moves to amend H.F. No. 3657, the first engrossment, as follows:

Page 9, after line 6, insert:

"Sec. .... Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 35.155, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Running at large prohibited.** (a) An owner may not allow farmed Cervidae to run at large. The owner must make all reasonable efforts to return escaped farmed Cervidae to their enclosures as soon as possible. The owner must immediately notify the commissioner of natural resources of the escape of farmed Cervidae if the farmed Cervidae are not returned or captured by the owner within 24 hours of their escape.

(b) An owner is liable for expenses of another person in capturing, caring for, and returning farmed Cervidae that have left their enclosures if the person capturing the farmed Cervidae contacts the owner as soon as possible.

(c) If an owner is unwilling or unable to capture escaped farmed Cervidae, the commissioner of natural resources may destroy the escaped farmed Cervidae. The commissioner of natural resources must allow the owner to attempt to capture the escaped farmed Cervidae prior to destroying the farmed Cervidae. Farmed Cervidae that are not captured by 24 hours after escape may be destroyed.

(d) A hunter licensed by the commissioner of natural resources under chapter 97A may kill and possess escaped farmed Cervidae in a lawful manner and is not liable to the owner for the loss of the animal.

(e) Escaped farmed Cervidae killed by a hunter or destroyed by the commissioner of natural resources must be tested for chronic wasting disease at the owner's expense.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 1, 2021.
Sec. .... Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 35.155, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Identification. (a) Farmed Cervidae must be identified by means approved by the Board of Animal Health. The identification must include a distinct number that has not been used during the previous three years and either incorporate global positioning system technology or include a phone number, address, or other contact information that enables the reader to readily identify the owner of escaped farmed Cervidae. Identification must be visible to the naked eye during daylight under normal conditions at a distance of 50 yards. White-tailed deer must be identified before October 31 of the year in which the animal is born, at the time of weaning, or before movement from the premises, whichever occurs first. Elk and other cervids must be identified by December 31 of the year in which the animal is born or before movement from the premises, whichever occurs first. As coordinated by the board, the commissioner of natural resources may destroy any animal that is not identified as required under this subdivision.

(b) The Board of Animal Health shall register farmed Cervidae. The owner must submit the registration request on forms provided by the board. The forms must include sales receipts or other documentation of the origin of the Cervidae. The board must provide copies of the registration information to the commissioner of natural resources upon request. The owner must keep written records of the acquisition and disposition of registered farmed Cervidae.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2021.

Page 10, after line 33, insert:

"Sec. .... Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.92, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. All-terrain vehicle or vehicle. "All-terrain vehicle" or "vehicle" means a motorized vehicle with: (1) not less than three, but not more than six low pressure or non-pneumatic tires; (2) a total dry weight of 2,000 pounds or less; and (3) a total width from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim that is 65 inches or less. All-terrain vehicle includes a class 1 all-terrain vehicle and class 2 all-terrain vehicle. All-terrain vehicle does not include a golf cart, mini-truck, dune buggy, or go-cart or a vehicle designed and used specifically for lawn maintenance, agriculture, logging, or mining purposes."

Page 20, after line 4, insert:
Sec. .... Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103C.315, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Compensation. A supervisor shall receive compensation for services up to $75-$125 per day, and may be reimbursed for expenses, including traveling expenses, necessarily incurred in the discharge of duties. A supervisor may be reimbursed for the use of the supervisor's own automobile in the performance of official duties at a rate up to the maximum tax-deductible mileage rate permitted under the federal Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. .... Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.271, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. Public meeting. Before issuing a water-use permit or a plan for the consumptive use of more than one-quarter of a million gallons per day average in a 30-day period, the commissioner must hold a public meeting in the county affected most by the potential impact to the public groundwater resource. At least 21 days before the public meeting, the commissioner must publish notice of the meeting in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and must mail the notice to persons who have registered their names with the commissioner for this purpose.

Sec. .... Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.271, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4b. Vintage groundwater. The commissioner may not issue a new or modified water-use permit that will appropriate vintage groundwater unless the commissioner determines that the groundwater use will not cause groundwater with a tritium concentration greater than one tritium unit to be drawn into the vintage groundwater. For the purposes of this section, "vintage groundwater" is groundwater with tritium concentrations less than or equal to one tritium unit.

Sec. .... Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.287, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Sustainability standard. (a) The commissioner may issue water-use permits for appropriation from groundwater only if the commissioner determines that the groundwater use is sustainable to supply the needs of future generations and the proposed use will not harm ecosystems, degrade water, or reduce water levels beyond the reach of public water supply and private domestic wells constructed according to Minnesota Rules, chapter 4725.

(b) When determining whether a consumptive use of groundwater is sustainable, the commissioner must make a determination that the level of recharge to the aquifer impacted is sufficient to replenish the groundwater supply to meet the needs of future generations."
4.1 Page 21, after line 26, insert:

"Sec. .... [325F:075] FOOD PACKAGING; PFAS.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Food package" means a package or packaging component that is intended for direct food or beverage contact.

(c) "Package" means a container providing a means to market, protect, or handle a product. Package includes:

(1) a unit package, an intermediate package, and a shipping container; and

(2) unsealed receptacles, including carrying cases, crates, cups, pails, rigid foil and other trays, wrappers and wrapping films, bags, and tubs.

(d) "Packaging component" means an individual assembled part of a package, including but not limited to any interior or exterior blocking, bracing, cushioning, weatherproofing, exterior strapping, coatings, closures, inks, and labels.

(e) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

Subd. 2. Prohibition. No person shall manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in Minnesota a food package that contains intentionally added PFAS.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022."

Page 22, after line 25, insert:

"Sec. .... CARRYFORWARD; EXTENSION.

The availability of the appropriations for the following projects is extended to June 30, 2021:

(1) Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 6, paragraphs (e) and (f), for the no child left inside grant program; and

(2) Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 2, subdivision 6, paragraph (d), for emerald ash borer response grants.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment."
Sec. .... ACCESSIBILITY OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS.

The commissioner of natural resources, in conjunction with the Council on Disability, other interested stakeholders, and the general public, must develop recommendations and draft legislative language designed to increase access to wildlife management areas for hunting and other natural-resource-based recreational opportunities. The recommendations must focus on reducing the barriers to accessing wildlife management areas, including increasing opportunities for persons with disabilities to use motorized vehicles or other mobility aids, improving infrastructure, and publicizing and communicating access opportunities. By February 15, 2021, the commissioner must submit the recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources and the outdoor heritage fund. The commissioner of natural resources, in conjunction with the Council on Disability, must pilot accessibility projects on at least one wildlife management area by October 1, 2020. The pilot projects must focus on reducing the barriers to accessing wildlife management areas.

Sec. .... LAKE VERMILION-SOUDAN UNDERGROUND MINE STATE PARK; SECONDARY UNIT DESIGNATION.

The commissioner of natural resources must manage the area within the statutory boundary of Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park that is located south of State Highway 169 as a secondary unit within the state park, as authorized in Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.08. The secondary unit is designated a state recreation area and must be managed in a manner consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 3. In addition to other activities authorized in Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park, in the secondary unit, the commissioner must permit ingress and egress on designated routes by off-highway vehicles, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 84.771, into campgrounds and overnight facilities developed south of State Highway 169."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly