Delete everything after the enacting clause	and inser	t:		
"ARTIC	CLE 1			
APPROPR	IATIONS	5		
ection 1. APPROPRIATIONS.				
(a) The sums shown in the columns under	"Appropri	iations" a	re added to	o the
opropriations in Laws 2023, chapter 53, or ot	her law to	the spec	rified agenc	cy. The
opropriations are from the general fund, or an	nother nan	ned fund	, and are av	vailable for the
scal years indicated for each purpose. The fig	gures "202	24" and "	2025" used	l in this article
ean that the appropriations listed under them	are availa	able for tl	ne fiscal ye	ar ending June
), 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively. "The	first year	" is fiscal	year 2024	. "The second
ear" is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium" is fi	scal years	2024 and	d 2025.	
(b) If an appropriation in this article is enabled in the second legislative session, the appropriation materials are second enables.		en effect	t only once	<u>.</u>
			ROPRIATI	
			ble for the	
			ding June	
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2025</u>
ec. 2. <u>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>-0-</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>174,000</u>
74,000 the second year is for technical				
sistance for rulemaking for acceptable blood				
ad levels for workers. This is a onetime				
opropriation and is available until June 30,				

...... moves to amend H.F. No. 5217 as follows:

04/15/24	REVISOR		A24-0297
04/15/24	DEVISIO	SS/DG	A 7/1 (17)(17)
() 4 /)/ /. 4	18 17 8 17 8 718	(3/3/1/)	A /.4-U/.7 /

2.1 2.2	Sec. 3. <u>DEPARTMENT</u> AND ECONOMIC DE			<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>9,000,000</u>
2.3	\$9,000,000 the second y	ear is from the			
2.4	workforce development fund for a grant to				
2.5	Tending the Soil, to desig	n, redesign, ren	ovate,		
2.6	construct, furnish, and e	quip the Rise U	<u> p</u>		
2.7	Center, a building located	l in Minneapoli	s, that		
2.8	will house a workforce of	levelopment an	d job		
2.9	training center, administ	rative offices, a	and a		
2.10	public gathering space.				
2.11 2.12 2.13	Sec. 4. Laws 2023, cha		19, section 2	, subdivision 1, is 47,710,000	44,044,000
2.14	Appropria	tions by Fund			
2.15		2024	2025		
2.162.17	General	7,200,000	4,889,000 5,286,000		
2.182.19	Workers' Compensation	30,599,000	32,390,000 32,669,000		
2.20 2.21	Workforce Development	9,911,000	6,765,000		
2.22	The amounts that may b	e spent for each	ı		
2.23	purpose are specified in	the following			
2.24	subdivisions. The genera	al fund base for	this		
2.25	appropriation is \$4,936,0	900 \$5,006,000	in		
2.26	fiscal year 2026 and \$4,9	9 58,000 \$4,959	<u>,000</u>		
2.27	in fiscal year 2027 and e	ach year therea	ıfter.		
2.28	The workers compensati	on fund base is	3		
2.29	\$32,749,000 <u>\$32,892,00</u>	0 in fiscal year	2026		
2.30	and \$32,458,000 in fisca	l year 2027 and	l each		
2.31	year thereafter. The work	xforce developi	ment		
2.32	fund base is \$6,765,000	in fiscal year 20	026		
2.33	and each year thereafter.				

04/15/24 REVISOR SS/DG A24-0297

Sec. 5. Laws 2023, chapter 53, article 19, section 2, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

3.2 3.3	Subd. 3. Labor Stand	ards		6,520,000	6,270,000 6,667,000
3.4	Appropi	riations by Fund			
3.5 3.6	General	4,957,000	4,635,000 5,032,000		
3.7 3.8	Workforce Development	1,563,000	1,635,000		
3.9	The general fund base	for this appropria	tion		
3.10	is \$4,682,000 \$4,752,0	000 in fiscal year 2	2026		
3.11	and \$4,704,000 \$4,705	,000 in fiscal year	2027		
3.12	and each year thereafte	er.			
3.13	(a) \$2,046,000 each year	ear is for wage the	ft		
3.14	prevention.	10 101			
	-	1.01.625	000		
3.15	(b) \$1,563,000 the firs	•	,000		
3.16	the second year are fro				
3.17	development fund for	prevailing wage			
3.18	enforcement.				
3.19	(c) \$134,000 the first y	ear and \$134,000/	the		
3.20	second year are for out	reach and enforce	ment		
3.21	efforts related to chang	ges to the nursing			
3.22	mothers, lactating emp	oloyees, and pregn	ancy		
3.23	accommodations law.				
3.24	(d) \$661,000 the first y	year and \$357,000	the		
3.25	second year are to perf	form work for the			
3.26	Nursing Home Workfo	orce Standards Bo	ard.		
3.27	The base for this appro	priation is \$404,0	00 in		
3.28	fiscal year 2026 and \$3	357,000 in fiscal y	ear		
3.29	2027.				
3.30	(e) \$225,000 the first y	year and \$169,000	the		
3.31	second year are for the	purposes of the S	Safe		
3.32	Workplaces for Meat a	and Poultry Proces	ssing		
3.33	Workers Act.				

04/15/24 REVISOR SS/DG A24-0297

- (f) \$27,000 the first year is for the creation 4.1 and distribution of a veterans' benefits and 4.2 4.3 services poster under Minnesota Statutes, section 181.536. 4.4 (g) \$141,000 the second year is to inform and 4.5 educate employers relating to Minnesota 4.6 Statutes, section 181.960. This is a onetime 4.7 appropriation. 4.8 (h) \$200,000 the second year is for education 4.9 4.10 and training related to employee misclassification. This is a onetime 4.11 appropriation and is available until June 30, 4.12 2026. 4.13 Sec. 6. Laws 2023, chapter 53, article 19, section 2, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 4.14 7,559,000 4.15 Subd. 5. Workplace Safety 8,644,000 7,838,000 4.16 Appropriations by Fund 4.17 General 2,000,000 -0-4.18 7,559,000 4.19 Workers' 6,644,000 Compensation 7,838,000 4.20 The workers compensation fund base for this 4.21 appropriation is \$7,918,000 \$8,061,000 in 4.22 fiscal year 2026 and \$7,627,000 in fiscal year 4.23 2027 and each year thereafter. 4.24 \$2,000,000 the first year is for the ergonomics 4.25 safety grant program. This appropriation is 4.26 available until June 30, 2026. This is a onetime 4.27 appropriation. 4.28 Sec. 7. Laws 2023, chapter 53, article 19, section 4, is amended to read: 4.29 Sec. 4. BUREAU OF MEDIATION SERVICES \$ 3,707,000 \$ 3,789,000 4.30
- 4.31 (a) \$750,000 each year is for purposes of the
- 4.32 Public Employment Relations Board under
- 4.33 Minnesota Statutes, section 179A.041.

5.1	(b) \$68,000 each year is for grants to area
5.2	labor management committees. Grants may
5.3	be awarded for a 12-month period beginning
5.4	July 1 each year. Any unencumbered balance
5.5	remaining at the end of the first year does not
5.6	cancel but is available for the second year
5.7	providing training on mediation, arbitration,
5.8	labor management, and other labor-related
5.9	topics.
5.10	(c) \$47,000 each year is for rulemaking,
5.11	staffing, and other costs associated with peace
5.12	officer grievance procedures.
5.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2023.
5.14	ARTICLE 2
5.15	COMBATIVE SPORTS
5.16	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.89, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
5.17	Subd. 5. Payment limitations. The commissioner shall not pay compensation from the
5.18	fund to an owner or a lessee in an amount greater than \$75,000 \$100,000 per licensee. The
5.19	commissioner shall not pay compensation from the fund to owners and lessees in an amount
5.20	that totals more than \$550,000 per licensee. The commissioner shall only pay compensation
5.21	from the fund for a final judgment that is based on a contract directly between the licensee
5.22	and the homeowner or lessee that was entered into prior to the cause of action and that
5.23	requires licensure as a residential building contractor or residential remodeler.
5.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
5.25	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 341.25, is amended to read:
5.26	341.25 RULES.
5.27	(a) The commissioner may adopt rules that include standards for the physical examination
5.28	and condition of combatants and referees.
5.29	(b) The commissioner may adopt other rules necessary to carry out the purposes of this
5.30	chapter, including, but not limited to, the conduct of all combative sport contests and their
5 31	manner supervision time and place

(c) The most recent version of the Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts, as promulgated by the Association of Boxing Commissions, is incorporated by reference and made a part of this chapter except as qualified by this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 2202. In the event of a conflict between this chapter and the Unified Rules, this chapter must govern.

- (d) The most recent version of the Unified Rules of Boxing, as promulgated by the Association of Boxing Commissions, is incorporated by reference and made a part of this chapter except as qualified by this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 2201. In the event of a conflict between this chapter and the Unified Rules, this chapter must govern.
- (e) The most recent version of the Unified Rules of Kickboxing and Unified Rules of Muay Thai, as promulgated by the Association of Boxing Commissions, is are incorporated by reference and made a part of this chapter except as qualified by this chapter and any applicable Minnesota Rules. In the event of a conflict between this chapter and the Unified Rules those rules, this chapter must govern. If a promoter seeks to hold a kickboxing event governed by a different set of kickboxing rules, the promoter must send the commissioner a copy of the rules under which the proposed bouts will be conducted at least 45 days before the event. The commissioner may approve or deny the use of the alternative rules at the commissioner's discretion. If the alternative rules are approved for an event, this chapter and any applicable Minnesota Rules, except of those incorporating the Unified Rules of Kickboxing and Unified Rules of Muay Thai, must govern if there is a conflict between the rules and Minnesota law.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 341.28, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 5. **Regulatory authority; martial arts and amateur boxing.** (a) Unless this chapter specifically states otherwise, contests or exhibitions for martial arts and amateur boxing are exempt from the requirements of this chapter and officials at these events are not required to be licensed under this chapter.
 - (b) Martial arts and amateur boxing contests, unless subject to the exceptions set forth in subdivision 6 or 7, must be regulated by a nationally recognized organization approved by the commissioner. The organization must have a set of written standards, procedures, or rules used to sanction the combative sports it oversees.
 - (c) Any regulatory body overseeing a martial arts or amateur boxing event must submit bout results to the commissioner within 72 hours after the event. If the regulatory body issues suspensions, the regulatory body must submit to the commissioner a list of any suspensions resulting from the event within 72 hours after the event. Regulatory bodies that

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7.1 oversee combative sports or martial arts contests under subdivision 6 or 7 are not subject 7.2 to this paragraph.

- 7.3 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.28, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
 - Subd. 7. Regulatory authority; youth competition. Combative sports or martial arts contests between individuals under the age of 18 years are exempt from the requirements of this chapter and officials at these events are not required to be licensed under this chapter.

 A contest under this subdivision must be regulated by (1) a widely recognized organization that regularly oversees youth competition, or (2) a local government.
- 7.10 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.29, is amended to read:

341.29 JURISDICTION OF COMMISSIONER.

7.12 The commissioner shall:

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- (1) have sole direction, supervision, regulation, control, and jurisdiction over all combative sport contests that are held within this state unless a contest is exempt from the application of this chapter under federal law;
- 7.16 (2) have sole control, authority, and jurisdiction over all licenses required by this chapter;
- 7.17 (3) grant a license to an applicant if, in the judgment of the commissioner, the financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant are consistent with the public interest, convenience, or necessity and in the best interests of combative sports and conforms with this chapter and the commissioner's rules;
- 7.21 (4) deny, suspend, or revoke a license using the enforcement provisions of section 326B.082, except that the licensing reapplication time frames remain within the sole discretion of the commissioner; and
- 7.24 (5) serve final nonlicensing orders in performing the duties of this chapter which are subject to the contested case procedures provided in sections 14.57 to 14.69.
- 7.26 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 341.30, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Prelicensure requirements.** (a) Before the commissioner issues a promoter's license to an individual, corporation, or other business entity, the applicant shall complete a licensing application on the Office of Combative Sports website or on forms prescribed by the commissioner and shall:

(1) show on the licensing application the owner or owners of the applicant entity and the percentage of interest held by each owner holding a 25 percent or more interest in the applicant;

- (2) provide the commissioner with a copy of the latest financial statement of the applicant;
- (3) provide proof, where applicable, of authorization to do business in the state of Minnesota; and
- (4) deposit with the commissioner a surety bond in an amount set by the commissioner, which must not be less than \$10,000. The bond shall be executed in favor of this state and shall be conditioned on the faithful performance by the promoter of the promoter's obligations under this chapter and the rules adopted under it.
 - (b) Before the commissioner issues a license to a combatant, the applicant shall:
- (1) submit to the commissioner the results of current medical examinations on forms prescribed by the commissioner that state that the combatant is cleared to participate in a combative sport contest. The applicant must undergo and submit the results of the following medical examinations, which do not exempt a combatant from the requirements in section 341.33:
- (i) a physical examination performed by a licensed medical doctor, doctor of osteopathic medicine, advance practice nurse practitioner, or a physician assistant. Physical examinations are valid for one year from the date of the exam;
- (ii) an ophthalmological examination performed by an ophthalmologist or optometrist that includes dilation designed to detect any retinal defects or other damage or a condition of the eye that could be aggravated by combative sports. Ophthalmological examinations are valid for one year from the date of the exam;
- (iii) blood work results for HBsAg (Hepatitis B surface antigen), HCV (Hepatitis C antibody), and HIV. Blood work results are good for one year from the date blood was drawn. The commissioner shall not issue a license to an applicant submitting positive test results for HBsAg, HCV, or HIV; and
- (iv) other appropriate neurological or physical examinations before any contest, if the commissioner determines that the examination is desirable to protect the health of the combatant;
- (2) complete a licensing application on the Office of Combative Sports website or on forms prescribed by the commissioner; and

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(3) provide proof that the applicant is 18 years of age. Acceptable proof is a photo driver's license, state photo identification card, passport, or birth certificate combined with additional photo identification.

- (c) Before the commissioner issues an amateur combatant license to an individual, the applicant must submit proof of qualifications that includes at a minimum: (1) an applicant's prior bout history and evidence showing that the applicant has completed at least six months of training in a combative sport; or (2) a letter of recommendation from a coach or trainer.
- (d) Before the commissioner issues a professional combatant license to an individual, the applicant must submit proof of qualifications that includes an applicant's prior bout history showing the applicant has competed in at least four sanctioned combative sports contests. If the applicant has not competed in at least four sanctioned combative sports contests, the commissioner may still grant the applicant a license if the applicant provides evidence demonstrating that the applicant has sufficient skills and experience in combative sports or martial arts to compete as a professional combatant.
- (e) (e) Before the commissioner issues a license to a referee, judge, or timekeeper, the applicant must submit proof of qualifications that may include certified training from the Association of Boxing Commissions, licensure with other regulatory bodies, professional references, or a log of bouts worked.
- (d) (f) Before the commissioner issues a license to a ringside physician, the applicant must submit proof that they are licensed to practice medicine in the state of Minnesota and in good standing.
- 9.22 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 341.321, is amended to read:

9.23 **341.321 FEE SCHEDULE.**

- 9.24 (a) The fee schedule for professional and amateur licenses issued by the commissioner 9.25 is as follows:
- 9.26 (1) referees, \$25;

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- 9.27 (2) promoters, \$700;
- 9.28 (3) judges and knockdown judges, \$25;
- 9.29 (4) trainers and seconds, \$40;
- 9.30 (5) timekeepers, \$25;
- 9.31 (6) professional combatants, \$70;

10.1	(7) amateur combatants, \$35; and
10.2	(8) ringside physicians, \$25.
10.3	All license fees shall be paid no later than the weigh-in prior to the contest. No license may
10.4	be issued until all prelicensure requirements in section 341.30 are satisfied and fees are
10.5	paid.
10.6	(b) A promoter or event organizer of an event regulated by the Department of Labor and
10.7	Industry must pay, per event, a combative sport contest fee of.
10.8	(c) If the promoter sells tickets for the event, the event fee is \$1,500 per event or four
10.9	percent of the gross ticket sales, whichever is greater. The fee must be paid as follows:
10.10	(1) \$500 at the time the combative sport contest is scheduled, which is nonrefundable;
10.11	(2) \$1,000 at the weigh-in prior to the contest;
10.12	(3) if four percent of the gross ticket sales is greater than \$1,500, the balance is due to
10.13	the commissioner within 14 days of the completed contest; and
10.14	(4) the value of all complimentary tickets distributed for an event, to the extent they
10.15	exceed five percent of total event attendance, counts toward gross tickets sales for the
10.16	purposes of determining a combative sports contest fee. For purposes of this clause, the
10.17	lowest advertised ticket price shall be used to calculate the value of complimentary tickets.
10.18	(d) If the promoter does not sell tickets and receives only a flat payment from a venue
10.19	to administer the event, the event fee is \$1,500 per event or four percent of the flat payment,
10.20	whichever is greater. The fee must be paid as follows:
10.21	(1) \$500 at the time the combative sport contest is scheduled, which is nonrefundable;
10.22	(2) \$1,000 at the weigh-in prior to the contest; and
10.23	(3) if four percent of the flat payment is greater than \$1,500, the balance is due to the
10.24	commissioner within 14 days of the completed contest.
10.25	(e) (e) All fees and penalties collected by the commissioner must be deposited in the
10.26	commissioner account in the special revenue fund.
10.27	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 341.33, is amended by adding a
10.28	subdivision to read:
10.29	Subd. 3. Medical records. The commissioner may, if the commissioner determines that

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doing so would be desirable to protect the health of a combatant, provide the combatant's

medical information collected under this chapter to the physician conducting a prebout exam

under this section or to the ringside physician or physicians assigned to the combatant's combative sports contest.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 341.355, is amended to read:

341.355 CIVIL PENALTIES.

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When the commissioner finds that a person has violated one or more provisions of any statute, rule, or order that the commissioner is empowered to regulate, enforce, or issue, the commissioner may impose, for each violation, a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 for each violation, or a civil penalty that deprives the person of any economic advantage gained by the violation, or both. The commissioner may also impose these penalties against a person who has violated section 341.28, subdivision 5, paragraph (b) or (c), or subdivision 7.

ARTICLE 3

CONSTRUCTION CODES AND LICENSING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 326B.106, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Adoption of code. (a) Subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) and sections 326B.101 to 326B.194, the commissioner shall by rule and in consultation with the Construction Codes Advisory Council establish a code of standards for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, and repair of buildings, governing matters of structural materials, design and construction, fire protection, health, sanitation, and safety, including design and construction standards regarding heat loss control, illumination, and climate control. The code must also include duties and responsibilities for code administration, including procedures for administrative action, penalties, and suspension and revocation of certification. The code must conform insofar as practicable to model building codes generally accepted and in use throughout the United States, including a code for building conservation. In the preparation of the code, consideration must be given to the existing statewide specialty codes presently in use in the state. Model codes with necessary modifications and statewide specialty codes may be adopted by reference. The code must be based on the application of scientific principles, approved tests, and professional judgment. To the extent possible, the code must be adopted in terms of desired results instead of the means of achieving those results, avoiding wherever possible the incorporation of specifications of particular methods or materials. To that end the code must encourage the use of new methods and new materials. Except as otherwise provided in sections 326B.101 to 326B.194, the commissioner shall administer and enforce the provisions of those sections.

(b) The commissioner shall develop rules addressing the plan review fee assessed to similar buildings without significant modifications including provisions for use of building systems as specified in the industrial/modular program specified in section 326B.194. Additional plan review fees associated with similar plans must be based on costs commensurate with the direct and indirect costs of the service.

- (c) Beginning with the 2018 edition of the model building codes and every six years thereafter, the commissioner shall review the new model building codes and adopt the model codes as amended for use in Minnesota, within two years of the published edition date. The commissioner may adopt amendments to the building codes prior to the adoption of the new building codes to advance construction methods, technology, or materials, or, where necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public, or to improve the efficiency or the use of a building.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), the commissioner shall act on each new model residential energy code and the new model commercial energy code in accordance with federal law for which the United States Department of Energy has issued an affirmative determination in compliance with United States Code, title 42, section 6833. The commissioner may adopt amendments prior to adoption of the new energy codes, as amended for use in Minnesota, to advance construction methods, technology, or materials, or, where necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public, or to improve the efficiency or use of a building.
- (e) Beginning in 2024, the commissioner shall act on the new model commercial energy code by adopting each new published edition of ASHRAE 90.1 or a more efficient standard. The commercial energy code in effect in 2036 and thereafter must achieve an 80 percent reduction in annual net energy consumption or greater, using the ASHRAE 90.1-2004 as a baseline. The commissioner shall adopt commercial energy codes from 2024 to 2036 that incrementally move toward achieving the 80 percent reduction in annual net energy consumption. By January 15 of the year following each new code adoption, the commissioner shall make a report on progress under this section to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the energy code.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit the ability of a public utility to offer code support programs, or to claim energy savings resulting from such programs, through its energy conservation and optimization plans approved by the commissioner of commerce under section 216B.241 or an energy conservation and optimization plan filed by a consumer-owned utility under section 216B.2403.

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(g) Beginning in 2026, the commissioner shall act on the new model residential energy 13.1 code by adopting each new published edition of the International Energy Conservation Code 13.2 or a more efficient standard. The residential energy code in effect in 2038 and thereafter 13.3 must achieve a 70 percent reduction in annual net energy consumption or greater, using the 13.4 2006 International Energy Conservation Code State Level Residential Codes Energy Use 13.5 Index for Minnesota, as published by the United States Department of Energy's Building 13.6 Energy Codes Program, as a baseline. The commissioner shall adopt residential energy 13.7 13.8 codes from 2026 to 2038 that incrementally move toward achieving the 70 percent reduction in annual net energy consumption. Requirements must be adopted such that electricity-only 13.9 and mixed-fuel buildings attain the same site energy use intensity. By January 15 of the 13.10 year following each new code adoption, the commissioner shall make a report on progress 13.11 under this section to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the energy code. 13.12 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.802, subdivision 13, is amended to read: 13.13 13.14 Subd. 13. **Residential real estate.** "Residential real estate" means a new or existing building constructed for habitation by one to four families, and includes detached garages 13.15 and swimming pools. 13.16 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 326B.802, subdivision 15, is amended 13.17 to read: 13.18 Subd. 15. Special skill. "Special skill" means one of the following eight categories: 13.19 (a) **Excavation.** Excavation includes work in any of the following areas: 13.20 (1) excavation; 13.21 (2) trenching; 13.22 (3) grading; and 13.23 (4) site grading. 13.24 (b) Masonry and concrete. Masonry and concrete includes work in any of the following 13.25

13.27 (1) drain systems;

areas:

- 13.28 (2) poured walls;
- 13.29 (3) slabs and poured-in-place footings;
- 13.30 (4) masonry walls;

(5) masonry fireplaces; 14.1 (6) masonry veneer; and 14.2 (7) water resistance and waterproofing. 14.3 (c) Carpentry. Carpentry includes work in any of the following areas: 14.4 (1) rough framing; 14.5 (2) finish carpentry; 14.6 (3) doors, windows, and skylights; 14.7 (4) porches and decks, excluding footings; 14.8 (5) wood foundations; and 14.9 (6) drywall installation, excluding taping and finishing. 14.10 (d) **Interior finishing.** Interior finishing includes work in any of the following areas: 14.11 (1) floor covering; 14.12 (2) wood floors; 14.13 (3) cabinet and counter top installation; 14.14 (4) insulation and vapor barriers; 14.15 (5) interior or exterior painting; 14.16 (6) ceramic, marble, and quarry tile; 14.17 (7) ornamental guardrail and installation of prefabricated stairs; and 14.18 (8) wallpapering. 14.19 (e) Exterior finishing. Exterior finishing includes work in any of the following areas: 14.20 (1) siding; 14.21 (2) soffit, fascia, and trim; 14.22 (3) exterior plaster and stucco; 14.23 (4) painting; and 14.24 (5) rain carrying systems, including gutters and down spouts. 14.25 (f) **Drywall and plaster.** Drywall and plaster includes work in any of the following 14.26 areas: 14.27

15.1	(1) installation;
15.2	(2) taping;
15.3	(3) finishing;
15.4	(4) interior plaster;
15.5	(5) painting; and
15.6	(6) wallpapering.
15.7	(g) Residential roofing. Residential roofing includes work in any of the following areas:
15.8	(1) roof coverings;
15.9	(2) roof sheathing;
15.10	(3) roof weatherproofing and insulation;
15.11	(4) repair of roof support system, but not construction of new roof support system; and
15.12	(5) penetration of roof coverings for purposes of attaching a solar photovoltaic system.
15.13	(h) General installation specialties. Installation includes work in any of the following
15.14	areas:
15.15	(1) garage doors and openers;
15.16	(2) pools, spas, and hot tubs;
15.17	(3) fireplaces and wood stoves;
15.18	(4) asphalt paving and seal coating;
15.19	(5) ornamental guardrail and prefabricated stairs; and
15.20	(6) assembly of the support system for a solar photovoltaic system.
15.21	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.89, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
15.22	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
15.23	the meanings given them.
15.24	(b) "Gross annual receipts" means the total amount derived from residential contracting
15.25	or residential remodeling activities, regardless of where the activities are performed, and
15.26	must not be reduced by costs of goods sold, expenses, losses, or any other amount.
15.27	(c) "Licensee" means a person licensed as a residential contractor or residential remodeler.

(d) "Residential real estate" means a new or existing building constructed for habitation by one to four families, and includes detached garages intended for storage of vehicles associated with the residential real estate, and private swimming pools connected with the residential real estate, which are controlled and used by the owner or the owner's family or invited guests and are not used as part of a business.

(e) "Fund" means the contractor recovery fund.

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- (f) "Owner" when used in connection with real property, means a person who has any legal or equitable interest in real property and includes a condominium or townhome association that owns common property located in a condominium building or townhome building or an associated detached garage. Owner does not include any real estate developer or any owner using, or intending to use, the property for a business purpose and not as owner-occupied residential real estate.
 - (g) "Cycle One" means the time period between July 1 and December 31.
- (h) "Cycle Two" means the time period between January 1 and June 30.

16.15 **ARTICLE 4**

BUREAU OF MEDIATION SERVICES

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.892, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **Training.** (a) A person appointed to the arbitrator roster under this section must complete training as required by the commissioner during the person's appointment.
- 16.20 At a minimum, an initial training must include:
- 16.21 (1) at least six hours on the topics of cultural competency, racism, implicit bias, and recognizing and valuing community diversity and cultural differences; and
- 16.23 (2) at least six hours on topics related to the daily experience of peace officers, which may include ride-alongs with on-duty officers or other activities that provide exposure to the environments, choices, and judgments required of officers in the field.
- 16.26 (b) The commissioner may adopt rules establishing training requirements consistent with this subdivision.
- (b) An arbitrator appointed to the roster of arbitrators in 2020 must complete the required initial training by July 1, 2021. (c) An arbitrator appointed to the roster of arbitrators after 2020 must complete the required initial training within six months of the arbitrator's appointment.

(e) (d) The Bureau of Mediation Services must pay for all costs associated with the 17.1 required training must be borne by the arbitrator. 17.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 17.3 Sec. 2. REPEALER. 17.4 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 179.81; 179.82; 179.83, subdivision 1; 179.84, 17.5 subdivision 1; and 179.85, are repealed. 17.6 (b) Minnesota Rules, parts 5520.0100; 5520.0110; 5520.0120; 5520.0200; 5520.0250; 17.7 5520.0300; 5520.0500; 5520.0520; 5520.0540; 5520.0560; 5520.0600; 5520.0620; 17.8 5520.0700; 5520.0710; and 5520.0800, are repealed. 17.9 **ARTICLE 5** 17.10 PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT LABOR RELATIONS 17.11 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 179A.041, subdivision 10, is 17.12 amended to read: 17.13 17.14 Subd. 10. Open Meeting Law; exceptions. Chapter 13D does not apply to meetings of the a board meeting when it the board is: 17.15 (1) deliberating on the merits of an unfair labor practice charges charge under sections 17.16 179.11, 179.12, and 179A.13; 17.17 (2) reviewing a hearing officer's recommended decision and order of a hearing officer 17.18 under section 179A.13; or 17.19 (3) reviewing decisions of the a commissioner of the Bureau of Mediation Services 17.20 relating to decision on an unfair labor practices practice under section 179A.12, subdivision 17.21 11. 17.22 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 179A.06, subdivision 6, is amended 17.23 to read: 17.24 Subd. 6. Payroll deduction, authorization, and remittance. (a) Public employees have 17.25 the right to may request and be allowed payroll deduction for the exclusive representative 17.26 and the its associated political fund associated with the exclusive representative and registered 17.27 pursuant to under section 10A.12. If there is no exclusive representative, public employees 17.28 may request payroll deduction for the employee organization of their choice. A public 17.29

employer must provide payroll deduction according to any public employee's request under this paragraph.

(b) A public employer must rely on a certification from any an exclusive representative requesting remittance of a deduction that the employee organization has and will maintain an authorization, signed, either by hand or electronically according to section 325L.02, paragraph (h), by the public employee from whose salary or wages the deduction is to be made, which may include an electronic signature by the public employee as defined in section 325L.02, paragraph (h). An exclusive representative making such a certification must not be is not required to provide the public employer a copy of the authorization unless a dispute arises about the authorization's existence or terms of the authorization. The exclusive representative must indemnify the public employer for any successful claims made by the employee for unauthorized deductions in reliance on the certification.

- (b) (c) A dues payroll deduction authorization remains in effect is effective until the exclusive representative notifies the employer receives notice from the exclusive representative that a public employee has changed or canceled their the employee's authorization in writing in accordance with the terms of the original authorizing document, and authorization. When determining whether deductions have been properly changed or canceled, a public employer must rely on information from the exclusive representative receiving remittance of the deduction regarding whether the deductions have been properly changed or canceled. The exclusive representative must indemnify the public employer, including any reasonable attorney fees and litigation costs, for any successful claims made by the employee for unauthorized deductions made in reliance on such information.
 - (e) (d) Deduction authorization under this section is:
- 18.24 (1) independent from the public employee's membership status in the employee

 18.25 organization to which payment is remitted; and is
- 18.26 (2) effective regardless of whether a collective bargaining agreement authorizes the deduction.
 - (d) Employers (e) An employer must commence:
- 18.29 (1) begin deductions within 30 days of notice of authorization from the after an exclusive 18.30 representative submits a certification under paragraph (b); and must
- 18.31 (2) remit the deductions to the exclusive representative within 30 days of the deduction.

 The failure of an employer to comply with the provisions of this paragraph shall be an unfair labor practice under section 179A.13, the relief for which shall be reimbursement by the

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employer of deductions that should have been made or remitted based on a valid authorization 19.1 given by the employee or employees. 19.2 19.3 (e) In the absence of an exclusive representative, public employees have the right to request and be allowed payroll deduction for the organization of their choice. 19.4 19.5 (f) An exclusive representative must indemnify a public employer: (1) for any successful employee claim for unauthorized employer deductions made by 19.6 19.7 relying on an exclusive representative's certification under paragraph (b); and (2) for any successful employee claim for unauthorized employer deductions made by 19.8 relying on information for changing or canceling deductions under paragraph (c), with 19.9 indemnification including any reasonable attorney fees and litigation costs. 19.10 (f) (g) Any dispute under this subdivision must be resolved through an unfair labor 19.11 practice proceeding under section 179A.13. It is an unfair labor practice if an employer fails 19.12 to comply with paragraph (e), and the employer must reimburse deductions that should have 19.13 been made or remitted based on a valid authorization given by the employee or employees. 19.14 19.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 179A.07, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 19.16 Subd. 8. Bargaining unit information. (a) Within 20 calendar days from the date of 19.17 hire of after a bargaining unit employee is hired, a public employer must provide the 19.18 following contact information on the employee to an the unit's exclusive representative in 19.19 an Excel file format or other format agreed to by the exclusive representative: 19.20 (1) name; 19.21 (2) job title; 19.22 (3) worksite location, including location within in a facility when appropriate; 19.23 (4) home address; 19.24 (5) work telephone number; 19.25 (6) home and personal cell phone numbers on file with the public employer; 19.26 (7) date of hire; and 19.27 (8) work email address and personal email address on file with the public employer. 19.28 (b) Every 120 calendar days beginning on January 1, 2024, a public employer must 19.29 provide to an a bargaining unit's exclusive representative in an Excel file or similar format 19.30

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agreed to by the exclusive representative the following information under paragraph (a) for all bargaining unit employees: name; job title; worksite location, including location within a facility when appropriate; home address; work telephone number; home and personal cell phone numbers on file with the public employer; date of hire; and work email address and personal email address on file with the public employer.

- (c) A public employer must notify an exclusive representative within 20 calendar days of the separation of If a bargaining unit employee separates from employment or transfer transfers out of the a bargaining unit of a bargaining unit employee, the employee's public employer must notify the employee's exclusive representative within 20 calendar days after the separation or transfer.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 179A.07, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 9. Access. (a) A public employer must allow an exclusive representative to meet in person with a newly hired employees, without charge to the pay or leave time of the employees, for 30 minutes, employee within 30 calendar days from the date of hire, during new employee orientations or, if the employer does not conduct new employee orientations, at individual or group meetings. For an orientation or meeting under this paragraph, an employer must allow the employee and exclusive representative up to 30 minutes to meet and must not charge the employee's pay or leave time during the orientation or meeting. An orientation or meeting may be held virtually or for longer than 30 minutes only by mutual agreement of the employer and exclusive representative.
 - (b) An exclusive representative shall must receive no less than at least ten days' notice in advance of an orientation, except that but a shorter notice may be provided where if there is an urgent need critical to the employer's operations of the public employer that was not reasonably foreseeable. Notice of and attendance at new employee orientations and other meetings under this paragraph must be and paragraph (a) are limited to:
- 20.27 (1) the public employer;
- 20.28 <u>(2)</u> the employees;

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- 20.29 (3) the exclusive representative; and
- 20.30 (4) any vendor contracted to provide a service for purposes of the meeting. Meetings
 20.31 may be held virtually or for longer than 30 minutes only by mutual agreement of the public
 20.32 employer and exclusive representative.

21.1	(b) (c) A public employer must allow an exclusive representative to communicate with
21.2	bargaining unit members using their employer-issued email addresses regarding by email
21.3	on:
21.4	(1) collective bargaining;
21.5	(2) the administration of collective bargaining agreements;
21.6	(3) the investigation of grievances, and other workplace-related complaints and issues,
21.7	and
21.8	(4) internal matters involving the governance or business of the exclusive representative,
21.9	consistent with the employer's generally applicable technology use policies.
21.10	(d) An exclusive representative may communicate with bargaining unit members under
21.11	paragraph (c) via the members' employer-issued email addresses, but the communication
21.12	must be consistent with the employer's generally applicable technology use policies.
21.13	(e) (e) A public employer must allow an exclusive representative to meet with bargaining
21.14	unit members in facilities owned or leased by the public employer regarding to communicate
21.15	on:
21.16	(1) collective bargaining;
21.17	(2) the administration of collective bargaining agreements;
21.18	(3) the investigation of grievances and other workplace-related complaints and issues;
21.19	and
21.20	(4) internal matters involving the governance or business of the exclusive representative
21.21	provided the use does not interfere with governmental operations and the exclusive
21.22	representative complies with worksite security protocols established by the public employer.
21.23	(f) The following applies for a meeting under paragraph (e):
21.24	(1) a meeting cannot interfere with government operations;
21.25	(2) the exclusive representative must comply with employer-established worksite security
21.26	protocols;
21.27	Meetings conducted (3) a meeting in a government buildings pursuant to this paragraph
21.28	must not building cannot be for the purpose of supporting or opposing any candidate for
21.29	partisan political office or for the purpose of distributing literature or information regarding
21.30	on partisan elections-; and

(4) an exclusive representative conducting a meeting in a government building or other 22.1 government facility pursuant to this subdivision may be charged for maintenance, security, 22.2 and other costs related to the use of using the government building or facility that would 22.3 not otherwise be incurred by the government entity. 22.4 22.5 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 179A.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 22.6 22.7 Subd. 2. State employees. (a) Unclassified employees, unless otherwise excluded, are included within the units which that include the classifications to which they are assigned 22.8 for purposes of compensation. Supervisory employees shall only can be assigned only to 22.9 units unit 12 and or 16. The following units are the appropriate units of executive branch 22.10 state employees: 22.11 (1) law enforcement unit; 22.12 (2) craft, maintenance, and labor unit; 22.13 (3) service unit; 22.14 22.15 (4) health care nonprofessional unit; (5) health care professional unit; 22.16 22.17 (6) clerical and office unit; (7) technical unit; 22.18 22.19 (8) correctional guards unit; (9) state university instructional unit; 22.20 22.21 (10) state college instructional unit; (11) state university administrative unit; 22.22 (12) professional engineering unit; 22.23 (13) health treatment unit; 22.24 (14) general professional unit; 22.25 (15) professional state residential instructional unit; 22.26 (16) supervisory employees unit; 22.27

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(17) public safety radio communications operator unit;

(18) licensed peace officer special unit; and

(19) licensed peace officer leader unit. 23.1 Each unit consists of the classifications or positions assigned to it in the schedule of 23.2 state employee job classification and positions maintained by the commissioner. The 23.3 commissioner may only make changes in the schedule in existence on the day prior to 23.4 August 1, 1984, as required by law or as provided in subdivision 4. 23.5 (b) The following positions are included in the licensed peace officer special unit: 23.6 23.7 (1) State Patrol lieutenant; (2) NR district supervisor - enforcement; 23.8 23.9 (3) assistant special agent in charge; (4) corrections investigation assistant director 2; 23.10 (5) corrections investigation supervisor; and 23.11 (6) commerce supervisor special agent. 23.12 (c) The following positions are included in the licensed peace officer leader unit: 23.13 (1) State Patrol captain; 23.14 (2) NR program manager 2 enforcement; and 23.15 (3) special agent in charge. 23.16 (d) Each unit consists of the classifications or positions assigned to it in the schedule of 23.17 state employee job classification and positions maintained by the commissioner. The 23.18 commissioner may make changes in the schedule in existence on the day before August 1, 23.19 1984, only: 23.20 (1) as required by law; or 23.21 (2) as provided in subdivision 4. 23.22 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 179A.12, subdivision 2a, is amended 23.23 23.24 to read: Subd. 2a. Majority verification procedure. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision 23.25 of this section, An employee organization may file a petition with the commissioner 23.26 requesting certification as the exclusive representative of an a proposed appropriate unit 23.27 based on a verification that for which there is no currently certified exclusive representative. 23.28 The petition must verify that over 50 percent of the employees in the proposed appropriate 23.29

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unit wish to be represented by the petitioner organization. The commissioner shall require

dated representation authorization signatures of affected employees as verification of the employee organization's claim of majority status.

- (b) Upon receipt of an employee organization's petition, accompanied by employee authorization signatures under this subdivision, the commissioner shall investigate the petition. If the commissioner determines that over 50 percent of the employees in an the appropriate unit have provided authorization signatures designating the petitioning employee organization specified in the petition as their exclusive representative, the commissioner shall not order an election but shall must certify the employee organization as the employees' exclusive representative without ordering an election under this section.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 179A.12, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. Commissioner to investigate. The commissioner shall, Upon receipt of an employee organization's receiving a petition to the commissioner under subdivision 3 1a or 2a, the commissioner must:
- 24.14 (1) investigate to determine if sufficient evidence of a question of representation exists;
 24.15 and
- 24.16 (2) hold hearings necessary to determine the appropriate unit and other matters necessary to determine the representation rights of the affected employees and employer.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 179A.12, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 6. **Authorization signatures.** In (a) When determining the numerical status of an employee organization for purposes of this section, the commissioner shall must require a dated representation authorization signatures of affected employees signature of each affected employee as verification of the statements contained in the joint request or petitions petition. These
 - (b) An authorization signatures shall be signature is privileged and confidential information available to the commissioner only. An electronic signatures signature, as defined in section 325L.02, paragraph (h), shall be is valid as an authorization signatures signature.
- 24.29 (c) An authorization signatures shall be signature is valid for a period of one year 24.30 following the signature date of signature.

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Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 179A.12, subdivision 11, is amended
to read:
Subd. 11. Unfair labor practices. The commissioner may void the result of an election
or majority verification procedure and order a new election or procedure if the commissioner
finds that one of the following:
(1) there was an unfair labor practice that:
(i) was committed by an employer or, a representative candidate or, an employee, or a
group of employees; and that the unfair labor practice
(ii) affected the result of an the election or the majority verification procedure pursuant
to subdivision 2a,; or that
(2) procedural or other irregularities in the conduct of the election or majority verification
procedure may have substantially affected its the results, the commissioner may void the
result and order a new election or majority verification procedure.
Sec. 10. RULEMAKING.
Sec. 10. ROBEMARING.
The commissioner must adopt rules on petitions for majority verification, including
technical changes needed for consistency with Minnesota Statutes, section 179A.12, and
the commissioner may use the expedited rulemaking process under Minnesota Statutes,
section 14.389.
Sec. 11. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.
The revisor of statutes must renumber Minnesota Statutes, section 179A.12, subdivision
3, as Minnesota Statutes, section 179A.12, subdivision 1a.
ARTICLE 6
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA COLLECTIVE BARGAINING UNITS
UNIVERSITI OF WHINESOTA COLLECTIVE DANGAINING UNITS
Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 179A.03, subdivision 14, is
amended to read:
Subd. 14. Public employee or employee. (a) "Public employee" or "employee" means
any person appointed or employed by a public employer except:
(1) elected public officials;
(2) election officers;

(3) commissioned or enlisted personnel of the Minnesota National Guard;

26.2	(4) emergency employees who are employed for emergency work caused by natural
26.3	disaster;
26.4	(5) part-time employees whose service does not exceed the lesser of 14 hours per week
26.5	or 35 percent of the normal work week in the employee's appropriate unit;
26.6	(6) employees whose positions are basically temporary or seasonal in character and: (i)
26.7	are not for more than 67 working days in any calendar year; or (ii) are not working for a
26.8	Minnesota school district or charter school; or (iii) are not for more than 100 working days
26.9	in any calendar year and the employees are under the age of 22, are full-time students
26.10	enrolled in a nonprofit or public educational institution prior to being hired by the employer,
26.11	and have indicated, either in an application for employment or by being enrolled at an
26.12	educational institution for the next academic year or term, an intention to continue as students
26.13	during or after their temporary employment;
26.14	(7) employees providing services for not more than two consecutive quarters to the
26.15	Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities under the terms of a
26.16	professional or technical services contract as defined in section 16C.08, subdivision 1;
26.17	(8) employees of charitable hospitals as defined by section 179.35, subdivision 3, except
26.18	that employees of charitable hospitals as defined by section 179.35, subdivision 3, are public
26.19	employees for purposes of sections 179A.051, 179A.052, and 179A.13;
26.20	(9) full-time undergraduate students employed by the school which they attend under a
26.21	work-study program or in connection with the receipt of financial aid, irrespective of number
26.22	of hours of service per week;
26.23	(10) (9) an individual who is employed for less than 300 hours in a fiscal year as an
26.24	instructor in an adult vocational education program;
26.25	(11) (10) with respect to court employees:
26.26	(i) personal secretaries to judges;
26.27	(ii) law clerks;
26.28	(iii) managerial employees;
26.29	(iv) confidential employees; and
26.30	(v) supervisory employees; or

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(12) (11) with respect to employees of Hennepin Healthcare System, Inc., managerial, supervisory, and confidential employees.

- (b) The following individuals are public employees regardless of the exclusions of paragraph (a), clauses (5) to (7):
- (1) an employee hired by a school district or the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities except at the university established in the Twin Cities metropolitan area under section 136F.10 or for community services or community education instruction offered on a noncredit basis: (i) to replace an absent teacher or faculty member who is a public employee, where the replacement employee is employed more than 30 working days as a replacement for that teacher or faculty member; or (ii) to take a teaching position created due to increased enrollment, curriculum expansion, courses which are a part of the curriculum whether offered annually or not, or other appropriate reasons;
- (2) an employee hired for a position under paragraph (a), clause (6), item (i), if that same position has already been filled under paragraph (a), clause (6), item (i), in the same calendar year and the cumulative number of days worked in that same position by all employees exceeds 67 calendar days in that year. For the purpose of this paragraph, "same position" includes a substantially equivalent position if it is not the same position solely due to a change in the classification or title of the position;
 - (3) an early childhood family education teacher employed by a school district; and
- (4) an individual hired by the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities or the University of Minnesota as the instructor of record to teach (i) one class for more than three credits in a fiscal year, or (ii) two or more credit-bearing classes in a fiscal year-; and
- (5) an individual who: (i) is paid by the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for work performed at the direction of the university or any of its employees or contractors; and (ii) is enrolled in three or more university credit-bearing classes or one semester as a full-time student or post-doctoral fellow during the fiscal year in which the work is performed. For purposes of this section, work paid by the university includes but is not limited to work that is required as a condition of receiving a stipend or tuition benefit, whether or not the individual also receives educational benefit from performing that work. Individuals who perform supervisory functions in regard to any of the aforementioned workers are not considered supervisory employees for the purpose of section 179A.06, subdivision 2.

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 179A.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Units. (a) The following are the appropriate units of University of Minnesota employees. All units shall exclude managerial and confidential employees. Supervisory employees shall only be assigned to unit 13. No additional units of University

of Minnesota employees shall be recognized for the purpose of meeting and negotiating.

- 28.6 (1) The Law Enforcement Unit consists of includes the positions of all employees with the power of arrest.
 - (2) The Craft and Trades Unit <u>consists of includes</u> the positions of all employees whose work requires specialized manual skills and knowledge acquired through formal training or apprenticeship or equivalent on-the-job training or experience.
 - (3) The Service, Maintenance, and Labor Unit eonsists of includes the positions of all employees whose work is typically that of maintenance, service, or labor and which does not require extensive previous training or experience, except as provided in unit 4.
 - (4) The Health Care Nonprofessional and Service Unit eonsists of includes the positions of all nonprofessional employees of the University of Minnesota hospitals, dental school, and health service whose work is unique to those settings, excluding labor and maintenance employees as defined in unit 3.
 - (5) The Nursing Professional Unit consists of includes all positions which are required to be filled by registered nurses.
 - (6) The Clerical and Office Unit eonsists of includes the positions of all employees whose work is typically clerical or secretarial, including nontechnical data recording and retrieval and general office work, except as provided in unit 4.
 - (7) The Technical Unit consists of includes the positions of all employees whose work is not typically manual and which requires specialized knowledge or skills acquired through two-year academic programs or equivalent experience or on-the-job training, except as provided in unit 4.
 - (8) The Twin Cities Instructional Unit consists of the positions of all instructional employees with the rank of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, including research associate or instructor, including research fellow, located on the Twin Cities campuses.
- 28.31 (9) (8) The Outstate Instructional Unit eonsists of includes the positions of all instructional employees with the rank of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, including research associate or instructor, including research fellow, located at the Duluth campus,

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provided that the positions of instructional employees of the same ranks at the Morris, Crookston, or Waseea Rochester campuses shall be included within this unit if a majority of the eligible employees voting at a campus so vote during an election conducted by the commissioner, provided that the election or majority verification procedure shall not be held until the Duluth campus has voted in favor of representation. The election shall be held or majority verification procedure shall take place when an employee organization or group of employees petitions the commissioner stating that a majority of the eligible employees at one of these campuses wishes to join the unit and this petition is supported by a showing of at least 30 percent support from eligible employees at that campus and is filed between September 1 and November 1.

Should both units 8 and 9 elect exclusive bargaining representatives, those representatives may by mutual agreement jointly negotiate a contract with the regents, or may negotiate separate contracts with the regents. If the exclusive bargaining representatives jointly negotiate a contract with the regents, the contract shall be ratified by each unit. For the purposes of this section, "instructional employees" shall include all individuals who spend 35 percent or more of their work time creating, delivering, and assessing the mastery of credit-bearing coursework.

- (10) The Graduate Assistant Unit eonsists of includes the positions of all graduate assistants who are enrolled in the graduate school and who hold the rank of research assistant, teaching assistant, teaching associate I or II, project assistant, graduate school fellow, graduate school trainee, professional school fellow, professional school trainee, or administrative fellow I or II. None of the listed ranks refer to ranks under the job category of professionals-in-training.
- (11) The Academic Professional and Administrative Staff Unit consists of all academic professional and administrative staff positions that are not defined as included in an instructional unit, the supervisory unit, the clerical unit, or the technical unit.
- (12) The Noninstructional Professional Unit consists of the positions of all employees meeting the requirements of section 179A.03, subdivision 13, clause (1) or (2), which are not defined as included within an instructional unit, the Academic Professional and Administrative Staff Unit, or the supervisory unit.
- 29.31 (13) The Supervisory Employees Unit consists of the positions of all supervisory
 29.32 employees.
- 29.33 (b) All University of Minnesota employees whose positions are not within an enumerated bargaining unit in this subdivision may organize in the manner set forth in section 179A.09,

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and the commissioner must place special weight on the desires of the petitioning employee representatives.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 179A.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **University of Minnesota employee severance.** (a) Each of the following groups of University of Minnesota employees has the right, as specified in this subdivision, to separate from the instructional and supervisory units: (1) health sciences instructional employees at all campuses with the rank of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, including research associate, or instructor, including research fellow, (2) instructional employees of the law school with the rank of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, including research associate, or instructor, including research fellow, (3) instructional supervisors, (4) noninstructional professional supervisors, and (5) academic professional and administrative staff supervisors.

This (b) The right to separate may be exercised:

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- (1) by petition between September 1 and November 1. If a group separates from its unit, it has no right to meet and negotiate, but retains the right to meet and confer with the appropriate officials on any matter of concern to the group. The right to separate must be exercised as follows: An employee organization or group of employees claiming that a majority of any one of these groups of employees on a statewide basis wish to separate from their unit may petition the commissioner for an election during the petitioning period. If the petition is supported by a showing of at least 30 percent support from the employees, the commissioner shall may hold an election on the separation issue or the petitioning group may proceed under the process set forth in section 179A.12. This election must be conducted within 30 days of the close of the petition period. If a majority of votes cast endorse severance from their unit, the commissioner shall certify that result-; or
 - (2) by the group's exclusion from a proposed unit in a representation petition.
- 30.26 (c) Where not inconsistent with other provisions of this section, the election is governed by section 179A.12. If a group of employees severs, it may rejoin that unit by following the procedures for severance during the periods for severance.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 179A.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 3. **Joint bargaining.** Units organized under this section that have elected exclusive bargaining representatives may by mutual agreement jointly negotiate a contract with the

regents, or may negotiate separate contracts with the regents. If the exclusive bargaining representatives jointly negotiate a contract with the regents, the contract must be ratified by each unit.

ARTICLE 7

MISCELLANEOUS LABOR PROVISIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 116J.871, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

- (b) "Economic development" means financial assistance provided to a person directly or to a local unit of government or nonprofit organization on behalf of a person who is engaged in the manufacture or sale of goods and services. Economic development does not include (1) financial assistance for rehabilitation of existing housing; (2) financial assistance for new housing construction in which total financial assistance at a single project site is less than \$100,000; or (3) financial assistance for the new construction of fully detached single-family affordable homeownership units for which the financial assistance covers no more than ten fully detached single-family affordable homeownership units. For purposes of this paragraph, "affordable homeownership" means housing targeted at households with incomes, at initial occupancy, at or below 115 percent of the state or area median income, whichever is greater, as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (c) "Financial assistance" means (1) a grant awarded by a state agency for economic development related purposes if a single business receives \$200,000 or more of the grant proceeds; (2) a loan or the guaranty or purchase of a loan made by a state agency for economic development related purposes if a single business receives \$500,000 or more of the loan proceeds; or (3) a reduction, credit, or abatement of a tax assessed under chapter 297A where the tax reduction, credit, or abatement applies to a geographic area smaller than the entire state and was granted for economic development related purposes; (4) tax increment financing pursuant to section 469.174, provided that such tax increment financing (i) provides financial assistance to a development that consists, in part or in whole, of 25 units or more of multifamily housing, or (ii) provides \$100,000 or more of financial assistance to a development; or (5) allocations of low-income housing credits by all suballocators as defined under section 462A.222, for which tax credits are used for multifamily housing

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projects consisting of more than ten units. Financial assistance does not include payments 32.1 by the state of aids and credits under chapter 273 or 477A to a political subdivision. 32.2 (d) "Project site" means the location where improvements are made that are financed in 32.3 whole or in part by the financial assistance; or the location of employees that receive financial 32.4 assistance in the form of employment and training services as defined in section 116L.19, 32.5 subdivision 4, or customized training from a technical college. 32.6 (e) "State agency" means any agency defined under section 16B.01, subdivision 2, 32.7 Enterprise Minnesota, Inc., and the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board. 32.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for financial assistance provided after 32.9 August 1, 2024, and applies only to tax increment financing districts for which the request 32.10 for certification was made on or after August 1, 2024. 32.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 177.42, subdivision 2, is amended 32.12 32.13 to read: Subd. 2. Project. "Project" means demolition, erection, construction, alteration, 32.14 improvement, restoration, remodeling, or repairing of a public building, structure, facility, 32.15 land, or other public work, which includes any work suitable for and intended for use by 32.16 the public, or for the public benefit, financed in whole or part by state funds. Project also 32.17 32.18 includes demolition, erection, construction, alteration, improvement, restoration, remodeling, or repairing of a building, structure, facility, land, or public work when: 32.19 (1) the acquisition of property, predesign, design, or demolition is financed in whole or 32.20 part by state funds.; or 32.21 (2) the project is owned by a city, county, or school district and the materials and supplies 32.22 used or consumed in and equipment incorporated into the construction, reconstruction, 32.23 upgrade, expansion, renovation, or remodeling of the project qualify for an exemption from 32.24 sales and use tax under chapter 297A or special law. 32.25 32.26 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.960, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. **Employer.** "Employer" means a person who has 20 one or more employees. 32.27 Employer does not include a state agency, statewide system, political subdivision, or advisory 32.28

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board or commission that is subject to chapter 13.

Sec. 4. RULEMAKING; ACCEPTABLE BLOOD LEAD LEVELS FOR WORKERS.

33.2	The commissioner of labor and industry, in consultation with the commissioner of health
33.3	shall adopt rules to:
33.4	(1) lower the acceptable blood lead levels above which require mandatory removal of
33.5	workers from the lead exposure; and
33.6	(2) lower the blood lead levels required before a worker is allowed to return to work.
33.7	The thresholds established must be based on the most recent public health information on
33.8	the safety of lead exposure.
33.9	ARTICLE 8
33.10	BROADBAND AND PIPELINE SAFETY
33.11	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116J.395, subdivision 6, is amended to read
33.12	Subd. 6. Awarding grants. (a) In evaluating applications and awarding grants, the
33.13	commissioner shall give priority to applications that are constructed in areas identified by
33.14	the director of the Office of Broadband Development as unserved.
33.15	(b) In evaluating applications and awarding grants, the commissioner may give priority
33.16	to applications that:
33.17	(1) are constructed in areas identified by the director of the Office of Broadband
33.18	Development as underserved;
33.19	(2) offer new or substantially upgraded broadband service to important community
33.20	institutions including, but not limited to, libraries, educational institutions, public safety
33.21	facilities, and healthcare facilities;
33.22	(3) facilitate the use of telehealth and electronic health records;
33.23	(4) serve economically distressed areas of the state, as measured by indices of
33.24	unemployment, poverty, or population loss that are significantly greater than the statewide
33.25	average;
33.26	(5) provide technical support and train residents, businesses, and institutions in the
33.27	community served by the project to utilize broadband service;
33.28	(6) include a component to actively promote the adoption of the newly available
33.29	broadband services in the community;
33.30	(7) provide evidence of strong support for the project from citizens, government,
33.31	businesses, and institutions in the community;

34.1	(8) provide access to broadband service to a greater number of unserved or underserved
34.2	households and businesses; or
34.3	(9) leverage greater amounts of funding for the project from other private and public
34.4	sources.
34.5	(c) The commissioner shall endeavor to award grants under this section to qualified
34.6	applicants in all regions of the state.
34.7	(d) No less than the following percentages of the total border-to-border broadband grant
34.8	funds awarded in the year indicated shall be reserved for applicants that agree to implement
34.9	the workforce best practices as defined in paragraph (e):
34.10	(1) 50 percent in 2024;
34.11	(2) 60 percent in 2025; and
34.12	(3) 70 percent in 2026 and thereafter.
34.13	The applicant's agreement to implement the workforce best practices as defined in paragraph
34.14	(e) must be an express condition of providing the grant in the grant agreement.
34.15	(e) An applicant for a grant under this section is considered to implement workforce
34.16	best practices only if the applicant can demonstrate that:
34.17	(1) there is credible evidence of support for the application and the applicant's workforce
34.18	needs on the project for which the grant is provided from one or more labor,
34.19	labor-management, or other workforce organizations that have a track record of representing
34.20	and advocating for workers or recruiting, training, and securing employment for people of
34.21	color, Indigenous people, or women in the construction industry; and
34.22	(2) all laborers and mechanics performing construction, installation, remodeling, or
34.23	repairs on the project sites for which the grant is provided:
34.24	(i) are paid the prevailing wage rate as defined in section 177.42, subdivision 6, and the
34.25	applicant and all of its construction contractors and subcontractors agree that the payment
34.26	of prevailing wage to such laborers and mechanics is subject to the requirements and
34.27	enforcement provisions under sections 177.27, 177.30, 177.32, 177.41 to 177.435, and
34.28	177.45, which the commissioner of labor and industry shall have the authority to enforce;
34.29	<u>or</u>
34.30	(ii) receive from their employer:
34.31	(A) at least 80 hours of skills training annually, of which at least 40 hours must consist
34.32	of hands-on instruction:

35.1	(B) employer-paid family health insurance coverage; and
35.2	(C) employer-paid retirement benefit payments equal to no less than 15 percent of the
35.3	employee's total taxable wages.
35.4	(f) In the event that the commissioner does not receive enough qualified applications to
35.5	achieve the standards under paragraph (d), the commissioner shall consult with prospective
35.6	applicants and labor and workforce organizations under paragraph (e), clause (1), to solicit
35.7	additional qualified applications.
35.8	Sec. 2. [116J.3991] BROADBAND, EQUITY, ACCESS, AND DEPLOYMENT
35.9	(BEAD).
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35.10	Subdivision 1. Implementation. The commissioner shall implement a Broadband,
35.11	Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program that prioritizes applicants for state
35.12	funding that demonstrate the following:
35.13	(1) commitment by the applicant to robust training programs with established
35.14	requirements that are tied to uniform wage scales, job titles, and relevant certifications or
35.15	skill codes;
35.16	(2) use of a directly employed workforce, as opposed to a subcontracted workforce, to
35.17	perform broadband placing, splicing, and maintenance work. Public entity applicants may
35.18	meet this requirement by use of a directly employed workforce or committing to contract
35.19	with an Internet service provider that will use a directly employed workforce;
35.20	(3) commitment to implement workforce best practices under section 116J.395,
35.21	subdivision 6, paragraph (e), on the project or projects for which the applicant seeks public
35.22	funding; and
35.23	(4) commitment to retaining a locally based workforce and establishing programs to
35.24	promote training and hiring pipelines for underrepresented communities.
35.25	Subd. 2. Project evaluation. In projects funded by the BEAD Program, the criteria
35.26	under subdivision 1 and section 116J.395, subdivision 6, paragraph (e), shall receive a
35.27	priority point allocation in the point scheme for project applications, such that these criteria
35.28	shall, together with points awarded for labor law compliance, constitute no fewer than 25
35.29	points of the evaluation scheme, out of 100. No fewer than 20 points must be based on an
35.30	applicant's forward-looking commitments regarding implementation of workforce best
35.31	practices and other commitments listed in this section.

36.1	Subd. 3. Disclosures. Applicants' disclosures responding to the criteria in subdivision
36.2	1 and section 116J.395, subdivision 6, paragraph (e), must be publicly available on the
36.3	department website, and all workforce commitments made under this section and section
36.4	116J.395 shall become enforceable, certified commitments and conditions of the grant.
36.5	Subd. 4. Workforce plan data. (a) Grantees in projects funded by the program under
36.6	this section and section 116J.395 are required to provide in biannual reports information
36.7	on their workforce, including:
36.8	(1) whether the workforce will be directly employed by the grantee or the Internet service
36.9	provider or whether work will be performed by a subcontracted workforce;
36.10	(2) the entities that the contractor plans to subcontract with in carrying out the proposed
36.11	work, if any, and the entity employing the workforce in each job title;
36.12	(3) the job titles and size of the workforce, including the number of full-time equivalent
36.13	positions that are required to carry out the proposed work over the course of the project;
36.14	(4) for each job title required to carry out the proposed work, a description of wages,
36.15	benefits, applicable wage scales including overtime rates, and a description of how wages
36.16	are calculated; and
36.17	(5) any other workforce plan information as determined by the commissioner.
36.18	(b) Following an award, the workforce plan and the requirement to submit ongoing
36.19	workforce reports shall be incorporated as material conditions of the contract with the
36.20	department and become enforceable, certified commitments. The commissioner must conduct
36.21	regular reviews to assure compliance and take appropriate measures for enforcement.
36.22	Subd. 5. Failure to meet requirements or falsification of data. If successful applicants
36.23	fail to meet the program requirements under this section, or otherwise falsify information
36.24	regarding such requirements, the commissioner shall investigate the failure and issue an
36.25	appropriate action, up to and including a determination that the applicant is ineligible for
36.26	future participation in broadband grant programs funded by the department.
36.27	Sec. 3. [181.912] UNDERGROUND TELECOMMUNICATIONS
36.28	INFRASTRUCTURE.
36.29	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section:
36.30	(1) "directional drilling" means a drilling method that utilizes a steerable drill bit to cut
36.31	a bore hole for installing underground utilities;

37.1	(2) "safety-qualified underground telecommunications installer" means a person who
37.2	has completed underground utilities installation certification under subdivision 3;
37.3	(3) "underground telecommunications utilities" means buried broadband, telephone and
37.4	other telecommunications transmission, distribution and service lines, and associated
37.5	facilities; and
37.6	(4) "underground utilities" means buried electric transmission and distribution lines, gas
37.7	and hazardous liquids pipelines and distribution lines, sewer and water pipelines, telephone
37.8	or telecommunications lines, and associated facilities.
37.9	Subd. 2. Installation requirements. The installation of underground telecommunications
37.10	infrastructure that is located within ten feet of existing underground utilities or that crosses
37.11	said utilities must be performed by safety-qualified underground telecommunications
37.12	installers as follows:
37.13	(1) the location of existing utilities by hand or hydro excavation or other accepted methods
37.14	must be performed by a safety-qualified underground telecommunications installer;
37.15	(2) where telecommunications infrastructure is installed by means of directional drilling,
37.16	the monitoring of the location and depth of the drill head must be performed by a
37.17	safety-qualified underground telecommunications installer; and
37.18	(3) no less than two safety-qualified underground telecommunications installers must
37.19	be present at all times at any location where telecommunications infrastructure is being
37.20	installed by means of directional drilling.
37.21	Subd. 3. Certification Standards. (a) The commissioner of labor and industry shall
37.22	develop standards for a safety-qualified underground telecommunications installer
37.23	certification program that requires a person to:
37.24	(1) complete a 40-hour initial course that includes classroom and hands-on instruction
37.25	covering proper work procedures for safe installation of underground utilities, including:
37.26	(i) regulations applicable to excavation near existing utilities;
37.27	(ii) identification, location, and verification of utility lines using hand or hydro excavation
37.28	or other accepted methods;
37.29	(iii) response to line strike incidents;
37.30	(iv) traffic control procedures;
37.31	(v) use of a tracking device to safely guide directional drill equipment along a drill path;
37.32	<u>and</u>

<u>(</u>	vi) avoidance and mitigation of safety hazards posed by underground utility installation
<u>proj</u>	ects;
<u>(</u>	(2) demonstrate knowledge of the course material by successfully completing an
exai	mination approved by the commissioner; and
((3) complete a four-hour refresher course within three years of completing the original
	rse and every three years thereafter in order to maintain certification.
<u>(</u>	(b) The commissioner must develop an approval process for training providers under
this	subdivision, and may suspend or revoke the approval of any training provider that fails
o de	emonstrate consistent delivery of approved curriculum or success in preparing participants
<u>o c</u>	omplete the examination.
Se	ec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216B.17, is amended by adding a subdivision to
read	
_	Subd. 9. Telecommunications and cable communications systems. (a) The commission
	authority under this section to investigate, upon complaint or on its own motion, conduc
y c	or on behalf of a telecommunications carrier, telephone company, or cable
om	munications system provider that impacts public utility or cooperative electric association
<u>nfr</u>	astructure. If the commission finds that the conduct damaged or unreasonably interfered
vitl	the function of the infrastructure, the commission may take any action authorized unde
ect	ions 216B.52 to 216B.61 with respect to the provider.
<u>(</u>	(b) For purposes of this subdivision:
<u>(</u>	(1) "telecommunications carrier" has the meaning given in section 237.01, subdivision
<u>5;</u>	
<u>(</u>	(2) "telephone company" has the meaning given in section 237.01, subdivision 7; and
<u>(</u>	(3) "cable communications system provider" means an owner or operator of a cable
com	munications system as defined in section 238.02, subdivision 3.
Se	ec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299J.01, is amended to read:
2	299J.01 AUTHORITY OF OFFICE OF PIPELINE SAFETY.
,	The commissioner of public safety shall, to the extent authorized by agreement with the
J ni	ted States Secretary of Transportation, act as agent for the United States Secretary of
Trai	nsportation to implement the federal Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act, United
Stat	as Code title 40 sections 2001 to 2014 the federal and Natural Gas Pineline Safety

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Act acts, United States Code, title 49, sections 1671 to 1686 60101 to 60141, and federal pipeline safety regulations with respect to interstate pipelines located within this state. The commissioner shall, to the extent authorized by federal law, regulate pipelines in the state as authorized by sections 299J.01 to 299J.17 and 299F.56 to 299F.641.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299J.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 14. <u>Utility corridor.</u> "Utility corridor" means land that contains access to
 above-ground utility infrastructure or an underground facility as defined in section 216D.01,
 subdivision 11.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299J.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Delegated duties.** (a) The commissioner shall seek and accept federal designation of the office's pipeline inspectors as federal agents for the purposes of enforcement of the federal Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act, United States Code, title 49, sections 2001 to 2014, the federal and Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act acts, United States Code, title 49, sections 1671 to 1686 60101 to 60141, and federal rules adopted to implement those acts. The commissioner shall establish and submit to the United States Secretary of Transportation an inspection program that complies with requirements for delegated interstate agent inspection authority.
 - (b) To the extent that federal delegation of interstate agent inspection authority permits, the inspection program for interstate pipelines and LNG facilities must be the same as the inspection program for intrastate pipelines and LNG facilities. If the United States Secretary of Transportation delegates inspection authority to the state as provided in this subdivision, the commissioner, at a minimum, shall do the following to carry out the delegated federal authority:
- 39.25 (1) inspect pipelines and LNG facilities periodically as specified in the inspection program;
- 39.27 (2) collect inspection fees;

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- 39.28 (3) order and oversee the testing of pipelines and LNG facilities as authorized by federal law and regulations; and
- (4) file reports with the United States Secretary of Transportation as required to maintainthe delegated inspection authority.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299J.11, is amended to read:

299J.11 ADOPTION OF FEDERAL PIPELINE INSPECTION RULES.

- (a) To enable the state to act as an agent of the United States Secretary of Transportation and to qualify for annual federal certification to enforce the federal pipeline inspection program authorized by the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act, United States Code, title 49, sections 2001 to 2014, the federal and Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act acts, United States Code, title 49, sections 1671 to 1686 60101 to 60141, and the rules implementing those acts, the federal pipeline inspection rules and safety standards, and regulations and standards that may be adopted that amend them, are adopted.
- (b) An individual or contractor performing construction or maintenance work within 20 feet of a utility corridor must comply with the operator qualification rules set forth in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 192, subpart N, and 195, subpart G.
- (c) An individual or contractor performing construction or maintenance work within 20 feet of a utility corridor must comply with the workplace drug and alcohol testing rules set forth in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 40.

Sec. 9. **REPEALER.**

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Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116J.398, is repealed.

40.18 ARTICLE 9

EMPLOYEE MISCLASSIFICATION PROHIBITED

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 177.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Examination of records.** The commissioner may enter during reasonable office hours or upon request and inspect the place of business or employment of any employer of employees working in the state, to examine and inspect books, registers, payrolls, and other records of any employer that in any way relate to wages, hours, and other conditions of employment of any employees. The commissioner may transcribe any or all of the books, registers, payrolls, and other records as the commissioner deems necessary or appropriate and may question the employer, employees, and other persons to ascertain compliance with any of the sections 177.21 to 177.435 and 181.165 listed in subdivision 4. The commissioner may investigate wage claims or complaints by an employee against an employer if the failure to pay a wage may violate Minnesota law or an order or rule of the department.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 177.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Submission of records; penalty.** The commissioner may require the employer of employees working in the state to submit to the commissioner photocopies, certified copies, or, if necessary, the originals of employment records that relate to employment or employment status which the commissioner deems necessary or appropriate. The records which may be required include full and correct statements in writing, including sworn statements by the employer, containing information relating to wages, hours, names, addresses, and any other information pertaining to the employer's employees and the conditions of their employment as the commissioner deems necessary or appropriate.

The commissioner may require the records to be submitted by certified mail delivery or, if necessary, by personal delivery by the employer or a representative of the employer, as authorized by the employer in writing.

