judgment related to the coerced debt; and

(3) an order dismissing any cause of action brought by the creditor to enforce or collect the coerced debt from the debtor or, if only a portion of the debt is established as coerced debt, an order directing that the judgment, if any, in the action be amended to reflect only the portion of the debt that is not coerced debt.

(b) If the court orders relief for the debtor under paragraph (a), the court, after the creditor's motion has been served by United States mail to the last known address of the person who violated section 332.72, must issue a judgment in favor of the creditor against the person in the amount of the debt or a portion of the debt.

(c) This subdivision applies regardless of the judicial district in which the creditor's action or the debtor's petition was filed.

Subd. 4. **Affirmative defense.** In an action against a debtor to satisfy a debt, it is an affirmative defense that the debtor incurred coerced debt.

Subd. 5. **Burden.** In any affirmative action taken under subdivision 1 or any affirmative defense asserted in subdivision 3, the debtor bears the burden to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the debtor incurred coerced debt. There is a presumption that the debtor has incurred coerced debt if the person alleged to have caused the debtor to incur the coerced debt has been criminally convicted, entered a guilty plea, or entered an Alford plea under section 609.27, 609.282, 609.322, or 609.527.

Subd. 6. **Statute of limitations tolled.** (a) The statute of limitations under section 541.05 is tolled during the pendency of a proceeding instituted under this section.

(b) A creditor is prohibited from filing a collection action regarding a debt that is the subject of a proceeding instituted under this section while the proceeding is pending.

(c) If a debtor commences a proceeding under this section while a collection action is pending against the debtor regarding a debt that is subject to the proceeding, the court must immediately stay the collection action pending the disposition of the proceeding under this section.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to all debts incurred on or after that date.

Sec. 72. **[332.75] CREDITOR REMEDIES.**

Nothing in sections 332.71 to 332.74 diminishes the rights of a creditor to seek payment recovery for a coerced debt from the person who caused the debtor to incur the coerced debt.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to all debts incurred on or after that date.

Sec. 73. **UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS; RULEMAKING.**

The commissioner of commerce shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 2876.3021, subpart 2, to remove the prohibition on use of unaudited financial statements if the aggregate amount of all previous sales of securities by the applicant, exclusive of debt financing with banks and similar commercial lenders, exceeds \$1,000,000. The commissioner of commerce may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to amend the rule under this section, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.

Sec. 74. **MINNESOTA COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC EDUCATION; GRANTS.**

(a) The grants provided under article 1, section 3, to the Minnesota Council on Economic Education must be used by the council to:

(1) provide professional development to Minnesota teachers of courses or content related to personal finance or consumer protection for students in grades 9 through 12;

(2) support the direct-to-student ancillary personal finance programs that Minnesota teachers supervise and coach or that the Minnesota Council on Economic Education delivers directly to students; and

(3) provide support to geographically diverse affiliated higher education-based centers for economic education engaged in financial literacy education as it pertains to financial literacy education initiatives, including those based at Minnesota State University Mankato, St. Cloud State University, and St. Catherine University, as their work relates to activities in clauses (1) and (2).

(b) The Minnesota Council on Economic Education must prepare and submit reports to the commissioner of education in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner that:

(1) describe the number and type of in-person and online teacher professional development opportunities provided by the Minnesota Council on Economic Education or its affiliated state centers;

(2) list the content, length, and location of the programs;

(3) identify the number of preservice and licensed teachers receiving professional development through each of these opportunities;

(4) summarize evaluations of professional opportunities for teachers; and

(5) list the number, types, and summary evaluations of the direct-to-student ancillary personal finance programs that are supported with funds from the grant.

(c) By February 15 of each year following the receipt of a grant, the Minnesota Council on Economic Education must provide a mid-year report to the commissioner of education and, on August 15 of each year following receipt of a grant, the Minnesota Council on Economic Education must prepare a year-end report according to the requirements of paragraph (b). The reports must be prepared and filed according to Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195. The commissioner may request additional information as necessary.

Sec. 75. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 53B.01; 53B.02; 53B.03; 53B.04; 53B.05; 53B.06; 53B.07; 53B.08; 53B.09; 53B.10; 53B.11; 53B.12; 53B.13; 53B.14; 53B.15; 53B.16; 53B.17; 53B.18; 53B.19; 53B.20; 53B.21; 53B.22; 53B.23; 53B.24; 53B.25; 53B.26; and 53B.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 48.10, is repealed.

(c) Minnesota Rules, parts 2675.2610, subparts 1, 3, and 4; 2675.2620, subparts 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; and 2675.2630, subpart 3, are repealed.

ARTICLE 4  
COMMERCIAL REGULATION AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

Section 1. **[13.6505] ATTORNEY GENERAL DATA CODED ELSEWHERE.**

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** The sections referred to in this section are codified outside this chapter. Those sections classify attorney general data as other than public, place restrictions on access to government data, or involve data sharing.

Subd. 2. **Data protection impact assessments.** A data protection impact assessment collected or maintained by the attorney general under section 325O.04 is classified under section 325O.04, subdivision 4.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 53C.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. **Global positioning system starter interrupt device.** "Global positioning system starter interrupt device" or "GPS starter interrupt device" means a device installed on a motor vehicle by a motor vehicle dealer that enables an individual who is not in possession of the motor vehicle to remotely disable the motor vehicle's ignition. GPS starter interrupt device includes a device commonly referred to as a fuel or ignition kill switch.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 53C.01, subdivision 12c, is amended to read:

Subd. 12c. **Theft deterrent device.** "Theft deterrent device" means the following devices:

- (1) a vehicle alarm system;
- (2) a window etch product;
- (3) a body part marking product;
- (4) a steering lock; or
- (5) a pedal or ignition lock; ~~or~~
- ~~(6) a fuel or ignition kill switch.~~

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 53C.08, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Disclosures required.** Prior to the execution of a retail installment contract, the seller shall provide to a buyer, and obtain the buyer's signature on, a written disclosure that sets forth the following information:

(1) a description and the total price of all items sold in the following categories if the contract includes a charge for the item:

- (i) a service contract;
- (ii) an insurance product;
- (iii) a debt cancellation agreement;
- (iv) a theft deterrent device; or
- (v) a surface protection product;

(2) whether a GPS starter interrupt device is installed on the motor vehicle, regardless of whether the contract includes a charge for the GPS starter interrupt device;

(3) the amount that would be calculated under the contract as the regular installment payment if charges for the items referenced under clause (1) are not included in the contract;

~~(3)~~ (4) the amount that would be calculated under the contract as the regular installment payment if charges for the items referenced under clause (1) are included in the contract; and

~~(4)~~ (5) the disclosures required under this subdivision must be in at least ten-point type and must be contained in a single document that is separate from the retail installment contract and any other vehicle purchase documents.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 80E.041, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Retail rate for labor.** (a) Compensation for warranty labor must equal the dealer's effective nonwarranty labor rate multiplied by the time ~~allowances recognized by the manufacturer to compensate its dealers for warranty work~~ guide used by the dealer for nonwarranty customer-paid service repair orders. If no time guide exists for a warranty repair, compensation for warranty labor must equal the dealer's effective nonwarranty labor rate multiplied by the time actually spent to complete the repair order and must not be less than the time charged to retail customers for the same or similar work performed. The effective nonwarranty labor rate is determined by dividing the total customer labor charges for qualifying nonwarranty repairs in the repair orders submitted under subdivision 2 by the total number of labor hours that generated those sales. Compensation for warranty labor must include ~~reasonable~~ all diagnostic time for repairs performed under this section, including but not limited to all time spent communicating with the manufacturer's technical assistance or external manufacturer source in order to provide a warranty repair, and must not be less than the time charged to retail customers for the same or similar work performed.

(b) A manufacturer may disapprove a dealer's effective nonwarranty labor rate if:

- (1) the disapproval is provided to the dealer in writing;
- (2) the disapproval is sent to the dealer within 30 days of the submission of the effective nonwarranty labor rate by the dealer to the manufacturer;

(3) the disapproval includes a reasonable substantiation that the effective nonwarranty labor rate submission is inaccurate, incomplete, or unreasonable in light of a comparison to the retail rate charged by other similarly situated franchised motor vehicle dealers in a comparable geographic area in the state offering the same line-make vehicles; and

(4) the manufacturer proposes an adjustment of the effective nonwarranty labor rate.

(c) If a manufacturer fails to approve or disapprove the rate within this time period, the rate is approved. If a manufacturer disapproves a dealer's effective nonwarranty labor rate, and the dealer does not agree to the manufacturer's proposed adjustment, the parties shall use the manufacturer's internal dispute resolution procedure, if any, within a reasonable time after the dealer notifies the manufacturer of their failure to agree. If the manufacturer's internal dispute resolution procedure is unsuccessful, or if the procedure is not implemented within a reasonable time after the dealer notifies the manufacturer of their failure to agree, the dealer may use the civil remedies available under section 80E.17. A dealer must file a civil suit under section 80E.17, as permitted by this subdivision, within 60 days of receiving the manufacturer's proposed adjustment to the effective nonwarranty labor rate, or the conclusion of the manufacturer's internal dispute resolution procedure, whichever is later.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325D.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Cost.** The term "cost," as applied to the wholesale or retail vendor, means:

(1) the actual current delivered invoice or replacement cost, whichever is lower, without deducting customary cash discounts, plus any excise or sales taxes imposed on such commodity, goods, wares or merchandise subsequent to the purchase thereof and prior to the resale thereof, plus the cost of doing business at that location by the vendor;

(2) where a manufacturer publishes a list price and discounts, in determining such "cost" the manufacturer's published list price then currently in effect, less the published trade discount but without deducting the customary cash discount, plus any excise or sales taxes imposed on such commodity, goods, wares or merchandise subsequent to the purchase thereof and prior to the resale thereof, plus the cost of doing business by the vendor shall be prima facie evidence of "cost"; and

(3) for purposes of gasoline offered for sale by way of posted price or indicating meter by a retailer, at a retail location where gasoline is dispensed into passenger automobiles and trucks by the consumer, "cost" means either:

(i) the average terminal price on the day, at the terminal from which the most recent supply of gasoline delivered to the retail location was acquired, plus all applicable state and federal excise taxes and fees; or

(ii) the actual current delivered invoice or replacement cost of the gasoline, whichever is lower, plus all applicable state and federal excise taxes and fees, ~~plus the lesser of six percent or eight cents.~~

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325D.44, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Acts constituting.** A person engages in a deceptive trade practice when, in the course of business, vocation, or occupation, the person:

(1) passes off goods or services as those of another;

(2) causes likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding as to the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services;

(3) causes likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding as to affiliation, connection, or association with, or certification by, another;

(4) uses deceptive representations or designations of geographic origin in connection with goods or services;

(5) represents that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities that they do not have or that a person has a sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection that the person does not have;

(6) represents that goods are original or new if they are deteriorated, altered, reconditioned, reclaimed, used, or secondhand;

(7) represents that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another;

(8) disparages the goods, services, or business of another by false or misleading representation of fact;

(9) advertises goods or services with intent not to sell them as advertised;

(10) advertises goods or services with intent not to supply reasonably expectable public demand, unless the advertisement discloses a limitation of quantity;

(11) makes false or misleading statements of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or amounts of price reductions;

(12) in attempting to collect delinquent accounts, implies or suggests that health care services will be withheld in an emergency situation; ~~or~~

(13) engages in (i) unfair methods of competition, or (ii) unfair or unconscionable acts or practices; or

~~(13)~~ (14) engages in any other conduct which similarly creates a likelihood of confusion or of misunderstanding.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325D.44, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Proof.** (a) In order to prevail in an action under sections 325D.43 to 325D.48, a complainant need not prove competition between the parties or actual confusion or misunderstanding.

(b) For purposes of subdivision 1, clause (13), the standard of proof provided under section 325F.69, subdivision 7, applies.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325D.71, is amended to read:

#### **325D.71 UNLAWFUL GASOLINE SALES.**

(a) Any offer for sale of gasoline by a retailer by way of posted price or indicating meter that is below cost, as defined by section 325D.01, subdivision 5, clause (3), is a violation of section 325D.04, except that the criminal penalties in section 325D.071 do not apply. In addition to the penalties for violations and the remedies provided for injured parties set forth elsewhere in this chapter, the commissioner of commerce may use the authority under section 45.027 for the purpose of preventing violations of this section. A retailer who sells gasoline at the same or higher legally posted price of a competitor in the same market area, on the same day, is not in violation of this section.

(b) A retailer who offers gasoline for sale at a price below cost as part of a promotion at an individual location for no more than three days in any calendar quarter is not in violation of this section.

(c) A retailer who offers gasoline for sale at a price below cost through the use of coupons, loyalty programs, membership-based pricing programs, or promotions or programs of similar import is not in violation of this section.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325E.31, is amended to read:

#### **325E.31 REMEDIES.**

(a) A person who is found to have violated sections 325E.27 to 325E.30 is subject to the penalties and remedies, including a private right of action to recover damages, as provided in section 8.31.

(b) In addition to the penalties and remedies under paragraph (a), the attorney general is entitled to sue for and recover on behalf of the state a civil penalty from a person found to have violated sections 325E.27 to 325E.30. The court must determine the civil penalty amount, which must not exceed \$100,000.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325E.66, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Prices and rates.** Upon the occurrence of a weather event classified as a severe thunderstorm pursuant to the criteria established by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, a residential building contractor operating within the geographic region impacted by the weather event and repairing damage caused by the weather event shall not:

(1) charge an unconscionably excessive price for labor in comparison to the market price charged for comparable services in the geographic region impacted by the weather event; or

(2) charge an insurance company a rate that exceeds what the residential building contractor otherwise charges members of the general public.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325E.66, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Private remedy.** If a residential contractor violates subdivision 1 or 1a, the insured or the applicable insurer may bring an action against the residential contractor in a court of competent jurisdiction for damages sustained by the insured or insurer as a consequence of the residential contractor's violation.

Sec. 13. **[325E.72] DIGITAL FAIR REPAIR.**

Subdivision 1. **Short title.** This act may be cited as the "Digital Fair Repair Act."

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

(b) "Authorized repair provider" means an individual or business who is unaffiliated with an original equipment manufacturer and who has: (1) an arrangement with the original equipment manufacturer, for a definite or indefinite period, under which the original equipment manufacturer grants to the individual or business a license to use a trade name, service mark, or other proprietary identifier to offer diagnostic, maintenance, or repair services for digital electronic equipment under the name of the original equipment manufacturer; or (2) an arrangement with the original equipment manufacturer to offer diagnostic, maintenance, or repair services for digital electronic equipment on behalf of the original equipment manufacturer. An original equipment manufacturer that offers diagnostic, maintenance, or repair services for the original equipment manufacturer's digital electronic equipment is considered an authorized repair provider with respect to the digital electronic equipment if the original equipment manufacturer does not have an arrangement described in this paragraph with an unaffiliated individual or business.

(c) "Contractor" has the meaning given in section 326B.31, subdivision 14.

(d) "Digital electronic equipment" or "equipment" means any hardware product that depends, in whole or in part, on digital electronics embedded in or attached to the product in order for the product to function, for which the original equipment manufacturer makes available tools, parts, or documentation to authorized repair providers.

(e) "Documentation" means a manual, diagram, reporting output, service code description, schematic diagram, or similar information made available by an original equipment manufacturer to an authorized repair provider to facilitate diagnostic, maintenance, or repair services for digital electronic equipment.

(f) "Embedded software" means any programmable instructions provided on firmware delivered with digital electronic equipment, or with a part for the equipment, in order to operate the equipment. Embedded software includes all relevant patches and fixes made by the manufacturer of the equipment or part in order to operate the equipment.

(g) "Fair and reasonable terms" means, with respect to:

(1) parts for digital electronic equipment offered by an original equipment manufacturer:

(i) costs that are fair to both parties; and

(ii) terms under which an original equipment manufacturer offers the part to an authorized repair provider and which:

(A) is not conditioned on or imposing a substantial obligation to use or restrict the use of the part to diagnose, maintain, or repair digital electronic equipment sold, leased, or otherwise supplied by the original equipment manufacturer, including a condition that the owner or independent repair provider become an authorized repair provider of the original equipment manufacturer; or

(B) a requirement that a part be registered, paired with, or approved by the original equipment manufacturer or an authorized repair provider before the part is operational or prohibit an original equipment manufacturer from imposing any additional cost or burden that is not reasonably necessary or is designed to be an impediment on the owner or independent repair provider;

(2) tools, software, and documentation for digital electronic equipment offered by an original equipment manufacturer:

(i) costs that are equivalent to the lowest actual cost for which the original equipment manufacturer offers the tool, software, or documentation to an authorized repair provider, including any discount, rebate, or other financial incentive offered to an authorized repair provider; and

(ii) terms that are equivalent to the most favorable terms under which an original equipment manufacturer offers the tool, software, or documentation to an authorized repair provider, including the methods and timeliness of delivery of the tool, software, or documentation, do not impose on an owner or an independent repair provider:

(A) a substantial obligation to use or restrict the use of the tool, software, or documentation to diagnose, maintain, or repair digital electronic equipment sold, leased, or otherwise supplied by the original equipment manufacturer, including a condition that the owner or independent repair provider become an authorized repair provider of the original equipment manufacturer; or

(B) a requirement that a tool be registered, paired with, or approved by the original equipment manufacturer or an authorized repair provider before the part or tool is operational; and

(3) documentation offered by an original equipment manufacturer: that the documentation is made available by the original equipment manufacturer at no charge, except that when the documentation is requested in physical printed form, a charge may be included for the reasonable actual costs of preparing and sending the copy.

(h) "Independent repair provider" means an individual or business operating in Minnesota that: (1) does not have an arrangement described in paragraph (b) with an original equipment manufacturer; (2) is not affiliated with any individual or business that has an arrangement described in paragraph (b); and (3) is engaged in providing diagnostic, maintenance, or repair services for digital electronic equipment. An original equipment manufacturer or, with respect to the original equipment manufacturer, an individual or business that has an arrangement with the original equipment manufacturer or is affiliated with an individual or business that has an arrangement with that original equipment manufacturer, is considered an independent repair provider for purposes of the instances the original equipment manufacturer engages in diagnostic, maintenance, or repair services for digital electronic equipment that is not manufactured by or sold under the name of the original equipment manufacturer.

(i) "Manufacturer of motor vehicle equipment" means a business engaged in the business of manufacturing or supplying components used to manufacture, maintain, or repair a motor vehicle.

(j) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is: (1) designed to transport persons or property on a street or highway; and (2) certified by the manufacturer under (i) all applicable federal safety and emissions standards, and (ii) all requirements for distribution and sale in the United States. Motor vehicle does not include a recreational vehicle or an auto home equipped for habitation.

(k) "Motor vehicle dealer" means an individual or business that, in the ordinary course of business: (1) is engaged in the business of selling or leasing new motor vehicles to an individual or business pursuant to a franchise agreement; (2) has obtained a license under section 168.27; and (3) is engaged in providing diagnostic, maintenance, or repair services for motor vehicles or motor vehicle engines pursuant to a franchise agreement.

(l) "Motor vehicle manufacturer" means a business engaged in the business of manufacturing or assembling new motor vehicles.

(m) "Original equipment manufacturer" means any individual or business that, in the normal course of business, is engaged in the business of selling or leasing to any individual or business new digital electronic equipment manufactured by or on behalf of the original equipment manufacturer.

(n) "Owner" means an individual or business that owns or leases digital electronic equipment purchased or used in Minnesota.

(o) "Part" means any replacement part or assembly of parts, either new or used, made available by an original equipment manufacturer to authorized repair providers to facilitate the maintenance or repair of digital electronic equipment manufactured or sold by the original equipment manufacturer.

(p) "Tool" means any software program, hardware implement, or other apparatus used for diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of digital electronic equipment, including software or other mechanisms that provide, program, pair a part, calibrate functionality, or perform any other function required to repair the original equipment or part back to fully functional condition, including updates.

(q) "Trade secret" has the meaning given in section 325C.01, subdivision 5.

(r) "Video game console" means a computing device, such as a console machine, a handheld console device, or another device or system, and its components and peripherals, that is primarily used by consumers for playing video games but which is neither a general nor an all-purpose computer. A general or all-purpose computer includes but is not limited to a desktop computer, laptop, tablet, or cell phone.

Subd. 3. **Requirements.** (a) For digital electronic equipment and parts for the equipment sold or used in Minnesota, an original equipment manufacturer must make available to any independent repair provider or to the owner of digital electronic equipment manufactured by or on behalf of, or sold by, the original equipment manufacturer, on fair and reasonable terms, documentation, parts, and tools, inclusive of any updates to information or embedded software, for diagnostic, maintenance, or repair purposes. Nothing in this section requires an original equipment manufacturer to make available a part, tools, or documentation if it is no longer available to the original equipment manufacturer.

(b) Such parts, tools, and documentation shall be made available within 60 days after the first sale of the digital electronic equipment in Minnesota.

Subd. 4. **Enforcement by attorney general.** A violation of this section is an unlawful practice under section 325D.44. All remedies, penalties, and authority granted to the attorney general under section 8.31 are available to the attorney general to enforce this section.

Subd. 5. **Limitations.** (a) Nothing in this section requires an original equipment manufacturer to divulge a trade secret or license any intellectual property to an owner or an independent service provider, except as necessary to provide documentation, parts, and tools on fair and reasonable terms.

(b) Nothing in this section alters the terms of any arrangement described in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), including but not limited to the performance or provision of warranty or recall repair work by an authorized repair provider on behalf of an original equipment manufacturer pursuant to the arrangement, in force between an authorized repair provider and an original equipment manufacturer. A provision in the terms of an arrangement described in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), that purports to waive, avoid, restrict, or limit the original equipment manufacturer's obligations to comply with this section is void and unenforceable.

(c) Nothing in this section requires an original equipment manufacturer or an authorized repair provider to provide to an owner or independent repair provider access to information, other than documentation, that is provided by the original equipment manufacturer to an authorized repair provider pursuant to the terms of an arrangement described in subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

(d) Nothing in this section requires an original equipment manufacturer or authorized repair provider to make available any parts, tools, or documentation for the purpose of making modifications to any digital electronic equipment.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the original equipment manufacturer to sell service parts if the service parts are no longer provided by the original equipment manufacturer or made available to authorized repair providers of the original equipment manufacturer.

(f) Nothing in this section shall require an original manufacturer to make available special documentation, tools, and parts that would disable or override antitheft security measures set by the owner of the equipment without the owner's authorization.

(g) Nothing in this section shall apply if the original equipment manufacturer provides equivalent or better, readily available replacement equipment at no charge to the customer.

(h) Nothing in this section requires the original manufacturer to provide access to parts, tools, or documentation for work that is required to be done or supervised by an individual or contractor licensed under chapter 326B or with any individual or contractor who does not possess the relevant license required for that work.

**Subd. 6. Exclusions.** (a) Nothing in this section applies to: (1) a motor vehicle manufacturer, manufacturer of motor vehicle equipment, or motor vehicle dealer acting in that capacity; or (2) any product or service of a motor vehicle manufacturer, manufacturer of motor vehicle equipment, or motor vehicle dealer acting in that capacity.

(b) Nothing in this section applies to manufacturers or distributors of a medical device as defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, United States Code, title 21, section 301 et seq., or a digital electronic product or software manufactured for use in a medical setting including diagnostic, monitoring, or control equipment or any product or service that the manufacturer or distributor of a medical device offers.

(c) Nothing in this section applies to manufacturers, distributors, importers, or dealers of any off-road or nonroad equipment, including without limitation farm and utility tractors; farm implements; farm machinery; forestry equipment; industrial equipment; utility equipment; construction equipment; compact construction equipment; road-building equipment; electronic vehicle charging infrastructure equipment; mining equipment; turf, yard, and garden equipment; outdoor power equipment; portable generators; marine, all-terrain sports, and recreational vehicles, including without limitation racing vehicles; stand-alone or integrated stationary or mobile internal combustion engines; generator sets and fuel cell power; power tools; and any tools, technology, attachments, accessories, components, and repair parts for any of the foregoing.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any original equipment manufacturer or authorized repair provider to make available any parts, tools, or documentation required for the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of a video game console and its components and peripherals.

(e) Nothing in this section applies to an energy storage system, as defined in section 216B.2422, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).

(f) Nothing in this section requires an original equipment manufacturer to share parts, documentation, or tools related to the manufacturer's cybersecurity.

Subd. 7. **Liability, defenses, and warranties.** No original equipment manufacturer or authorized repair provider shall be liable for any damage or injury caused to any digital electronic equipment, person, or property that occurs as a result of repair, diagnosis, maintenance, or modification performed by an independent repair provider or owner, including but not limited to any indirect, incidental, special, or consequential damages; any loss of data, privacy, or profits; or an inability to use, or reduced functionality of, the digital electronic equipment.

Subd. 8. **Applicability.** This section applies to equipment sold on or after July 1, 2017.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.662, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Written warranty required.** (a) Every used motor vehicle sold by a dealer is covered by an express warranty which the dealer shall provide to the consumer in writing. At a minimum, the express warranty applies for the following terms:

(1) if the used motor vehicle has less than 36,000 miles, the warranty must remain in effect for at least 60 days or 2,500 miles, whichever comes first;

(2) if the used motor vehicle has 36,000 miles or more, but less than 75,000 miles, the warranty must remain in effect for at least 30 days or 1,000 miles, whichever comes first; and

(3) unless the vehicle is sold by a new motor vehicle dealer, as defined in section 168.27, subdivision 2, if the used motor vehicle has 75,000 miles or more, the warranty must remain in effect for at least 15 days or 500 miles, whichever comes first.

(b) The express warranty must require the dealer, in the event of a malfunction, defect, or failure in a covered part, to repair or replace the covered part, or at the dealer's election, to accept return of the used motor vehicle from the consumer and provide a refund to the consumer.

(c) For used motor vehicles with less than 36,000 miles, the dealer's express warranty shall cover, at minimum, the following parts:

(1) with respect to the engine, all lubricated parts, intake manifolds, engine block, cylinder head, rotary engine housings, and ring gear;

(2) with respect to the transmission, the automatic transmission case, internal parts, and the torque converter; or, the manual transmission case, and the internal parts;

(3) with respect to the drive axle, the axle housings and internal parts, axle shafts, drive shafts and output shafts, and universal joints; but excluding the secondary drive axle on vehicles, other than passenger vans, mounted on a truck chassis;

(4) with respect to the brakes, the master cylinder, vacuum assist booster, wheel cylinders, hydraulic lines and fittings, and disc brakes calipers;

(5) with respect to the steering, the steering gear housing and all internal parts, power steering pump, valve body, piston, and rack;

- (6) the water pump;
- (7) the externally mounted mechanical fuel pump;
- (8) the radiator;
- (9) the alternator, generator, and starter.

(d) For used motor vehicles with 36,000 miles or more, ~~but less than 75,000 miles~~, the dealer's express warranty shall cover, at minimum, the following parts:

(1) with respect to the engine, all lubricated parts, intake manifolds, engine block, cylinder head, rotary engine housings, and ring gear;

(2) with respect to the transmission, the automatic transmission case, internal parts, and the torque converter; or, the manual transmission case, and internal parts;

(3) with respect to the drive axle, the axle housings and internal parts, axle shafts, drive shafts and output shafts, and universal joints; but excluding the secondary drive axle on vehicles, other than passenger vans, mounted on a truck chassis;

(4) with respect to the brakes, the master cylinder, vacuum assist booster, wheel cylinders, hydraulic lines and fittings, and disc brake calipers;

(5) with respect to the steering, the steering gear housing and all internal parts, power steering pump, valve body, and piston;

- (6) the water pump;
- (7) the externally mounted mechanical fuel pump.

(e)(1) A dealer's obligations under the express warranty remain in effect notwithstanding the fact that the warranty period has expired, if the consumer promptly notified the dealer of the malfunction, defect, or failure in the covered part within the specified warranty period and, within a reasonable time after notification, brings the vehicle or arranges with the dealer to have the vehicle brought to the dealer for inspection and repair.

(2) If a dealer does not have a repair facility, the dealer shall designate where the vehicle must be taken for inspection and repair.

(3) In the event the malfunction, defect, or failure in the covered part occurs at a location which makes it impossible or unreasonable to return the vehicle to the selling dealer, the consumer may have the repairs completed elsewhere with the consent of the selling dealer, which consent may not be unreasonably withheld.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, a consumer may have nonwarranty maintenance and nonwarranty repairs performed other than by the selling dealer and without the selling dealer's consent.

(f) Nothing in this section diminishes the obligations of a manufacturer under an express warranty issued by the manufacturer. The express warranties created by this section do not require a dealer to repair or replace a covered part if the repair or replacement is covered by a manufacturer's new car warranty, or the manufacturer otherwise agrees to repair or replace the part.

(g) The express warranties created by this section do not cover defects or repair problems which result from collision, abuse, negligence, or lack of adequate maintenance following sale to the consumer.

(h) The terms of the express warranty, including the duration of the warranty and the parts covered, must be fully, accurately, and conspicuously disclosed by the dealer on the front of the Buyers Guide.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.662, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Exclusions.** Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 2, a dealer is not required to provide an express warranty for a used motor vehicle:

(1) ~~except for a used motor vehicle described in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3),~~ sold for a total cash sale price of less than \$3,000, including the trade-in value of any vehicle traded in by the consumer, but excluding tax, license fees, registration fees, and finance charges;

(2) with an engine designed to use diesel fuel;

(3) with a gross weight, as defined in section 168.002, subdivision 13, in excess of 9,000 pounds;

(4) that has been custom-built or modified for show or for racing;

(5) ~~except for a used motor vehicle described in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3),~~ that is eight years of age or older, as calculated from the first day in January of the designated model year of the vehicle;

(6) that has been produced by a manufacturer which has never manufactured more than 10,000 motor vehicles in any one year;

~~(7) that has 75,000 miles or more at time of sale;~~

~~(8) (7)~~ that has not been manufactured in compliance with applicable federal emission standards in force at the time of manufacture as provided by the Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 7401 ~~through to~~ 7642, and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, and safety standards as provided by the National Traffic and Motor Safety Act, United States Code, title 15, sections 1381 ~~through to~~ 1431, and regulations adopted pursuant thereto; or

~~(9) (8)~~ that has been issued a certificate of title that bears a "salvage" brand or stamp under section 168A.151.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.6641, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Disclosure requirements.** (a) If a motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 168.27 offers a vehicle for sale in the course of a sales presentation to any prospective buyer the dealer must provide a written disclosure, ~~and an oral disclosure,~~ except for sales performed online, an oral disclosure of:

(1) prior vehicle damage as required under subdivision 1;

(2) the existence or requirement of any title brand under section 168A.05, subdivision 3, 168A.151, 325F.6642, or 325F.665, subdivision 14, if the dealer has actual knowledge of the brand; and

(3) if a motor vehicle, which is part of a licensed motor vehicle dealer's inventory, has been submerged or flooded above the bottom dashboard while parked on the dealer's lot.

(b) If a person receives a flood disclosure as described in paragraph (a), clause (3), whether from a motor vehicle dealer or another seller, and subsequently offers that vehicle for sale, the person must provide the same disclosure to any prospective subsequent buyer.

(c) Written disclosure under this subdivision must be signed by the buyer and maintained in the motor vehicle dealer's sales file in the manner prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles.

(d) The disclosure required in subdivision 1 must be made in substantially the following form: "To the best of my knowledge, this vehicle has ..... has not ..... sustained damage in excess of 80 percent actual cash value."

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.69, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Fraud, misrepresentation, deceptive or unfair practices.** The act, use, or employment by any person of any fraud, unfair or unconscionable practice, false pretense, false promise, misrepresentation, misleading statement or deceptive practice, with the intent that others rely thereon in connection with the sale of any merchandise, whether or not any person has in fact been misled, deceived, or damaged thereby, is enjoined as provided in section 325F.70.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.69, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. **Unfair or unconscionable acts or practices; standard of proof.** For purposes of this section, an unfair method of competition or an unfair or unconscionable act or practice is any method of competition, act, or practice that: (1) offends public policy as established by the statutes, rules, or common law of Minnesota; (2) is unethical, oppressive, or unscrupulous; or (3) is substantially injurious to consumers.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.70, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Private enforcement.** (a) In addition to the remedies otherwise provided by law, an individual or family farmer injured by a violation of sections 325F.68 to 325F.70 may bring a civil action and recover damages, together with costs and disbursements, including costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as determined by the court. An action brought under this section benefits the public.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision:

(1) "family farmer" means a person or persons operating a family farm; and

(2) "family farm" has the meaning given in section 116B.02, subdivision 6.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective on August 1, 2023, and applies to causes of action commenced on or after that date.

Sec. 20. **[325F.995] GENETIC INFORMATION PRIVACY ACT.**

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

(b) "Biological sample" means any material part of a human, discharge from a material part of a human, or derivative from a material part of a human, including but not limited to tissue, blood, urine, or saliva, that is known to contain deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA).

(c) "Consumer" means an individual who is a Minnesota resident.

(d) "Deidentified data" means data that cannot reasonably be used to infer information about, or otherwise be linked to, an identifiable consumer and that is subject to:

(1) administrative and technical measures to ensure the data cannot be associated with a particular consumer;

(2) public commitment by the company to (i) maintain and use data in deidentified form, and (ii) not attempt to reidentify the data; and

(3) legally enforceable contractual obligations that prohibit any recipients of the data from attempting to reidentify the data.

(e) "Direct-to-consumer genetic testing company" or "company" means an entity that: (1) offers consumer genetic testing products or services directly to consumers; or (2) collects, uses, or analyzes genetic data that was (i) collected via a direct-to-consumer genetic testing product or service, and (ii) provided to the company by a consumer. Direct-to-consumer genetic testing company does not include an entity that collects, uses, or analyzes genetic data or biological samples only in the context of research, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 164.501, that is conducted in a manner that complies with the federal policy for the protection of human research subjects under Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 46; the Good Clinical Practice Guideline issued by the International Council for Harmonisation; or the United States Food and Drug Administration Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects under Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, parts 50 and 56.

(f) "Express consent" means a consumer's affirmative written response to a clear, meaningful, and prominent written notice regarding the collection, use, or disclosure of genetic data for a specific purpose. Written notices and responses may be presented and captured electronically.

(g) "Genetic data" means any data, regardless of the data's format, that concerns a consumer's genetic characteristics. Genetic data includes but is not limited to:

(1) raw sequence data that results from sequencing a consumer's complete extracted DNA or a portion of the extracted DNA;

(2) genotypic and phenotypic information that results from analyzing the raw sequence data; and

(3) self-reported health information that a consumer submits to a company regarding the consumer's health conditions and that is (i) used for scientific research or product development, and (ii) analyzed in connection with the consumer's raw sequence data.

Genetic data does not include deidentified data.

(h) "Genetic testing" means any laboratory test of a consumer's complete DNA, regions of a consumer's DNA, chromosomes, genes, or gene products to determine the presence of genetic characteristics.

(i) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, business, business trust, sole proprietorship, other entity, or representative of an organization.

(j) "Service provider" means a person that is involved in the collection, transportation, analysis of, or any other service in connection with a consumer's biological sample, extracted genetic material, or genetic data on behalf of the direct-to-consumer genetic testing company, or on behalf of any other person that collects, uses, maintains, or discloses biological samples, extracted genetic material, or genetic data collected or derived from a direct-to-consumer genetic testing product or service, or is directly provided by a consumer, or the delivery of the results of the analysis of the biological sample, extracted genetic material, or genetic data.

**Subd. 2. Disclosure and consent requirements.** (a) To safeguard the privacy, confidentiality, security, and integrity of a consumer's genetic data, a direct-to-consumer genetic testing company must:

(1) provide easily accessible, clear, and complete information regarding the company's policies and procedures governing the collection, use, maintenance, and disclosure of genetic data by making available to a consumer all of the following written in plain language:

(i) a high-level privacy policy overview that includes basic, essential information about the company's collection, use, or disclosure of genetic data;

(ii) a prominent, publicly available privacy notice that includes at a minimum information about the company's data collection, consent, use, access, disclosure, maintenance, transfer, security, retention, and deletion practices of genetic data; and

(iii) information that clearly describes how to file a complaint alleging a violation of this section, pursuant to section 45.027;

(2) obtain a consumer's express consent to collect, use, and disclose the consumer's genetic data, including at a minimum:

(i) initial express consent that clearly (A) describes the uses of the genetic data collected through the genetic testing product service, and (B) specifies who has access to the test results and how the genetic data may be shared;

(ii) separate express consent, which must include the name of the person receiving the information, for each transfer or disclosure of the consumer's genetic data or biological sample to any person other than the company's vendors and service providers;

(iii) separate express consent for each use of genetic data or the biological sample that is beyond the primary purpose of the genetic testing product or service and inherent contextual uses;

(iv) separate express consent to retain any biological sample provided by the consumer following completion of the initial testing service requested by the consumer;

(v) informed consent in compliance with federal policy for the protection of human research subjects under Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 46, to transfer or disclose the consumer's genetic data to a third-party person for research purposes or research conducted under the control of the company for publication or generalizable knowledge purposes; and

(vi) express consent for marketing by (A) the direct-to-consumer genetic testing company to a consumer based on the consumer's genetic data, or (B) a third party to a consumer based on the consumer having ordered or purchased a genetic testing product or service. For purposes of this clause, "marketing" does not include customized content or offers provided on the websites or through the applications or services provided by the direct-to-consumer genetic testing company with the first-party relationship to the customer;

(3) not disclose genetic data to law enforcement or any other governmental agency without a consumer's express written consent, unless the disclosure is made pursuant to a valid search warrant or court order;

(4) develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive security program and measures to protect a consumer's genetic data against unauthorized access, use, or disclosure; and

(5) provide a process for a consumer to:

(i) access the consumer's genetic data;

(ii) delete the consumer's account and genetic data; and

(iii) request and obtain the destruction of the consumer's biological sample.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this section, a direct-to-consumer genetic testing company is prohibited from disclosing a consumer's genetic data without the consumer's written consent to: (1) any entity offering health insurance, life insurance, disability insurance, or long-term care insurance; or (2) any employer of the consumer. Any consent under this paragraph must clearly identify the recipient of the consumer's genetic data proposed to be disclosed.

(c) A company that is subject to the requirements described in paragraph (a), clause (2), shall provide effective mechanisms, without any unnecessary steps, for a consumer to revoke any consent of the consumer or all of the consumer's consents after a consent is given, including at least one mechanism which utilizes the primary medium

through which the company communicates to the consumer. If a consumer revokes consent provided pursuant to paragraph (a), clause (2), the company shall honor the consumer's consent revocation as soon as practicable, but not later than 30 days after the consumer revokes consent. The company shall destroy a consumer's biological sample within 30 days of receipt of revocation of consent to store the sample.

(d) A direct-to-consumer genetic testing company must provide a clear and complete notice to a consumer that the consumer's deidentified data may be shared with or disclosed to third parties for research purposes in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 46.

**Subd. 3. Service provider agreements.** (a) A contract between the company and a service provider must prohibit the service provider from retaining, using, or disclosing any biological sample, extracted genetic material, genetic data, or information regarding the identity of the consumer, including whether that consumer has solicited or received genetic testing, as applicable, for any purpose other than for the specific purpose of performing the services specified in the service contract. The mandatory prohibition set forth in this subdivision requires a service contract to include, at minimum, the following provisions:

(1) a provision prohibiting the service provider from retaining, using, or disclosing the biological sample, extracted genetic material, genetic data, or any information regarding the identity of the consumer, including whether the consumer has solicited or received genetic testing, as applicable, for any purpose other than providing the services specified in the service contract; and

(2) a provision prohibiting the service provider from associating or combining the biological sample, extracted genetic material, genetic data, or any information regarding the identity of the consumer, including whether that consumer has solicited or received genetic testing, as applicable, with information the service provider has received from or on behalf of another person or persons, or has collected from the service provider's own interaction with consumers or as required by law.

(b) A service provider subject to this subdivision is subject to the same confidentiality obligations as a direct-to-consumer genetic testing company with respect to all biological samples, extracted genetic materials, and genetic material, or any information regarding the identity of any consumer in the service provider's possession.

**Subd. 4. Enforcement.** The commissioner of commerce may enforce this section under section 45.027.

**Subd. 5. Limitations.** This section does not apply to:

(1) protected health information that is collected by a covered entity or business associate, as those terms are defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, parts 160 and 164;

(2) a public or private institution of higher education; or

(3) an entity owned or operated by a public or private institution of higher education.

**Subd. 6. Construction.** This section does not supersede the requirements and rights described in section 13.386 or the remedies available under chapter 13 for violations of section 13.386.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325G.051, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Limitation; prohibition.** (a) A seller or lessor of goods or services doing business in Minnesota may impose a surcharge on transactions in Minnesota with a purchaser customer who elects to use a credit or charge card in lieu of payment by cash, check, or similar means, provided:

(1) if the sale or lease of goods or services is processed in person, the seller or lessor informs the purchaser customer of the surcharge both orally at the time of sale and by a sign conspicuously posted on the seller's or lessor's premises;

(2) if the sale or lease of goods or services is processed through a website or mobile device, the seller or lessor informs the customer of the surcharge by conspicuously posting a surcharge notice during the sale, at the point of sale, on the customer order summary, or on the checkout page of the website;

(3) if the sale or lease of services is processed over the telephone, the seller or lessor informs the customer of the surcharge orally; and

~~(2)~~ (4) the surcharge does not exceed five percent of the purchase price.

(b) A seller or lessor of goods or services that establishes and is responsible for ~~its~~ the seller or lessor's own customer credit or charge card may not impose a surcharge on a ~~purchaser~~ customer who elects to use that credit or charge card in lieu of payment by cash, check, or similar means.

(c) For purposes of this section "surcharge" means a fee or charge imposed by a seller or lessor upon a ~~buyer~~ customer that increases the price of goods or services to the ~~buyer~~ customer because the ~~buyer~~ customer uses a credit or charge card to purchase or lease the goods or services. The term does not include a discount offered by a seller or lessor to a ~~buyer~~ customer who makes payment for goods or services by cash, check, or similar means not involving a credit or charge card if the discount is offered to all prospective ~~buyers~~ customers and its availability is clearly and conspicuously disclosed to all prospective ~~buyers~~ customers.

(d) This subdivision applies to an agent of a seller or lessor.

## Sec. 22. [3250.01] CITATION; CONSTRUCTION.

Subdivision 1. Citation. This chapter may be cited as the "Minnesota Age-Appropriate Design Code Act."

Subd. 2. Construction. (a) A business that develops and provides online services, products, or features that children are likely to access must consider the best interests of children when designing, developing, and providing that online service, product, or feature.

(b) If a conflict arises between commercial interests of a business and the best interests of children likely to access an online product, service, or feature, the business must prioritize the privacy, safety, and well-being of children over the business's commercial interests.

## Sec. 23. [3250.02] DEFINITIONS.

(a) For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Affiliate" means a legal entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with that other legal entity. For these purposes, "control" or "controlled" means: ownership of or the power to vote more than 50 percent of the outstanding shares of any class of voting security of a company; control in any manner over the election of a majority of the directors or of individuals exercising similar functions; or the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management of a company.

(c) "Business" means:

(1) a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, association, or other legal entity that is organized or operated for the profit or financial benefit of its shareholders or other owners; and

(2) an affiliate of a business that shares common branding with the business. For purposes of this clause, "common branding" means a shared name, servicemark, or trademark that the average consumer would understand that two or more entities are commonly owned.

For purposes of this chapter, for a joint venture or partnership composed of businesses in which each business has at least a 40 percent interest, the joint venture or partnership and each business that composes the joint venture or partnership shall separately be considered a single business, except that personal data in the possession of each business and disclosed to the joint venture or partnership must not be shared with the other business.

(d) "Child" means a consumer who is under 18 years of age.

(e) "Collect" means buying, renting, gathering, obtaining, receiving, or accessing any personal data pertaining to a consumer by any means. This includes receiving data from the consumer, either actively or passively, or by observing the consumer's behavior.

(f) "Consumer" means a natural person who is a Minnesota resident, however identified, including by any unique identifier.

(g) "Dark pattern" means a user interface designed or manipulated with the substantial effect of subverting or impairing user autonomy, decision making, or choice.

(h) "Data protection impact assessment" means a systematic survey to assess and mitigate risks to children who are reasonably likely to access the online service, product, or feature that arise from the data management practices of the business.

(i) "Default" means a preselected option adopted by the business for the online service, product, or feature.

(j) "Deidentified" means data that cannot reasonably be used to infer information about, or otherwise be linked to, an identified or identifiable natural person, or a device linked to such person, provided that the business that possesses the data:

(1) takes reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be associated with a natural person;

(2) publicly commits to maintain and use the data only in a deidentified fashion and not attempt to reidentify the data; and

(3) contractually obligates any recipients of the data to comply with all provisions of this paragraph.

(k) "Likely to be accessed by children" means an online service, product, or feature that it is reasonable to expect would be accessed by children based on any of the following indicators:

(1) the online service, product, or feature is directed to children, as defined by the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, United States Code, title 15, section 6501 et seq.;

(2) the online service, product, or feature is determined, based on competent and reliable evidence regarding audience composition, to be routinely accessed by a significant number of children;

(3) the online service, product, or feature contains advertisements marketed to children;

(4) the online service, product, or feature is substantially similar or the same as an online service, product, or feature subject to clause (2);

(5) the online service, product, or feature has design elements that are known to be of interest to children, including but not limited to games, cartoons, music, and celebrities who appeal to children; or

(6) a significant amount of the audience of the online service, product, or feature is determined, based on internal company research, to be children.

(l) "Online service, product, or feature" does not mean any of the following:

(1) telecommunications service, as defined in United States Code, title 47, section 153;

(2) broadband service, as defined in section 116J.39, subdivision 1; or

(3) the sale, delivery, or use of a physical product.

(m) "Personal data" means any information that is linked or reasonably linkable to an identified or identifiable natural person. Personal data does not include deidentified data or publicly available information. For purposes of this paragraph, "publicly available information" means information that (1) is lawfully made available from federal, state, or local government records or widely distributed media, and (2) a controller has a reasonable basis to believe a consumer has lawfully made available to the general public.

(n) "Precise geolocation" means any data that is derived from a device and that is used or intended to be used to locate a consumer within a geographic area that is equal to or less than the area of a circle with a radius of 1,850 feet, except as prescribed by regulations.

(o) "Process" or "processing" means any operation or set of operations that are performed on personal data or on sets of personal data, whether or not by automated means, such as the collection, use, storage, disclosure, analysis, deletion, or modification of personal data.

(p) "Profiling" means any form of automated processing of personal data to evaluate, analyze, or predict personal aspects concerning an identified or identifiable natural person's economic situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behavior, location, or movements.

(q) "Sale," "sell," or "sold" means the exchange of personal data for monetary or other valuable consideration by a business to a third party. Sale does not include the following:

(1) the disclosure of personal data to a third party who processes the personal data on behalf of the business;

(2) the disclosure of personal data to a third party with whom the consumer has a direct relationship for purposes of providing a product or service requested by the consumer;

(3) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to an affiliate of the business;

(4) the disclosure of data that the consumer intentionally made available to the general public via a channel of mass media and did not restrict to a specific audience; or

(5) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to a third party as an asset that is part of a completed or proposed merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or other transaction in which the third party assumes control of all or part of the business's assets.

(r) "Share" means sharing, renting, releasing, disclosing, disseminating, making available, transferring, or otherwise communicating orally, in writing, or by electronic or other means a consumer's personal data by the business to a third party for cross-context behavioral advertising, whether or not for monetary or other valuable consideration, including transactions between a business and a third party for cross-context behavioral advertising for the benefit of a business in which no money is exchanged.

(s) "Third party" means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency, or body other than the consumer or the business.

Sec. 24. **[3250.03] SCOPE; EXCLUSIONS.**

(a) A business is subject to this chapter if the business:

(1) collects consumers' personal data or has consumers' personal data collected on the business's behalf by a third party;

(2) alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of consumers' personal data;

(3) does business in Minnesota; and

(4) satisfies one or more of the following thresholds:

(i) has annual gross revenues in excess of \$25,000,000, as adjusted every odd-numbered year to reflect the Consumer Price Index;

(ii) alone or in combination, annually buys, receives for the business's commercial purposes, sells, or shares for commercial purposes, alone or in combination, the personal data of 50,000 or more consumers, households, or devices; or

(iii) derives 50 percent or more of its annual revenues from selling consumers' personal data.

(b) This chapter does not apply to:

(1) protected health information that is collected by a covered entity or business associate governed by the privacy, security, and breach notification rules issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, parts 160 and 164, established pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, and the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, Public Law 111-5;

(2) a covered entity governed by the privacy, security, and breach notification rules issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, parts 160 and 164, established pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, to the extent the provider or covered entity maintains patient information in the same manner as medical information or protected health information as described in clause (1); or

(3) information collected as part of a clinical trial subject to the federal policy for the protection of human subjects, also known as the common rule, pursuant to good clinical practice guidelines issued by the International Council for Harmonisation or pursuant to human subject protection requirements of the United States Food and Drug Administration.

Sec. 25. **[3250.04] BUSINESS OBLIGATIONS.**

Subdivision 1. Requirements for businesses. A business that provides an online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by children must:

(1) before any new online services, products, or features are offered to the public, complete a data protection impact assessment for any online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by children and maintain documentation of this assessment as long as the online service, product, or feature is likely to be accessed by children;

(2) biennially review all data protection impact assessments;

(3) document any risk of material detriment to children that arises from the data management practices of the business identified in the data protection impact assessment required by clause (1) and create a timed plan to mitigate or eliminate the risk before the online service, product, or feature is accessed by children;

(4) within three business days of a written request by the attorney general, provide to the attorney general a list of all data protection impact assessments the business has completed;

(5) within five business days of a written request by the attorney general, provide the attorney general with a copy of any data protection impact assessment;

(6) estimate the age of child users with a reasonable level of certainty appropriate to the risks that arise from the data management practices of the business or apply the privacy and data protections afforded to children to all consumers;

(7) configure all default privacy settings provided to children by the online service, product, or feature to settings that offer a high level of privacy, unless the business can demonstrate a compelling reason that a different setting is in the best interests of children;

(8) provide any privacy information, terms of service, policies, and community standards concisely, prominently, and using clear language suited to the age of children likely to access that online service, product, or feature;

(9) if the online service, product, or feature allows a child's parent, guardian, or any other consumer to monitor the child's online activity or track the child's location, provide an obvious signal to the child when the child is being monitored or tracked;

(10) enforce published terms, policies, and community standards established by the business, including but not limited to privacy policies and those concerning children; and

(11) provide prominent, accessible, and responsive tools to help children, or if applicable their parents or guardians, exercise their privacy rights and report concerns.

Subd. 2. **Data protection impact assessments; requirements.** (a) A data protection impact assessment required by this section must:

(1) identify the purpose of the online service, product, or feature; how it uses children's personal data; and the risks of material detriment to children that arise from the data management practices of the business; and

(2) address, to the extent applicable:

(i) whether algorithms used by the online product, service, or feature could harm children;

(ii) whether the design of the online product, service, or feature could lead to children experiencing or being targeted by harmful, or potentially harmful, contacts on the online product, service, or feature;

(iii) whether the design of the online product, service, or feature could permit children to witness, participate in, or be subject to harmful, or potentially harmful, conduct on the online product, service, or feature;

(iv) whether the design of the online product, service, or feature could allow children to be party to or exploited by a harmful, or potentially harmful, contact on the online product, service, or feature;

(v) whether targeted advertising systems used by the online product, service, or feature could harm children;

(vi) whether and how the online product, service, or feature uses system design features to increase, sustain, or extend use of the online product, service, or feature by children, including the automatic playing of media, rewards for time spent, and notifications; and

(vii) whether, how, and for what purpose the online product, service, or feature collects or processes personal data of children.

(b) A data protection impact assessment conducted by a business for the purpose of compliance with any other law complies with this section if the data protection impact assessment meets the requirements of this chapter.

(c) A single data protection impact assessment may contain multiple similar processing operations that present similar risks only if each relevant online service, product, or feature is addressed.

Subd. 3. **Prohibitions on businesses.** A business that provides an online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by children must not:

(1) use the personal data of any child in a way that the business knows, or has reason to know, is materially detrimental to the physical health, mental health, or well-being of a child;

(2) profile a child by default unless both of the following criteria are met:

(i) the business can demonstrate it has appropriate safeguards in place to protect children; and

(ii) either of the following is true:

(A) profiling is necessary to provide the online service, product, or feature requested and only with respect to the aspects of the online service, product, or feature with which a child is actively and knowingly engaged; or

(B) the business can demonstrate a compelling reason that profiling is in the best interests of children;

(3) collect, sell, share, or retain any personal data that is not necessary to provide an online service, product, or feature with which a child is actively and knowingly engaged, or as described below, unless the business can demonstrate a compelling reason that the collecting, selling, sharing, or retaining of the personal data is in the best interests of children likely to access the online service, product, or feature;

(4) if the end user is a child, use personal data for any reason other than a reason for which that personal data was collected, unless the business can demonstrate a compelling reason that use of the personal data is in the best interests of children;

(5) collect, sell, or share any precise geolocation information of children by default, unless the collection of that precise geolocation information is strictly necessary for the business to provide the service, product, or feature requested and then only for the limited time that the collection of precise geolocation information is necessary to provide the service, product, or feature;

(6) collect any precise geolocation information of a child without providing an obvious sign to the child for the duration of that collection that precise geolocation information is being collected;

(7) use dark patterns to lead or encourage children to provide personal data beyond what is reasonably expected to provide that online service, product, or feature to forego privacy protections, or to take any action that the business knows, or has reason to know, is materially detrimental to the child's physical health, mental health, or well-being; or

(8) use any personal data collected to estimate age or age range for any purpose other than to fulfill the requirements of subdivision 1, clause (6), or retain that personal data longer than necessary to estimate age. Age assurance must be proportionate to the risks and data practice of an online service, product, or feature.

Subd. 4. **Data practices.** (a) A data protection impact assessment collected or maintained by the attorney general under subdivision 1 is classified as nonpublic data or private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12.

(b) To the extent any information contained in a data protection impact assessment disclosed to the attorney general includes information subject to attorney-client privilege or work product protection, disclosure pursuant to this section does not constitute a waiver of the privilege or protection.

Sec. 26. **[3250.05] ATTORNEY GENERAL ENFORCEMENT.**

(a) A business that violates this chapter may be subject to an injunction and liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$2,500 per affected child for each negligent violation, or not more than \$7,500 per affected child for each intentional violation, which may be assessed and recovered only in a civil action brought by the attorney general in accordance with section 8.31. If the state prevails in an action to enforce this chapter, the state may, in addition to penalties provided by this paragraph or other remedies provided by law, be allowed an amount determined by the court to be the reasonable value of all or part of the state's litigation expenses incurred.

(b) Any penalties, fees, and expenses recovered in an action brought under this chapter must be deposited in an account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to the attorney general to offset costs incurred by the attorney general in connection with enforcement of this chapter.

(c) If a business is in substantial compliance with the requirements of section 3250.04, subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (5), the attorney general must, before initiating a civil action under this section, provide written notice to the business identifying the specific provisions of this chapter that the attorney general alleges have been or are being violated. If, within 90 days of the notice required by this paragraph, the business cures any noticed violation and provides the attorney general a written statement that the alleged violations have been cured, and sufficient measures have been taken to prevent future violations, the business is not liable for a civil penalty for any violation cured pursuant to this section.

(d) Nothing in this chapter provides a private right of action under this chapter, section 8.31, or any other law.

Sec. 27. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

(a) Sections 20 to 24 are effective July 1, 2024.

(b) By July 1, 2025, and as required by section 23, a business must complete a data protection impact assessment for any online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by children offered to the public before July 1, 2024, unless that online service, product, or feature is exempt under paragraph (c).

(c) Sections 20 to 24 do not apply to an online service, product, or feature that is not offered to the public on or after July 1, 2024.

ARTICLE 5  
MISCELLANEOUS COMMERCE POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.291, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Demand reduction measures.** (a) For the purposes of this section, "demand reduction measures" means measures that reduce water demand, water losses, peak water demands, and nonessential water uses. Demand reduction measures must include a conservation rate structure, or a uniform rate structure with a conservation program that achieves demand reduction. A "conservation rate structure" means a rate structure that encourages conservation and may include increasing block rates, seasonal rates, time of use rates, individualized goal rates, or excess use rates. If a conservation rate is applied to multifamily dwellings or a manufactured home park, as defined in section 327C.015, subdivision 8, the rate structure must consider each residential unit as an individual user.

(b) To encourage conservation, a public water supplier serving more than 1,000 people must implement demand reduction measures by January 1, 2015.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to a billing period that begins on or after that date.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 237.066, is amended to read:

**237.066 STATE GOVERNMENT PRICING PLANS.**

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** A state government or Tribal government telecommunications pricing plan is authorized and found to be in the public interest as it will:

(1) provide and ensure availability of high-quality, technologically advanced telecommunications services at a reasonable cost to the state or Tribal government; and

(2) further the state telecommunications goals as set forth in section 237.011.

Subd. 2. **Program participation.** A state government or Tribal government telecommunications pricing plan may be available to serve individually or collectively: state agencies; Tribal governments; educational institutions, including public schools and Tribal schools complying with section 120A.05, subdivision 9, 11, 13, or 17, and nonpublic schools complying with sections 120A.22, 120A.24, and 120A.41; private colleges; public corporations; and political subdivisions of the state or a Tribal Nation. Plans shall be available to carry out the commissioner of administration's duties under sections 16E.17 and 16E.18 and shall also be available to those entities not using the commissioner for contracting for telecommunications services.

Subd. 3. **Rates.** Notwithstanding section 237.09, 237.14, 237.60, subdivision 3, or 237.74, a telephone company or a telecommunications carrier may, individually or in cooperation with other telephone companies or telecommunications carriers, develop and offer basic or advanced telecommunications services at discounted or reduced rates as a state government or Tribal government telecommunications pricing plan. Any telecommunications services provided under any state government or Tribal government telecommunications pricing plan shall be used exclusively by ~~those~~ the entities described in subdivision 2 subject to the plan solely for ~~their~~ the entities' own use and shall not be made available to any other entities by resale, sublease, or in any other way.

Subd. 4. **Applicability to other customers.** A telephone company or telecommunications carrier providing telecommunications services under a state government or Tribal government telecommunications pricing plan is not required to provide any other person or entity those services at the rates made available to the state or Tribal government.

Subd. 5. **Commission review.** (a) The terms and conditions of any state government or Tribal government telecommunications pricing plan must be submitted to the commission for ~~its~~ review and approval within 90 days before implementation to:

(1) ensure that the terms and conditions benefit the state or Tribal Nation and not any private entity;

(2) ensure that the rates for any telecommunications service in any state government or Tribal government telecommunications pricing plan are at or below any applicable tariffed rates; and

(3) ensure that the state telecommunications or Tribal government pricing plan meets the requirements of this section and is in the public interest.

(b) The commission shall reject any state government or Tribal government telecommunications pricing plan that does not meet ~~these~~ the criteria in paragraph (a).

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 239.791, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Disclosure; reporting.** (a) A refinery or terminal, shall provide, at the time gasoline is sold or transferred from the refinery or terminal, a bill of lading or shipping manifest to the person who receives the gasoline. For oxygenated gasoline, the bill of lading or shipping manifest must include the identity and the volume percentage or gallons of oxygenate included in the gasoline, and it must state: "This fuel contains an oxygenate. Do not blend this fuel with ethanol or with any other oxygenate." For nonoxygenated gasoline ~~sold or transferred after September 30, 1997,~~ the bill or manifest must state: "This fuel is not oxygenated. It must not be sold at retail in Minnesota." This subdivision does not apply to sales or transfers of gasoline between refineries, between terminals, or between a refinery and a terminal.

(b) A delivery ticket required under section 239.092 for biofuel blended with gasoline must state the volume percentage of biofuel blended into gasoline delivered through a meter into a storage tank used for dispensing by persons not exempt under subdivisions 10 to 14 and 16.

(c) On or before the 23rd day of each month, a person responsible for the product must report to the department, in the form prescribed by the commissioner, the gross number of gallons of intermediate blends sold at retail by the person during the preceding calendar month. The report must identify the number of gallons by blend type. For purposes of this subdivision, "intermediate blends" means blends of gasoline and biofuel in which the biofuel content, exclusive of denaturants and other permitted components, is greater than ten percent and no more than 50 percent by volume. This paragraph only applies to a person who is responsible for selling intermediate blends at retail at more than ten locations. A person responsible for the product at fewer than ten locations is not precluded from reporting the gross number of intermediate blends if a report is available.

(d) All reports provided pursuant to paragraph (c) are nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 327C.015, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Commodity rate.** "Commodity rate" means the per unit price for utility service that varies directly with the volume of a resident's consumption of utility service and that is established or approved by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission or a municipal public utilities commission, an electric cooperative association, or a municipality and charged to a user of the service.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 327C.015, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11a. **Public utility.** "Public utility" has the meaning given in section 216B.02, subdivision 4.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 327C.015, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Substantial modification.** "Substantial modification" means any change in a rule which: (a) significantly diminishes or eliminates any material obligation of the park owner; (b) significantly diminishes or eliminates any material right, privilege or freedom of action of a resident; or (c) involves a significant new expense for a resident. The installation of water and sewer meters and the subsequent metering of and billing for water and sewer service is not a substantial modification of the lease, provided the park owner complies with section 327C.04, subdivision 6.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for meter installations initiated on or after August 1, 2023.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 327C.015, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 17a. **Utility provider.** "Utility provider" means a public utility, an electric cooperative association, or a municipal utility.

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 327C.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Billing permitted.** A park owner who either provides utility service directly to residents or who redistributes to residents utility service provided to the park owner by a utility provider may charge the residents for that service, only if the charges comply with this section.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 327C.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Metering required.** A park owner who charges residents for a utility service must charge each household the same amount, unless the park owner has installed measuring devices which accurately meter each household's use of the utility. Utility measuring devices installed by the park owner must be installed or repaired only by a licensed plumber, licensed electrician, or licensed manufactured home installer.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to meters installed or repaired on or after that date.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 327C.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **Utility charge for metered service.** (a) A park owner who redistributes utility service may not charge a resident a commodity rate that exceeds the commodity rate at which the park owner purchases utility service from a utility provider. Before billing residents for redistributed utility service, a park owner must deduct utility service used exclusively or primarily for the park owner's purposes.

(b) If a utility bill that a park owner receives from a utility provider separates from variable consumption charges a fixed service or meter charge or fee, taxes, surcharges, or other miscellaneous charges, the park owner must deduct the park owner's pro rata share of these separately itemized charges and apportion the remaining fixed portion of the bill equally among residents based on the total number of occupied units in the park.

(c) A park owner may not charge to or collect from residents any administrative, capital, or other expenses associated with the distribution of utility services, including but not limited to disconnection, reconnection, and late payment fees.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 327C.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **Rent increases following the installation of water meters.** A park owner may not increase lot rents for 13 months following the commencement of utility bills for a resident whose lease included water and sewer service. In each of the three months prior to commencement of utility billing, a park owner must provide the resident with a sample bill for water and sewer service.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to meter installations initiated on or after that date.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 515B.3-102, is amended to read:

**515B.3-102 POWERS OF UNIT OWNERS' ASSOCIATION.**

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), ~~and (e)~~, and (f) and subject to the provisions of the declaration or bylaws, the association shall have the power to:

(1) adopt, amend and revoke rules and regulations not inconsistent with the articles of incorporation, bylaws and declaration, as follows: (i) regulating the use of the common elements; (ii) regulating the use of the units, and conduct of unit occupants, which may jeopardize the health, safety or welfare of other occupants, which involves noise or other disturbing activity, or which may damage the common elements or other units; (iii) regulating or prohibiting animals; (iv) regulating changes in the appearance of the common elements and conduct which may damage the common interest community; (v) regulating the exterior appearance of the common interest community, including, for example, balconies and patios, window treatments, and signs and other displays, regardless of whether inside a unit; (vi) implementing the articles of incorporation, declaration and bylaws, and exercising the powers granted by this section; and (vii) otherwise facilitating the operation of the common interest community;

(2) adopt and amend budgets for revenues, expenditures and reserves, and levy and collect assessments for common expenses from unit owners;

(3) hire and discharge managing agents and other employees, agents, and independent contractors;

(4) institute, defend, or intervene in litigation or administrative proceedings (i) in its own name on behalf of itself or two or more unit owners on matters affecting the common elements or other matters affecting the common interest community or, (ii) with the consent of the owners of the affected units on matters affecting only those units;

(5) make contracts and incur liabilities;

(6) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of the common elements and the units;

(7) cause improvements to be made as a part of the common elements, and, in the case of a cooperative, the units;

(8) acquire, hold, encumber, and convey in its own name any right, title, or interest to real estate or personal property, but (i) common elements in a condominium or planned community may be conveyed or subjected to a security interest only pursuant to section 515B.3-112, or (ii) part of a cooperative may be conveyed, or all or part of a cooperative may be subjected to a security interest, only pursuant to section 515B.3-112;

(9) grant or amend easements for public utilities, public rights-of-way or other public purposes, and cable television or other communications, through, over or under the common elements; grant or amend easements, leases, or licenses to unit owners for purposes authorized by the declaration; and, subject to approval by a vote of unit owners other than declarant or its affiliates, grant or amend other easements, leases, and licenses through, over or under the common elements;

(10) impose and receive any payments, fees, or charges for the use, rental, or operation of the common elements, other than limited common elements, and for services provided to unit owners;

(11) impose interest and late charges for late payment of assessments and, after notice and an opportunity to be heard before the board or a committee appointed by it, levy reasonable fines for violations of the declaration, bylaws, and rules and regulations of the association, provided that attorney fees and costs must not be charged or collected from a unit owner who disputes a fine or assessment and, if after being heard by the board or a committee of the board, the board does not adopt a resolution levying the fine or upholding the assessment against the unit owner or owner's unit;

(12) impose reasonable charges for the review, preparation and recordation of amendments to the declaration, resale certificates required by section 515B.4-107, statements of unpaid assessments, or furnishing copies of association records;

(13) provide for the indemnification of its officers and directors, and maintain directors' and officers' liability insurance;

(14) provide for reasonable procedures governing the conduct of meetings and election of directors;

(15) exercise any other powers conferred by law, or by the declaration, articles of incorporation or bylaws; and

(16) exercise any other powers necessary and proper for the governance and operation of the association.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) the declaration or bylaws may not impose limitations on the power of the association to deal with the declarant which are more restrictive than the limitations imposed on the power of the association to deal with other persons.

(c) An association that levies a fine pursuant to subsection (a)(11), or an assessment pursuant to section 515B.3-115(g), or 515B.3-1151(g), must provide a dated, written notice to a unit owner that:

(1) states the amount and reason for the fine or assessment;

(2) for fines levied under section 515B.3-102(a)(11), specifies: (i) the violation for which a fine is being levied; and (ii) the specific section of the declaration, bylaws, rules, or regulations allegedly violated;

(3) for assessments levied under section 515B.3-115(g) or 515B.3-1151(g), identifies: (i) the damage caused; and (ii) the act or omission alleged to have caused the damage;

(4) states that all unpaid fines and assessments are liens which, if not satisfied, could lead to foreclosure of the lien against the owner's unit;

(5) describes the unit owner's right to be heard by the board or a committee appointed by the board;

(6) states that if the assessment, fine, late fees, and other allowable charges are not paid, the amount may increase as a result of the imposition of attorney fees and other collection costs; and

(7) informs the unit owner that homeownership assistance is available from, and includes the contact information for, the Minnesota Homeownership Center.

~~(e)~~ (d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), powers exercised under this section must comply with section 500.215.

~~(e)~~ (e) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(4) or any other provision of this chapter, the association, before instituting litigation or arbitration involving construction defect claims against a development party, shall:

(1) mail or deliver written notice of the anticipated commencement of the action to each unit owner at the addresses, if any, established for notices to owners in the declaration and, if the declaration does not state how notices are to be given to owners, to the owner's last known address. The notice shall specify the nature of the construction defect claims to be alleged, the relief sought, and the manner in which the association proposes to fund the cost of pursuing the construction defect claims; and

(2) obtain the approval of owners of units to which a majority of the total votes in the association are allocated. Votes allocated to units owned by the declarant, an affiliate of the declarant, or a mortgagee who obtained ownership of the unit through a foreclosure sale are excluded. The association may obtain the required approval by a vote at an annual or special meeting of the members or, if authorized by the statute under which the association is

created and taken in compliance with that statute, by a vote of the members taken by electronic means or mailed ballots. If the association holds a meeting and voting by electronic means or mailed ballots is authorized by that statute, the association shall also provide for voting by those methods. Section 515B.3-110(c) applies to votes taken by electronic means or mailed ballots, except that the votes must be used in combination with the vote taken at a meeting and are not in lieu of holding a meeting, if a meeting is held, and are considered for purposes of determining whether a quorum was present. Proxies may not be used for a vote taken under this paragraph unless the unit owner executes the proxy after receipt of the notice required under subsection ~~(d)(1)~~ (e)(1) and the proxy expressly references this notice.

~~(e)~~ (f) The association may intervene in a litigation or arbitration involving a construction defect claim or assert a construction defect claim as a counterclaim, crossclaim, or third-party claim before complying with subsections ~~(d)(1)~~ (e)(1) and ~~(d)(2)~~ (e)(2) but the association's complaint in an intervention, counterclaim, crossclaim, or third-party claim shall be dismissed without prejudice unless the association has complied with the requirements of subsection ~~(d)~~ (e) within 90 days of the association's commencement of the complaint in an intervention or the assertion of the counterclaim, crossclaim, or third-party claim.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, for fines and assessments levied on or after that date.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 515B.3-115, is amended to read:

**515B.3-115 ASSESSMENTS FOR COMMON EXPENSES; CIC CREATED BEFORE AUGUST 1, 2010.**

(a) The obligation of a unit owner to pay common expense assessments shall be as follows:

(1) If a common expense assessment has not been levied, the declarant shall pay all operating expenses of the common interest community, and shall fund the replacement reserve component of the common expenses as required by subsection (b).

(2) If a common expense assessment has been levied, all unit owners, including the declarant, shall pay the assessments allocated to their units, subject to the following:

(i) If the declaration so provides, a declarant's liability, and the assessment lien, for the common expense assessments, exclusive of replacement reserves, on any unit owned by the declarant may be limited to 25 percent or more of any assessment, exclusive of replacement reserves, until the unit or any building located in the unit is substantially completed. Substantial completion shall be evidenced by a certificate of occupancy in any jurisdiction that issues the certificate.

(ii) If the declaration provides for a reduced assessment pursuant to paragraph (2)(i), the declarant shall be obligated, within 60 days following the termination of the period of declarant control, to make up any operating deficit incurred by the association during the period of declarant control. The existence and amount, if any, of the operating deficit shall be determined using the accrual basis of accounting applied as of the date of termination of the period of declarant control, regardless of the accounting methodology previously used by the association to maintain its accounts.

(b) The replacement reserve component of the common expenses shall be funded for each unit in accordance with the projected annual budget required by section 515B.4-102(a)(23) provided that the funding of replacement reserves with respect to a unit shall commence no later than the date that the unit or any building located within the unit boundaries is substantially completed. Substantial completion shall be evidenced by a certificate of occupancy in any jurisdiction that issues the certificate.

(c) After an assessment has been levied by the association, assessments shall be levied at least annually, based upon a budget approved at least annually by the association.

(d) Except as modified by subsections (a)(1) and (2), (e), (f), and (g), all common expenses shall be assessed against all the units in accordance with the allocations established by the declaration pursuant to section 515B.2-108.

(e) Unless otherwise required by the declaration:

(1) any common expense associated with the maintenance, repair, or replacement of a limited common element shall be assessed against the units to which that limited common element is assigned, equally, or in any other proportion the declaration provides;

(2) any common expense or portion thereof benefiting fewer than all of the units may be assessed exclusively against the units benefited, equally, or in any other proportion the declaration provides;

(3) the costs of insurance may be assessed in proportion to risk or coverage, and the costs of utilities may be assessed in proportion to usage;

(4) reasonable ~~attorneys~~ attorney fees and costs incurred by the association in connection with (i) the collection of assessments against a unit owner, and; (ii) the enforcement of this chapter, the articles, bylaws, declaration, or rules and regulations; against a unit owner, may be assessed against the unit owner's unit subject to section 515B.3-116(h); and

(5) fees, charges, late charges, fines and interest may be assessed as provided in section 515B.3-116(a).

(f) Assessments levied under section 515B.3-116 to pay a judgment against the association may be levied only against the units in the common interest community at the time the judgment was entered, in proportion to their common expense liabilities.

(g) If any damage to the common elements or another unit is caused by the act or omission of any unit owner, or occupant of a unit, or their invitees, the association may assess the costs of repairing the damage exclusively against the unit owner's unit to the extent not covered by insurance.

(h) Subject to any shorter period specified by the declaration or bylaws, if any installment of an assessment becomes more than 60 days past due, then the association may, upon ten days' written notice to the unit owner, declare the entire amount of the assessment immediately due and payable in full, except that any portion of the assessment that represents installments that are not due and payable without acceleration as of the date of reinstatement must not be included in the amount that a unit owner must pay to reinstate under section 580.30 or chapter 581.

(i) If common expense liabilities are reallocated for any purpose authorized by this chapter, common expense assessments and any installment thereof not yet due shall be recalculated in accordance with the reallocated common expense liabilities.

(j) An assessment against fewer than all of the units must be levied within three years after the event or circumstances forming the basis for the assessment, or shall be barred.

(k) This section applies only to common interest communities created before August 1, 2010.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 515B.3-1151, is amended to read:

**515B.3-1151 ASSESSMENTS FOR COMMON EXPENSES; CIC CREATED ON OR AFTER AUGUST 1, 2010.**

(a) The association shall approve an annual budget of common expenses at or prior to the conveyance of the first unit in the common interest community to a purchaser and annually thereafter. The annual budget shall include all customary and necessary operating expenses and replacement reserves for the common interest community,

consistent with this section and section 515B.3-114. For purposes of replacement reserves under subsection (b), until an annual budget has been approved, the reserves shall be paid based upon the budget contained in the disclosure statement required by section 515B.4-102. The obligation of a unit owner to pay common expenses shall be as follows:

(1) If a common expense assessment has not been levied by the association, the declarant shall pay all common expenses of the common interest community, including the payment of the replacement reserve component of the common expenses for all units in compliance with subsection (b).

(2) If a common expense assessment has been levied by the association, all unit owners, including the declarant, shall pay the assessments levied against their units, except as follows:

(i) The declaration may provide for an alternate common expense plan whereby the declarant's common expense liability, and the corresponding assessment lien against the units owned by the declarant, is limited to: (A) paying when due, in compliance with subsection (b), an amount equal to the full share of the replacement reserves allocated to units owned by the declarant, as set forth in the association's annual budget approved as provided in this subsection; and (B) paying when due all accrued expenses of the common interest community in excess of the aggregate assessments payable with respect to units owned by persons other than a declarant; provided, that the alternate common expense plan shall not affect a declarant's obligation to make up any operating deficit pursuant to item (iv), and shall terminate upon the termination of any period of declarant control unless terminated earlier pursuant to item (iii).

(ii) The alternate common expense plan may be authorized only by including in the declaration and the disclosure statement required by section 515B.4-102 provisions authorizing and disclosing the alternate common expense plan as described in item (i), and including in the disclosure statement either (A) a statement that the alternate common expense plan will have no effect on the level of services or amenities anticipated by the association's budget contained in the disclosure statement, or (B) a statement describing how the services or amenities may be affected.

(iii) A declarant shall give notice to the association of its intent to utilize the alternate common expense plan and a commencement date after the date the notice is given. The alternate common expense plan shall be valid only for periods after the notice is given. A declarant may terminate its right to utilize the alternate common expense plan prior to the termination of the period of declarant control only by giving notice to the association and the unit owners at least 30 days prior to a selected termination date set forth in the notice.

(iv) If a declarant utilizes an alternate common expense plan, that declarant shall cause to be prepared and delivered to the association, at the declarant's expense, within 90 days after the termination of the period of declarant control, an audited balance sheet and profit and loss statement certified to the association and prepared by an accountant having the qualifications set forth in section 515B.3-121(b). The audit shall be binding on the declarant and the association.

(v) If the audited profit and loss statement shows an accumulated operating deficit, the declarant shall be obligated to make up the deficit within 15 days after delivery of the audit to the association, and the association shall have a claim against the declarant for an amount equal to the deficit until paid. A declarant who does not utilize an alternate common expense plan is not liable to make up any operating deficit. If more than one declarant utilizes an alternate common expense plan, all declarants who utilize the plan are jointly and severally liable to the association for any operating deficit.

(vi) The existence and amount, if any, of the operating deficit shall be determined using the accrual method of accounting applied as of the date of termination of the period of declarant control, regardless of the accounting methodology previously used by the association to maintain its accounts.

(vii) Unless approved by a vote of the unit owners other than the declarant and its affiliates, the operating deficit shall not be made up, prior to the election by the unit owners of a board of directors pursuant to section 515B.3-103(d), through the use of a special assessment described in subsection (c) or by assessments described in subsections (e), (f), and (g).

(viii) The use by a declarant of an alternate common expense plan shall not affect the obligations of the declarant or the association as provided in the declaration, the bylaws, or this chapter, or as represented in the disclosure statement required by section 515B.4-102, except as to matters authorized by this chapter.

(b) The replacement reserves required by section 515B.3-114 shall be paid to the association by each unit owner for each unit owned by that unit owner in accordance with the association's annual budget approved pursuant to subsection (a), regardless of whether an annual assessment has been levied or whether the declarant has utilized an alternate common expense plan under subsection (a)(2). Replacement reserves shall be paid with respect to a unit commencing as of the later of (1) the date of creation of the common interest community or (2) the date that the structure and exterior of the building containing the unit, or the structure and exterior of any building located within the unit boundaries, but excluding the interior finishing of the structure itself, are substantially completed. If the association has not approved an annual budget as of the commencement date for the payment of replacement reserves, then the reserves shall be paid based upon the budget contained in the disclosure statement required by section 515B.4-102.

(c) After an assessment has been levied by the association, assessments shall be levied at least annually, based upon an annual budget approved by the association. In addition to and not in lieu of annual assessments, an association may, if so provided in the declaration, levy special assessments against all units in the common interest community based upon the same formula required by the declaration for levying annual assessments. Special assessments may be levied only (1) to cover expenditures of an emergency nature, (2) to replenish underfunded replacement reserves, (3) to cover unbudgeted capital expenditures or operating expenses, or (4) to replace certain components of the common interest community described in section 515B.3-114(a), if such alternative method of funding is approved under section 515B.3-114(a)(5). The association may also levy assessments against fewer than all units as provided in subsections (e), (f), and (g). An assessment under subsection (e)(2) for replacement reserves is subject to the requirements of section 515B.3-114(a)(5).

(d) Except as modified by subsections (a), clauses (1) and (2), (e), (f), and (g), all common expenses shall be assessed against all the units in accordance with the allocations established by the declaration pursuant to section 515B.2-108.

(e) Unless otherwise required by the declaration:

(1) any common expense associated with the maintenance, repair, or replacement of a limited common element shall be assessed against the units to which that limited common element is assigned, equally, or in any other proportion the declaration provides;

(2) any common expense or portion thereof benefiting fewer than all of the units may be assessed exclusively against the units benefited, equally, or in any other proportion the declaration provides;

(3) the costs of insurance may be assessed in proportion to risk or coverage, and the costs of utilities may be assessed in proportion to usage;

(4) reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by the association in connection with (i) the collection of assessments, and (ii) the enforcement of this chapter, the articles, bylaws, declaration, or rules and regulations, against a unit owner, may be assessed against the unit owner's unit, subject to section 515B.3-116(h); and

(5) fees, charges, late charges, fines, and interest may be assessed as provided in section 515B.3-116(a).

(f) Assessments levied under section 515B.3-116 to pay a judgment against the association may be levied only against the units in the common interest community at the time the judgment was entered, in proportion to their common expense liabilities.

(g) If any damage to the common elements or another unit is caused by the act or omission of any unit owner, or occupant of a unit, or their invitees, the association may assess the costs of repairing the damage exclusively against the unit owner's unit to the extent not covered by insurance.

(h) Subject to any shorter period specified by the declaration or bylaws, if any installment of an assessment becomes more than 60 days past due, then the association may, upon ten days' written notice to the unit owner, declare the entire amount of the assessment immediately due and payable in full, except that any portion of the assessment that represents installments that are not due and payable without acceleration as of the date of reinstatement must not be included in the amount that a unit owner must pay to reinstate under section 580.30 or chapter 581.

(i) If common expense liabilities are reallocated for any purpose authorized by this chapter, common expense assessments and any installment thereof not yet due shall be recalculated in accordance with the reallocated common expense liabilities.

(j) An assessment against fewer than all of the units must be levied within three years after the event or circumstances forming the basis for the assessment, or shall be barred.

(k) This section applies only to common interest communities created on or after August 1, 2010.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 515B.3-116, is amended to read:

**515B.3-116 LIEN FOR ASSESSMENTS.**

(a) The association has a lien on a unit for any assessment levied against that unit from the time the assessment becomes due. If an assessment is payable in installments, the full amount of the assessment is a lien from the time the first installment thereof becomes due. Unless the declaration otherwise provides, fees, charges, late charges, fines and interest charges pursuant to section 515B.3-102(a)(10), (11) and (12) are liens, and are enforceable as assessments, under this section. Recording of the declaration constitutes record notice and perfection of any assessment lien under this section, and no further recording of any notice of or claim for the lien is required.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), a lien under this section is prior to all other liens and encumbrances on a unit except (i) liens and encumbrances recorded before the declaration and, in a cooperative, liens and encumbrances which the association creates, assumes, or takes subject to, (ii) any first mortgage encumbering the fee simple interest in the unit, or, in a cooperative, any first security interest encumbering only the unit owner's interest in the unit, (iii) liens for real estate taxes and other governmental assessments or charges against the unit, and (iv) a master association lien under section 515B.2-121(h). This subsection shall not affect the priority of mechanic's liens.

(c) If a first mortgage on a unit is foreclosed, the first mortgage was recorded after June 1, 1994, and no owner or person who acquires the owner's interest in the unit redeems pursuant to chapter 580, 581, or 582, the holder of the sheriff's certificate of sale from the foreclosure of the first mortgage or any person who acquires title to the unit by redemption as a junior creditor shall take title to the unit subject to a lien in favor of the association for unpaid assessments for common expenses levied pursuant to section 515B.3-115(a), (e)(1) to (3), (f), and (i) which became due, without acceleration, during the six months immediately preceding the end of the owner's period of redemption. The common expenses shall be based upon the association's then current annual budget, notwithstanding the use of

an alternate common expense plan under section 515B.3-115(a)(2). If a first security interest encumbering a unit owner's interest in a cooperative unit which is personal property is foreclosed, the secured party or the purchaser at the sale shall take title to the unit subject to unpaid assessments for common expenses levied pursuant to section 515B.3-115(a), (e)(1) to (3), (f), and (i) which became due, without acceleration, during the six months immediately preceding the first day following either the disposition date pursuant to section 336.9-610 or the date on which the obligation of the unit owner is discharged pursuant to section 336.9-622.

(d) Proceedings to enforce an assessment lien shall be instituted within three years after the last installment of the assessment becomes payable, or shall be barred.

(e) The unit owner of a unit at the time an assessment is due shall be personally liable to the association for payment of the assessment levied against the unit. If there are multiple owners of the unit, they shall be jointly and severally liable.

(f) This section does not prohibit actions to recover sums for which subsection (a) creates a lien nor prohibit an association from taking a deed in lieu of foreclosure.

(g) The association shall furnish to a unit owner or the owner's authorized agent upon written request of the unit owner or the authorized agent a statement setting forth the amount of unpaid assessments currently levied against the owner's unit. If the unit owner's interest is real estate, the statement shall be in recordable form. The statement shall be furnished within ten business days after receipt of the request and is binding on the association and every unit owner.

(h) The association's lien may be foreclosed as provided in this subsection.

(1) In a condominium or planned community, the association's lien may be foreclosed in a like manner as a mortgage containing a power of sale pursuant to chapter 580, or by action pursuant to chapter 581. The association shall have a power of sale to foreclose the lien pursuant to chapter 580, except that any portion of the assessment that represents attorney fees or costs shall not be included in the amount a unit owner must pay to reinstate under section 580.30 or chapter 581.

(2) In a cooperative whose unit owners' interests are real estate, the association's lien shall be foreclosed in a like manner as a mortgage on real estate as provided in paragraph (1).

(3) In a cooperative whose unit owners' interests in the units are personal property, the association's lien shall be foreclosed in a like manner as a security interest under article 9 of chapter 336. In any disposition pursuant to section 336.9-610 or retention pursuant to sections 336.9-620 to 336.9-622, the rights of the parties shall be the same as those provided by law, except (i) notice of sale, disposition, or retention shall be served on the unit owner 90 days prior to sale, disposition, or retention, (ii) the association shall be entitled to its reasonable costs and attorney fees not exceeding the amount provided by section 582.01, subdivision 1a, (iii) the amount of the association's lien shall be deemed to be adequate consideration for the unit subject to disposition or retention, notwithstanding the value of the unit, and (iv) the notice of sale, disposition, or retention shall contain the following statement in capital letters with the name of the association or secured party filled in:

"THIS IS TO INFORM YOU THAT BY THIS NOTICE (fill in name of association or secured party) HAS BEGUN PROCEEDINGS UNDER MINNESOTA STATUTES, CHAPTER 515B, TO FORECLOSE ON YOUR INTEREST IN YOUR UNIT FOR THE REASON SPECIFIED IN THIS NOTICE. YOUR INTEREST IN YOUR UNIT WILL TERMINATE 90 DAYS AFTER SERVICE OF THIS NOTICE ON YOU UNLESS BEFORE THEN:

(a) THE PERSON AUTHORIZED BY (fill in the name of association or secured party) AND DESCRIBED IN THIS NOTICE TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS RECEIVES FROM YOU:

(1) THE AMOUNT THIS NOTICE SAYS YOU OWE; PLUS

(2) THE COSTS INCURRED TO SERVE THIS NOTICE ON YOU; PLUS

(3) \$500 TO APPLY TO ~~ATTORNEYS~~ ATTORNEY FEES ACTUALLY EXPENDED OR INCURRED; PLUS

(4) ANY ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS FOR YOUR UNIT BECOMING DUE TO (fill in name of association or secured party) AFTER THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE; OR

(b) YOU SECURE FROM A DISTRICT COURT AN ORDER THAT THE FORECLOSURE OF YOUR RIGHTS TO YOUR UNIT BE SUSPENDED UNTIL YOUR CLAIMS OR DEFENSES ARE FINALLY DISPOSED OF BY TRIAL, HEARING, OR SETTLEMENT. YOUR ACTION MUST SPECIFICALLY STATE THOSE FACTS AND GROUNDS THAT DEMONSTRATE YOUR CLAIMS OR DEFENSES.

IF YOU DO NOT DO ONE OR THE OTHER OF THE ABOVE THINGS WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED IN THIS NOTICE, YOUR OWNERSHIP RIGHTS IN YOUR UNIT WILL TERMINATE AT THE END OF THE PERIOD, YOU WILL LOSE ALL THE MONEY YOU HAVE PAID FOR YOUR UNIT, YOU WILL LOSE YOUR RIGHT TO POSSESSION OF YOUR UNIT, YOU MAY LOSE YOUR RIGHT TO ASSERT ANY CLAIMS OR DEFENSES THAT YOU MIGHT HAVE, AND YOU WILL BE EVICTED. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS NOTICE, CONTACT AN ATTORNEY IMMEDIATELY."

(4) In any foreclosure pursuant to chapter 580, 581, or 582, the rights of the parties shall be the same as those provided by law, except (i) the period of redemption for unit owners shall be six months from the date of sale or a lesser period authorized by law, (ii) in a foreclosure by advertisement under chapter 580, the foreclosing party shall be entitled to costs and disbursements of foreclosure and ~~attorneys~~ attorney fees authorized by the declaration or bylaws, notwithstanding the provisions of section 582.01, subdivisions 1 and 1a, (iii) in a foreclosure by action under chapter 581, the foreclosing party shall be entitled to costs and disbursements of foreclosure and attorneys fees as the court shall determine, and (iv) the amount of the association's lien shall be deemed to be adequate consideration for the unit subject to foreclosure, notwithstanding the value of the unit.

(i) If a holder of a sheriff's certificate of sale, prior to the expiration of the period of redemption, pays any past due or current assessments, or any other charges lienable as assessments, with respect to the unit described in the sheriff's certificate, then the amount paid shall be a part of the sum required to be paid to redeem under section 582.03.

(j) In a cooperative, if the unit owner fails to redeem before the expiration of the redemption period in a foreclosure of the association's assessment lien, the association may bring an action for eviction against the unit owner and any persons in possession of the unit, and in that case section 504B.291 shall not apply.

(k) An association may assign its lien rights in the same manner as any other secured party.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to foreclosures initiated on or after that date.

Sec. 16. Laws 2022, chapter 93, article 1, section 2, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Enforcement and Examinations** -0- 522,000

\$522,000 in fiscal year 2023 is for the auto theft prevention library under Minnesota Statutes, section 65B.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (d). This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2024.

Sec. 17. Laws 2023, chapter 24, section 3, is amended to read:

Sec. 3. **APPROPRIATION.**

(a) \$115,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is ~~appropriated~~ transferred from the general fund to the ~~commissioner of commerce for the purposes of state competitiveness fund account under~~ Minnesota Statutes, section 216C.391. This is a onetime ~~appropriation~~ transfer. Of this amount:

(1) \$100,000,000 is for grant awards made under Minnesota Statutes, section 216C.391, subdivision 3, of which at least \$75,000,000 is for grant awards of less than \$1,000,000;

(2) \$6,000,000 is for grant awards made under Minnesota Statutes, section 216C.391, subdivision 4;

(3) \$750,000 is for the reports and audits under Minnesota Statutes, section 216C.391, subdivision 7;

(4) \$1,500,000 is for information system development improvements necessary to carry out Minnesota Statutes, section 216C.391, and to improve digital access and reporting;

(5) \$6,750,000 is for technical assistance to applicants and administration of Minnesota Statutes, section 216C.391, by the Department of Commerce; and

(6) the commissioner may transfer money from clause (2) to clause (1) if less than 75 percent of the money in clause (2) has been awarded by June 30, 2028.

(b) To the extent that federal funds for energy projects under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law 117-58, or the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, Public Law 117-169, become permanently unavailable to be matched with funds appropriated under this section, the commissioner of management and budget must certify the proportional amount of unencumbered funds remaining in the account established under Minnesota Statutes, section 216C.391, and those unencumbered funds cancel to the general fund.

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

Sec. 18. **FINANCIAL REVIEW OF GRANT AND BUSINESS SUBSIDY RECIPIENTS.**

**Subdivision 1. Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Grant" means a grant or business subsidy over \$25,000 funded by an appropriation in this act.

(c) "Grantee" means a business entity, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 5.001.

**Subd. 2. Financial information required; determination of ability to perform.** Before an agency awards a competitive, legislatively named, single source, or sole source grant, the agency must assess the risk that a grantee cannot or would not perform the required duties. In making this assessment, the agency must review the following information:

(1) the grantee's history of performing duties similar to those required by the grant, whether the size of the grant requires the grantee to perform services at a significantly increased scale, and whether the size of the grant will require significant changes to the operation of the grantee's organization;

(2) for a grantee that is a nonprofit organization, the grantee's most recent Form 990 or Form 990-EZ filed with the Internal Revenue Service. If the grantee has not been in existence long enough or is not required to file Form 990 or Form 990-EZ, the grantee must demonstrate to the grantor's satisfaction that the grantee is exempt and must instead submit the grantee's most recent board-reviewed financial statements and documentation of internal controls;

(3) for a for-profit business, three years of federal and state tax returns, current financial statements, certification that the business is not under bankruptcy proceedings, and disclosure of any liens on its assets. If a business has not been in business long enough to have three years of tax returns, the grantee must demonstrate to the grantor's satisfaction that the grantee has appropriate internal financial controls;

(4) evidence of registration and good standing with the secretary of state under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 317A, or other applicable law;

(5) if the grantee is required to complete an audit under Minnesota Statutes, section 309.53, subdivision 3, the grantee's most recent financial audit performed by an independent third party in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and

(6) certification, provided by the grantee, that none of its principals have been convicted of a financial crime or, if a principal has been convicted of a financial crime, information regarding the circumstances under which the crime occurred. For purposes of this paragraph, "principal" means a staff or board member with the authority to (i) access funds provided by the grantor, or (ii) determine how those funds are used.

Subd. 3. **Additional measures for some grantees.** The agency may require additional information and must provide enhanced oversight for a grantee that has not previously received state or federal grants for similar amounts or similar duties and therefore has not yet demonstrated the ability to perform the duties required under the grant on the scale required.

Subd. 4. **Agency authority to not award grant.** If an agency determines that there is a substantial risk that a grantee receiving a competitive, single source, or sole source grant cannot or would not perform the required duties under the grant agreement based on the results of the required steps performed under subdivision 2 and pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.97, 16B.98, and 16B.991, the agency must notify the grantee and the commissioner of administration and give the grantee an opportunity to respond to the agency's concerns. If the grantee does not satisfy the agency's concerns within 45 days, the agency must not award the grant. If the grant is not awarded, the funds will cancel and revert to the original funding source.

Subd. 5. **Legislatively named grantees.** If an agency determines that there is a substantial risk that a grantee receiving a legislatively named grant cannot or would not perform the required duties under the grant agreement based on the results of the required steps performed under subdivision 2 and pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.97, 16B.98, and 16B.991, the agency must notify the grantee, the commissioner of administration, and the chair and ranking minority member of the Ways and Means Committee in the house of representatives, and the chair and ranking minority member of the Finance Committee in the senate. The agency must give the grantee an opportunity to respond to the agency's concerns. If the grantee does not satisfy the agency's concerns within 45 days, the agency must delay award of the grant until adjournment of the next regular or special legislative session.

Subd. 6. **Authority to award subject to additional assistance and oversight.** A grantor that identifies an area of significant concern regarding an applicant's financial standing or management may award a grant to the applicant if the grantor provides or the grantee otherwise obtains additional technical assistance, as needed, and the grantor imposes additional requirements in the grant agreement. Additional requirements may include but are not limited to enhanced monitoring, additional reporting, or other reasonable requirements imposed by the grantor to protect the interests of the state.

Subd. 7. **Effect.** The requirements of this section are in addition to other requirements imposed by law; the commissioner of administration under Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.97 and 16B.98; or agency grant policy.

Sec. 19. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 327C.04, subdivision 4, is repealed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to commerce; establishing a biennial budget for Department of Commerce and related activities; adding and modifying various provisions governing health, property, life, homeowner's, and automobile insurance; regulating financial institutions; modifying provisions governing financial institutions; providing for certain consumer protections and privacy; modifying provisions governing commerce; making technical changes; establishing civil and criminal penalties; authorizing administrative rulemaking; requiring reports; appropriating

money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 46.131, subdivision 11; 47.0153, subdivision 1; 47.59, subdivision 2; 47.60, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 47.601, subdivisions 1, 2, 6, by adding a subdivision; 53.04, subdivision 3a; 53C.01, subdivision 12c, by adding a subdivision; 53C.08, subdivision 1a; 56.131, subdivision 1; 60A.08, subdivision 15; 60A.14, subdivision 1; 61A.031; 61A.60, subdivision 3; 62A.152, subdivision 3; 62A.3099, by adding a subdivision; 62A.31, subdivisions 1, 1f, 1h, 1p, 1u, 4, by adding a subdivision; 62A.44, subdivision 2; 62D.02, by adding a subdivision; 62D.095, subdivisions 2, 3, 5; 62J.26, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 62K.10, subdivision 4; 62Q.096; 62Q.19, subdivision 1; 62Q.46, subdivisions 1, 3; 62Q.47; 62Q.735, subdivisions 1, 5; 62Q.76, by adding a subdivision; 62Q.78, by adding subdivisions; 62Q.81, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 65B.49, by adding a subdivision; 80A.50; 80E.041, subdivision 4; 103G.291, subdivision 4; 151.071, subdivisions 1, 2; 237.066; 239.791, subdivision 8; 256B.0631, subdivision 1; 256B.69, subdivision 5a; 256L.03, subdivision 5; 325D.01, subdivision 5; 325D.44, subdivisions 1, 2; 325D.71; 325E.31; 325E.66, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 325F.662, subdivisions 2, 3; 325F.6641, subdivision 2; 325F.69, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 325F.70, by adding a subdivision; 325G.051, subdivision 1; 327C.015, subdivision 17, by adding subdivisions; 327C.04, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding subdivisions; 515B.3-102; 515B.3-115; 515B.3-1151; 515B.3-116; Laws 2022, chapter 93, article 1, section 2, subdivision 5; Laws 2023, chapter 24, section 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 13; 48; 52; 53B; 58; 58B; 60A; 62J; 62Q; 62W; 65A; 325E; 325F; 332; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325O; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 48.10; 53B.01; 53B.02; 53B.03; 53B.04; 53B.05; 53B.06; 53B.07; 53B.08; 53B.09; 53B.10; 53B.11; 53B.12; 53B.13; 53B.14; 53B.15; 53B.16; 53B.17; 53B.18; 53B.19; 53B.20; 53B.21; 53B.22; 53B.23; 53B.24; 53B.25; 53B.26; 53B.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7; 62A.31, subdivisions 1b, 1i; 327C.04, subdivision 4; Minnesota Rules, parts 2675.2610, subparts 1, 3, 4; 2675.2620, subparts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; 2675.2630, subpart 3."

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be placed on the General Register.

The report was adopted.

## **SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS**

H. F. Nos. 2, 782 and 1234 were read for the second time.

## **SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS**

S. F. No. 2744 was read for the second time.

## **INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS**

The following House Files were introduced:

Hill introduced:

H. F. No. 3285, A bill for an act relating to local government; modifying use of land in Washington County; amending Laws 1973, chapter 424, section 1, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Nelson, M.; O'Driscoll; Berg; Her and Wolgamott introduced:

H. F. No. 3286, A bill for an act relating to retirement; State Auditor's volunteer firefighter working group recommendations; amending volunteer firefighters relief association provisions; making conforming changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 424A.001, subdivisions 4, 5, 8, 9, 10; 424A.003; 424A.01, subdivisions 1, 2, 5; 424A.014, subdivision 1; 424A.015, subdivisions 1, 5, 7; 424A.016, subdivisions 2, 6; 424A.02, subdivisions 1, 3, 7, 9; 424A.021; 424A.092, subdivision 6; 424A.093, subdivision 6; 424A.094, subdivision 1; 424A.095, subdivision 2; 424A.10; 424B.22, subdivision 10.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

### MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following message was received from the Senate:

Madam Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following Senate File, herewith transmitted:

S. F. No. 1311.

THOMAS S. BOTTERN, Secretary of the Senate

### FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS

S. F. No. 1311, A bill for an act relating to education; modifying provisions for prekindergarten through grade 12 including general education accountability and transparency, education excellence, American Indian education, charter schools, discipline, teachers, special education, and early learning; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.32, subdivision 3; 120A.22, subdivision 10; 120A.414, subdivision 2; 120B.018, subdivision 6; 120B.021, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 120B.022, subdivision 1; 120B.024, subdivisions 1, 2; 120B.11, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 120B.15; 120B.30, subdivisions 1, 1a; 120B.301; 120B.35, subdivision 3; 120B.36, subdivision 2; 121A.031, subdivision 6; 121A.17, subdivision 3; 121A.41, by adding subdivisions; 121A.425; 121A.45, subdivision 1; 121A.46, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 121A.47, subdivisions 2, 14; 121A.53, subdivision 1; 121A.55; 121A.58; 121A.61, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding subdivisions; 122A.181, subdivision 5; 122A.185, subdivision 1; 122A.26, subdivision 2; 122A.40, subdivisions 5, 8; 122A.41, subdivisions 2, 5; 123B.147, subdivision 3; 123B.71, subdivision 12; 123B.86, subdivision 3; 124D.03, subdivisions 5, 5a, 12; 124D.09, subdivisions 3, 13; 124D.111, subdivisions 2a, 5; 124D.119; 124D.128, subdivision 1; 124D.141, subdivision 2; 124D.165, subdivisions 2, 3; 124D.59, subdivision 2a; 124D.68, subdivision 3; 124D.73, by adding a subdivision; 124D.74, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 124D.76; 124D.78; 124D.79, subdivision 2; 124D.791, subdivision 4; 124D.81, subdivisions 1, 5; 124D.861, subdivision 2; 124D.862, subdivision 8; 124E.02; 124E.03, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 124E.05, subdivisions 4, 7; 124E.06, subdivisions 1, 4, 5; 124E.10, subdivision 1; 124E.11; 124E.12, subdivision 1; 124E.13, subdivisions 1, 3; 124E.16; 124E.25, subdivision 1a; 125A.0942; 125A.13; 125A.15; 125A.51; 125A.515, subdivision 3; 126C.15, subdivision 5; 127A.353, subdivisions 2, 4; 128C.01, subdivision 4; 134.31, subdivisions 1, 4a; 134.32, subdivision 4; 134.34, subdivision 1; 144.4165; 290.0679, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 120B; 121A; 124D; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 120B.02, subdivision 3; 120B.35, subdivision 5; 124D.095, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Finance.