The commissioner may fine the employer up to \$10,000 for each failure to submit or deliver records as required by this section. This penalty is in addition to any penalties provided under section 177.32, subdivision 1. In determining the amount of a civil penalty under this subdivision, the appropriateness of such penalty to the size of the employer's business and the gravity of the violation shall be considered.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 177.27, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Adequacy of records.** If the records maintained by the employer do not provide sufficient information to determine the exact amount of back wages due an employee, the commissioner may make a determination of wages due based on available evidence and mediate a settlement with the employer.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 177.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Compliance orders. The commissioner may issue an order requiring an 41.26 employer to comply with sections 177.21 to 177.435, 179.86, 181.02, 181.03, 181.031, 41.27 181.032, 181.101, 181.11, 181.13, 181.14, 181.145, 181.15, 181.165, 181.172, paragraph 41.28 41.29 (a) or (d), 181.214 to 181.217, 181.275, subdivision 2a, 181.635, 181.722, 181.723, 181.79, 181.85 to 181.89, 181.939 to 181.943, 181.9445 to 181.9448, 181.987, 181.991, 268B.09, 41.30 subdivisions 1 to 6, and 268B.14, subdivision 3, with any rule promulgated under section 41.31 177.28, 181.213, or 181.215. The commissioner shall issue an order requiring an employer 41.32 to comply with sections 177.41 to 177.435, 181.165, or 181.987 if the violation is repeated. 41.33

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For purposes of this subdivision only, a violation is repeated if at any time during the two years that preceded the date of violation, the commissioner issued an order to the employer for violation of sections 177.41 to 177.435, 181.165, or 181.987 and the order is final or the commissioner and the employer have entered into a settlement agreement that required the employer to pay back wages that were required by sections 177.41 to 177.435. The department shall serve the order upon the employer or the employer's authorized representative in person or by certified mail at the employer's place of business. An employer who wishes to contest the order must file written notice of objection to the order with the commissioner within 15 calendar days after being served with the order. A contested case proceeding must then be held in accordance with sections 14.57 to 14.69 or 181.165. If, within 15 calendar days after being served with the order, the employer fails to file a written notice of objection with the commissioner, the order becomes a final order of the commissioner. For the purposes of this subdivision, an employer includes a contractor that has assumed a subcontractor's liability within the meaning of section 181.165.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 177.27, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Employer liability.** If an employer is found by the commissioner to have violated a section identified in subdivision 4, or any rule adopted under section 177.28, 181.213, or 181.215, and the commissioner issues an order to comply, the commissioner shall order the employer to cease and desist from engaging in the violative practice and to take such affirmative steps that in the judgment of the commissioner will effectuate the purposes of the section or rule violated. In addition to remedies, damages, and penalties provided for in the violated section, the commissioner shall order the employer to pay to the aggrieved parties back pay, gratuities, and compensatory damages, less any amount actually paid to the employee aggrieved parties by the employer, and for an additional equal amount as liquidated damages. Any employer who is found by the commissioner to have repeatedly or willfully violated a section or sections identified in subdivision 4 shall be subject to a an additional civil penalty of up to \$10,000 for each violation for each employee. In determining the amount of a civil penalty under this subdivision, the appropriateness of such penalty to the size of the employer's business and the gravity of the violation shall be considered. In addition, the commissioner may order the employer to reimburse the department and the attorney general for all appropriate litigation and hearing costs expended in preparation for and in conducting the contested case proceeding, unless payment of costs would impose extreme financial hardship on the employer. If the employer is able to establish extreme financial hardship, then the commissioner may order the employer to pay a

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percentage of the total costs that will not cause extreme financial hardship. Costs include but are not limited to the costs of services rendered by the attorney general, private attorneys if engaged by the department, administrative law judges, court reporters, and expert witnesses as well as the cost of transcripts. Interest shall accrue on, and be added to, the unpaid balance of a commissioner's order from the date the order is signed by the commissioner until it is paid, at an annual rate provided in section 549.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (c). The commissioner may establish escrow accounts for purposes of distributing remedies and damages.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.171, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Civil action; damages.** A person may bring a civil action seeking redress for violations of sections 181.02, 181.03, 181.031, 181.032, 181.08, 181.09, 181.10, 181.101, 181.11, 181.13, 181.14, 181.145, and 181.15, 181.722, and 181.723 directly to district court. An employer who is found to have violated the above sections is liable to the aggrieved party for the civil penalties or damages provided for in the section violated. An employer who is found to have violated the above sections shall also be liable for compensatory damages and other appropriate relief including but not limited to injunctive relief.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.722, is amended to read:

181.722 <u>MISREPRESENTATION MISCLASSIFICATION</u> OF <u>EMPLOYMENT</u> <u>RELATIONSHIP PROHIBITED EMPLOYEES</u>.

Subdivision 1. Prohibition Prohibited activities related to employment status. No employer shall misrepresent the nature of its employment relationship with its employees to any federal, state, or local government unit; to other employers; or to its employees. An employer misrepresents the nature of its employment relationship with its employees if it makes any statement regarding the nature of the relationship that the employer knows or has reason to know is untrue and if it fails to report individuals as employees when legally required to do so.

(a) A person shall not:

(1) fail to classify, represent, or treat an individual who is the person's employee pursuant to subdivision 3 as an employee in accordance with the requirements of any applicable local, state, or federal law. A violation under this clause is in addition to any violation of local, state, or federal law;

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44.1	(2) fail to report or disclose to any person or to any local, state, or federal government
44.2	agency an individual who is the person's employee pursuant to subdivision 3 as an employee
44.3	when required to do so under any applicable local, state, or federal law. Each failure to
44.4	report or disclose an individual as an employee shall constitute a separate violation of this
44.5	clause; or
44.6	(3) require or request an individual who is the person's employee pursuant to subdivision
44.7	3 to enter into any agreement or complete any document that misclassifies, misrepresents,
44.8	or treats the individual as an independent contractor or otherwise does not reflect that the
44.9	individual is the person's employee pursuant to subdivision 3. Each agreement or completed
44.10	document constitutes a separate violation of this provision.
44.11	(b) An owner, partner, principal, member, officer, or agent, on behalf of the person, who
44.12	engaged in any of the prohibited activities in this subdivision may be held individually
44.13	liable.
44.14	(c) An order issued by the commissioner to a person for engaging in any of the prohibited
44.15	activities in this subdivision is in effect against any successor person. A person is a successor
44.16	person if the person shares three or more of the following with the person to whom the order
44.17	was issued:
44.18	(1) has one or more of the same owners, members, principals, officers, or managers;
44.19	(2) performs similar work within the state of Minnesota;
44.20	(3) has one or more of the same telephone or fax numbers;
44.21	(4) has one or more of the same email addresses or websites;
44.22	(5) employs or engages substantially the same individuals to provide or perform services;
44.23	(6) utilizes substantially the same vehicles, facilities, or equipment; or
44.24	(7) lists or advertises substantially the same project experience and portfolio of work.
44.25	Subd. 1a. Definitions. (a) "Person" means any individual, sole proprietor, limited liability
44.26	company, limited liability partnership, corporation, partnership, incorporated or
44.27	unincorporated association, joint stock company, or any other legal or commercial entity.
44.28	(b) "Department" means the Department of Labor and Industry.
44.29	(c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry or a duly designated
44.30	representative of the commissioner who is either an employee of the Department of Labor
44.31	and Industry or a person working under contract with the Department of Labor and Industry.

(d) "Individual" means a human being.

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Subd. 2. Agreements to misclassify prohibited. No employer shall require or request any employee to enter into any agreement, or sign any document, that results in misclassification of the employee as an independent contractor or otherwise does not accurately reflect the employment relationship with the employer.

- Subd. 3. **Determination of employment relationship.** For purposes of this section, the nature of an employment relationship is determined using the same tests and in the same manner as employee status is determined under the applicable workers' compensation and or unemployment insurance program laws and rules.
- Subd. 4. Civil remedy <u>Damages and penalties</u>. A construction worker, as defined in section 179.254, who is not an independent contractor and has been injured by a violation of this section, may bring a civil action for damages against the violator. If the construction worker injured is an employee of the violator of this section, the employee's representative, as defined in section 179.01, subdivision 5, may bring a civil action for damages against the violator on behalf of the employee. The court may award attorney fees, costs, and disbursements to a construction worker recovering under this section.
 - (a) The following damages and penalties may be imposed for a violation of this section:
- (1) compensatory damages to the individual the person has failed to classify, represent, or treat as an employee pursuant to subdivision 3. Compensatory damages includes but is not limited to the value of supplemental pay including minimum wage; overtime; shift differentials; vacation pay, sick pay, and other forms of paid time off; health insurance; life and disability insurance; retirement plans; savings plans and any other form of benefit; employer contributions to unemployment insurance; Social Security and Medicare; and any costs and expenses incurred by the individual resulting from the person's failure to classify, represent, or treat the individual as an employee;
- 45.26 (2) a penalty of up to \$10,000 for each individual the person failed to classify, represent, 45.27 or treat as an employee pursuant to subdivision 3;
- 45.28 (3) a penalty of up to \$10,000 for each violation of subdivision 1; and
- (4) a penalty of \$1,000 for each person who delays, obstructs, or otherwise fails to
 cooperate with the commissioner's investigation. Each day of delay, obstruction, or failure
 to cooperate constitutes a separate violation.
- 45.32 (b) This section may be investigated and enforced under the commissioner's authority
 45.33 under state law.

Subd. 5. Reporting of violations. Any court finding that a violation of this section has 46.1 occurred shall transmit a copy of its findings of fact and conclusions of law to the 46.2 commissioner of labor and industry. The commissioner of labor and industry shall report 46.3 the finding to relevant local, state, and federal agencies, including the commissioner of 46.4 commerce, the commissioner of employment and economic development, the commissioner 46.5 of revenue, the federal Internal Revenue Service, and the United States Department of Labor. 46.6 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.723, is amended to read: 46.7 181.723 MISCLASSIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS 46.8 EMPLOYEES. 46.9

- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.
- (a) "Person" means any individual, <u>sole proprietor</u>, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporation, partnership, incorporated or unincorporated association, sole proprietorship, joint stock company, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (b) "Department" means the Department of Labor and Industry.
- 46.15 (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry or a duly designated 46.16 representative of the commissioner who is either an employee of the Department of Labor 46.17 and Industry or person working under contract with the Department of Labor and Industry.
- (d) "Individual" means a human being.

- (e) "Day" means calendar day unless otherwise provided.
- 46.20 (f) "Knowingly" means knew or could have known with the exercise of reasonable diligence.
- (g) "Business entity" means a person other than an individual or a sole proprietor as that term is defined in paragraph (a), except the term does not include an individual.
- (h) "Independent contractor" means a business entity that meets all the requirements under subdivision 4, paragraph (a).
- Subd. 2. **Limited application.** This section only applies to <u>individuals persons providing</u>

 or performing <u>public or private sector commercial or residential</u> building construction or

 improvement services. Building construction <u>and or improvement services do not include</u>

 all <u>public or private sector commercial or residential building construction or improvement</u>

 services except for: (1) the manufacture, supply, or sale of products, materials, or

 merchandise; (2) landscaping services for the maintenance or removal of existing plants,

 shrubs, trees, and other vegetation, whether or not the services are provided as part of a

contract for the building construction or improvement services; and (3) all other landscaping 47.1 services, unless the other landscaping services are provided as part of a contract for the 47.2 building construction or improvement services. 47.3 Subd. 3. Employee-employer relationship. Except as provided in subdivision 4, for 47.4 purposes of chapters 176, 177, 181, 181A, 182, and 268, as of January 1, 2009 and 326B, 47.5 an individual who provides or performs building construction or improvement services for 47.6 a person that are in the course of the person's trade, business, profession, or occupation is 47.7 47.8 an employee of that person and that person is an employer of the individual. Subd. 4. Independent contractor. (a) An individual is an independent contractor and 47.9 47.10 not an employee of the person for whom the individual is providing or performing services in the course of the person's trade, business, profession, or occupation only if the individual 47.11 is operating as a business entity that meets all of the following requirements at the time the 47.12 services were provided or performed: 47.13 (1) maintains a separate business with the individual's own office, equipment, materials, 47.14 and other facilities; 47.15 (2)(i) holds or has applied for a federal employer identification number or (ii) has filed 47.16 business or self-employment income tax returns with the federal Internal Revenue Service 47.17 if the individual has performed services in the previous year; 47.18 (3) is operating under contract to perform the specific services for the person for specific 47.19 amounts of money and under which the individual controls the means of performing the 47.20 services; 47.21 (4) is incurring the main expenses related to the services that the individual is performing 47.22 for the person under the contract; 47.23 (5) is responsible for the satisfactory completion of the services that the individual has 47.24 47.25 contracted to perform for the person and is liable for a failure to complete the services; (6) receives compensation from the person for the services performed under the contract 47.26 47.27 on a commission or per-job or competitive bid basis and not on any other basis; (7) may realize a profit or suffer a loss under the contract to perform services for the 47.28 47.29 person; (8) has continuing or recurring business liabilities or obligations; and 47.30 (9) the success or failure of the individual's business depends on the relationship of 47.31 business receipts to expenditures. 47.32