Long moved that the House recess subject to the call of the Chair. The motion prevailed.

#### RECESS

#### RECONVENED

The House reconvened and was called to order by the Speaker.

#### REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

Long from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, pursuant to rules 1.21 and 3.33, designated the following bills to be placed on the Calendar for the Day for Thursday, April 27, 2023 and established a prefiling requirement for amendments offered to the following bills:

H. F. No. 1938; and S. F. No. 2744.

#### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

#### TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Long moved that H. F. No. 100, the tenth engrossment, as amended, which was given its third reading on Monday, April 24, 2023, be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 100, as amended, was reported to the House.

H. F. No. 100, A bill for an act relating to cannabis; establishing the Office of Cannabis Management; establishing advisory councils; requiring reports relating to cannabis use and sales; legalizing and limiting the possession and use of cannabis and certain hemp products by adults; providing for the licensing, inspection, and regulation of cannabis businesses and hemp businesses; requiring testing of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and certain hemp products; requiring labeling of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and certain hemp products; limiting the advertisement of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and cannabis businesses, and hemp businesses; providing for the cultivation of cannabis in private residences; transferring regulatory authority for the medical cannabis program; taxing the sale of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and certain hemp products; establishing grant and loan programs; clarifying the prohibition on operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of certain products and chemicals; amending criminal penalties; establishing expungement procedures for certain individuals; requiring reports on expungements; providing for expungement of certain evictions; clarifying the rights of landlords and tenants regarding use of certain forms of cannabis; establishing labor standards for the use of cannabis flower, cannabis products, and certain hemp products by employees and testing of employees; providing for the temporary regulation of certain edible cannabinoid products; providing for professional licensing protections; providing for local registration of certain cannabis businesses and hemp businesses operating retail establishments; amending the scheduling of marijuana and tetrahydrocannabinols; classifying data; making miscellaneous cannabis-related changes and additions; making clarifying and technical changes; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.411, by adding a subdivision; 13.871, by adding a subdivision; 34A.01, subdivision 4; 144.99, subdivision 1; 144A.4791, subdivision 14; 151.72; 152.01, by adding subdivisions; 152.02, subdivisions 2, 4;

152.021, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.022, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.023, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.024, subdivision 1; 152.025, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.11, subdivision 2; 152.22, by adding subdivisions; 152.29, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 152.30; 152.32; 152.33, subdivision 1; 169A.03, by adding subdivisions; 169A.20, subdivision 1; 169A.31, subdivision 1; 169A.51, subdivisions 1, 4; 169A.72; 175.45, subdivision 1; 181.938, subdivision 2; 181.950, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, 8, 13, by adding a subdivision; 181.951, subdivisions 4, 5, 6, by adding subdivisions; 181.952, by adding a subdivision; 181.953; 181.954; 181.955; 181.957, subdivision 1; 244.05, subdivision 2; 245C.08, subdivision 1; 256.01, subdivision 18c; 256B.0625, subdivision 13d; 256D.024, subdivisions 1, 3; 256J.26, subdivisions 1, 3; 270B.12, by adding a subdivision; 273.13, subdivision 24; 275.025, subdivision 2; 290.0132, subdivision 29; 290.0134, subdivision 19; 297A.61, subdivision 3; 297A.67, subdivisions 2, 7; 297A.70, subdivisions 2, 4, 18; 297A.85; 297D.01; 297D.04; 297D.06; 297D.07; 297D.08; 297D.085; 297D.09, subdivision 1a; 297D.10; 297D.11; 340A.412, subdivision 14; 484.014, subdivision 3; 504B.171, subdivision 1; 609.2112, subdivision 1; 609.2113, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 609.2114, subdivisions 1, 2; 609.5311, subdivision 1; 609.5314, subdivision 1; 609.5316, subdivision 2; 609A.01; 609A.03, subdivisions 5, 9; 609B.425, subdivision 2; 609B.435, subdivision 2; 624.712, by adding subdivisions; 624.713, subdivision 1; 624.714, subdivision 6; 624.7142, subdivision 1; 624.7151; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; 116J; 116L; 120B; 144; 152; 169A; 270C; 289A; 295; 340A; 504B; 609A; 624; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 342; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 151.72; 152.027, subdivisions 3, 4; 152.21; 152.22, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; 152.23; 152.24; 152.25, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 1c, 2, 3, 4; 152.26; 152.261; 152.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 152.28, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 152.29, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3a, 4; 152.30; 152.31; 152.32, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 152.33, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 152.34; 152.35; 152.36, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5; 152.37.

The bill, as amended, was placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 71 yeas and 59 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Keeler	Moller	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Koegel	Newton	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Noor	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kozlowski	Norris	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Kraft	Olson, L.	Vang
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	West
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Lee, K.	Pinto	Wolgamott
Cha	Gomez	Hudella	Liebling	Pryor	Xiong
Clardy	Greenman	Huot	Lillie	Pursell	Youakim
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Hussein	Lislegard	Rehm	Spk. Hortman
Curran	Hanson, J.	Jordan	Long	Reyer	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Daudt	Harder	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Scott
Anderson, P. E.	Davis	Heintzeman	Mueller	O'Neill	Skraba
Anderson, P. H.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Pelowski	Swedzinski
Backer	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Perryman	Torkelson
Bakeberg	Engen	Jacob	Nash	Petersburg	Urdahl
Baker	Fogelman	Johnson	Nelson, N.	Pfarr	Wiener
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Neu Brindley	Quam	Wiens
Bliss	Garofalo	Knudsen	Niska	Robbins	Witte
Burkel	Gillman	Koznick	Novotny	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Daniels	Grossell	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Schultz	

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

There being no objection, the order of business reverted to Calendar for the Day.

### CALENDAR FOR THE DAY

S. F. No. 2934 was reported to the House.

Fischer moved to amend S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 121, after line 9, insert:

"Sec. 34. **OPIOID TREATMENT PROGRAM WORK GROUP.**

The commissioner of human services must convene a work group of community partners to evaluate the opioid treatment program model under Minnesota Statutes, section 245G.22, and to make recommendations on overall service design; simplification or improvement of regulatory oversight; increasing access to opioid treatment programs and improving the quality of care; addressing geographic, racial, and justice-related disparities for individuals who utilize or may benefit from medications for opioid use disorder; and other related topics, as determined by the work group. The commissioner must report the work group's recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and human services by January 15, 2024."

Page 155, line 17, delete "6,834,184,000" and insert "6,834,192,000"

Page 155, line 20, delete "6,825,305,000" and insert "6,825,313,000"

Page 155, line 29, delete "85,879,000" and insert "85,862,000"

Page 159, line 24, delete "6,390,000" and insert "6,415,000"

Renumber the sections in sequence

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Altendorf moved to amend S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 79, after line 30, insert:

"Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.53, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Nursing facility in Fergus Falls.** Notwithstanding sections 256B.431, 256B.434, and 256R.26, subdivision 9, a nursing facility located in the city of Fergus Falls licensed for 105 beds on September 1, 2021, must have the property portion of its total payment rate determined according to sections 256R.26 to 256R.267.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.53, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 4. Nursing facility in Red Wing.** The operating payment rate for a facility located in the city of Red Wing at 1412 West 4th Street is the sum of its direct care costs per standardized day, its other care-related costs per resident day, and its other operating costs per day.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023."

Page 155, line 17, delete "6,834,184,000" and insert "6,834,088,000" and delete "7,252,890,000" and insert "7,252,989,000"

Page 155, line 20, delete "6,825,305,000" and insert "6,825,209,000" and delete "7,247,928,000" and insert "7,248,027,000"

Page 156, line 26, delete "14,120,000" and insert "14,129,000"

Page 160, line 28, delete "5,654,567,000" and insert "5,654,792,000" and delete "6,359,586,000" and insert "6,360,016,000"

Page 172, line 34, delete "115,920,000" and insert "115,590,000" and delete "121,726,000" and insert "121,395,000"

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

Noor moved to amend the Altendorf amendment to S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 3 to 9

Page 1, line 12, delete "4" and insert "3"

Page 1, line 12, before "The" insert "(a)"

Page 1, after line 15, insert:

"(b) This subdivision expires June 30, 2025."

Page 1, line 17, delete "6,834,088,000" and insert "6,834,043,000"

Page 1, line 18, delete "7,252,989,000" and insert "7,253,036,000"

Page 1, line 19, delete "6,825,209,000" and insert "6,825,164,000"

Page 1, line 20, delete "7,248,027,000" and insert "7,248,069,000"

Page 1, after line 20, insert:

"Page 155, line 29, delete "85,879,000" and insert "85,630,000""

Page 1, delete line 21

Page 2, line 1, delete "5,654,792,000" and insert "5,654,675,000"

Page 2, line 2, delete "6,360,016,000" and insert "6,359,727,000"

Page 2, delete lines 3 and 4

Adjust amounts accordingly

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the Altendorf amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended. The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

Backer moved to amend S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 24, after line 23, insert:

"Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0625, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Transportation costs.** (a) "Nonemergency medical transportation service" means motor vehicle transportation provided by a public or private person that serves Minnesota health care program beneficiaries who do not require emergency ambulance service, as defined in section 144E.001, subdivision 3, to obtain covered medical services.

(b) Medical assistance covers medical transportation costs incurred solely for obtaining emergency medical care or transportation costs incurred by eligible persons in obtaining emergency or nonemergency medical care when paid directly to an ambulance company, nonemergency medical transportation company, or other recognized providers of transportation services. Medical transportation must be provided by:

(1) nonemergency medical transportation providers who meet the requirements of this subdivision;

(2) ambulances, as defined in section 144E.001, subdivision 2;

(3) taxicabs that meet the requirements of this subdivision;

(4) public transit, as defined in section 174.22, subdivision 7; or

(5) not-for-hire vehicles, including volunteer drivers, as defined in section 65B.472, subdivision 1, paragraph (h).

(c) Medical assistance covers nonemergency medical transportation provided by nonemergency medical transportation providers enrolled in the Minnesota health care programs. All nonemergency medical transportation providers must comply with the operating standards for special transportation service as defined in sections 174.29 to 174.30 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 8840, and all drivers must be individually enrolled with the commissioner and reported on the claim as the individual who provided the service. All nonemergency medical transportation providers shall bill for nonemergency medical transportation services in accordance with Minnesota health care programs criteria. Publicly operated transit systems, volunteers, and not-for-hire vehicles are exempt from the requirements outlined in this paragraph.

(d) An organization may be terminated, denied, or suspended from enrollment if:

(1) the provider has not initiated background studies on the individuals specified in section 174.30, subdivision 10, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3); or

(2) the provider has initiated background studies on the individuals specified in section 174.30, subdivision 10, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), and:

(i) the commissioner has sent the provider a notice that the individual has been disqualified under section 245C.14; and

(ii) the individual has not received a disqualification set-aside specific to the special transportation services provider under sections 245C.22 and 245C.23.

(e) The administrative agency of nonemergency medical transportation must:

(1) adhere to the policies defined by the commissioner;

(2) pay nonemergency medical transportation providers for services provided to Minnesota health care programs beneficiaries to obtain covered medical services;

(3) provide data monthly to the commissioner on appeals, complaints, no-shows, canceled trips, and number of trips by mode; and

(4) by July 1, 2016, in accordance with subdivision 18e, utilize a web-based single administrative structure assessment tool that meets the technical requirements established by the commissioner, reconciles trip information with claims being submitted by providers, and ensures prompt payment for nonemergency medical transportation services.

(f) Until the commissioner implements the single administrative structure and delivery system under subdivision 18e, clients shall obtain their level-of-service certificate from the commissioner or an entity approved by the commissioner that does not dispatch rides for clients using modes of transportation under paragraph (i), clauses (4), (5), (6), and (7).

(g) The commissioner may use an order by the recipient's attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or a medical or mental health professional to certify that the recipient requires nonemergency medical transportation services. Nonemergency medical transportation providers shall perform driver-assisted services for eligible individuals, when appropriate. Driver-assisted service includes passenger pickup at and return to the individual's residence or place of business, assistance with admittance of the individual to the medical facility, and assistance in passenger securement or in securing of wheelchairs, child seats, or stretchers in the vehicle.

Nonemergency medical transportation providers must take clients to the health care provider using the most direct route, and must not exceed 30 miles for a trip to a primary care provider or 60 miles for a trip to a specialty care provider, unless the client receives authorization from the local agency.

Nonemergency medical transportation providers may not bill for separate base rates for the continuation of a trip beyond the original destination. Nonemergency medical transportation providers must maintain trip logs, which include pickup and drop-off times, signed by the medical provider or client, whichever is deemed most appropriate, attesting to mileage traveled to obtain covered medical services. Clients requesting client mileage reimbursement must sign the trip log attesting mileage traveled to obtain covered medical services.

(h) The administrative agency shall use the level of service process established by the commissioner to determine the client's most appropriate mode of transportation. If public transit or a certified transportation provider is not available to provide the appropriate service mode for the client, the client may receive a onetime service upgrade.

(i) The covered modes of transportation are:

(1) client reimbursement, which includes client mileage reimbursement provided to clients who have their own transportation, or to family or an acquaintance who provides transportation to the client;

(2) volunteer transport, which includes transportation by volunteers using their own vehicle;

(3) unassisted transport, which includes transportation provided to a client by a taxicab or public transit. If a taxicab or public transit is not available, the client can receive transportation from another nonemergency medical transportation provider;

(4) assisted transport, which includes transport provided to clients who require assistance by a nonemergency medical transportation provider;

(5) lift-equipped/ramp transport, which includes transport provided to a client who is dependent on a device and requires a nonemergency medical transportation provider with a vehicle containing a lift or ramp;

(6) protected transport, which includes transport provided to a client who has received a prescreening that has deemed other forms of transportation inappropriate and who requires a provider: (i) with a protected vehicle that is not an ambulance or police car and has safety locks, a video recorder, and a transparent thermoplastic partition between the passenger and the vehicle driver; and (ii) who is certified as a protected transport provider; and

(7) stretcher transport, which includes transport for a client in a prone or supine position and requires a nonemergency medical transportation provider with a vehicle that can transport a client in a prone or supine position.

(j) The local agency shall be the single administrative agency and shall administer and reimburse for modes defined in paragraph (i) according to paragraphs (m) and (n) when the commissioner has developed, made available, and funded the web-based single administrative structure, assessment tool, and level of need assessment under subdivision 18e. The local agency's financial obligation is limited to funds provided by the state or federal government.

(k) The commissioner shall:

(1) verify that the mode and use of nonemergency medical transportation is appropriate;

(2) verify that the client is going to an approved medical appointment; and

(3) investigate all complaints and appeals.

(l) The administrative agency shall pay for the services provided in this subdivision and seek reimbursement from the commissioner, if appropriate. As vendors of medical care, local agencies are subject to the provisions in section 256B.041, the sanctions and monetary recovery actions in section 256B.064, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.2160 to 9505.2245.

(m) Payments for nonemergency medical transportation must be paid based on the client's assessed mode under paragraph (h), not the type of vehicle used to provide the service. The medical assistance reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation services that are payable by or on behalf of the commissioner for nonemergency medical transportation services are:

(1) \$0.22 per mile for client reimbursement;

(2) up to 100 percent of the Internal Revenue Service business deduction rate for volunteer transport;

(3) equivalent to the standard fare for unassisted transport when provided by public transit, and ~~\$11~~ \$13.20 for the base rate and ~~\$1.30~~ \$1.56 per mile when provided by a nonemergency medical transportation provider;

(4) ~~\$13~~ \$15.60 for the base rate and ~~\$1.30~~ \$1.56 per mile for assisted transport;

(5) ~~\$18~~ \$21.60 for the base rate and ~~\$1.55~~ \$1.86 per mile for lift-equipped/ramp transport;

(6) \$75 for the base rate and \$2.40 per mile for protected transport; and

(7) \$60 for the base rate and \$2.40 per mile for stretcher transport, and \$9 per trip for an additional attendant if deemed medically necessary.

(n) The base rate for nonemergency medical transportation services in areas defined under RUCA to be super rural is equal to 111.3 percent of the respective base rate in paragraph (m), clauses (1) to (7). The mileage rate for nonemergency medical transportation services in areas defined under RUCA to be rural or super rural areas is:

(1) for a trip equal to 17 miles or less, equal to 125 percent of the respective mileage rate in paragraph (m), clauses (1) to (7); and

(2) for a trip between 18 and 50 miles, equal to 112.5 percent of the respective mileage rate in paragraph (m), clauses (1) to (7).

(o) For purposes of reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation services under paragraphs (m) and (n), the zip code of the recipient's place of residence shall determine whether the urban, rural, or super rural reimbursement rate applies.

(p) For purposes of this subdivision, "rural urban commuting area" or "RUCA" means a census-tract based classification system under which a geographical area is determined to be urban, rural, or super rural.

(q) The commissioner, when determining reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation under paragraphs (m) and (n), shall exempt all modes of transportation listed under paragraph (i) from Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0445, item R, subitem (2).

(r) Effective for the first day of each calendar quarter in which the price of gasoline, as posted publicly by the United States Energy Information Administration, exceeds \$3.00 per gallon, the commissioner shall adjust the rate paid per mile in paragraph (m) up or down by one percent for every increase or decrease of ten cents in the price of gasoline. The increase or decrease must be calculated using a base gasoline price of \$3.00. The percentage increase or decrease must be calculated using the average of the most recently available price of all grades of gasoline for Minnesota, as posted publicly by the United States Energy Information Administration.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0625, subdivision 17b, is amended to read:

Subd. 17b. **Documentation required.** (a) As a condition for payment, nonemergency medical transportation providers must document each occurrence of a service provided to a recipient according to this subdivision. Providers must maintain ~~odometer and other~~ records sufficient to distinguish individual trips with specific vehicles and drivers. The documentation may be collected and maintained using electronic systems or software or in paper form but must be made available and produced upon request. Program funds paid for transportation that is not documented according to this subdivision ~~shall be recovered by the department~~ may be subject to recovery by the commissioner pursuant to section 256B.064.

(b) A nonemergency medical transportation provider must compile transportation trip records that are written in English and legible according to the standard of a reasonable person and that meet ~~include each of the following requirements~~ elements:

~~(1) the record must be in English and must be legible according to the standard of a reasonable person;~~

~~(2) (1) the recipient's name must be on each page of the record; and~~

~~(3) each entry in the record must document:~~

~~(i) the date on which the entry is made;~~

(ii) (2) the date or dates the service is provided, if different than the date the entry was made;

(iii) (3) the printed last name, first name, and middle initial name of the driver sufficient to distinguish the driver of service or the driver's provider number;

(iv) (4) the date and the signature of the driver attesting to the following: "I certify that I have accurately reported in this record the trip miles I actually drove and the dates and times I actually drove them. I understand that misreporting the miles driven and hours worked is fraud for which I could face criminal prosecution or civil proceedings." that the record accurately represents the services provided and the actual miles driven, and acknowledging that misreporting information that results in ineligible or excessive payments may result in civil or criminal action;

(v) (5) the date and the signature of the recipient or authorized party attesting to the following: "I certify that I received the reported transportation service.", or the signature of the provider of medical services certifying that the recipient was delivered to the provider that transportation services were provided as indicated on the transportation trip record, or the signature of the medical services provider certifying that the recipient was transported to the provider destination. In the event that both the medical services provider and the recipient or authorized party refuse or are unable to provide signatures, the driver must document on the transportation trip record that signatures were requested and not provided;

(vi) (6) the address, or the description if the address is not available, of both the origin and destination, and the mileage for the most direct route from the origin to the destination;

(vii) (7) the name or number of the mode of transportation in which the service is provided;

(viii) (8) the license plate number of the vehicle used to transport the recipient;

(ix) ~~whether the service was ambulatory or nonambulatory;~~

(x) (9) the time of the recipient pickup;

~~and (10) the time of the recipient drop-off with "a.m." and "p.m." designations;~~

(11) the odometer reading of the vehicle used to transport the recipient taken at the time of pickup;

(12) the odometer reading of the vehicle used to transport the recipient taken at the time of drop-off;

(xi) (13) the name of the extra attendant when an extra attendant is used to provide special transportation service; and

(xii) (14) the electronic source documentation indicating the method that was used to calculate driving directions and mileage determine the most direct route.

(c) In determining whether the commissioner will seek recovery, the documentation requirements in this section apply retroactively to audit findings beginning January 1, 2020, and to all audit findings thereafter.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0625, subdivision 18a, is amended to read:

Subd. 18a. **Access to medical services.** (a) Medical assistance reimbursement for meals for persons traveling to receive medical care may not exceed ~~\$5.50 for breakfast, \$6.50 for lunch, or \$8 for dinner~~ reimbursement amounts provided in state collective bargaining agreements.

(b) Medical assistance reimbursement for lodging for persons traveling to receive medical care may not exceed ~~\$50~~ \$98 per day unless prior authorized by the local agency.

(c) Regardless of the number of employees that an enrolled health care provider may have, medical assistance covers sign and oral language interpreter services when provided by an enrolled health care provider during the course of providing a direct, person-to-person covered health care service to an enrolled recipient with limited English proficiency or who has a hearing loss and uses interpreting services. Coverage for face-to-face oral language interpreter services shall be provided only if the oral language interpreter used by the enrolled health care provider is listed in the registry or roster established under section 144.058.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0625, subdivision 18h, is amended to read:

Subd. 18h. **Nonemergency medical transportation provisions related to managed care.** (a) The following **nonemergency medical transportation (NEMT)** subdivisions apply to managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans:

- (1) subdivision 17, paragraphs (a), (b), (i), and (n);
- (2) subdivision 18; and
- (3) subdivision 18a.

(b) A nonemergency medical transportation provider must comply with the operating standards for special transportation service specified in sections 174.29 to 174.30 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 8840. Publicly operated transit systems, volunteers, and not-for-hire vehicles are exempt from the requirements in this paragraph.

(c) Managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans must provide a fuel adjustment for NEMT rates when fuel exceeds \$3 per gallon. If, for any contract year, federal approval is not received for this paragraph, the commissioner must adjust the capitation rates paid to managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans for that contract year to reflect the removal of this provision. Contracts between managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans and providers to whom this paragraph applies must allow recovery of payments from those providers if capitation rates are adjusted in accordance with this paragraph. Payment recoveries must not exceed the amount equal to any increase in rates that results from this paragraph. This paragraph expires if federal approval is not received for this paragraph at any time.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024."

Page 155, line 17, delete "6,834,184,000" and insert "6,833,467,000" and delete "7,252,890,000" and insert "7,253,623,000"

Page 155, line 20, delete "6,825,305,000" and insert "6,824,588,000" and delete "7,247,928,000" and insert "7,248,661,000"

Page 156, line 10, delete "2,039,000" and insert "2,064,000" and delete "2,122,000" and insert "2,147,000"

Page 156, line 15, delete "\$900,000" and insert "\$925,000"

Page 156, line 16, delete "\$900,000" and insert "\$925,000"

Page 160, line 28, delete "5,654,567,000" and insert "5,656,825,000" and delete "6,359,586,000" and insert "6,364,942,000"

Page 172, line 34, delete "115,920,000" and insert "112,920,000" and delete "121,726,000" and insert "117,078,000"

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

Noor moved to amend the Backer amendment to S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 3 to 23

Page 2, delete lines 1 to 32

Page 3, delete lines 1 to 31

Page 4, delete lines 1 to 32

Page 5, delete lines 1 to 31

Page 6, delete lines 1 to 3

Page 7, delete lines 28 to 30

Page 8, delete lines 1 to 31

Page 9, delete lines 1 to 15

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Noor amendment to the Backer amendment and the roll was called. There were 70 yeas and 60 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Olson, L.	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pelowski	Vang
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pinto	Xiong
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pryor	Youakim
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Long	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Moller	Reyer	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Backer	Bennett	Daniels	Demuth	Fogelman
Anderson, P. E.	Bakeberg	Bliss	Daudt	Dotseth	Franson
Anderson, P. H.	Baker	Burkel	Davis	Engen	Garofalo

Gillman	Jacob	Mueller	Novotny	Quam	Torkelson
Grossell	Johnson	Murphy	O'Driscoll	Robbins	Urdahl
Harder	Joy	Myers	Olson, B.	Schomacker	West
Heintzeman	Knudsen	Nash	O'Neill	Schultz	Wiener
Hudella	Koznick	Nelson, N.	Perryman	Scott	Wiens
Hudson	Kresha	Neu Brindley	Petersburg	Skraba	Witte
Igo	Mekeland	Niska	Pfarr	Swedzinski	Zeleznikar

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Backer withdrew his amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended.

Johnson was excused between the hours of 2:50 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.

Zeleznikar moved to amend S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 76, after line 28, insert:

"Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Audit authority.** (a) The commissioner shall provide for an audit of the cost and statistical data of nursing facilities participating as vendors of medical assistance. The commissioner shall select for audit at least 15 percent of the nursing facilities' data reported at random or using factors including, but not limited to: data reported to the public as criteria for rating nursing facilities; data used to set limits for other medical assistance programs or vendors of services to nursing facilities; change in ownership; frequent changes in administration in excess of normal turnover rates; complaints to the commissioner of health about care, safety, or rights; where previous inspections or reinspections under section 144A.10 have resulted in correction orders related to care, safety, or rights; or where persons involved in ownership or administration of the facility have been indicted for alleged criminal activity.

(b) The commissioner shall meet the 15 percent requirement by either conducting an audit focused on an individual nursing facility, a group of facilities, or targeting specific data categories in multiple nursing facilities. These audits may be conducted on site at the nursing facility, at office space used by a nursing facility or a nursing facility's parent organization, or at the commissioner's office. Data being audited may be collected electronically, in person, or by any other means the commissioner finds acceptable.

(c) Within the limits of available appropriations, the commissioner shall contract with a third party to conduct audits as necessary in order to meet the requirements of this subdivision and the notice of rates requirement under section 256R.09, subdivision 1.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for rate years beginning January 1, 2024."

ReNUMBER the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

Noor moved to amend the Zeleznikar amendment to S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, line 21, delete "shall" and insert "may"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Noor amendment to the Zeleznikar amendment and the roll was called. There were 70 yeas and 59 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Olson, L.	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pelowski	Vang
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pinto	Xiong
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pryor	Youakim
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Long	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Moller	Reyer	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Daudt	Harder	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Skraba
Anderson, P. E.	Davis	Heintzeman	Mueller	O'Neill	Swedzinski
Anderson, P. H.	Demuth	Hudella	Murphy	Perryman	Torkelson
Backer	Dotseth	Hudson	Myers	Petersburg	Urdahl
Bakeberg	Engen	Igo	Nash	Pfarr	West
Baker	Fogelman	Jacob	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiener
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Wiens
Bliss	Garofalo	Knudsen	Niska	Schomacker	Witte
Burkel	Gillman	Koznick	Novotny	Schultz	Zeleznikar
Daniels	Grossell	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Scott	

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the Zeleznikar amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended. The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

Neu Brindley moved to amend S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 155, line 17, delete "6,834,184,000" and insert "6,814,110,000" and delete "7,252,890,000" and insert "7,233,373,000"

Page 155, line 20, delete "6,825,305,000" and insert "6,805,231,000" and delete "7,247,928,000" and insert "7,228,411,000"

Page 162, line 26, delete "87,599,000" and insert "147,594,000" and delete "39,520,000" and insert "99,515,000"

Page 163, lines 27 and 28, delete "\$32,995,000" and insert "\$88,485,000"

Page 163, line 31, delete "160,792,000" and insert "136,592,000"

Page 166, delete lines 9 to 16

Reletter the paragraphs in sequence

Page 172, line 16, delete "169,962,000" and insert "151,485,000" and delete "177,152,000" and insert "150,810,000"

Page 172, line 27, delete "20,386,000" and insert "18,693,000" and delete "21,164,000" and insert "18,693,000"

Page 172, lines 29 and 30, delete "\$20,452,000" and insert "\$18,693,000"

Page 172, line 32, delete "141,020,000" and insert "125,511,000" and delete "148,513,000" and insert "125,511,000"

Page 172, line 34, delete "115,920,000" and insert "101,672,000" and delete "121,726,000" and insert "101,672,000"

Page 173, line 2, delete "78,432,000" and insert "72,490,000" and delete "95,098,000" and insert "87,456,000"

Page 173, lines 3 and 4, delete "\$65,263,000" and insert "\$59,822,000"

Page 174, after line 23, insert:

"Sec. 6. **APPROPRIATION; NURSING FACILITY GRANTS.**

(a) \$59,995,000 in fiscal year 2024, \$59,995,000 in fiscal year 2025, \$55,490,000 in fiscal year 2026, and \$55,490,000 in fiscal year 2027 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of human services for grants to nursing facilities. This is a onetime appropriation.

(b) To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a nursing facility must apply to the commissioner on the forms and according to the timelines established by the commissioner. The commissioner must develop an expedited application process that includes a form allowing applicants to meet the requirements of this section in as timely a manner as possible. The commissioner must allow the use of electronic submission of application forms and accept electronic signatures.

(c) An eligible nursing facility must receive a grant in an amount equal to half of the facility's estimated lost revenue from March 15, 2020, to January 31, 2022.

(d) A nursing facility must attest to the commissioner that the grant money will be used to:

(1) pay down debt accrued from March 15, 2020, to January 31, 2022;

(2) pay for steps taken to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic; or

(3) hire or retain staff.

(e) A nursing facility that receives a grant under this section must prepare, and submit to the commissioner upon request, a plan that specifies the total amount of grant money the facility expects to receive and how that money will be used to meet the requirements of paragraph (d).

(f) The commissioner must not treat grant money received under this section as an applicable credit for the purposes of setting total payment rates under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256R."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

Noor moved to amend the Neu Brindley amendment to S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, line 2, delete "6,814,110,000" and insert "6,824,184,000"

Page 1, line 3, delete "7,233,373,000" and insert "7,262,890,000"

Page 1, line 4, delete "6,805,231,000" and insert "6,815,305,000"

Page 1, line 5, delete "7,228,411,000" and insert "7,257,928,000"

Page 1, after line 5, insert:

"Page 155, line 29, delete "85,879,000" and insert "65,879,000""

Page 1, line 6, delete "147,594,000" and insert "97,599,000"

Page 1, line 7, delete "99,515,000" and insert "49,520,000"

Page 1, delete lines 8 to 22

Page 2, delete line 1

Page 2, line 4, delete "\$59,995,000" and insert "\$10,000,000" and delete "2024," and insert "2024" and delete "\$59,995,000" and insert "and \$10,000,000" and delete everything after "2025"

Page 2, line 5, delete "fiscal year 2026, and \$55,490,000 in fiscal year 2027"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Noor amendment to the Neu Brindley amendment and the roll was called. There were 70 yeas and 59 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Brand	Edelson	Frederick	Hassan	Hornstein
Agbaje	Carroll	Elkins	Freiberg	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Howard
Bahner	Cha	Feist	Gomez	Her	Huot
Becker-Finn	Clardy	Finke	Greenman	Hicks	Hussein
Berg	Coulter	Fischer	Hansen, R.	Hill	Jordan
Bierman	Curran	Frazier	Hanson, J.	Hollins	Keeler

Klevorn	Lee, K.	Nelson, M.	Pérez-Vega	Richardson	Wolgamott
Koegel	Liebling	Newton	Pinto	Sencer-Mura	Xiong
Kotyza-Witthuhn	Lillie	Noor	Pryor	Smith	Youakim
Kozłowski	Lislegard	Norris	Pursell	Stephenson	Spk. Hortman
Kraft	Long	Olson, L.	Rehm	Tabke	
Lee, F.	Moller	Pelowski	Reyer	Vang	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Daudt	Harder	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Skraba
Anderson, P. E.	Davis	Heintzeman	Mueller	O'Neill	Swedzinski
Anderson, P. H.	Demuth	Hudella	Murphy	Perryman	Torkelson
Backer	Dotseth	Hudson	Myers	Petersburg	Urdahl
Bakeberg	Engen	Igo	Nash	Pfarr	West
Baker	Fogelman	Jacob	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiener
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Wiens
Bliss	Garofalo	Knudsen	Niska	Schomacker	Witte
Burkel	Gillman	Koznick	Novotny	Schultz	Zeleznikar
Daniels	Grossell	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Scott	

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Neu Brindley offered an amendment to the Neu Brindley amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Olson, L., raised a point of order pursuant to rule 4.03(h), relating to Ways and Means Committee; Budget Resolution; Effect on Expenditure and Revenue Bills, that the Neu Brindley amendment to the Neu Brindley amendment, as amended, was not in order. The Speaker ruled the point of order well taken and the Neu Brindley amendment to the Neu Brindley amendment, as amended, out of order.

Neu Brindley appealed the decision of the Speaker.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The vote was taken on the question "Shall the decision of the Speaker stand as the judgment of the House?" and the roll was called. There were 70 yeas and 59 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Cha	Fischer	Hassan	Huot	Kraft
Agbaje	Clardy	Frazier	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Hussein	Lee, F.
Bahner	Coulter	Frederick	Her	Jordan	Lee, K.
Becker-Finn	Curran	Freiberg	Hicks	Keeler	Liebling
Berg	Edelson	Gomez	Hill	Klevorn	Lillie
Bierman	Elkins	Greenman	Hollins	Koegel	Lislegard
Brand	Feist	Hansen, R.	Hornstein	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Long
Carroll	Finke	Hanson, J.	Howard	Kozłowski	Moller

Nelson, M.	Olson, L.	Pryor	Richardson	Tabke	Youakim
Newton	Pelowski	Pursell	Sencer-Mura	Vang	Spk. Hortman
Noor	Pérez-Vega	Rehm	Smith	Wolgamott	
Norris	Pinto	Reyer	Stephenson	Xiong	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Daudt	Harder	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Skraba
Anderson, P. E.	Davis	Heintzeman	Mueller	O'Neill	Swedzinski
Anderson, P. H.	Demuth	Hudella	Murphy	Perryman	Torkelson
Backer	Dotseth	Hudson	Myers	Petersburg	Urdahl
Bakeberg	Engen	Igo	Nash	Pfarr	West
Baker	Fogelman	Jacob	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiener
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Wiens
Bliss	Garfalo	Knudsen	Niska	Schomacker	Witte
Burkel	Gillman	Koznick	Novotny	Schultz	Zeleznikar
Daniels	Grossell	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Scott	

So it was the judgment of the House that the decision of the Speaker should stand.

The question recurred on the Neu Brindley amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended. The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

Neu Brindley moved to amend S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 76, after line 28, insert:

"Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.02, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. **Dietary costs.** ~~"Dietary costs" means the costs for the salaries and wages of the dietary supervisor, dietitians, chefs, cooks, dishwashers, and other employees assigned to the kitchen and dining room, and associated fringe benefits and payroll taxes. Dietary costs also includes~~ the salaries or fees of dietary consultants, dietary supplies, and food preparation and serving.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the rate year beginning January 1, 2025, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 16a. **Dietary labor costs.** ~~"Dietary labor costs" means the costs for the salaries and wages of the dietary supervisor, dietitians, chefs, cooks, dishwashers, and other employees assigned to the kitchen and dining room, and associated fringe benefits and payroll taxes.~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the rate year beginning January 1, 2025, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.02, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

Subd. 24. **Housekeeping costs.** ~~"Housekeeping costs" means the costs for the salaries and wages of the housekeeping supervisor, housekeepers, and other cleaning employees and associated fringe benefits and payroll taxes. It also includes~~ the cost of housekeeping supplies, including, but not limited to, cleaning and lavatory supplies and contract services.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the rate year beginning January 1, 2025, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 24a. **Housekeeping labor costs.** "Housekeeping labor costs" means the costs for the salaries and wages of the housekeeping supervisor, housekeepers, and other cleaning employees, and associated fringe benefits and payroll taxes.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the rate year beginning January 1, 2025, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 25b. **Known cost change factor.** "Known cost change factor" means 1.00 plus the forecasted percentage change in the CPI-U index from July 1 of the reporting period to July 1 of the rate year as determined by the national economic consultant used by the commissioner of management and budget.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the rate year beginning January 1, 2025, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.02, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

~~Subd. 26. **Laundry costs.** "Laundry costs" means the costs for the salaries and wages of the laundry supervisor and other laundry employees, associated fringe benefits, and payroll taxes. It also includes the costs of linen and bedding, the laundering of resident clothing, laundry supplies, and contract services.~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the rate year beginning January 1, 2025, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 26a. **Laundry labor costs.** "Laundry labor costs" means the costs for the salaries and wages of the laundry supervisor and other laundry employees, and associated fringe benefits and payroll taxes.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the rate year beginning January 1, 2025, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.02, subdivision 29, is amended to read:

~~Subd. 29. **Maintenance and plant operations costs.** "Maintenance and plant operations costs" means the costs for the salaries and wages of the maintenance supervisor, engineers, heating plant employees, and other maintenance employees and associated fringe benefits and payroll taxes. It also includes identifiable costs for maintenance and operation of the building and grounds, including, but not limited to, fuel, electricity, plastic waste bags, medical waste and garbage removal, water, sewer, supplies, tools, repairs, and minor equipment not requiring capitalization under Medicare guidelines.~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the rate year beginning January 1, 2025, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 29a. **Maintenance and plant operations labor costs.** "Maintenance and plant operations labor costs" means the costs for the salaries and wages of the maintenance supervisor, engineers, heating-plant employees, and other maintenance employees, and associated fringe benefits and payroll taxes.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the rate year beginning January 1, 2025, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.02, subdivision 34, is amended to read:

Subd. 34. **Other care-related costs.** "Other care-related costs" means the sum of activities costs, other direct care costs, raw food costs, dietary labor costs, housekeeping labor costs, laundry labor costs, maintenance and plant operations labor costs, therapy costs, and social services costs.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the rate year beginning January 1, 2025, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained."

Page 77, after line 2, insert:

"Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Calculation of direct care cost per standardized day.** Each facility's direct care cost per standardized day is (1) the product of the facility's direct care costs and the known cost change factor, (2) divided by the sum of the facility's standardized days. A facility's direct care cost per standardized day is the facility's cost per day for direct care services associated with a case mix index of 1.00.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the rate year beginning January 1, 2025, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.23, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Calculation of other care-related cost per resident day.** Each facility's other care-related cost per resident day is (1) the product of its other care-related costs and the known cost change factor, (2) divided by the sum of the facility's resident days.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the rate year beginning January 1, 2025, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Determination of other operating cost per day.** Each facility's other operating cost per day is (1) the product of its other operating costs and the known cost change factor, (2) divided by the sum of the facility's resident days.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the rate year beginning January 1, 2025, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained."

Page 77, line 30, after "is" insert ": (1) the product of" and after the second "costs" insert "and the known cost change factor; (2)"

Page 78, after line 12, insert:

**"EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, except paragraph (j) is effective for the rate year beginning January 1, 2025, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained."

Page 86, after line 13, insert:

"Sec. 18. **NURSING FACILITY FUNDING.**

(a) Effective July 1, 2023, through December 31, 2025, the total payment rate for all facilities reimbursed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256R, must be increased by \$28.65 per resident day.

(b) To be eligible to receive a payment under this section, a nursing facility must attest to the commissioner of human services that the additional revenue will be used exclusively to increase compensation-related costs for employees directly employed by the facility on or after July 1, 2023, excluding:

(1) owners of the building and operation;

(2) persons employed in the central office of an entity that has any ownership interest in the nursing facility or exercises control over the nursing facility;

(3) persons paid by the nursing facility under a management contract; and

(4) persons providing separately billable services.

(c) Contracted housekeeping, dietary, and laundry employees providing services on site at the nursing facility are eligible for compensation-related cost increases under this section, provided the agency that employs them submits to the nursing facility proof of the costs of the increases provided to those employees.

(d) For purposes of this section, compensation-related costs include:

(1) permanent new increases to wages and salaries implemented on or after July 1, 2023, and before September 1, 2023, for nursing facility employees;

(2) permanent new increases to wages and salaries implemented on or after July 1, 2023, and before September 1, 2023, for employees in the organization's shared services departments of hospital-attached nursing facilities for the nursing facility allocated share of wages; and

(3) the employer's share of FICA taxes, Medicare taxes, state and federal unemployment taxes, PERA, workers' compensation, and pension and employee retirement accounts directly associated with the wage and salary increases in clauses (1) and (2) incurred no later than December 31, 2025, and paid for no later than June 30, 2026.

(e) A facility that receives a rate increase under this section must complete a distribution plan in the form and manner determined by the commissioner. This plan must specify the total amount of money the facility is estimated to receive from this rate increase and how that money will be distributed to increase the allowable compensation-related costs described in paragraph (d) for employees described in paragraphs (b) and (c). This estimate must be computed by multiplying \$28.65 by the sum of the medical assistance and private pay resident days as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 256R.02, subdivision 45, for the period beginning October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022, dividing this sum by 365 and multiplying the result by 915. A facility must submit its distribution plan to the commissioner by October 1, 2023. The commissioner may review the distribution plan to

ensure that the payment rate adjustment per resident day is used in accordance with this section. The commissioner may allow for a distribution plan amendment under exceptional circumstances to be determined at the sole discretion of the commissioner.

(f) By September 1, 2023, a facility must post the distribution plan summary and leave it posted for a period of at least six months in an area of the facility to which all employees have access. The posted distribution plan summary must be in the form and manner determined by the commissioner. The distribution plan summary must include instructions regarding how to contact the commissioner, or the commissioner's representative, if an employee believes the employee is covered by paragraph (b) or (c) and has not received the compensation-related increases described in paragraph (d). The instruction to such employees must include the email address and telephone number that may be used by the employee to contact the commissioner's representative. The posted distribution plan summary must demonstrate how the increase in paragraph (a) received by the nursing facility from July 1, 2023, through December 1, 2025, will be used in full to pay the compensation-related costs in paragraph (d) for employees described in paragraphs (b) and (c).

(g) If the nursing facility expends less on new compensation-related costs than the amount that was made available by the rate increase in this section for that purpose, the amount of this rate adjustment must be reduced to equal the amount utilized by the facility for purposes authorized under this section. If the facility fails to post the distribution plan summary in its facility as required, fails to submit its distribution plan to the commissioner by the due date, or uses these funds for unauthorized purposes, these rate increases must be treated as an overpayment and subsequently recovered.

(h) The commissioner shall not treat payments received under this section as an applicable credit for purposes of setting total payment rates under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256R.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Page 155, line 17, delete "6,834,184,000" and insert "6,805,053,000" and delete "7,252,890,000" and insert "7,242,687,000"

Page 155, line 20, delete "6,825,305,000" and insert "6,796,174,000" and delete "7,247,928,000" and insert "7,237,725,000"

Page 155, line 29, delete "16,057,000" and insert "16,060,000"

Page 156, line 26, delete "14,120,000" and insert "14,495,000" and delete "21,666,000" and insert "22,095,000"

Page 159, line 20, delete "\$6,476,000" and insert "\$6,905,000"

Page 159, line 21, delete "\$6,378,000" and insert "\$6,807,000"

Page 160, line 28, delete "5,654,567,000" and insert "5,705,130,000" and delete "6,359,586,000" and insert "6,428,463,000"

Page 163, line 31, delete "160,792,000" and insert "136,592,000"

Page 166, delete lines 9 to 16

Reletter the paragraphs in sequence

Page 172, line 16, delete "169,962,000" and insert "151,485,000" and delete "177,152,000" and insert "150,810,000"

Page 172, line 27, delete "20,386,000" and insert "18,693,000" and delete "21,164,000" and insert "18,693,000"

Page 172, line 32, delete "141,020,000" and insert "125,511,000" and delete "148,513,000" and insert "125,511,000"

Page 172, line 34, delete "115,920,000" and insert "101,672,000" and delete "121,726,000" and insert "101,672,000"

Page 173, line 2, delete "78,432,000" and insert "72,490,000" and delete "95,098,000" and insert "87,455,000"

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Daudt raised a point of order pursuant to rule 3.21 that the Neu Brindley amendment was not in order.

The Speaker submitted the following question to the House: "Is it the judgment of the House that the Daudt point of order is well taken?"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The vote was taken on the question "Is it the judgment of the House that the Daudt point of order is well taken?" and the roll was called. There were 0 yeas and 126 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Daudt	Hanson, J.	Knudsen	Neu Brindley	Richardson
Altendorf	Davis	Harder	Koegel	Newton	Robbins
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hassan	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Niska	Schomacker
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Heintzeman	Kozlowski	Noor	Schultz
Backer	Edelson	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koznick	Norris	Scott
Bahner	Elkins	Her	Kraft	Novotny	Sencer-Mura
Bakeberg	Engen	Hicks	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Skraba
Baker	Feist	Hill	Lee, F.	Olson, B.	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hollins	Lee, K.	Olson, L.	Stephenson
Bennett	Fischer	Hornstein	Liebling	O'Neill	Swedzinski
Berg	Fogelman	Howard	Lillie	Pelowski	Tabke
Bierman	Franson	Hudella	Lislegard	Pérez-Vega	Torkelson
Bliss	Frazier	Hudson	Long	Perryman	Urdahl
Brand	Frederick	Huot	Mekeland	Petersburg	Vang
Burkel	Freiberg	Hussein	Moller	Pfarr	West
Carroll	Garofalo	Igo	Mueller	Pinto	Wiener
Cha	Gillman	Jacob	Murphy	Pryor	Wiens
Clardy	Gomez	Jordan	Myers	Pursell	Witte
Coulter	Greenman	Joy	Nash	Quam	Xiong
Curran	Grossell	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Rehm	Youakim
Daniels	Hansen, R.	Klevorn	Nelson, N.	Reyer	Zeleznikar

So it was the judgment of the House that the Daudt point of order was not well taken and the Neu Brindley amendment to S. F. No. 2934, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, was in order.

The question recurred on the Neu Brindley amendment and the roll was called. There were 59 yeas and 70 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Daudt	Harder	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Skraba
Anderson, P. E.	Davis	Heintzeman	Mueller	O'Neill	Swedzinski
Anderson, P. H.	Demuth	Hudella	Murphy	Perryman	Torkelson
Backer	Dotseth	Hudson	Myers	Petersburg	Urdahl
Bakeberg	Engen	Igo	Nash	Pfarr	West
Baker	Fogelman	Jacob	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiener
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Wiens
Bliss	Garofalo	Knudsen	Niska	Schomacker	Witte
Burkel	Gillman	Koznick	Novotny	Schultz	Zeleznikar
Daniels	Grossell	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Scott	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Olson, L.	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pelowski	Vang
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pinto	Xiong
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pryor	Youakim
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Long	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Moller	Reyer	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

S. F. No. 2934, A bill for an act relating to human services; establishing an office of addiction and recovery; establishing the Minnesota board of recovery services; establishing title protection for sober homes; modifying provisions governing disability services, aging services, and behavioral health; modifying medical assistance eligibility requirements for certain populations; making technical and conforming changes; establishing certain grants; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 4.046, subdivisions 6, 7, by adding a subdivision; 179A.54, by adding a subdivision; 241.021, subdivision 1; 241.31, subdivision 5; 241.415; 245A.03, subdivision 7; 245A.11, subdivisions 7, 7a; 245D.04, subdivision 3; 245G.01, by adding subdivisions; 245G.02, subdivision 2; 245G.05, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 245G.06, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, by adding subdivisions; 245G.08, subdivision 3; 245G.09, subdivision 3; 245G.22, subdivision 15; 245I.10, subdivision 6; 246.54, subdivisions 1a, 1b; 252.27, subdivision 2a; 254B.01, subdivision 8, by adding subdivisions; 254B.04, by adding a subdivision; 254B.05, subdivisions 1, 5; 256.043, subdivisions 3, 3a; 256.9754; 256B.04, by adding a subdivision; 256B.056, subdivision 3; 256B.057, subdivision 9; 256B.0625, subdivisions 17, 17a, 18h, 22, by adding a subdivision; 256B.0638, subdivisions 2, 4, 5; 256B.0659, subdivisions 1, 12, 19, 24; 256B.073, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 256B.0759, subdivision 2; 256B.0911, subdivision 13; 256B.0913, subdivisions 4, 5; 256B.0917, subdivision 1b; 256B.0922, subdivision 1; 256B.0949, subdivision 15; 256B.14, subdivision 2; 256B.434, by adding a subdivision; 256B.49, subdivisions 11, 28; 256B.4905, subdivision 5a; 256B.4911, by adding a subdivision; 256B.4912, by adding subdivisions; 256B.4914, subdivisions 3, as amended, 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 8, 9, 10, 10a, 10c, 12, 14, by adding a subdivision; 256B.492; 256B.5012, by adding subdivisions; 256B.766; 256B.85, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 256B.851, subdivisions 5, 6; 256I.05, by

adding subdivisions; 256M.42; 256R.02, subdivision 19; 256R.17, subdivision 2; 256R.25; 256R.47; 256R.481; 256R.53, by adding subdivisions; 256S.15, subdivision 2; 256S.18, by adding a subdivision; 256S.19, subdivision 3; 256S.203, subdivisions 1, 2; 256S.205, subdivisions 3, 5; 256S.21; 256S.2101, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding subdivisions; 256S.211, by adding subdivisions; 256S.212; 256S.213; 256S.214; 256S.215, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17; Laws 2019, chapter 63, article 3, section 1, as amended; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 7, article 16, section 28, as amended; article 17, sections 16; 20; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 121A; 144A; 245; 245D; 254B; 256; 256I; 256S; 325F; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 245G.05, subdivision 2; 246.18, subdivisions 2, 2a; 256B.0638, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 256B.0759, subdivision 6; 256B.0917, subdivisions 1a, 6, 7a, 13; 256B.4914, subdivision 9a; 256S.19, subdivision 4.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended, and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 70 yeas and 60 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Olson, L.	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pelowski	Vang
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pinto	Xiong
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pryor	Youakim
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Long	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Moller	Reyer	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Daudt	Harder	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Scott
Anderson, P. E.	Davis	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Skraba
Anderson, P. H.	Demuth	Hudella	Mueller	O'Neill	Swedzinski
Backer	Dotseth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Torkelson
Bakeberg	Engen	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	Urdahl
Baker	Fogelman	Jacob	Nash	Pfarr	West
Bennett	Franson	Johnson	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiener
Bliss	Garofalo	Joy	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Wiens
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Niska	Schomacker	Witte
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Novotny	Schultz	Zelevnikar

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

H. F. No. 1403 was reported to the House.

Fischer moved to amend H. F. No. 1403, the first engrossment, as follows:

Page 12, delete section 15

Page 18, line 16, after "day" insert "support" and strike "under sections 252.41 to 252.46, and"

Page 18, line 18, delete "and"

Page 18, line 19, after the stricken "(iii)" insert "(ii)" and reinstate the stricken "day training and habilitation services under sections 252.41 to 252.46"

Page 18, line 20, reinstate the stricken "; and"

Page 18, line 21, delete "(ii)" and insert "(iii)"

Page 18, line 23, strike "and"

Page 24, line 33, delete "coordinated service and" and insert "community"

Page 25, line 13, before the semicolon, insert "and the Office of Ombudsman for Long-Term Care"

Page 25, line 30, delete "and"

Page 26, line 2, delete the period and insert "; and"

Page 26, after line 2, insert:

"(6) other incidents determined by the commissioner."

Page 30, after line 30, insert:

"Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.439, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3e. **Demographic information for home and community-based services report card.** (a) For purposes of including relevant information in the home and community-based services report card for consumers on the populations served by providers and for other data analysis, the commissioner may request from providers the following summary data about clients served by the provider:

(1) age;

(2) race;

(3) ethnicity; and

(4) gender identity.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "summary data" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 19. Providers must furnish the summary data only if the data on individuals is available to the provider. A provider is not required to collect any demographic data from clients for the sole purpose of providing the information requested by the commissioner under this subdivision. If a provider furnishes the requested summary data to the commissioner, the provider must provide notice to clients and associated key representatives that the client's demographic information was included in the summary data provided to the commissioner."

Page 45, line 11, strike "in accordance with the criteria contained" and insert "identified"

Page 45, line 13, delete "245G.05" and insert "254B.19, subdivision 1"

Page 47, delete section 7 and insert:

"Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245F.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Comprehensive assessment and assessment summary.** (a) Prior to a medically stable discharge, but not later than 72 hours following admission, a license holder must provide a comprehensive assessment ~~and assessment summary~~ according to sections 245.4863, paragraph (a), and 245G.05, for each patient who has a positive screening for a substance use disorder. If a patient's medical condition prevents a comprehensive assessment from being completed within 72 hours, the license holder must document why the assessment was not completed. The comprehensive assessment must include documentation of the appropriateness of an involuntary referral through the civil commitment process.

(b) If available to the program, a patient's previous comprehensive assessment may be used in the patient record. If a previously completed comprehensive assessment is used, its contents must be reviewed to ensure the assessment is accurate and current and complies with the requirements of this chapter. The review must be completed by a staff person qualified according to section 245G.11, subdivision 5. The license holder must document that the review was completed and that the previously completed assessment is accurate and current, or the license holder must complete an updated or new assessment.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 20c. **Protective factors.** "Protective factors" means the actions or efforts a person can take to reduce the negative impact of certain issues, such as substance use disorders, mental health disorders, and risk of suicide. Protective factors include connecting to positive supports in the community, a nutritious diet, exercise, attending counseling or 12-step groups, and taking appropriate medications.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 20d. **Skilled treatment services.** "Skilled treatment services" has the meaning provided in section 254B.01, subdivision 10.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Exemption from license requirement.** This chapter does not apply to a county or recovery community organization that is providing a service for which the county or recovery community organization is an eligible vendor under section 254B.05. This chapter does not apply to an organization whose primary functions are information, referral, diagnosis, case management, and assessment for the purposes of client placement, education, support group services, or self-help programs. This chapter does not apply to the activities of a licensed professional in private practice. A license holder providing the initial set of substance use disorder services allowable under section 254A.03, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), to an individual referred to a licensed nonresidential substance use disorder treatment program after a positive screen for alcohol or substance misuse is exempt from sections 245G.05; 245G.06, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, and 4; 245G.07, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (4), and 2, clauses (1) to (7); and 245G.17.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Comprehensive assessment.** ~~(a)~~ A comprehensive assessment of the client's substance use disorder must be administered face-to-face by an alcohol and drug counselor within ~~three~~ five calendar days from the day of service initiation for a residential program or ~~within three calendar days on which a treatment session has been provided of the day of service initiation for a client~~ by the end of the fifth day on which a treatment service is provided in a nonresidential program. The number of days to complete the comprehensive assessment excludes the day of service initiation. If the comprehensive assessment is not completed within the required time frame, the person-centered reason for the delay and the planned completion date must be documented in the client's file. The

comprehensive assessment is complete upon a qualified staff member's dated signature. If the client received a comprehensive assessment that authorized the treatment service, an alcohol and drug counselor may use the comprehensive assessment for requirements of this subdivision but must document a review of the comprehensive assessment and update the comprehensive assessment as clinically necessary to ensure compliance with this subdivision within applicable timelines. ~~The comprehensive assessment must include sufficient information to complete the assessment summary according to subdivision 2 and the individual treatment plan according to section 245G.06. The comprehensive assessment must include information about the client's needs that relate to substance use and personal strengths that support recovery, including:~~

- ~~(1) age, sex, cultural background, sexual orientation, living situation, economic status, and level of education;~~
- ~~(2) a description of the circumstances on the day of service initiation;~~
- ~~(3) a list of previous attempts at treatment for substance misuse or substance use disorder, compulsive gambling, or mental illness;~~
- ~~(4) a list of substance use history including amounts and types of substances used, frequency and duration of use, periods of abstinence, and circumstances of relapse, if any. For each substance used within the previous 30 days, the information must include the date of the most recent use and address the absence or presence of previous withdrawal symptoms;~~
- ~~(5) specific problem behaviors exhibited by the client when under the influence of substances;~~
- ~~(6) the client's desire for family involvement in the treatment program, family history of substance use and misuse, history or presence of physical or sexual abuse, and level of family support;~~
- ~~(7) physical and medical concerns or diagnoses, current medical treatment needed or being received related to the diagnoses, and whether the concerns need to be referred to an appropriate health care professional;~~
- ~~(8) mental health history, including symptoms and the effect on the client's ability to function; current mental health treatment; and psychotropic medication needed to maintain stability. The assessment must utilize screening tools approved by the commissioner pursuant to section 245.4863 to identify whether the client screens positive for co-occurring disorders;~~
- ~~(9) arrests and legal interventions related to substance use;~~
- ~~(10) a description of how the client's use affected the client's ability to function appropriately in work and educational settings;~~
- ~~(11) ability to understand written treatment materials, including rules and the client's rights;~~
- ~~(12) a description of any risk taking behavior, including behavior that puts the client at risk of exposure to blood-borne or sexually transmitted diseases;~~
- ~~(13) social network in relation to expected support for recovery;~~
- ~~(14) leisure time activities that are associated with substance use;~~
- ~~(15) whether the client is pregnant and, if so, the health of the unborn child and the client's current involvement in prenatal care;~~
- ~~(16) whether the client recognizes needs related to substance use and is willing to follow treatment recommendations; and~~

~~(17) information from a collateral contact may be included, but is not required.~~

~~(b) If the client is identified as having opioid use disorder or seeking treatment for opioid use disorder, the program must provide educational information to the client concerning:~~

~~(1) risks for opioid use disorder and dependence;~~

~~(2) treatment options, including the use of a medication for opioid use disorder;~~

~~(3) the risk of and recognizing opioid overdose; and~~

~~(4) the use, availability, and administration of naloxone to respond to opioid overdose.~~

~~(c) The commissioner shall develop educational materials that are supported by research and updated periodically. The license holder must use the educational materials that are approved by the commissioner to comply with this requirement.~~

~~(d) If the comprehensive assessment is completed to authorize treatment service for the client, at the earliest opportunity during the assessment interview the assessor shall determine if:~~

~~(1) the client is in severe withdrawal and likely to be a danger to self or others;~~

~~(2) the client has severe medical problems that require immediate attention; or~~

~~(3) the client has severe emotional or behavioral symptoms that place the client or others at risk of harm.~~

~~If one or more of the conditions in clauses (1) to (3) are present, the assessor must end the assessment interview and follow the procedures in the program's medical services plan under section 245G.08, subdivision 2, to help the client obtain the appropriate services. The assessment interview may resume when the condition is resolved. An alcohol and drug counselor must sign and date the comprehensive assessment review and update.~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 3. Comprehensive assessment requirements.** (a) A comprehensive assessment must meet the requirements under section 245I.10, subdivision 6, paragraphs (b) and (c). It must also include:

(1) a diagnosis of a substance use disorder or a finding that the client does not meet the criteria for a substance use disorder;

(2) a determination of whether the individual screens positive for co-occurring mental health disorders using a screening tool approved by the commissioner pursuant to section 245.4863;

(3) a risk rating and summary to support the risk ratings within each of the dimensions listed in section 254B.04, subdivision 4; and

(4) a recommendation for the ASAM level of care identified in section 254B.19, subdivision 1.

(b) If the individual is assessed for opioid use disorder, the program must provide educational material to the client within 24 hours of service initiation on:

(1) risks for opioid use disorder and dependence;

(2) treatment options, including the use of a medication for opioid use disorder;

(3) the risk and recognition of opioid overdose; and

(4) the use, availability, and administration of an opiate antagonist to respond to opioid overdose.

If the client is identified as having opioid use disorder at a later point, the required educational material must be provided at that point. The license holder must use the educational materials that are approved by the commissioner to comply with this requirement.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General.** Each client must have a person-centered individual treatment plan developed by an alcohol and drug counselor within ten days from the day of service initiation for a residential program ~~and within five calendar days, by the end of the tenth day~~ on which a treatment session has been provided from the day of service initiation for a client in a nonresidential program, not to exceed 30 days. Opioid treatment programs must complete the individual treatment plan within 21 days from the day of service initiation. The number of days to complete the individual treatment plan excludes the day of service initiation. The individual treatment plan must be signed by the client and the alcohol and drug counselor and document the client's involvement in the development of the plan. The individual treatment plan is developed upon the qualified staff member's dated signature. Treatment planning must include ongoing assessment of client needs. An individual treatment plan must be updated based on new information gathered about the client's condition, the client's level of participation, and on whether methods identified have the intended effect. A change to the plan must be signed by the client and the alcohol and drug counselor. If the client chooses to have family or others involved in treatment services, the client's individual treatment plan must include how the family or others will be involved in the client's treatment. If a client is receiving treatment services or an assessment via telehealth and the alcohol and drug counselor documents the reason the client's signature cannot be obtained, the alcohol and drug counselor may document the client's verbal approval or electronic written approval of the treatment plan or change to the treatment plan in lieu of the client's signature.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Individual treatment plan contents and process.** (a) After completing a client's comprehensive assessment, the license holder must complete an individual treatment plan. The license holder must:

(1) base the client's individual treatment plan on the client's comprehensive assessment;

(2) use a person-centered, culturally appropriate planning process that allows the client's family and other natural supports to observe and participate in the client's individual treatment services, assessments, and treatment planning;

(3) identify the client's treatment goals in relation to any or all of the applicable ASAM six dimensions identified in section 254B.04, subdivision 4, to ensure measurable treatment objectives, a treatment strategy, and a schedule for accomplishing the client's treatment goals and objectives;

(4) document the level of care identified in section 254B.19, subdivision 1, and the program plans to provide to the client each week or, if less frequently than weekly, the number of hours of treatment services the program plans to provide to the client each month;

(5) identify the participants involved in the client's treatment planning. The client must participate in the client's treatment planning. If applicable, the license holder must document the reasons that the license holder did not involve the client's family or other natural supports in the client's treatment planning;

(6) identify resources to refer the client to when the client's needs will be addressed concurrently by another provider; and

(7) identify maintenance strategy goals and methods designed to address relapse prevention and to strengthen the client's protective factors.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Treatment plan review.** A treatment plan review must be ~~entered in a client's file weekly or after each treatment service, whichever is less frequent,~~ completed by the alcohol and drug counselor responsible for the client's treatment plan. The review must indicate the span of time covered by the review ~~and each of the six dimensions listed in section 245G.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (e).~~ The review and must:

(1) address each goal in the document client goals addressed since the last treatment plan review and whether the identified methods to address the goals are continue to be effective;

(2) include document monitoring of any physical and mental health problems and include toxicology results for alcohol and substance use, when available;

(3) document the participation of others involved in the individual's treatment planning, including when services are offered to the client's family or significant others;

(4) if changes to the treatment plan are determined to be necessary, document staff recommendations for changes in the methods identified in the treatment plan and whether the client agrees with the change; and

(5) include a review and evaluation of the individual abuse prevention plan according to section 245A.65.; and

(6) document any referrals made since the previous treatment plan review.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Frequency of treatment plan reviews.** (a) A license holder must ensure that the alcohol and drug counselor responsible for a client's treatment plan completes and documents a treatment plan review that meets the requirements of subdivision 3 in each client's file, according to the frequencies required in this subdivision. All ASAM levels referred to in this chapter are those described in section 254B.19, subdivision 1.

(b) For a client receiving residential ASAM level 3.3 or 3.5 high-intensity services or residential hospital-based services, a treatment plan review must be completed once every 14 days.

(c) For a client receiving residential ASAM level 3.1 low-intensity services or any other residential level not listed in paragraph (b), a treatment plan review must be completed once every 30 days.

(d) For a client receiving nonresidential ASAM level 2.5 partial hospitalization services, a treatment plan review must be completed once every 14 days.

(e) For a client receiving nonresidential ASAM level 1.0 outpatient or 2.1 intensive outpatient services or any other nonresidential level not included in paragraph (d), a treatment plan review must be completed once every 30 days.

(f) For a client receiving nonresidential opioid treatment program services according to section 245G.22, a treatment plan review must be completed weekly for the ten weeks following completion of the treatment plan and monthly thereafter. Treatment plan reviews must be completed more frequently when clinical needs warrant.

(g) Notwithstanding paragraphs (e) and (f), for a client in a nonresidential program with a treatment plan that clearly indicates less than five hours of skilled treatment services will be provided to the client each month, a treatment plan review must be completed once every 90 days.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Service discharge summary.** (a) An alcohol and drug counselor must write a service discharge summary for each client. The service discharge summary must be completed within five days of the client's service termination. A copy of the client's service discharge summary must be provided to the client upon the client's request.

(b) The service discharge summary must be recorded in the six dimensions listed in section ~~245G.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (e)~~ 254B.04, subdivision 4, and include the following information:

- (1) the client's issues, strengths, and needs while participating in treatment, including services provided;
- (2) the client's progress toward achieving each goal identified in the individual treatment plan;
- (3) a risk ~~description according to section 245G.05~~ rating and description for each of the ASAM six dimensions;
- (4) the reasons for and circumstances of service termination. If a program discharges a client at staff request, the reason for discharge and the procedure followed for the decision to discharge must be documented and comply with the requirements in section 245G.14, subdivision 3, clause (3);
- (5) the client's living arrangements at service termination;
- (6) continuing care recommendations, including transitions between more or less intense services, or more frequent to less frequent services, and referrals made with specific attention to continuity of care for mental health, as needed; and
- (7) service termination diagnosis.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Contents.** Client records must contain the following:

(1) documentation that the client was given information on client rights and responsibilities, grievance procedures, tuberculosis, and HIV, and that the client was provided an orientation to the program abuse prevention plan required under section 245A.65, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (4). If the client has an opioid use disorder, the record must contain documentation that the client was provided educational information according to section 245G.05, subdivision 4 ~~3~~, paragraph (b);

- (2) an initial services plan completed according to section 245G.04;
- (3) a comprehensive assessment completed according to section 245G.05;

~~(4) an assessment summary completed according to section 245G.05, subdivision 2;~~

~~(5)~~ (4) an individual abuse prevention plan according to sections 245A.65, subdivision 2, and 626.557, subdivision 14, when applicable;

~~(6)~~ (5) an individual treatment plan according to section 245G.06, subdivisions 1 and 2;

~~(7)~~ (6) documentation of treatment services, significant events, appointments, concerns, and treatment plan reviews according to section 245G.06, subdivisions 2a, 2b, ~~and 3,~~ and 3a; and

~~(8)~~ (7) a summary at the time of service termination according to section 245G.06, subdivision 4.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024."

Page 49, after line 30, insert:

"Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245I.10, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Standard diagnostic assessment; required elements.** (a) Only a mental health professional or a clinical trainee may complete a standard diagnostic assessment of a client. A standard diagnostic assessment of a client must include a face-to-face interview with a client and a written evaluation of the client. The assessor must complete a client's standard diagnostic assessment within the client's cultural context. An alcohol and drug counselor may gather and document the information in paragraphs (b) and (c) when completing a comprehensive assessment according to section 245G.05.

(b) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client, the assessor must gather and document information about the client's current life situation, including the following information:

(1) the client's age;

(2) the client's current living situation, including the client's housing status and household members;

(3) the status of the client's basic needs;

(4) the client's education level and employment status;

(5) the client's current medications;

(6) any immediate risks to the client's health and safety, including withdrawal symptoms, medical conditions, and behavioral and emotional symptoms;

(7) the client's perceptions of the client's condition;

(8) the client's description of the client's symptoms, including the reason for the client's referral;

(9) the client's history of mental health and substance use disorder treatment; ~~and~~

(10) cultural influences on the client; and

(11) substance use history, if applicable, including:

(i) amounts and types of substances, frequency and duration, route of administration, periods of abstinence, and circumstances of relapse; and

(ii) the impact to functioning when under the influence of substances, including legal interventions.

(c) If the assessor cannot obtain the information that this paragraph requires without retraumatizing the client or harming the client's willingness to engage in treatment, the assessor must identify which topics will require further assessment during the course of the client's treatment. The assessor must gather and document information related to the following topics:

(1) the client's relationship with the client's family and other significant personal relationships, including the client's evaluation of the quality of each relationship;

(2) the client's strengths and resources, including the extent and quality of the client's social networks;

(3) important developmental incidents in the client's life;

(4) maltreatment, trauma, potential brain injuries, and abuse that the client has suffered;

(5) the client's history of or exposure to alcohol and drug usage and treatment; and

(6) the client's health history and the client's family health history, including the client's physical, chemical, and mental health history.

(d) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client, an assessor must use a recognized diagnostic framework.

(1) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client who is five years of age or younger, the assessor must use the current edition of the DC: 0-5 Diagnostic Classification of Mental Health and Development Disorders of Infancy and Early Childhood published by Zero to Three.

(2) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client who is six years of age or older, the assessor must use the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association.

(3) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client who is five years of age or younger, an assessor must administer the Early Childhood Service Intensity Instrument (ECSII) to the client and include the results in the client's assessment.

(4) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client who is six to 17 years of age, an assessor must administer the Child and Adolescent Service Intensity Instrument (CASII) to the client and include the results in the client's assessment.

(5) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client who is 18 years of age or older, an assessor must use either (i) the CAGE-AID Questionnaire or (ii) the criteria in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association to screen and assess the client for a substance use disorder.

(e) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client, the assessor must include and document the following components of the assessment:

(1) the client's mental status examination;

(2) the client's baseline measurements; symptoms; behavior; skills; abilities; resources; vulnerabilities; safety needs, including client information that supports the assessor's findings after applying a recognized diagnostic framework from paragraph (d); and any differential diagnosis of the client; and

(3) an explanation of: (i) how the assessor diagnosed the client using the information from the client's interview, assessment, psychological testing, and collateral information about the client; (ii) the client's needs; (iii) the client's risk factors; (iv) the client's strengths; and (v) the client's responsivity factors.

(f) When completing a standard diagnostic assessment of a client, the assessor must consult the client and the client's family about which services that the client and the family prefer to treat the client. The assessor must make referrals for the client as to services required by law."

Page 52, line 30, delete "and assessment summary"

Page 53, line 6, delete "and assessment summary"

Page 53, after line 8, insert:

"Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. **American Society of Addiction Medicine criteria or ASAM criteria.** "American Society of Addiction Medicine criteria" or "ASAM criteria" means the clinical guidelines for purposes of assessment, treatment, placement, and transfer or discharge of individuals with substance use disorders. The ASAM criteria are contained in the most current edition of the *ASAM Criteria: Treatment Criteria for Addictive, Substance-Related, and Co-Occurring Conditions.*"

Page 53, line 11, delete "2a" and insert "2b"

Page 53, line 15, delete "2b" and insert "2c"

Page 53, line 19, delete "2c" and insert "2d"

Page 54, after line 25, insert:

"Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. **Skilled treatment services.** "Skilled treatment services" includes the treatment services described in section 245G.07, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4), and 2, clauses (1) to (6). Skilled treatment services must be provided by qualified professionals as identified in section 245G.07, subdivision 3."

Page 54, line 28, delete "10" and insert "11"

Page 55, line 5, delete "11" and insert "12"

Page 60, delete section 32 and insert:

"Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Assessment criteria and risk descriptions.** (a) The level of care determination must follow criteria approved by the commissioner.

(b) Dimension 1: Acute intoxication and withdrawal potential. A vendor must use the following criteria in Dimension 1 to determine a client's acute intoxication and withdrawal potential, the client's ability to cope with withdrawal symptoms, and the client's current state of intoxication.

(c) Dimension 2: Biomedical conditions and complications. The vendor must use the following criteria in Dimension 2 to determine a client's biomedical conditions and complications, the degree to which any physical disorder of the client would interfere with treatment for substance use, and the client's ability to tolerate any related discomfort. If the client is pregnant, the provider must determine the impact of continued substance use on the unborn child.

(d) Dimension 3: Emotional, behavioral, and cognitive conditions and complications. The vendor must use the following criteria in Dimension 3 to determine a client's emotional, behavioral, and cognitive conditions and complications; the degree to which any condition or complication is likely to interfere with treatment for substance use or with functioning in significant life areas; and the likelihood of harm to self or others.

(e) Dimension 4: Readiness for change. The vendor must use the following criteria in Dimension 4 to determine a client's readiness for change and the support necessary to keep the client involved in treatment services.

(f) Dimension 5: Relapse, continued use, and continued problem potential. The vendor must use the following criteria in Dimension 5 to determine a client's relapse, continued use, and continued problem potential and the degree to which the client recognizes relapse issues and has the skills to prevent relapse of either substance use or mental health problems.

(g) Dimension 6: Recovery environment. The vendor must use the following criteria in Dimension 6 to determine a client's recovery environment, whether the areas of the client's life are supportive of or antagonistic to treatment participation and recovery."

Page 66, after line 11, insert:

"Sec. 49. **[254B.19] AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ADDICTION MEDICINE STANDARDS OF CARE.**

Subdivision 1. **Level of care requirements.** For each client assigned an ASAM level of care, eligible vendors must implement the standards set by the ASAM for the respective level of care. Additionally, vendors must meet the following requirements:

(1) For ASAM level 0.5 early intervention targeting individuals who are at risk of developing a substance-related problem but may not have a diagnosed substance use disorder, early intervention services may include individual or group counseling, treatment coordination, peer recovery support, screening brief intervention, and referral to treatment provided according to section 254A.03, subdivision 3, paragraph (c).

(2) For ASAM level 1.0 outpatient clients, adults must receive up to eight hours per week of skilled treatment services and adolescents must receive up to five hours per week. Services must be licensed according to section 245G.20 and meet requirements under section 256B.0759. Peer recovery and treatment coordination may be provided beyond the hourly skilled treatment service hours allowable per week.

(3) For ASAM level 2.1 intensive outpatient clients, adults must receive nine to 19 hours per week of skilled treatment services and adolescents must receive six or more hours per week. Vendors must be licensed according to section 245G.20 and must meet requirements under section 256B.0759. Peer recovery services and treatment coordination may be provided beyond the hourly skilled treatment service hours allowable per week. If clinically indicated on the client's treatment plan, this service may be provided in conjunction with room and board according to section 254B.05, subdivision 1a.

(4) For ASAM level 2.5 partial hospitalization clients, adults must receive 20 hours or more of skilled treatment services. Services must be licensed according to section 245G.20 and must meet requirements under section 256B.0759. Level 2.5 is for clients who need daily monitoring in a structured setting, as directed by the individual treatment plan and in accordance with the limitations in section 254B.05, subdivision 5, paragraph (h). If clinically indicated on the client's treatment plan, this service may be provided in conjunction with room and board according to section 254B.05, subdivision 1a.

(5) For ASAM level 3.1 clinically managed low-intensity residential clients, programs must provide at least 5 hours of skilled treatment services per week according to each client's specific treatment schedule, as directed by the individual treatment plan. Programs must be licensed according to section 245G.20 and must meet requirements under section 256B.0759.

(6) For ASAM level 3.3 clinically managed population-specific high-intensity residential clients, programs must be licensed according to section 245G.20 and must meet requirements under section 256B.0759. Programs must have 24-hour staffing coverage. Programs must be enrolled as a disability responsive program as described in section 254B.01, subdivision 4b, and must specialize in serving persons with a traumatic brain injury or a cognitive impairment so significant, and the resulting level of impairment so great, that outpatient or other levels of residential care would not be feasible or effective. Programs must provide, at a minimum, daily skilled treatment services seven days a week according to each client's specific treatment schedule, as directed by the individual treatment plan.

(7) For ASAM level 3.5 clinically managed high-intensity residential clients, services must be licensed according to section 245G.20 and must meet requirements under section 256B.0759. Programs must have 24-hour staffing coverage and provide, at a minimum, daily skilled treatment services seven days a week according to each client's specific treatment schedule, as directed by the individual treatment plan.

(8) For ASAM level withdrawal management 3.2 clinically managed clients, withdrawal management must be provided according to chapter 245F.

(9) For ASAM level withdrawal management 3.7 medically monitored clients, withdrawal management must be provided according to chapter 245F.

Subd. 2. **Patient referral arrangement agreement.** The license holder must maintain documentation of a formal patient referral arrangement agreement for each of the following ASAM levels of care not provided by the license holder:

(1) level 1.0 outpatient;

(2) level 2.1 intensive outpatient;

(3) level 2.5 partial hospitalization;

(4) level 3.1 clinically managed low-intensity residential;

(5) level 3.3 clinically managed population-specific high-intensity residential;

(6) level 3.5 clinically managed high-intensity residential;

(7) level withdrawal management 3.2 clinically managed residential withdrawal management; and

(8) level withdrawal management 3.7 medically monitored inpatient withdrawal management.

Subd. 3. **Evidence-based practices.** All services delivered within the ASAM levels of care referenced in subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (7), must have documentation of the evidence-based practices being utilized as referenced in the most current edition of the *ASAM Criteria: Treatment Criteria for Addictive, Substance-Related, and Co-Occurring Conditions*.

Subd. 4. **Program outreach plan.** Eligible vendors providing services under ASAM levels of care referenced in subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (7), must have a program outreach plan. The treatment director must document a review and update the plan annually. The program outreach plan must include treatment coordination strategies and processes to ensure seamless transitions across the continuum of care. The plan must include how the provider will:

(1) increase the awareness of early intervention treatment services, including but not limited to the services defined in section 254A.03, subdivision 3, paragraph (c);

(2) coordinate, as necessary, with certified community behavioral health clinics when a license holder is located in a geographic region served by a certified community behavioral health clinic;

(3) establish a referral arrangement agreement with a withdrawal management program licensed under chapter 245F when a license holder is located in a geographic region in which a withdrawal management program is licensed under chapter 245F. If a withdrawal management program licensed under chapter 245F is not geographically accessible, the plan must include how the provider will address the client's need for this level of care;

(4) coordinate with inpatient acute care hospitals, including emergency departments, hospital outpatient clinics, urgent care centers, residential crisis settings, medical detoxification inpatient facilities, and ambulatory detoxification providers in the area served by the provider to help transition individuals from emergency department or hospital settings and minimize the time between assessment and treatment;

(5) develop and maintain collaboration with local county and Tribal human services agencies; and

(6) collaborate with primary care and mental health settings.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024."

Page 74, line 16, before "Minnesota" insert "(a)"

Page 74, after line 18, insert:

"(b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 245G.05, subdivision 2; and 245G.06, subdivision 2, are repealed.

(c) Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.7000, subparts 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17a, 19, 20, and 21; 9530.7005; 9530.7010; 9530.7012; 9530.7015, subparts 1, 2a, 4, 5, and 6; 9530.7020, subparts 1, 1a, and 2; 9530.7021; 9530.7022, subpart 1; 9530.7025; and 9530.7030, subpart 1, are repealed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraphs (a) and (c) are effective August 1, 2023. Paragraph (b) is effective January 1, 2024."

Page 76, line 19, reinstate the stricken language and delete the new language and strike "7" and insert "4d"

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct the title numbers accordingly

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Curran moved to amend H. F. No. 1403, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 42, after line 8, insert:

"Sec. 35. **DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER; BRAIN INJURY AND COMMUNITY ACCESS FOR DISABILITY INCLUSION WAIVER CUSTOMIZED LIVING SERVICES PROVIDERS LOCATED IN HENNEPIN AND ITASCA COUNTIES.**

The commissioner of human services shall determine the brain injury (BI) or community access for disability inclusion (CADI) waiver customized living and 24-hour customized living size limitation exception applies to:

(1) two United States Department of Housing and Urban Development-subsidized housing settings created on September 29, 1980, that are located in the city of Minneapolis, provide customized living and 24-hour customized living services for clients enrolled in the BI and CADI waiver, and had a capacity to service six clients in the setting as of July 1, 2022; and

(2) one United States Department of Housing and Urban Development-subsidized housing setting created on April 15, 1991, that is located in the city of Grand Rapids, provides customized living and 24-hour customized living services for clients enrolled in the BI and CADI waiver, and had a capacity to service eight clients in the setting as of July 1, 2022."

ReNUMBER the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Baker moved to amend H. F. No. 1403, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 19, after line 3, insert:

"Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.22, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. **Nonmedication treatment services; documentation.** (a) The program must offer at least 50 consecutive minutes of individual or group therapy treatment services as defined in section 245G.07, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), per week, for the first ten weeks following the day of service initiation, and at least 50 consecutive minutes per month thereafter. As clinically appropriate, the program may offer these services cumulatively and not consecutively in increments of no less than 15 minutes over the required time period, and for a total of 60 minutes of treatment services over the time period, and must document the reason for providing services cumulatively in the client's record. The program may offer additional levels of service when deemed clinically necessary.

(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of comprehensive assessments in section 245G.05, the assessment must be completed within 21 days from the day of service initiation.

(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of individual treatment plans set forth in section 245G.06:

(1) treatment plan contents for a maintenance client are not required to include goals the client must reach to complete treatment and have services terminated;

(2) treatment plans for a client in a taper or detox status must include goals the client must reach to complete treatment and have services terminated; and

(3) for the ten weeks following the day of service initiation for all new admissions, readmissions, and transfers, a weekly treatment plan review must be documented once the treatment plan is completed. Subsequently, the counselor must document treatment plan reviews in the six dimensions at least once ~~monthly~~ every three months or, when clinical need warrants, more frequently.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.22, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Policies and procedures.** (a) A license holder must develop and maintain the policies and procedures required in this subdivision.

(b) For a program that is not open every day of the year, the license holder must maintain a policy and procedure that covers requirements under section 245G.22, subdivisions 6 and 7. Unsupervised use of medication used for the treatment of opioid use disorder for days that the program is closed for business, including but not limited to Sundays and state and federal holidays, must meet the requirements under section 245G.22, subdivisions 6 and 7.

(c) The license holder must maintain a policy and procedure that includes specific measures to reduce the possibility of diversion. The policy and procedure must:

(1) specifically identify and define the responsibilities of the medical and administrative staff for performing diversion control measures; and

(2) include a process for contacting no less than five percent of clients who have unsupervised use of medication, excluding clients approved solely under subdivision 6, paragraph (a), to require clients to physically return to the program each month. The system must require clients to return to the program within a stipulated time frame and turn in all unused medication containers related to opioid use disorder treatment. The license holder must document all related contacts on a central log and the outcome of the contact for each client in the client's record. The medical director must be informed of each outcome that results in a situation in which a possible diversion issue was identified.

(d) Medication used for the treatment of opioid use disorder must be ordered, administered, and dispensed according to applicable state and federal regulations and the standards set by applicable accreditation entities. If a medication order requires assessment by the person administering or dispensing the medication to determine the amount to be administered or dispensed, the assessment must be completed by an individual whose professional scope of practice permits an assessment. For the purposes of enforcement of this paragraph, the commissioner has the authority to monitor the person administering or dispensing the medication for compliance with state and federal regulations and the relevant standards of the license holder's accreditation agency and may issue licensing actions according to sections 245A.05, 245A.06, and 245A.07, based on the commissioner's determination of noncompliance.

(e) A counselor in an opioid treatment program must not supervise more than 50 clients.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (e), from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024, a counselor in an opioid treatment program may supervise up to 60 clients. This paragraph expires July 1, 2024.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023."

Page 74, after line 18, insert:

"ARTICLE 3  
PEER RECOVERY AND RECOVERY COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION REQUIREMENTS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Additional treatment service.** A license holder may provide or arrange the following additional treatment service as a part of the client's individual treatment plan:

(1) relationship counseling provided by a qualified professional to help the client identify the impact of the client's substance use disorder on others and to help the client and persons in the client's support structure identify and change behaviors that contribute to the client's substance use disorder;

(2) therapeutic recreation to allow the client to participate in recreational activities without the use of mood-altering chemicals and to plan and select leisure activities that do not involve the inappropriate use of chemicals;

(3) stress management and physical well-being to help the client reach and maintain an appropriate level of health, physical fitness, and well-being;

(4) living skills development to help the client learn basic skills necessary for independent living;

(5) employment or educational services to help the client become financially independent;

(6) socialization skills development to help the client live and interact with others in a positive and productive manner;

(7) room, board, and supervision at the treatment site to provide the client with a safe and appropriate environment to gain and practice new skills; and

(8) peer recovery support services provided ~~one to one~~ by an individual in recovery qualified according to section ~~245G.11, subdivision 8~~ 245I.04, subdivision 18. Peer support services include education; advocacy; mentoring through self-disclosure of personal recovery experiences; attending recovery and other support groups with a client; accompanying the client to appointments that support recovery; assistance accessing resources to obtain housing, employment, education, and advocacy services; and nonclinical recovery support to assist the transition from treatment into the recovery community.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon federal approval. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.11, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Recovery peer qualifications.** A recovery peer must:

(1) ~~have a high school diploma or its equivalent~~ meet the qualifications in section 245I.04, subdivision 18; and

(2) ~~have a minimum of one year in recovery from substance use disorder; provide services according to the scope of practice established in section 245I.04, subdivision 19, under the supervision of an alcohol and drug counselor.~~

(3) ~~hold a current credential from the Minnesota Certification Board, the Upper Midwest Indian Council on Addictive Disorders, or the National Association for Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors. An individual may also receive a credential from a tribal nation when providing peer recovery support services in a tribally licensed program. The credential must demonstrate skills and training in the domains of ethics and boundaries, advocacy, mentoring and education, and recovery and wellness support; and~~

(4) ~~receive ongoing supervision in areas specific to the domains of the recovery peer's role by an alcohol and drug counselor.~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon federal approval. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245I.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 18. **Recovery peer qualifications.** (a) A recovery peer must:

(1) have a minimum of one year in recovery from substance use disorder; and

(2) hold a current credential from the Minnesota Certification Board, the Upper Midwest Indian Council on Addictive Disorders, or the National Association for Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors that demonstrates skills and training in the domains of ethics and boundaries, advocacy, mentoring and education, and recovery and wellness support.

(b) A recovery peer who receives a credential from a Tribal Nation when providing peer recovery support services in a tribally licensed program satisfies the requirement in paragraph (a), clause (2).

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245I.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 19. **Peer recovery scope of practice.** A recovery peer, under the supervision of an alcohol and drug counselor, must:

- (1) provide individualized peer support to each client;
- (2) promote a client's recovery goals, self-sufficiency, self-advocacy, and development of natural supports; and
- (3) support a client's maintenance of skills that the client has learned from other services.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Recovery community organization.** "Recovery community organization" means an independent, nonprofit organization led and governed by representatives of local communities of recovery. A recovery community organization mobilizes resources within and outside of the recovery community to increase the prevalence and quality of long-term recovery from ~~alcohol and other drug addiction~~ substance use disorder. Recovery community organizations provide peer-based recovery support activities such as training of recovery peers. Recovery community organizations provide mentorship and ongoing support to individuals dealing with a substance use disorder and connect them with the resources that can support each person's recovery. A recovery community organization also promotes a recovery-focused orientation in community education and outreach programming, and organize recovery-focused policy advocacy activities to foster healthy communities and reduce the stigma of substance use disorder.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Licensure required.** (a) Programs licensed by the commissioner are eligible vendors. Hospitals may apply for and receive licenses to be eligible vendors, notwithstanding the provisions of section 245A.03. American Indian programs that provide substance use disorder treatment, extended care, transitional residence, or outpatient treatment services, and are licensed by tribal government are eligible vendors.

(b) A licensed professional in private practice as defined in section 245G.01, subdivision 17, who meets the requirements of section 245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 4, is an eligible vendor of a comprehensive assessment and assessment summary provided according to section 245G.05, and treatment services provided according to sections 245G.06 and 245G.07, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a), clauses (1) to (5), and (b); and subdivision 2, clauses (1) to (6).

(c) A county is an eligible vendor for a comprehensive assessment and assessment summary when provided by an individual who meets the staffing credentials of section 245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 5, and completed according to the requirements of section 245G.05. A county is an eligible vendor of care coordination services when provided by an individual who meets the staffing credentials of section 245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 7, and provided according to the requirements of section 245G.07, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (5).

(d) A recovery community organization that meets ~~certification~~ the requirements identified by the commissioner of clauses (1) to (10) and meets membership or accreditation requirements of the Association of Recovery Community Organizations, the Council on Accreditation of Peer Recovery Support Services, or a Minnesota statewide recovery community organization identified by the commissioner is an eligible vendor of peer support services. Eligible vendors under this paragraph must:

- (1) be nonprofit organizations;
- (2) be led and governed by individuals in the recovery community, with more than 50 percent of the board of directors or advisory board members self-identifying as people in personal recovery from substance use disorders;

(3) primarily focus on recovery from substance use disorders, with missions and visions that support this primary focus;

(4) be grassroots and reflective of and engaged with the community served;

(5) be accountable to the recovery community through processes that promote the involvement and engagement of, and consultation with, people in recovery and their families, friends, and recovery allies;

(6) provide nonclinical peer recovery support services, including but not limited to recovery support groups, recovery coaching, telephone recovery support, skill-building groups, and harm-reduction activities;

(7) allow for and support opportunities for all paths toward recovery and refrain from excluding anyone based on their chosen recovery path, which may include but is not limited to harm reduction paths, faith-based paths, and nonfaith-based paths;

(8) be purposeful in meeting the diverse needs of Black, Indigenous, and people of color communities, including board and staff development activities, organizational practices, service offerings, advocacy efforts, and culturally informed outreach and service plans;

(9) be stewards of recovery-friendly language that is supportive of and promotes recovery across diverse geographical and cultural contexts and reduces stigma; and

(10) maintain an employee and volunteer code of ethics and easily accessible grievance procedures posted in physical spaces, on websites, or on program policies or forms.

(e) A vendor of peer support services that is approved by the commissioner before June 30, 2023, must meet the requirements under paragraph (d) by June 30, 2024, in order to maintain vendor eligibility for peer support services. An entity that does not meet the requirements under paragraph (d) by June 30, 2024, is subject to monetary recovery under section 256B.064 for any peer recovery support services the entity provides on or after July 1, 2024.

(f) A recovery community organization that is aggrieved by an accreditation or membership determination and believes it meets the requirements under paragraph (d) may appeal the determination under section 256.045, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (15), for reconsideration as an eligible vendor.

~~(e)~~ (g) Detoxification programs licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6510 to 9530.6590, are not eligible vendors. Programs that are not licensed as a residential or nonresidential substance use disorder treatment or withdrawal management program by the commissioner or by tribal government or do not meet the requirements of subdivisions 1a and 1b are not eligible vendors.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256.045, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **State agency hearings.** (a) State agency hearings are available for the following:

(1) any person applying for, receiving or having received public assistance, medical care, or a program of social services granted by the state agency or a county agency or the federal Food and Nutrition Act whose application for assistance is denied, not acted upon with reasonable promptness, or whose assistance is suspended, reduced, terminated, or claimed to have been incorrectly paid;

(2) any patient or relative aggrieved by an order of the commissioner under section 252.27;

(3) a party aggrieved by a ruling of a prepaid health plan;

(4) except as provided under chapter 245C, any individual or facility determined by a lead investigative agency to have maltreated a vulnerable adult under section 626.557 after they have exercised their right to administrative reconsideration under section 626.557;

(5) any person whose claim for foster care payment according to a placement of the child resulting from a child protection assessment under chapter 260E is denied or not acted upon with reasonable promptness, regardless of funding source;

(6) any person to whom a right of appeal according to this section is given by other provision of law;

(7) an applicant aggrieved by an adverse decision to an application for a hardship waiver under section 256B.15;

(8) an applicant aggrieved by an adverse decision to an application or redetermination for a Medicare Part D prescription drug subsidy under section 256B.04, subdivision 4a;

(9) except as provided under chapter 245A, an individual or facility determined to have maltreated a minor under chapter 260E, after the individual or facility has exercised the right to administrative reconsideration under chapter 260E;

(10) except as provided under chapter 245C, an individual disqualified under sections 245C.14 and 245C.15, following a reconsideration decision issued under section 245C.23, on the basis of serious or recurring maltreatment; a preponderance of the evidence that the individual has committed an act or acts that meet the definition of any of the crimes listed in section 245C.15, subdivisions 1 to 4; or for failing to make reports required under section 260E.06, subdivision 1, or 626.557, subdivision 3. Hearings regarding a maltreatment determination under clause (4) or (9) and a disqualification under this clause in which the basis for a disqualification is serious or recurring maltreatment, shall be consolidated into a single fair hearing. In such cases, the scope of review by the human services judge shall include both the maltreatment determination and the disqualification. The failure to exercise the right to an administrative reconsideration shall not be a bar to a hearing under this section if federal law provides an individual the right to a hearing to dispute a finding of maltreatment;

(11) any person with an outstanding debt resulting from receipt of public assistance, medical care, or the federal Food and Nutrition Act who is contesting a setoff claim by the Department of Human Services or a county agency. The scope of the appeal is the validity of the claimant agency's intention to request a setoff of a refund under chapter 270A against the debt;

(12) a person issued a notice of service termination under section 245D.10, subdivision 3a, by a licensed provider of any residential supports or services listed in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraphs (b) and (c), that is not otherwise subject to appeal under subdivision 4a;

(13) an individual disability waiver recipient based on a denial of a request for a rate exception under section 256B.4914; ~~or~~

(14) a person issued a notice of service termination under section 245A.11, subdivision 11, that is not otherwise subject to appeal under subdivision 4a; or

(15) a recovery community organization seeking medical assistance vendor eligibility under section 254B.01, subdivision 8, that is aggrieved by a membership or accreditation determination and that believes the organization meets the requirements under section 254B.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), clauses (1) to (10). The scope of the review by the human services judge shall be limited to whether the organization meets each of the requirements under section 254B.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), clauses (1) to (10).

(b) The hearing for an individual or facility under paragraph (a), clause (4), (9), or (10), is the only administrative appeal to the final agency determination specifically, including a challenge to the accuracy and completeness of data under section 13.04. Hearings requested under paragraph (a), clause (4), apply only to incidents of maltreatment that occur on or after October 1, 1995. Hearings requested by nursing assistants in nursing homes alleged to have maltreated a resident prior to October 1, 1995, shall be held as a contested case proceeding under the provisions of chapter 14. Hearings requested under paragraph (a), clause (9), apply only to incidents of maltreatment that occur on or after July 1, 1997. A hearing for an individual or facility under paragraph (a), clauses (4), (9), and (10), is only available when there is no district court action pending. If such action is filed

in district court while an administrative review is pending that arises out of some or all of the events or circumstances on which the appeal is based, the administrative review must be suspended until the judicial actions are completed. If the district court proceedings are completed, dismissed, or overturned, the matter may be considered in an administrative hearing.

(c) For purposes of this section, bargaining unit grievance procedures are not an administrative appeal.

(d) The scope of hearings involving claims to foster care payments under paragraph (a), clause (5), shall be limited to the issue of whether the county is legally responsible for a child's placement under court order or voluntary placement agreement and, if so, the correct amount of foster care payment to be made on the child's behalf and shall not include review of the propriety of the county's child protection determination or child placement decision.

(e) The scope of hearings under paragraph (a), clauses (12) and (14), shall be limited to whether the proposed termination of services is authorized under section 245D.10, subdivision 3a, paragraph (b), or 245A.11, subdivision 11, and whether the requirements of section 245D.10, subdivision 3a, paragraphs (c) to (e), or 245A.11, subdivision 2a, paragraphs (d) to (f), were met. If the appeal includes a request for a temporary stay of termination of services, the scope of the hearing shall also include whether the case management provider has finalized arrangements for a residential facility, a program, or services that will meet the assessed needs of the recipient by the effective date of the service termination.

(f) A vendor of medical care as defined in section 256B.02, subdivision 7, or a vendor under contract with a county agency to provide social services is not a party and may not request a hearing under this section, except if assisting a recipient as provided in subdivision 4.

(g) An applicant or recipient is not entitled to receive social services beyond the services prescribed under chapter 256M or other social services the person is eligible for under state law.

(h) The commissioner may summarily affirm the county or state agency's proposed action without a hearing when the sole issue is an automatic change due to a change in state or federal law.

(i) Unless federal or Minnesota law specifies a different time frame in which to file an appeal, an individual or organization specified in this section may contest the specified action, decision, or final disposition before the state agency by submitting a written request for a hearing to the state agency within 30 days after receiving written notice of the action, decision, or final disposition, or within 90 days of such written notice if the applicant, recipient, patient, or relative shows good cause, as defined in section 256.0451, subdivision 13, why the request was not submitted within the 30-day time limit. The individual filing the appeal has the burden of proving good cause by a preponderance of the evidence.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0615, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** Medical assistance covers mental health certified peer specialist services, as established in subdivision 2, ~~subject to federal approval~~, if provided to recipients who are eligible for services under sections 256B.0622, 256B.0623, and 256B.0624 and are provided by a mental health certified peer specialist who has completed the training under subdivision 5 and is qualified according to section 245I.04, subdivision 10.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0615, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Certified peer specialist training and certification.** ~~The commissioner of human services shall develop a training and certification process for certified peer specialists. The candidates must have had a primary diagnosis of mental illness, be a current or former consumer of mental health services, and must demonstrate leadership and advocacy skills and a strong dedication to recovery. The training curriculum must teach participating~~

~~consumers specific skills relevant to providing peer support to other consumers. In addition to initial training and certification, the commissioner shall develop ongoing continuing educational workshops on pertinent issues related to peer support counseling. A certified peer specialist is qualified as a mental health certified peer specialist, as defined in section 245I.04."~~

Re-number the articles in sequence

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

H. F. No. 1403, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying and establishing laws regarding aging, disability, behavioral health, substance use disorder, and statewide opioid litigation; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 3.757, subdivision 1; 62N.25, subdivision 5; 62Q.1055; 62Q.47; 169A.70, subdivisions 3, 4; 245.462, subdivisions 3, 12; 245.4711, subdivisions 3, 4; 245.477; 245.4835, subdivision 2; 245.4871, subdivisions 3, 19; 245.4873, subdivision 4; 245.4881, subdivisions 3, 4; 245.4885, subdivision 1; 245.4887; 245.50, subdivision 5; 245A.03, subdivision 7; 245A.043, subdivision 3; 245A.16, subdivision 1; 245D.03, subdivision 1; 245F.06, subdivision 2; 245G.01, by adding subdivisions; 245G.02, subdivision 2; 245G.05, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 245G.06, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, by adding subdivisions; 245G.07, subdivision 2; 245G.09, subdivision 3; 245G.11, subdivision 8; 245G.22, subdivisions 2, 15, 17; 245I.04, by adding subdivisions; 245I.10, subdivision 6; 246.0135; 254A.03, subdivision 3; 254A.035, subdivision 2; 254A.19, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, by adding subdivisions; 254B.01, subdivisions 5, 8, by adding subdivisions; 254B.03, subdivisions 1, 2, 5; 254B.04, subdivisions 1, 2a, by adding subdivisions; 254B.05, subdivisions 1, 1a, 5; 256.01, by adding a subdivision; 256.045, subdivision 3; 256B.0615, subdivisions 1, 5; 256B.0911, subdivision 23; 256B.092, subdivision 10; 256B.093, subdivision 1; 256B.439, subdivisions 3c, 3d, by adding a subdivision; 256B.492; 256B.493, subdivisions 2a, 4; 256D.09, subdivision 2a; 256L.03, subdivision 2; 256L.12, subdivision 8; 256S.202, subdivision 1; 260B.157, subdivisions 1, 3; 260C.157, subdivision 3; 260E.20, subdivision 1; 299A.299, subdivision 1; 524.5-104; 524.5-313; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 7, article 2, section 17; article 6, section 12; article 11, section 18; article 13, section 43; article 17, section 20; Laws 2022, chapter 98, article 4, section 37; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 254B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 169A.70, subdivision 6; 245G.05, subdivision 2; 245G.06, subdivision 2; 245G.22, subdivision 19; 254A.02, subdivision 8a; 254A.16, subdivision 6; 254A.19, subdivisions 1a, 2, 5; 254B.04, subdivisions 2b, 2c; 254B.041, subdivision 2; 254B.13, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; 254B.16; 256.041, subdivision 10; 256B.49, subdivision 23; 260.835, subdivision 2; Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.7000, subparts 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17a, 19, 20, 21; 9530.7005; 9530.7010; 9530.7012; 9530.7015, subparts 1, 2a, 4, 5, 6; 9530.7020, subparts 1, 1a, 2; 9530.7021; 9530.7022, subpart 1; 9530.7025; 9530.7030, subpart 1.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended, and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 115 yeas and 10 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Bliss	Elkins	Hansen, R.	Hudson	Kraft
Agbaje	Brand	Engen	Hanson, J.	Huot	Lee, F.
Altendorf	Burkel	Feist	Harder	Hussein	Lee, K.
Anderson, P. E.	Carroll	Finke	Hassan	Igo	Liebling
Anderson, P. H.	Cha	Fischer	Heintzeman	Jacob	Lillie
Backer	Clardy	Franson	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Jordan	Lislegard
Bahner	Coulter	Frazier	Her	Joy	Long
Bakeberg	Curran	Frederick	Hicks	Keeler	Moller
Baker	Daniels	Freiberg	Hill	Klevorn	Mueller
Becker-Finn	Daudt	Garofalo	Hollins	Knudsen	Murphy
Bennett	Davis	Gillman	Hornstein	Koegel	Myers
Berg	Demuth	Gomez	Howard	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Nash
Bierman	Edelson	Greenman	Hudella	Kozlowski	Nelson, M.

Neu Brindley	Olson, L.	Pursell	Sencer-Mura	West	Zeleznikar
Newton	Pelowski	Quam	Skraba	Wiener	Spk. Hortman
Niska	Pérez-Vega	Rehm	Smith	Wiens	
Noor	Perryman	Reyer	Stephenson	Witte	
Norris	Pfarr	Richardson	Tabke	Wolgamott	
O'Driscoll	Pinto	Robbins	Torkelson	Xiong	
Olson, B.	Pryor	Scott	Vang	Youakim	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Dotseth	Grossell	Koznick	Mekeland	Schultz
Fogelman	Johnson	Kresha	Schomacker	Swedzinski

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

Long moved that the House recess subject to the call of the Chair. The motion prevailed.

RECESS

RECONVENED

The House reconvened and was called to order by the Speaker.

There being no objection, the order of business reverted to Messages from the Senate.

### MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following messages were received from the Senate:

Madam Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate accedes to the request of the House for the appointment of a Conference Committee on the amendments adopted by the Senate to the following House File:

H. F. No. 1830, A bill for an act relating to state government; appropriating money for the legislature, certain constitutional offices, and certain boards, offices, agencies, councils, departments, commissions, societies, centers, Minnesota State Retirement System, retirement plans, retirement associations, retirement fund; making appropriation reductions and cancellations; making deficiency appropriations; providing for revenue recovery; providing a statutory appropriation of funds to the legislature for sums sufficient to operate the house of representatives, senate, and Legislative Coordinating Commission; changing provisions for the legislative audit commission; making budget provisions; requiring Compensation Council to prescribe salaries for constitutional officers; requiring accountability and performance management measures; establishing the Office of Enterprise Translation; providing for grant administration and grant agreements; making county and local cybersecurity grants; changing human burial provisions; establishing the public land survey system monument grant program, the

legislative task force on aging, the State Emblems Redesign Commission, and the infrastructure resilience advisory task force; requiring mixed-use Ford Building Site Redevelopment; providing for the Capitol Mall Design Framework; requiring the legislature to certify appropriation amounts for fiscal years 2026 and 2027; requiring a study of issues facing small agencies; requiring financial review of nonprofit grant recipients; modifying election administration provisions relating to voter registration, absentee voting, and election day voting; establishing early voting; adopting the national popular vote compact; allowing access for census workers; amending requirements related to soliciting near the polling place; modifying campaign finance provisions; modifying campaign finance reporting requirements; requiring disclosure of electioneering communications; prohibiting certain contributions during the legislative session; modifying provisions related to lobbying; establishing the voting operations, technology, and election resources account; providing penalties; making technical and clarifying changes; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 1.135, subdivisions 2, 4, 6, by adding a subdivision; 1.141, subdivision 1; 3.099, subdivision 3; 3.97, subdivision 2; 3.972, subdivision 3; 3.978, subdivision 2; 3.979, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 4.045; 5.30, subdivision 2; 5B.06; 10.44; 10.45; 10A.01, subdivisions 5, 21, 26, 30, by adding subdivisions; 10A.022, subdivision 3; 10A.025, subdivision 4; 10A.03, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 10A.04, subdivisions 3, 4, 6, 9; 10A.05; 10A.06; 10A.071, subdivision 1; 10A.09, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 10A.121, subdivisions 1, 2; 10A.15, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 10A.20, subdivisions 2a, 5, 12; 10A.244; 10A.25, subdivision 3a; 10A.271, subdivision 1; 10A.273, subdivision 1; 10A.275, subdivision 1; 10A.31, subdivision 4; 10A.38; 15A.0815, subdivisions 1, 2; 15A.082, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 16A.122, subdivision 2; 16A.126, subdivision 1; 16A.1286, subdivision 2; 16A.152, subdivision 4; 16B.97, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 16B.98, subdivisions 5, 6, 8, by adding subdivisions; 16B.991; 16E.14, subdivision 4; 16E.21, subdivisions 1, 2; 43A.08, subdivision 1; 135A.17, subdivision 2; 138.912, subdivisions 1, 2; 145.951; 200.02, subdivision 7; 201.022, subdivision 1; 201.061, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding a subdivision; 201.071, subdivisions 1, as amended, 8; 201.091, subdivision 4a; 201.12, subdivision 2; 201.121, subdivision 1; 201.13, subdivision 3; 201.1611, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 201.195; 201.225, subdivision 2; 202A.18, subdivision 2a; 203B.001; 203B.01, by adding subdivisions; 203B.03, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 203B.05, subdivision 1; 203B.08, subdivisions 1, 3; 203B.081, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding subdivisions; 203B.085; 203B.11, subdivisions 2, 4; 203B.12, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 203B.121, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 203B.16, subdivision 2; 204B.06, subdivisions 1, 1b, 4a, by adding a subdivision; 204B.09, subdivisions 1, 3; 204B.13, by adding a subdivision; 204B.14, subdivision 2; 204B.16, subdivision 1; 204B.19, subdivision 6; 204B.21, subdivision 2; 204B.26; 204B.28, subdivision 2; 204B.32, subdivision 2; 204B.35, by adding a subdivision; 204B.45, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 204B.46; 204B.49; 204C.04, subdivision 1; 204C.07, subdivision 4; 204C.15, subdivision 1; 204C.19, subdivision 3; 204C.24, subdivision 1; 204C.28, subdivision 1; 204C.33, subdivision 3; 204C.35, by adding a subdivision; 204C.39, subdivision 1; 204D.08, subdivisions 5, 6; 204D.09, subdivision 2; 204D.14, subdivision 1; 204D.16; 204D.19, subdivision 2; 204D.22, subdivision 3; 204D.23, subdivision 2; 204D.25, subdivision 1; 205.13, subdivision 5; 205.16, subdivision 2; 205.175, subdivision 3; 205A.09, subdivision 2; 205A.10, subdivision 5; 205A.12, subdivision 5; 206.58, subdivisions 1, 3; 206.61, subdivision 1; 206.80; 206.83; 206.845, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 206.86, by adding a subdivision; 206.90, subdivision 10; 207A.12; 207A.15, subdivision 2; 208.05; 209.021, subdivision 2; 211B.11, subdivision 1; 211B.15, subdivision 8; 211B.20, subdivision 1; 211B.32, subdivision 1; 307.08; 349A.02, subdivision 1; 367.03, subdivision 6; 381.12, subdivision 2; 447.32, subdivision 4; 462A.22, subdivision 10; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 2; 3; 5; 10A; 16A; 16B; 16E; 203B; 208; 211B; 381; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 1.135, subdivisions 3, 5; 1.141, subdivisions 3, 4, 6; 4A.01; 4A.04; 4A.06; 4A.07; 4A.11; 15A.0815, subdivisions 3, 4, 5; 124D.23, subdivision 9; 202A.16; 203B.081, subdivision 2; 204D.04, subdivision 1; 204D.13, subdivisions 2, 3; 383C.806; Laws 2014, chapter 287, section 25, as amended; Minnesota Rules, part 4511.0600, subpart 5.

The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Senators Murphy, Carlson, Mitchell, Westlin, and Boldon.

Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

THOMAS S. BOTTERN, Secretary of the Senate

Madam Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate accedes to the request of the House for the appointment of a Conference Committee on the amendments adopted by the Senate to the following House File:

H. F. No. 1937, A bill for an act relating to state government; establishing a budget for the Department of Military Affairs and the Department of Veterans Affairs; modifying veterans bonus program and Minnesota GI bill program provisions; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 190.19, subdivision 2a; 197.236, subdivision 9; 197.79, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 197.791, subdivisions 5, 6, 7; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 12, article 1, section 37, subdivision 2.

The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Senators Mitchell, Murphy, and Anderson.

Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

THOMAS S. BOTTERN, Secretary of the Senate

Madam Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate accedes to the request of the House for the appointment of a Conference Committee on the amendments adopted by the Senate to the following House File:

H. F. No. 2073, A bill for an act relating to higher education; providing funding and policy related changes for the Office of Higher Education, Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, the University of Minnesota, and the Mayo Clinic; creating and modifying certain scholarships and student aid programs; creating and modifying grant programs to higher education institutions; establishing the Inclusive Higher Education Technical Assistance Center; creating a direct admissions program; providing aid to postsecondary institutions for unemployment insurance; establishing higher education bonding policy; requiring financial review of nonprofit grant recipients; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 136A.101, subdivisions 5a, 7; 136A.121, subdivisions 6, 9, 13; 136A.1241, subdivision 5; 136A.125, subdivision 4; 136A.126, subdivision 4; 136A.1312; 136A.1791, subdivision 3a; 136A.246, subdivisions 4, 5, 6, 8; 136F.04, subdivision 1; 136F.38, subdivisions 3, 4, 5; 175.45, subdivision 1; 354B.23, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 135A; 136A; 268; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 136F.03; 136F.38, subdivision 2.

The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Senators Fateh, Oumou Verbeten, and Putnam.

Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

THOMAS S. BOTTERN, Secretary of the Senate

Madam Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate accedes to the request of the House for the appointment of a Conference Committee on the amendments adopted by the Senate to the following House File:

H. F. No. 2310, A bill for an act relating to state government; appropriating money for environment, natural resources, climate, and energy; modifying prior appropriations; providing for and modifying disposition of certain receipts; modifying and establishing duties, authorities, and prohibitions regarding environment and natural resources; modifying and creating environment and natural resources programs; modifying and creating grant programs; reestablishing Legislative Water Commission; modifying Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources; modifying permit and environmental review requirements; modifying requirements for recreational vehicles; modifying state trail and state park provisions; establishing Lowland Conifer Carbon Reserve; modifying forestry provisions; modifying game and fish provisions; modifying regulation of farmed Cervidae; regulating certain seeds and pesticides; modifying Water Law; providing appointments; modifying and providing for fees; establishing a biennial budget for Department of Commerce, Public Utilities Commission, and energy, climate, and clean energy activities; establishing and modifying provisions governing energy, clean and renewable energy, energy storage, energy use and conservation, and utility regulation; providing for enhanced transportation electrification; adding and modifying provisions governing Public Utilities Commission proceedings; establishing various clean and renewable energy grant programs; making technical changes; requiring reports; requiring rulemaking; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.643, subdivision 6; 16A.151, subdivision 2; 16A.152, subdivision 2; 16B.325; 16B.58, by adding a subdivision; 16C.135, subdivision 3; 16C.137, subdivision 1; 17.118, subdivision 2; 18B.01, subdivision 31; 18B.09, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 21.82, subdivision 3; 21.86, subdivision 2; 35.155, subdivisions 1, 4, 10, 11, 12, by adding subdivisions; 35.156, subdivision 2, by adding subdivisions; 84.02, by adding a subdivision; 84.0274, subdivision 6; 84.0276; 84.415, subdivisions 3, 6, 7, by adding a subdivision; 84.788, subdivision 5; 84.82, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 84.821, subdivision 2; 84.84; 84.86, subdivision 1; 84.87, subdivision 1; 84.90, subdivision 7; 84.992, subdivisions 2, 5; 84D.02, subdivision 3; 84D.10, subdivision 3; 84D.15, subdivision 2; 85.015, subdivision 10; 85.052, subdivision 6; 85.055, subdivision 1; 85A.01, subdivision 1; 86B.005, by adding a subdivision; 86B.313, subdivision 4; 86B.415, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; 89A.03, subdivision 5; 90.181, subdivision 2; 97A.015, subdivision 51, by adding a subdivision; 97A.031; 97A.126; 97A.137, subdivision 3; 97A.315, subdivision 1; 97A.401, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 97A.405, subdivision 5; 97A.421, subdivision 3; 97A.473, subdivisions 2, 2a, 2b, 5, 5a; 97A.474, subdivision 2; 97A.475, subdivisions 6, 7, 8, 10, 10a, 11, 12, 13, 41; 97B.031, subdivision 1; 97B.071; 97B.301, subdivision 6; 97B.516; 97B.645, subdivision 9; 97B.668; 97C.087, subdivision 2; 97C.315, subdivision 1; 97C.345, subdivision 1; 97C.355, by adding a subdivision; 97C.371, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 97C.395, subdivision 1; 97C.601, subdivision 1; 97C.605, subdivisions 1, 2c, 3; 97C.611; 97C.836; 103B.101, subdivisions 2, 9, 16, by adding a subdivision; 103B.103; 103C.501, subdivisions 1, 4, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; 103D.605, subdivision 5; 103F.505; 103F.511, by adding subdivisions; 103G.005, by adding subdivisions; 103G.2242, subdivision 1; 103G.271, subdivision 6; 103G.287, subdivisions 2, 3; 103G.299, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 10; 103G.301, subdivisions 2, 6, 7; 115.01, by adding subdivisions; 115.03, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 115.061; 115A.03, by adding a subdivision; 115A.1415; 115A.565, subdivisions 1, 3; 115B.17, subdivision 14; 115B.171, subdivision 3; 115B.52, subdivision 4; 116.06, subdivision 1, by adding subdivisions; 116.07, subdivision 6, by adding subdivisions; 116C.03, subdivision 2a; 116C.779, subdivision 1; 116C.7792; 116P.05, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2; 116P.09, subdivision 6; 116P.11; 116P.15; 116P.16; 116P.18; 168.1295, subdivision 1; 168.27, by adding a subdivision; 171.07, by adding a subdivision; 216B.096, subdivision 11; 216B.1611, by adding a subdivision; 216B.164, by adding a subdivision; 216B.1641; 216B.1645, subdivision 4; 216B.17, subdivision 1; 216B.2402, subdivision 16; 216B.2422, subdivision 7; 216B.2425, subdivision 3; 216B.243, subdivision 8, as amended; 216B.50, subdivision 1; 216B.62, subdivision 3b; 216C.05, subdivision 2; 216C.08; 216C.09; 216C.264, subdivision 5, by adding subdivisions; 216C.375; 216E.01, subdivision 6, by adding a subdivision; 216E.03, subdivisions 1, 3, 5, as amended, 6, 7, as amended; 216E.04, subdivision 2, as amended; 216E.05, subdivision 2; 216E.06; 216E.07; 216E.10; 216H.02, subdivision 1; 237.55; 297A.94; 325E.046; 325F.072, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding a subdivision; 326B.106, subdivision 1; 373.475; 515B.2-103; 515B.3-102; Laws 2005, chapter 97, article

10, section 3, as amended; Laws 2022, chapter 94, section 2, subdivisions 5, 8, 9; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; 16B; 18B; 21; 84; 86B; 88; 97A; 97B; 97C; 103B; 103E; 103F; 103G; 115A; 116; 116C; 116P; 123B; 216B; 216C; 325E; 473; 500; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 16B.24, subdivision 13; 84.033, subdivision 3; 84.944, subdivision 3; 86B.101; 86B.305; 86B.313, subdivisions 2, 3; 97A.145, subdivision 2; 97C.605, subdivisions 2, 2a, 2b, 5; 103C.501, subdivisions 2, 3; 115.44, subdivision 9; 116.011; 216B.16, subdivision 10; 216C.376; 325E.389; 325E.3891; Minnesota Rules, parts 6100.5000, subparts 3, 4, 5; 6100.5700, subpart 4; 6115.1220, subpart 8; 6256.0500, subparts 2, 2a, 2b, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; 8400.0500; 8400.0550; 8400.0600, subparts 4, 5; 8400.0900, subparts 1, 2, 4, 5; 8400.1650; 8400.1700; 8400.1750; 8400.1800; 8400.1900.

The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Senators Hawj, Frentz, McEwen, Xiong, and Coleman.

Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

THOMAS S. BOTTERN, Secretary of the Senate

Madam Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendments the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 2335, A bill for an act relating to housing; establishing budget for Minnesota Housing Finance Agency; modifying various housing policy and finance provisions; expanding and establishing certain homeownership, manufactured home, and rent assistance programs; expanding requirements, uses, and amount of housing infrastructure bonds; establishing metropolitan region sales tax; establishing local affordable housing aid; establishing requirements for nonprofit grantees; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 82.75, subdivision 8; 297A.99, subdivision 1; 327C.095, subdivisions 12, 13, 16; 462.357, subdivision 1; 462A.05, subdivision 14, by adding subdivisions; 462A.201, subdivision 2; 462A.2035, subdivision 1b; 462A.204, subdivisions 3, 8; 462A.21, subdivision 3b; 462A.22, subdivision 1; 462A.33, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 462A.36, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 462A.37, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5, by adding subdivisions; 462A.38, subdivision 1; 462A.39, subdivisions 2, 5; 469.002, subdivision 12, by adding a subdivision; 473.145; 500.20, subdivision 2a; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 8, article 1, section 3, subdivision 11; Laws 2023, chapter 20, section 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 297A; 462A; 477A.

THOMAS S. BOTTERN, Secretary of the Senate

Howard moved that the House refuse to concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 2335, that the Speaker appoint a Conference Committee of 3 members of the House, and that the House requests that a like committee be appointed by the Senate to confer on the disagreeing votes of the two houses. The motion prevailed.

Madam Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendments the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 2497, A bill for an act relating to education finance; providing funding for prekindergarten through grade 12 education; modifying provisions for general education, education excellence, literacy, American Indian education, teachers, charter schools, special education, facilities, nutrition, libraries, early childhood, community education, grants management, and state agencies; making forecast adjustments; providing for rulemaking; requiring

reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.32, subdivision 3; 120A.20, subdivision 1; 120A.22, subdivision 10; 120A.414, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 120A.42; 120B.018, subdivision 6; 120B.021, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, as amended, by adding a subdivision; 120B.022, subdivision 1; 120B.024, subdivisions 1, 2; 120B.11, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 120B.12; 120B.122, subdivision 1; 120B.15; 120B.30, subdivisions 1, 1a; 120B.301; 120B.35, subdivision 3; 120B.36, subdivision 2; 121A.031, subdivision 6; 121A.04, subdivisions 1, 2; 121A.41, subdivision 7, by adding subdivisions; 121A.425; 121A.45, subdivision 1; 121A.46, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 121A.47, subdivisions 2, 14; 121A.53, subdivision 1; 121A.55; 121A.58; 121A.582, subdivision 1; 121A.61, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding subdivisions; 122A.06, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, by adding subdivisions; 122A.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 4a, 5, 6; 122A.09, subdivisions 4, 6, 9, 10; 122A.091, subdivisions 1, 2; 122A.092, subdivision 5; 122A.15, subdivision 1; 122A.18, subdivisions 1, 2, 10, by adding a subdivision; 122A.181, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, by adding a subdivision; 122A.182, subdivisions 1, 4, by adding subdivisions; 122A.183, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding subdivisions; 122A.184, subdivision 1; 122A.185, subdivisions 1, 4; 122A.187, subdivisions 1, 5, by adding a subdivision; 122A.19, subdivision 4; 122A.26, subdivision 2; 122A.31, subdivision 1; 122A.40, subdivisions 3, 5, 8; 122A.41, subdivisions 2, 5, by adding a subdivision; 122A.415, subdivision 4; 122A.42; 122A.50; 122A.59; 122A.63, by adding a subdivision; 122A.635; 122A.69; 122A.70; 122A.73, subdivisions 2, 3, 5; 123B.147, subdivision 3; 123B.595, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 8a, 9, 10, 11; 123B.71, subdivisions 9, 12; 123B.86, subdivision 3; 123B.92, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 124D.03, subdivisions 3, 5; 124D.09, subdivisions 3, 5, 12, 13; 124D.111, subdivisions 2a, 5; 124D.1158, as amended; 124D.119; 124D.128, subdivisions 1, 2; 124D.151, subdivision 6; 124D.20, subdivisions 3, 5; 124D.2211; 124D.231; 124D.42, subdivision 8; 124D.531, subdivisions 1, 4; 124D.55; 124D.56; 124D.59, subdivisions 2, 2a; 124D.65, subdivision 5; 124D.68, subdivisions 2, 3; 124D.73, by adding a subdivision; 124D.74, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 124D.76; 124D.78; 124D.79, subdivision 2; 124D.791, subdivision 4; 124D.81; 124D.861, subdivision 2; 124D.862, subdivision 8; 124D.98, by adding a subdivision; 124D.99, subdivision 2; 124E.02; 124E.03, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 124E.05, subdivisions 4, 7; 124E.06, subdivisions 1, 4, 5; 124E.10, subdivision 1; 124E.11; 124E.12, subdivision 1; 124E.13, subdivisions 1, 3; 124E.25, subdivision 1a; 125A.03; 125A.08; 125A.0942; 125A.13; 125A.15; 125A.51; 125A.515, subdivision 3; 125A.71, subdivision 1; 125A.76, subdivisions 2c, 2e, by adding a subdivision; 126C.05, subdivisions 1, 3, as amended, 19; 126C.10, subdivisions 2, 2a, 2d, 2e, 3, 4, 13, 13a, 14, 18a, by adding subdivisions; 126C.15, subdivisions 1, 2, 5; 126C.17, by adding a subdivision; 126C.40, subdivisions 1, 6; 126C.43, subdivision 2; 126C.44; 127A.353, subdivisions 2, 4; 134.31, subdivisions 1, 4a; 134.32, subdivision 4; 134.34, subdivision 1; 134.355, subdivisions 5, 6, 7; 144.4165; 179A.03, subdivisions 14, 18, 19; 256B.0625, subdivision 26; 268.085, subdivision 7; 290.0679, subdivision 2; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 13, article 1, section 10, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9; article 2, section 4, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 12, 27; article 3, section 7, subdivision 7; article 5, section 3, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; article 7, section 2, subdivisions 2, 3; article 8, section 3, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; article 9, section 4, subdivisions 5, 6, 12; article 10, section 1, subdivisions 2, 8; article 11, section 4, subdivision 2; Laws 2023, chapter 18, section 4, subdivisions 2, 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 120B; 121A; 122A; 124D; 125A; 126C; 127A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 120B.35, subdivision 5; 122A.06, subdivision 4; 122A.07, subdivision 2a; 122A.091, subdivisions 3, 6; 122A.18, subdivision 7c; 122A.182, subdivision 2; 124D.095, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; 126C.05, subdivisions 3, 16; 268.085, subdivision 8; Minnesota Rules, part 8710.0500, subparts 8, 11.

THOMAS S. BOTTERN, Secretary of the Senate

Youakim moved that the House refuse to concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 2497, that the Speaker appoint a Conference Committee of 5 members of the House, and that the House requests that a like committee be appointed by the Senate to confer on the disagreeing votes of the two houses. The motion prevailed.

### CALENDAR FOR THE DAY

S. F. No. 2909 was reported to the House.

Moller moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 187, line 23, delete "....." and insert "five"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

#### MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION

Moller moved that the vote whereby the Moller amendment to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, was adopted be now reconsidered. The motion prevailed.

The Moller amendment to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, was again reported to the House and reads as follows:

Page 187, line 23, delete "....." and insert "five"

Witte moved to amend the Moller amendment to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 1, line 2, delete "five" and insert "two"

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the Moller amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment. The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

Curran moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 171, delete section 6 and insert:

"Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. **No-knock search warrants.** A court may not issue or approve a no-knock search warrant unless the judge concludes that specific, objective facts establish probable cause to believe that:

(1) the dwelling will be occupied at all times; and

(2) the occupant or occupants of the dwelling will present an immediate threat of death or injury to the officers executing the warrant if the officers announce their presence or purpose prior to entering the dwelling."

Page 171, line 25, before "If" insert "Unless otherwise authorized by the court under subdivision 2a."

Page 171, after line 30, insert:

"Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

**Subd. 3. Requirements for a no-knock search warrant.** (a) No peace officer shall seek a no-knock search warrant unless the warrant application includes at a minimum:

(1) all documentation and materials the issuing court requires;

(2) the information specified in paragraph (b); and

(3) a sworn affidavit as provided in section 626.08.

(b) Each warrant application seeking a no-knock entry must include, in detailed terms, the following:

(1) why peace officers are seeking the use of a no-knock entry and are unable to detain the suspect or search the ~~residence~~ dwelling safely through the use of a knock and announce warrant;

(2) what investigative activities have taken place to support issuance of the no-knock search warrant, or why no investigative activity is needed or able to be performed; and

(3) whether the warrant can be effectively executed during daylight hours according to subdivision 1.

(c) The chief law enforcement officer or designee and another superior officer must review and approve each warrant application. The agency must document the approval of both reviewing parties.

(d) A no-knock search warrant shall not be issued when the only crime alleged is possession of a controlled substance unless there is probable cause to believe that the controlled substance is for other than personal use."

Page 174, delete section 12

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

Moller moved to amend the Curran amendment to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, line 8, delete "and"

Page 1, after line 8, insert:

"(2) the search cannot be executed while the dwelling is unoccupied; and"

Page 1, line 9, delete "(2)" and insert "(3)"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Moller amendment to the Curran amendment and the roll was called. There were 67 yeas and 63 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Bierman	Coulter	Finke	Gomez	Hemmingsen-Jaeger
Agbaje	Brand	Curran	Fischer	Greenman	Her
Bahner	Carroll	Edelson	Frazier	Hansen, R.	Hicks
Becker-Finn	Cha	Elkins	Frederick	Hanson, J.	Hill
Berg	Clardy	Feist	Freiberg	Hassan	Hollins

Hornstein	Koegel	Lillie	Olson, L.	Richardson	Youakim
Howard	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Long	Pérez-Vega	Sencer-Mura	Spk. Hortman
Huot	Kozlowski	Moller	Pinto	Smith	
Hussein	Kraft	Nelson, M.	Pryor	Stephenson	
Jordan	Lee, F.	Newton	Pursell	Tabke	
Keeler	Lee, K.	Noor	Rehm	Vang	
Klevorn	Liebling	Norris	Reyer	Xiong	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	Pelowski	Torkelson
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	West
Backer	Engen	Jacob	Nash	Pfarr	Wiener
Bakeberg	Fogelman	Johnson	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiens
Baker	Franson	Joy	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Witte
Bennett	Garofalo	Knudsen	Niska	Schomacker	Wolgamott
Bliss	Gillman	Koznick	Novotny	Schultz	Zeleznikar
Burkel	Grossell	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Scott	
Daniels	Harder	Lislegard	Olson, B.	Skraba	
Daudt	Heintzeman	Mekeland	O'Neill	Swedzinski	

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Novotny moved to amend the Curran amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, after line 11, insert:

"Page 171, line 17, delete the new language"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Novotny amendment to the Curran amendment, as amended, and the roll was called. There were 63 yeas and 67 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	Pelowski	Torkelson
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	West
Backer	Engen	Jacob	Nash	Pfarr	Wiener
Bakeberg	Fogelman	Johnson	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiens
Baker	Franson	Joy	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Witte
Bennett	Garofalo	Knudsen	Niska	Schomacker	Wolgamott
Bliss	Gillman	Koznick	Novotny	Schultz	Zeleznikar
Burkel	Grossell	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Scott	
Daniels	Harder	Lislegard	Olson, B.	Skraba	
Daudt	Heintzeman	Mekeland	O'Neill	Swedzinski	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Smith
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Stephenson
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Tabke
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Vang
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pérez-Vega	Xiong
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pinto	Youakim
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pryor	Spk. Hortman
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pursell	
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Rehm	
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Reyer	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Richardson	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Sencer-Mura	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment to the amendment, as amended, was not adopted.

The question recurred on the Curran amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended. The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

Grossell moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 171, delete sections 5 to 7

Page 172, delete section 9

Page 174, delete section 12

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Grossell amendment and the roll was called. There were 63 yeas and 67 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	Pelowski	Torkelson
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	West
Backer	Engen	Jacob	Nash	Pfarr	Wiener
Bakeberg	Fogelman	Johnson	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiens
Baker	Franson	Joy	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Witte
Bennett	Garofalo	Knudsen	Niska	Schomacker	Wolgamott
Bliss	Gillman	Koznick	Novotny	Schultz	Zeleznikar
Burkel	Grossell	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Scott	
Daniels	Harder	Lislegard	Olson, B.	Skraba	
Daudt	Heintzeman	Mekeland	O'Neill	Swedzinski	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Becker-Finn	Brand	Clardy	Edelson	Finke
Agbaje	Berg	Carroll	Coulter	Elkins	Fischer
Bahner	Bierman	Cha	Curran	Feist	Frazier

Frederick	Hicks	Klevorn	Long	Pryor	Vang
Freiberg	Hill	Koegel	Moller	Pursell	Xiong
Gomez	Hollins	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Nelson, M.	Rehm	Youakim
Greenman	Hornstein	Kozlowski	Newton	Reyer	Spk. Hortman
Hansen, R.	Howard	Kraft	Noor	Richardson	
Hanson, J.	Huot	Lee, F.	Norris	Sencer-Mura	
Hassan	Hussein	Lee, K.	Olson, L.	Smith	
Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Jordan	Liebling	Pérez-Vega	Stephenson	
Her	Keeler	Lillie	Pinto	Tabke	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Nash moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 9, line 6, after "Center" insert ", at least one of whom must have a background in cyber security"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Scott moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 79, after line 11, insert:

"Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7141, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Transfer prohibited.** A person is guilty of a ~~gross misdemeanor~~ felony who intentionally transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to another if the person knows or has reason to know that the transferee:

(1) has been denied a permit to carry under section 624.714 because the transferee is not eligible under section 624.713 to possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon;

(2) has been found ineligible to possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon by a chief of police or sheriff as a result of an application for a transferee permit or a transfer report; or

(3) is disqualified under section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date."

ReNUMBER the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Scott moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 4, after line 27, insert:

**"Volunteer Guardians ad Litem"**

\$225,000 each year is to recruit and retain volunteer guardians ad litem."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Scott amendment and the roll was called. There were 60 yeas and 70 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Daudt	Harder	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Scott
Anderson, P. E.	Davis	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Skraba
Anderson, P. H.	Demuth	Hudella	Mueller	O'Neill	Swedzinski
Backer	Dotseth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Torkelson
Bakeberg	Engen	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	Urdahl
Baker	Fogelman	Jacob	Nash	Pfarr	West
Bennett	Franson	Johnson	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiener
Bliss	Garofalo	Joy	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Wiens
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Niska	Schomacker	Witte
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Novotny	Schultz	Zeleznikar

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Olson, L.	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pelowski	Vang
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pinto	Xiong
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pryor	Youakim
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Long	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Moller	Reyer	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Backer moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 7, line 5, delete "295,624,000" and insert "395,624,000"

Page 7, line 8, delete "199,570,000" and insert "299,570,000"

Page 23, line 21, delete "76,329,000" and insert "176,329,000"

Page 23, line 23, delete the first "1,000,000" and insert "101,000,000"

Page 25, line 5, delete "\$1,000,000 each year" and insert "\$100,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the second year"

Page 25, line 6, delete "is" and insert "are"

Page 34, delete section 15

Page 37, delete section 22

Adjust amounts accordingly

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Backer amendment and the roll was called. There were 60 yeas and 70 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Daudt	Harder	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Scott
Anderson, P. E.	Davis	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Skraba
Anderson, P. H.	Demuth	Hudella	Mueller	O'Neill	Swedzinski
Backer	Dotseth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Torkelson
Bakeberg	Engen	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	Urdahl
Baker	Fogelman	Jacob	Nash	Pfarr	West
Bennett	Franson	Johnson	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiener
Bliss	Garofalo	Joy	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Wiens
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Niska	Schomacker	Witte
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Novotny	Schultz	Zeleznikar

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Olson, L.	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pelowski	Vang
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pinto	Xiong
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pryor	Youakim
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Long	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Moller	Reyer	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Niska moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 50, line 26, delete "solicit," and delete the comma

Page 50, line 27, after "regarding" insert "criminal"

Page 50, line 33, delete "compile data in the" and insert ", to the extent possible, collect the information described in section 626.5531, subdivision 1. The commissioner must share all information collected with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, and the information may be included in the annual report prepared pursuant to section 626.5531, subdivision 2. The commissioner may provide information contained in that annual report on the department's website."

Page 51, delete lines 1 to 5

Page 51, line 6, delete everything before "Data"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Niska amendment and the roll was called. There were 61 yeas and 70 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Petersburg	West
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Pfarr	Wiener
Backer	Engen	Jacob	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bakeberg	Fogelman	Johnson	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Baker	Franson	Joy	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Bennett	Garofalo	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	
Bliss	Gillman	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Burkel	Grossell	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Daniels	Harder	McDonald	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	
Daudt	Heintzeman	Mekeland	O'Neill	Torkelson	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Olson, L.	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pelowski	Vang
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pinto	Xiong
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pryor	Youakim
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Long	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Moller	Reyer	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Myers moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 70, after line 12, insert:

"Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.66, subdivision 1f, is amended to read:

Subd. 1f. **Gross misdemeanor; transferring firearm without background check.** (a) A person, other than a federally licensed firearms dealer, who transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to another without complying with the transfer requirements of section 624.7132, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the transferee possesses or uses the weapon within one year after the transfer in furtherance of a felony crime of violence, and if:

(1) the transferee was prohibited from possessing the weapon under section 624.713 at the time of the transfer; or

(2) it was reasonably foreseeable at the time of the transfer that the transferee was likely to use or possess the weapon in furtherance of a felony crime of violence.

(b) A person is immune from prosecution under paragraph (a) if the person produces either a copy of the transferee's permit to carry or permit to purchase that the transferee presented at the time of transfer. A transferor may only be required to produce documents maintained pursuant to this paragraph if a court orders production of the documents as part of a criminal investigation involving the transferred firearm. A court may not compel a transferor to produce documents maintained pursuant to this paragraph beyond one year after the date of transfer."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

Pinto moved to amend the Myers amendment to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, line 14, delete "A person is immune from prosecution under paragraph (a)" and insert "It is an affirmative defense to a charge under paragraph (a), clause (1),"

Page 1, line 16, before the period, insert "pursuant to section 624.7134, subdivision 4"

Page 1, line 18, delete everything after the period

Page 1, delete lines 19 and 20

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Pinto amendment to the Myers amendment and the roll was called. There were 68 yeas and 61 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Carroll	Feist	Greenman	Hill	Keeler
Agbaje	Cha	Finke	Hansen, R.	Hollins	Klevorn
Bahner	Clardy	Fischer	Hanson, J.	Hornstein	Koegel
Becker-Finn	Coulter	Frazier	Hassan	Howard	Kotzya-Witthuhn
Berg	Curran	Frederick	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Huot	Kozlowski
Bierman	Edelson	Freiberg	Her	Hussein	Kraft
Brand	Elkins	Gomez	Hicks	Jordan	Lee, F.

Lee, K.	Nelson, M.	Pelowski	Rehm	Stephenson	Spk. Hortman
Liebling	Newton	Pérez-Vega	Reyer	Tabke	
Lillie	Noor	Pinto	Richardson	Vang	
Long	Norris	Pryor	Sencer-Mura	Xiong	
Moller	Olson, L.	Pursell	Smith	Youakim	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mekeland	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Mueller	Petersburg	West
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Murphy	Pfarr	Wiener
Backer	Engen	Jacob	Myers	Quam	Wiens
Bakeberg	Fogelman	Johnson	Nash	Robbins	Witte
Baker	Franson	Joy	Nelson, N.	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Bennett	Garofalo	Knudsen	Neu Brindley	Schultz	
Bliss	Gillman	Koznick	Niska	Scott	
Burkel	Grossell	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Daniels	Harder	Lislegard	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	
Daudt	Heintzeman	McDonald	O'Neill	Torkelson	

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the Myers amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended. The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

Daudt moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 79, after line 11, insert:

"Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.714, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Form and contents of application.** (a) Applications for permits to carry must be an official, standardized application form, adopted under section 624.7151, and must set forth in writing only the following information:

(1) the applicant's name, residence, telephone number, if any, and driver's license number or state identification card number;

(2) the applicant's sex, date of birth, height, weight, and color of eyes and hair, and distinguishing physical characteristics, if any;

(3) the township or statutory city or home rule charter city, and county, of all Minnesota residences of the applicant in the last five years, though not including specific addresses;

(4) the township or city, county, and state of all non-Minnesota residences of the applicant in the last five years, though not including specific addresses;

(5) a statement that the applicant authorizes the release to the sheriff of commitment information about the applicant maintained by the commissioner of human services or any similar agency or department of another state where the applicant has resided, to the extent that the information relates to the applicant's eligibility to possess a firearm; and

(6) a statement by the applicant that, to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief, the applicant is not prohibited by law from possessing a firearm.

(b) The statement under paragraph (a), clause (5), must comply with any applicable requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections 2.31 to 2.35, with respect to consent to disclosure of alcohol or drug abuse patient records.

(c) An applicant must submit to the sheriff an application packet consisting only of the following items:

(1) a completed application form, signed and dated by the applicant;

(2) an accurate photocopy of the certificate described in subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), that is submitted as the applicant's evidence of training in the safe use of a pistol; and

(3) an accurate photocopy of the applicant's current driver's license, state identification card, or the photo page of the applicant's passport.

(d) In addition to the other application materials, a person who is otherwise ineligible for a permit due to a criminal conviction but who has obtained a pardon or expungement setting aside the conviction, sealing the conviction, or otherwise restoring applicable rights, must submit a copy of the relevant order.

(e) Applications ~~must~~ may be submitted in person, electronically, or by facsimile, certified mail, or certified delivery.

(f) The sheriff may charge a new application processing fee in an amount not to exceed the actual and reasonable direct cost of processing the application or \$100, whichever is less. Of this amount, \$10 must be submitted to the commissioner and deposited into the general fund.

(g) This subdivision prescribes the complete and exclusive set of items an applicant is required to submit in order to apply for a new or renewal permit to carry. The applicant must not be asked or required to submit, voluntarily or involuntarily, any information, fees, or documentation beyond that specifically required by this subdivision. This paragraph does not apply to alternate training evidence accepted by the sheriff under subdivision 2a, paragraph (d).

(h) Forms for new and renewal applications must be available at all sheriffs' offices and the commissioner must make the forms available on the Internet.

(i) Application forms must clearly display a notice that a permit, if granted, is void and must be immediately returned to the sheriff if the permit holder is or becomes prohibited by law from possessing a firearm. The notice must list the applicable state criminal offenses and civil categories that prohibit a person from possessing a firearm.

(j) Upon receipt of an application packet and any required fee, the sheriff must provide a signed receipt indicating the date of submission."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

Becker-Finn moved to amend the Daudt amendment to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended.

Daudt requested a division of the Becker-Finn amendment to the Daudt amendment to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended.

The first portion of the Becker-Finn amendment to the Daudt amendment to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, reads as follows:

Page 2, line 12, delete the first comma and insert "or" and delete everything after "electronically"

Page 2, line 13, delete everything before the period

The motion prevailed and the first portion of the Becker-Finn amendment to the Daudt amendment was adopted.

The second portion of the Becker-Finn amendment to the Daudt amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, reads as follows:

Page 2, line 13, after the period, insert "The sheriff must require applicants who submit an electronic application to appear before the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, via a virtual, video conference prior to issuing a permit."

The motion did not prevail and the second portion of the Becker-Finn amendment to the Daudt amendment, as amended, was not adopted.

The question recurred on the Daudt amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended. The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

The Speaker called Richardson to the Chair.

Witte moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 7, line 5, delete "295,624,000" and insert "395,624,000"

Page 7, line 8, delete "199,570,000" and insert "299,570,000"

Page 7, line 19, delete the first "2,500,000" and insert "82,500,000"

Page 7, after line 31, insert:

**"(c) Violent Crime Investigation Team Grants**

\$20,000,000 is for grants to violent crime investigation teams, organized under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.642, to combat violent crimes, including gang and drug trafficking, carjackings, murders, and assaults.

**(d) Local Law Enforcement Agency Grants**

\$60,000,000 is for grants to local law enforcement agencies to combat violent crimes, including gang and drug trafficking, carjackings, murders, and assaults."

Page 25, after line 25, insert:

"Subd. 10. **State Patrol** 20,000,000 -0-

**Air Patrol**

\$20,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is for the State Patrol's air patrol to assist other state and local law enforcement agencies in preventing violent crime throughout the state."

Page 34, delete section 15

Page 37, delete section 22

Adjust amounts accordingly

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Witte amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 68 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Petersburg	West
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Pfarr	Wiener
Backer	Engen	Jacob	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bakeberg	Fogelman	Johnson	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Baker	Franson	Joy	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Wolgamott
Bennett	Garfalo	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	Zeleznikar
Bliss	Gillman	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Burkel	Grossell	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Daniels	Harder	McDonald	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	
Daudt	Heintzeman	Mekeland	O'Neill	Torkelson	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Olson, L.	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pelowski	Vang
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pérez-Vega	Xiong
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pinto	Youakim
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pryor	
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Lislegard	Pursell	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Long	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Moller	Reyer	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Novotny moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 34, line 20, delete "COMMUNITY CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION" and insert "LOCAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY AID"

Page 34, line 21, delete "community" and insert "local government public safety aid"

Page 34, line 22, delete "crime and violence prevention"

Page 37, delete section 22 and insert:

"Sec. 22. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT PUBLIC SAFETY AID; SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATION.**

**Subdivision 1. Account established.** The local government public safety aid account is created in the special revenue fund consisting of money deposited, donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety to distribute payments as described in this section.

**Subd. 2. Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:

(1) "city" means a statutory or home rule charter city that directly employs at least one peace officer as defined by Minnesota Statutes, section 477C.01, subdivision 7, clauses (1) and (3) to (4);

(2) "city per capita aid amount" equals the amount made available for distribution to every city by subdivision 3, divided by the total population of every city;

(3) "county per capita aid amount" equals the amount made available for distribution to counties and Tribal governments by subdivision 3, divided by the sum of the total population of every county plus the total Tribal population but excluding the total population of every city;

(4) "population" means population estimates made or conducted by the United States Bureau of the Census, the Metropolitan Council pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 473.24, or by the state demographer pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 4A.02, paragraph (d), whichever is the most recent estimate and available as of January 1, 2023;

(5) "Tribal governments" has the meaning given to "Minnesota Tribal governments" in Minnesota Statutes, section 10.65, subdivision 2; and

(6) "Tribal population" means population estimates made or conducted by the United States Bureau of the Census of the federally recognized American Indian reservations and off-reservation trust lands in Minnesota, whichever is the most recent estimate and available as of January 1, 2023.

**Subd. 3. Available aid.** Of the amount available in the local government public safety aid account, 70 percent is for distribution to cities and 30 percent is for distribution to counties and Tribal governments.

**Subd. 4. Distribution.** The commissioner of public safety will distribute payments under this section as follows:

(1) a county's public safety aid amount equals:

(i) the county's population minus the total population of every city located in that county; times

(ii) the county per capita aid amount;

(2) a Tribal government's public safety aid amount equals:

(i) the Tribe's population; times

(ii) the county per capita aid amount; and

(3) a city's public safety aid amount equals:

(i) the city's population; times

(ii) the city per capita aid amount.

**Subd. 5. Identification of eligible cities.** The commissioner of public safety must identify, on or before August 1, 2023, each city that meets the definition of city in subdivision 2 as of January 1, 2023.

**Subd. 6. Use of proceeds.** (a) Counties, Tribal governments, and cities that receive a distribution under this section must use the proceeds to provide public safety. Use of proceeds may include, but is not limited to, paying personnel and equipment costs.

(b) Counties must consult with their county sheriff in determining how to use the proceeds.

(c) Counties, Tribal governments, and cities that receive a distribution under this section may not apply the proceeds toward:

(1) their employer contribution to the public employees police and fire fund, if that county, Tribal government, or city received police state aid under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 477C in the year immediately prior to a distribution under this section; or

(2) any costs associated with alleged wrongdoing or misconduct.

**Subd. 7. Payments.** The commissioner of public safety shall certify the amount to be paid in 2023 to each county, Tribal government, and city by September 1, 2023, and the full 2023 payment to the counties, Tribal governments, and cities must be made by December 26, 2023."

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Novotny amendment and the roll was called. There were 65 yeas and 66 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Bliss	Engen	Heintzeman	Knudsen	Murphy
Anderson, P. E.	Burkel	Fogelman	Hudella	Koznick	Myers
Anderson, P. H.	Daniels	Franson	Hudson	Kresha	Nash
Backer	Daudt	Garofalo	Igo	Lislegard	Nelson, N.
Bakeberg	Davis	Gillman	Jacob	McDonald	Neu Brindley
Baker	Demuth	Grossell	Johnson	Mekeland	Niska
Bennett	Dotseth	Harder	Joy	Mueller	Norris

Novotny	Pelowski	Quam	Scott	Urdahl	Witte
O'Driscoll	Perryman	Robbins	Skraba	West	Wolgamott
Olson, B.	Petersburg	Schomacker	Swedzinski	Wiener	Zeleznikar
O'Neill	Pfarr	Schultz	Torkelson	Wiens	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Curran	Hansen, R.	Hussein	Lillie	Rehm
Agbaje	Edelson	Hanson, J.	Jordan	Long	Reyer
Bahner	Elkins	Hassan	Keeler	Moller	Richardson
Becker-Finn	Feist	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Sencer-Mura
Berg	Finke	Her	Koegel	Newton	Smith
Bierman	Fischer	Hicks	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Stephenson
Brand	Frazier	Hill	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Tabke
Carroll	Frederick	Hollins	Kraft	Pérez-Vega	Vang
Cha	Freiberg	Hornstein	Lee, F.	Pinto	Xiong
Clardy	Gomez	Howard	Lee, K.	Pryor	Youakim
Coulter	Greenman	Huot	Liebling	Pursell	Spk. Hortman

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

Neu Brindley moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 219, delete section 8 and insert:

"Sec. 8. **[244.45] INELIGIBILITY FOR EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT.**

(a) A person committed to the commissioner for any of the following offenses shall be ineligible for earned incentive release credit under sections 244.031 to 244.033:

(1) section 609.185, first degree murder, or 609.19, murder in the second degree;

(2) section 609.195, murder in the third degree, or 609.221, assault in the first degree;

(3) section 609.342, first degree criminal sexual conduct, 609.343, second degree criminal sexual conduct, or 609.344, third degree criminal sexual conduct, if the offense was committed with force or violence;

(4) section 609.3455, subdivision 5, dangerous sex offenders, where the court shall specify a minimum term of imprisonment, based on the Sentencing Guidelines or any applicable mandatory minimum sentence, that must be served before the offender may be considered for supervised release;

(5) section 609.229, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), crimes committed for the benefit of a gang where any person convicted and sentenced as required by section 609.229, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), is not eligible for probation, parole, discharge, work release, or supervised release until that person has served the full term of imprisonment as provided by law;

(6) section 152.026 where a person with a mandatory minimum sentence imposed for a first or second degree controlled substance crime is not eligible for probation, parole, discharge, or supervised release until that person has served the full term of imprisonment as provided by law;

(7) a person who was convicted in any other jurisdiction of a crime and the person's supervision was transferred to this state;

(8) section 243.166, subdivision 5, paragraph (e), predatory offender registration;

(9) section 609.11, subdivision 6, use of firearm or dangerous weapon during the commission of certain offenses;

(10) section 609.221, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), use of deadly force against a peace officer, prosecutor, judge, or correctional employee;

(11) section 609.2231, subdivision 3a, paragraph (d), assault against secure treatment personnel; and

(12) a person subject to a conditional release term under section 609.3455, subdivisions 6 and 7, whether on the present offense or previous offense for which a term of conditional release remains.

(b) Persons serving life sentences, persons given indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April 30, 1980, or persons subject to good time under section 244.04, or similar laws are ineligible for earned incentive release credit."

Becker-Finn moved to amend the Neu Brindley amendment to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, line 4, delete "A person committed to" and delete "for" and insert ", in consultation with the organizations listed in section 244.43, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), shall determine if"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Becker-Finn amendment to the Neu Brindley amendment and the roll was called. There were 70 yeas and 61 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Olson, L.	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pelowski	Vang
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pinto	Xiong
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pryor	Youakim
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Long	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Moller	Reyer	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Petersburg	West
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Pfarr	Wiener
Backer	Engen	Jacob	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bakeberg	Fogelman	Johnson	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Baker	Franson	Joy	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Bennett	Garofalo	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	
Bliss	Gillman	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Burkel	Grossell	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Daniels	Harder	McDonald	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	
Daudt	Heintzeman	Mekeland	O'Neill	Torkelson	

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the Neu Brindley amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended. The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

Niska moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 240, after line 34, insert:

"Subd. 6. **Right to counsel.** A respondent has the right to be represented by counsel at any proceeding under sections 624.7171 to 624.7178. The court shall appoint a qualified attorney to represent the respondent if neither the respondent nor others provide counsel. The attorney shall be appointed at the time a petition is filed under section 624.7174. In all proceedings under this chapter, the attorney shall:

(1) consult with the person prior to any hearing;

(2) be given adequate time and access to records to prepare for all hearings;

(3) continue to represent the person throughout any proceedings under this chapter unless released as counsel by the court; and

(4) be a vigorous advocate on behalf of the person."

Becker-Finn moved to amend the Niska amendment to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, line 3, delete "has the right to" and insert "may"

Page 1, line 4, delete "The court shall appoint a qualified"

Page 1, delete lines 5 to 12

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Becker-Finn amendment to the Niska amendment and the roll was called. There were 67 yeas and 63 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Smith
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Stephenson
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Norris	Tabke
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Vang
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pérez-Vega	Xiong
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pinto	Youakim
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pryor	Spk. Hortman
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pursell	
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Rehm	
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Reyer	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Richardson	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Sencer-Mura	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mekeland	O'Neill	Swedzinski
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Mueller	Pelowski	Torkelson
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Backer	Engen	Jacob	Myers	Petersburg	West
Bakeberg	Fogelman	Johnson	Nash	Pfarr	Wiener
Baker	Franson	Joy	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiens
Bennett	Garofalo	Knudsen	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Witte
Bliss	Gillman	Koznick	Niska	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Burkel	Grossell	Kresha	Novotny	Schultz	
Daniels	Harder	Lislegard	O'Driscoll	Scott	
Daudt	Heintzeman	McDonald	Olson, B.	Skraba	

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Niska withdrew his amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended.

Hudson moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 27, line 15, delete "\$2,000,000 each year is" and insert "\$1,961,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$1,885,000 in fiscal year 2025 are"

Page 27, line 17, after the period, insert "Beginning in fiscal year 2026, the base for this purpose is \$1,852,000."

Page 58, after line 7, insert:

"Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.2231, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Peace officers.** (a) As used in this subdivision, "peace officer" means a person who is licensed under section 626.845, subdivision 1, and effecting a lawful arrest or executing any other duty imposed by law.

(b) Whoever physically assaults a peace officer is guilty of a ~~gross misdemeanor~~ felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both.

(c) Whoever commits either of the following acts against a peace officer is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$6,000, or both: (1) physically assaults the officer if the assault inflicts demonstrable bodily harm; or (2) intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily fluids or feces at or onto the officer.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations committed on or after that date."

ReNUMBER the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

Moller moved to amend the Hudson amendment to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, line 11, reinstate the stricken language and before "felony" insert ". A person who commits a second or subsequent violation is guilty of a"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

Wolgamott was excused for the remainder of today's session.

The question was taken on the Moller amendment to the Hudson amendment and the roll was called. There were 68 yeas and 62 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Smith
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Norris	Stephenson
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Tabke
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Vang
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Xiong
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Youakim
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	Spk. Hortman
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pursell	
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Rehm	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Richardson	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Burkel	Franson	Igo	McDonald	Niska
Anderson, P. E.	Daniels	Garofalo	Jacob	Mekeland	Novotny
Anderson, P. H.	Daudt	Gillman	Johnson	Mueller	O'Driscoll
Backer	Davis	Grossell	Joy	Murphy	Olson, B.
Bakeberg	Demuth	Harder	Knudsen	Myers	O'Neill
Baker	Dotseth	Heintzeman	Koznick	Nash	Perryman
Bennett	Engen	Hudella	Kresha	Nelson, N.	Petersburg
Bliss	Fogelman	Hudson	Lislegard	Neu Brindley	Pfarr

Quam	Schultz	Swedzinski	West	Witte
Robbins	Scott	Torkelson	Wiener	Zeleznikar
Schomacker	Skraba	Urdahl	Wiens	

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the Hudson amendment, as amended, and the roll was called. There were 120 yeas and 9 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Davis	Hassan	Knudsen	Neu Brindley	Robbins
Altendorf	Demuth	Heintzeman	Koegel	Newton	Schomacker
Anderson, P. E.	Dotseth	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Niska	Schultz
Anderson, P. H.	Edelson	Her	Koznick	Noor	Scott
Backer	Elkins	Hicks	Kraft	Norris	Skraba
Bahner	Engen	Hill	Kresha	Novotny	Smith
Bakeberg	Feist	Hollins	Lee, K.	O'Driscoll	Stephenson
Baker	Fischer	Hornstein	Liebling	Olson, B.	Swedzinski
Bennett	Fogelman	Howard	Lillie	O'Neill	Tabke
Berg	Franson	Hudella	Lislegard	Pelowski	Torkelson
Bierman	Frederick	Hudson	Long	Pérez-Vega	Urdahl
Bliss	Freiberg	Huot	McDonald	Perryman	Vang
Brand	Garofalo	Hussein	Mekeland	Petersburg	West
Burkel	Gillman	Igo	Moller	Pfarr	Wiener
Carroll	Gomez	Jacob	Mueller	Pinto	Wiens
Cha	Greenman	Johnson	Murphy	Pryor	Witte
Clardy	Grossell	Jordan	Myers	Pursell	Xiong
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Joy	Nash	Quam	Youakim
Daniels	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Rehm	Zeleznikar
Daudt	Harder	Klevorn	Nelson, N.	Richardson	Spk. Hortman

Those who voted in the negative were:

Agbaje	Curran	Frazier	Olson, L.	Sencer-Mura
Becker-Finn	Finke	Lee, F.	Reyer	

The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

Johnson moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 247, line 30, delete "gross misdemeanor" and insert "felony"

Moller moved to amend the Johnson amendment to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, line 2, delete "delete "gross misdemeanor" and" and before "felony" insert "A person who violates this subdivision a second or subsequent time is guilty of a" and after "felony" insert a period

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the Johnson amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended. The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

O'Neill moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 240, after line 34, insert:

"Subd. 6. **72-Hour hold required.** If the court issues an extreme risk protection order under section 624.7172 or 624.7174 because the respondent is at significant risk of suicide, the court shall direct the sheriff of the county where the respondent resides to place the respondent in an emergency 72-hour hold as provided for in section 253B.05, subdivision 2."

Moller moved to amend the O'Neill amendment to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, line 3, delete "required" and insert "authorized"

Page 1, line 5, delete "place the" and insert "provide information about relevant mental health services in their area. A 72-hour hold may be instituted pursuant to section 253B.045, subdivision 2."

Page 1, delete lines 6 and 7

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Moller amendment to the O'Neill amendment and the roll was called. There were 68 yeas and 62 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Smith
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Stephenson
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Tabke
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Vang
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Xiong
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Youakim
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	Spk. Hortman
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pursell	
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Rehm	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Richardson	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Bennett	Demuth	Gillman	Igo	Kresha
Anderson, P. E.	Bliss	Dotseth	Grossell	Jacob	Lislegard
Anderson, P. H.	Burkel	Engen	Harder	Johnson	McDonald
Backer	Daniels	Fogelman	Heintzeman	Joy	Mekeland
Bakeberg	Daudt	Franson	Hudella	Knudsen	Mueller
Baker	Davis	Garofalo	Hudson	Koznick	Murphy

Myers	Novotny	Petersburg	Schultz	Urdahl	Zeleznikar
Nash	O'Driscoll	Pfarr	Scott	West	
Nelson, N.	Olson, B.	Quam	Skraba	Wiener	
Neu Brindley	O'Neill	Robbins	Swedzinski	Wiens	
Niska	Perryman	Schomacker	Torkelson	Witte	

The motion prevailed and the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

O'Neill withdrew her amendment, as amended, to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended.

Vang was excused for the remainder of today's session.

Grossell moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 190, delete section 21

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Grossell amendment and the roll was called. There were 60 yeas and 68 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Daudt	Harder	Kresha	Novotny	Scott
Anderson, P. E.	Davis	Heintzeman	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Skraba
Anderson, P. H.	Demuth	Hudella	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Swedzinski
Baker	Dotseth	Hudson	Mueller	O'Neill	Torkelson
Bakeberg	Engen	Igo	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Baker	Fogelman	Jacob	Myers	Petersburg	West
Bennett	Franson	Johnson	Nash	Pfarr	Wiener
Bliss	Garofalo	Joy	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Wiens
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Witte
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Niska	Schultz	Zeleznikar

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Xiong
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Youakim
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	Spk. Hortman
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pursell	
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Quam	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Reyer	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Niska moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 230, after line 24, insert:

"(e) "Family member" means:

(1) a spouse, including a domestic partner in a civil union or other registered domestic partnership recognized by the state, and a spouse's parent;

(2) a child and a child's spouse;

(3) a parent and a parent's spouse;

(4) a sibling and a sibling's spouse;

(5) a grandparent, a grandchild, or a spouse of a grandparent or grandchild;

(6) any other individual who is related by blood or whose close association is equivalent of a family relationship. For the purposes of this clause, this includes but is not limited to:

(i) a child of a sibling;

(ii) a sibling of a person's parents; and

(iii) a child-in-law, a parent-in-law, a sibling-in-law, and a grandparent-in-law; and

(7) up to one person designated by the transferor.

(f) "Child" means a stepchild; biological, adopted, or foster child; or a child for whom the transferor is standing or stood in loco parentis.

(g) "Grandchild" means a stepgrandchild or biological, adopted, or foster grandchild.

(h) "Parent" means a stepparent; biological, adoptive, or foster parent; a legal guardian; or an individual who stood in loco parentis.

(i) "Grandparent" means a stepgrandparent or biological, adoptive, or foster grandparent."

Page 233, line 15, delete "immediate" and delete everything after "members"

Page 233, delete line 16

Page 233, line 17, delete "grandchildren"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Niska amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 67 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Backer	Bennett	Daniels	Demuth	Fogelman
Anderson, P. E.	Bakeberg	Bliss	Daut	Dotseth	Franson
Anderson, P. H.	Baker	Burkel	Davis	Engen	Garofalo

Gillman	Johnson	Mueller	O'Driscoll	Schomacker	Wiener
Grossell	Joy	Murphy	Olson, B.	Schultz	Wiens
Harder	Knudsen	Myers	O'Neill	Scott	Witte
Heintzeman	Koznick	Nash	Perryman	Skraba	Zeleznikar
Hudella	Kresha	Nelson, N.	Petersburg	Swedzinski	
Hudson	Lislegard	Neu Brindley	Pfarr	Torkelson	
Igo	McDonald	Niska	Quam	Urdahl	
Jacob	Mekeland	Novotny	Robbins	West	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Smith
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Stephenson
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Tabke
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Xiong
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Youakim
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Spk. Hortman
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pursell	
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Rehm	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Richardson	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Johnson moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 244, after line 17, insert:

"(c) If a respondent presents an independent mental health examination report prepared by a licensed mental health provider after evaluating the respondent in person wherein the provider concludes that the respondent is no longer a significant danger to other persons and is not at significant risk of suicide by possessing firearms, the court must terminate the order immediately."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Johnson amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 67 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mekeland	O'Neill	Torkelson
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Mueller	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Murphy	Petersburg	West
Backer	Engen	Jacob	Myers	Pfarr	Wiener
Bakeberg	Fogelman	Johnson	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Baker	Franson	Joy	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Bennett	Garofalo	Knudsen	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Bliss	Gillman	Koznick	Niska	Schultz	
Burkel	Grossell	Kresha	Novotny	Scott	
Daniels	Harder	Lislegard	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Daudt	Heintzeman	McDonald	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Smith
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Stephenson
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Tabbe
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Xiong
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Youakim
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Spk. Hortman
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pursell	
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Rehm	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Richardson	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Hudson moved to amend S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 58, lines 11, 15, and 29, after "age" insert ", political expression"

Page 59, line 1, after "age" insert ", political expression"

Page 68, lines 26 and 31, after "age" insert ", political expression"

Page 69, lines 1, 27, and 32, after "age" insert ", political expression"

Page 70, line 3, after "age" insert ", political expression"

Page 73, line 32, after "age" insert ", political expression"

Page 74, line 4, after "age" insert ", political expression"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Hudson amendment and the roll was called. There were 61 yeas and 68 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Petersburg	West
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Pfarr	Wiener
Backer	Engen	Jacob	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bakeberg	Fogelman	Johnson	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Baker	Franson	Joy	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Bennett	Garofalo	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	
Bliss	Gillman	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Burkel	Grossell	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Daniels	Harder	McDonald	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	
Daudt	Heintzeman	Mekeland	O'Neill	Torkelson	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Olson, L.	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pelowski	Xiong
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pérez-Vega	Youakim
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pinto	Spk. Hortman
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pryor	
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Lislegard	Pursell	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Long	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Moller	Reyer	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Mueller offered an amendment to S. F. No. 2909, the unofficial engrossment, as amended.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Jordan raised a point of order pursuant to rule 3.21 that the Mueller amendment was not in order. The Speaker ruled the point of order well taken and the Mueller amendment out of order.

Mueller appealed the decision of the Speaker.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The vote was taken on the question "Shall the decision of the Speaker stand as the judgment of the House?" and the roll was called. There were 68 yeas and 61 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Olson, L.	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pelowski	Xiong
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pérez-Vega	Youakim
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pinto	Spk. Hortman
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pryor	
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Lislegard	Pursell	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Long	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Moller	Reyer	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Backer	Bennett	Daniels	Demuth	Fogelman
Anderson, P. E.	Bakeberg	Bliss	Daut	Dotseth	Franson
Anderson, P. H.	Baker	Burkel	Davis	Engen	Garofalo

Gillman	Johnson	Murphy	Olson, B.	Schultz	Wiens
Grossell	Joy	Myers	O'Neill	Scott	Witte
Harder	Knudsen	Nash	Perryman	Skraba	Zeleznikar
Heintzeman	Koznick	Nelson, N.	Petersburg	Swedzinski	
Hudella	Kresha	Neu Brindley	Pfarr	Torkelson	
Hudson	McDonald	Niska	Quam	Urdahl	
Igo	Mekeland	Novotny	Robbins	West	
Jacob	Mueller	O'Driscoll	Schomacker	Wiener	

So it was the judgment of the House that the decision of the Speaker should stand.

#### LAY ON THE TABLE

Long moved that S. F. No. 2909, as amended, be laid on the table. The motion prevailed and S. F. No. 2909, as amended, was laid on the table.

H. F. No. 447 was reported to the House.

#### LAY ON THE TABLE

Long moved that H. F. No. 447 be laid on the table. The motion prevailed and H. F. No. 447 was laid on the table.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following members of the House to a Conference Committee on H. F. No. 2335:

Howard, Agbaje and Johnson.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following members of the House to a Conference Committee on H. F. No. 2497:

Youakim, Hill, Pryor, Clardy and Kresha.

#### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Lislegard moved that the name of Brand be added as an author on H. F. No. 10. The motion prevailed.

Edelson moved that the name of Pursell be added as an author on H. F. No. 733. The motion prevailed.

Freiberg moved that the name of Pursell be added as an author on H. F. No. 1930. The motion prevailed.

Hudella moved that the names of Wiens, Franson, Igo and Engen be added as authors on H. F. No. 2176. The motion prevailed.

Berg moved that the name of Kozlowski be added as an author on H. F. No. 2442. The motion prevailed.

Howard moved that the name of Kozlowski be added as an author on H. F. No. 2917. The motion prevailed.

Kozlowski moved that the name of Fischer be added as an author on H. F. No. 2925. The motion prevailed.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Long moved that when the House adjourns today it adjourn until 11:00 a.m., Wednesday, April 26, 2023. The motion prevailed.

Long moved that the House adjourn. The motion prevailed, and the Speaker declared the House stands adjourned until 11:00 a.m., Wednesday, April 26, 2023.

PATRICK D. MURPHY, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