An individual who is not registered, if required by section 326B.701, is presumed to be 48.1 an employee of a person for whom the individual performs services in the course of the 48.2 person's trade, business, profession, or occupation. The person for whom the services were 48.3 performed may rebut this presumption by showing that the unregistered individual met all 48.4 nine factors in this paragraph at the time the services were performed. 48.5 (b) If an individual is an owner or partial owner of a business entity, the individual is 48.6 an employee of the person for whom the individual is performing services in the course of 48.7 48.8 the person's trade, business, profession, or occupation, and is not an employee of the business entity in which the individual has an ownership interest, unless: 48.9 48.10 (1) the business entity meets the nine factors in paragraph (a); (2) invoices and payments are in the name of the business entity; and 48.11 48.12 (3) the business entity is registered with the secretary of state, if required. If the business entity in which the individual has an ownership interest is not registered, 48.13 if required by section 326B.701, the individual is presumed to be an employee of a person 48.14 for whom the individual performs services and not an employee of the business entity in 48.15 which the individual has an ownership interest. The person for whom the services were 48.16 performed may rebut the presumption by showing that the business entity met the 48.17 requirements of clauses (1) to (3) at the time the services were performed. 48.18 (1) was established and maintained separately from and independently of the person for 48.19 whom the services were provided or performed; 48.20 (2) owns, rents, or leases equipment, tools, vehicles, materials, supplies, office space, 48.21 or other facilities that are used by the business entity to provide or perform building 48.22 construction or improvement services; 48.23 (3) provides or performs, or offers to provide or perform, the same or similar building 48.24 construction or improvement services for multiple persons or the general public; 48.25 (4) is in compliance with all of the following: 48.26 (i) holds a federal employer identification number if required by federal law; 48.27 (ii) holds a Minnesota tax identification number if required by Minnesota law; 48.28 (iii) has received and retained 1099 forms for income received for building construction 48.29 or improvement services provided or performed, if required by Minnesota or federal law; 48.30 (iv) has filed business or self-employment income tax returns, including estimated tax 48.31 filings, with the federal Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Revenue, as the 48.32

49.1	business entity or as a self-employed individual reporting income earned, for providing or
49.2	performing building construction or improvement services, if any, in the previous 12 months;
49.3	and
49.4	(v) has completed and provided a W-9 federal income tax form to the person for whom
49.5	the services were provided or performed if required by federal law;
49.6	(5) is in good standing as defined by section 5.26 and, if applicable, has a current
49.7	certificate of good standing issued by the secretary of state pursuant to section 5.12;
49.8	(6) has a Minnesota unemployment insurance account if required by chapter 268;
49.9	(7) has obtained required workers' compensation insurance coverage if required by
49.10	chapter 176;
49.11	(8) holds current business licenses, registrations, and certifications if required by chapter
49.12	326B and sections 327.31 to 327.36;
49.13	(9) is operating under a written contract to provide or perform the specific services for
49.14	the person that:
49.15	(i) is signed and dated by both an authorized representative of the business entity and
49.16	of the person for whom the services are being provided or performed;
49.17	(ii) is fully executed no later than 30 days after the date work commences;
49.18	(iii) identifies the specific services to be provided or performed under the contract;
49.19	(iv) provides for compensation from the person for the services provided or performed
49.20	under the contract on a commission or per-job or competitive bid basis and not on any other
49.21	basis; and
49.22	(v) the requirements of item (ii) shall not apply to change orders;
49.23	(10) submits invoices and receives payments for completion of the specific services
49.24	provided or performed under the written proposal, contract, or change order in the name of
49.25	the business entity. Payments made in cash do not meet this requirement;
49.26	(11) the terms of the written proposal, contract, or change order provide the business
49.27	entity control over the means of providing or performing the specific services, and the
49.28	business entity in fact controls the provision or performance of the specific services;
49.29	(12) incurs the main expenses and costs related to providing or performing the specific
49.30	services under the written proposal, contract, or change order;

50.1	(13) is responsible for the completion of the specific services to be provided or performed
50.2	under the written proposal, contract, or change order and is responsible, as provided under
50.3	the written proposal, contract, or change order, for failure to complete the specific services;
50.4	and
50.5	(14) may realize additional profit or suffer a loss, if costs and expenses to provide or
50.6	perform the specific services under the written proposal, contract, or change order are less
50.7	than or greater than the compensation provided under the written proposal, contract, or
50.8	change order.
50.9	(b)(1) Any individual providing or performing the services as or for a business entity is
50.10	an employee of the person who engaged the business entity and is not an employee of the
50.11	business entity, unless the business entity meets all of the requirements under subdivision
50.12	4, paragraph (a).
50.13	(2) Any individual who is determined to be the person's employee is acting as an agent
50.14	of and in the interest of the person when engaging any other individual or business entity
50.15	to provide or perform any portion of the services that the business entity was engaged by
50.16	the person to provide or perform.
50.17	(3) Any individual engaged by an employee of the person, at any tier under the person,
50.18	is also the person's employee, unless the individual is providing or performing the services
50.19	as or for a business entity that meets the requirements of subdivision 4, paragraph (a).
50.20	(4) Clauses (1) to (3) do not create an employee-employer relationship between a person
50.21	and an employee at any tier under the person if there is an intervening business entity in the
50.22	contractual chain that meets the requirements of subdivision 4, paragraph (a).
50.23	Subd. 7. Prohibited activities related to independent contractor status. (a) The
50.24	prohibited activities in this subdivision paragraphs (b) and (c) are in addition to those the
50.25	activities prohibited in sections 326B.081 to 326B.085.
50.26	(b) An individual providing or performing building construction or improvement services
50.27	shall not hold himself or herself out represent themselves as an independent contractor
50.28	unless the individual is operating as a business entity that meets all the requirements of
50.29	subdivision 4, paragraph (a).
50.30	(c) A person who provides or performs building construction or improvement services
50.31	in the course of the person's trade, business, occupation, or profession shall not:
50.32	(1) as a condition of payment for services provided or performed, require an individual

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through coercion, misrepresentation, or fraudulent means, who is an employee pursuant to

this section, to register as a construction contractor under section 326B.701, or to adopt or 51.1 agree to being classified, represented, or treated as an independent contractor status or form 51.2 51.3 a business entity. Each instance of conditioning payment to an individual who is an employee on one of these conditions shall constitute a separate violation of this provision; 51.4 51.5 (2) knowingly misrepresent or misclassify an individual as an independent contractor. fail to classify, represent, or treat an individual who is an employee pursuant to this section 51.6 as an employee in accordance with the requirements of any of the chapters listed in 51.7 subdivision 3. Failure to classify, represent, or treat an individual who is an employee 51.8 pursuant to this section as an employee in accordance with each requirement of a chapter 51.9 listed in subdivision 3 shall constitute a separate violation of this provision; 51.10 51.11 (3) fail to report or disclose to any person or to any local, state, or federal government agency an individual who is an employee pursuant to subdivision 3, as an employee when 51.12 required to do so under any applicable local, state, or federal law. Each failure to report or 51.13 disclose an individual as an employee shall constitute a separate violation of this provision; 51.14 51.15 (4) require or request an individual who is an employee pursuant to this section to enter into any agreement or complete any document that misclassifies, misrepresents, or treats 51.16 the individual as an independent contractor or otherwise does not reflect that the individual 51.17 is an employee pursuant to this section. Each agreement or completed document shall 51.18 constitute a separate violation of this provision; or 51.19 51.20 (5) require an individual who is an employee under this section to register under section 326B.701. 51.21 (d) In addition to the person providing or performing building construction or 51.22 improvement services in the course of the person's trade, business, occupation, or profession, 51.23 any owner, partner, principal, member, officer, or agent who engaged in any of the prohibited 51.24 activities in this subdivision may be held individually liable. 51.25 (e) An order issued by the commissioner to a person for engaging in any of the prohibited 51.26 activities in this subdivision is in effect against any successor person. A person is a successor 51.27 person if the person shares three or more of the following with the person to whom the order 51.28 was issued: 51.29 51.30 (1) has one or more of the same owners, members, principals, officers, or managers; (2) performs similar work within the state of Minnesota; 51.31 51.32 (3) has one or more of the same telephone or fax numbers; (4) has one or more of the same email addresses or websites; 51.33

52.1	(5) employs or engages substantially the same individuals to provide or perform building
52.2	construction or improvement services;
52.3	(6) utilizes substantially the same vehicles, facilities, or equipment; or
52.4	(7) lists or advertises substantially the same project experience and portfolio of work.
52.5	(f) If a person who has engaged an individual to provide or perform building construction
52.6	or improvement services that are in the course of the person's trade, business, profession,
52.7	or occupation, classifies, represents, treats, reports, or discloses the individual as an
52.8	independent contractor, the person shall maintain, for at least three years, and in a manner
52.9	that may be readily produced to the commissioner upon demand, all the information and
52.10	documentation upon which the person based the determination that the individual met all
52.11	the requirements under subdivision 4, paragraph (a), at the time the individual was engaged
52.12	and at the time the services were provided or performed.
52.13	(g) The following damages and penalties may be imposed for a violation of this section:
52.14	(1) compensatory damages to the individual the person failed to classify, represent, or
52.15	treat as an employee pursuant to this section. Compensatory damages include but are not
52.16	limited to the value of supplemental pay including minimum wage; overtime; shift
52.17	differentials; vacation pay; sick pay; and other forms of paid time off; health insurance; life
52.18	and disability insurance; retirement plans; saving plans and any other form of benefit;
52.19	employer contributions to unemployment insurance; Social Security and Medicare and any
52.20	costs and expenses incurred by the individual resulting from the person's failure to classify,
52.21	represent, or treat the individual as an employee;
52.22	(2) a penalty of up to \$10,000 for each individual the person failed to classify, represent,
52.23	or treat as an employee pursuant to this section;
52.24	(3) a penalty of up to \$10,000 for each violation of this subdivision; and
52.25	(4) a penalty of \$1,000 for any person who delays, obstructs, or otherwise fails to
52.26	cooperate with the commissioner's investigation. Each day of delay, obstruction, or failure
52.27	to cooperate constitutes a separate violation.
52.28	(h) This section may be investigated and enforced under the commissioner's authority
52.29	under state law.
52.30	Subd. 13. Rulemaking. The commissioner may, in consultation with the commissioner
52.31	of revenue and the commissioner of employment and economic development, adopt, amend,
52.32	suspend, and repeal rules under the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 that relate to the

53.1	commissioner's responsibilities under this section. This subdivision is effective May 26,
53.2	2007.
53.3	Subd. 15. Notice and review by commissioners of revenue and employment and
53.4	economic development. When the commissioner has reason to believe that a person has
53.5	violated subdivision 7, paragraph (b); or (c), clause (1) or (2), the commissioner must notify
53.6	the commissioner of revenue and the commissioner of employment and economic
53.7	development. Upon receipt of notification from the commissioner, the commissioner of
53.8	revenue must review the information returns required under section 6041A of the Internal
53.9	Revenue Code. The commissioner of revenue shall also review the submitted certification
53.10	that is applicable to returns audited or investigated under section 289A.35.
53.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2024, except that the
53.12	amendments to subdivision 4 are effective for contracts entered into on or after that date
53.13	and for all building construction or improvement services provided or performed on or after
53.14	January 1, 2025.
53.15	Sec. 9. [181.724] INTERGOVERNMENTAL MISCLASSIFICATION
53.16	ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP ACT.
53.17	Subdivision 1. Citation. This section and section 181.725 may be cited as the
53.18	"Intergovernmental Misclassification Enforcement and Education Partnership Act."
53.19	Subd. 2. Policy and statement of purpose. It is the policy of the state of Minnesota to
53.20	prevent employers from misclassifying workers, because employee misclassification allows
53.21	an employer to illegally evade obligations under state labor, employment, and tax laws,
53.22	including but not limited to the laws governing minimum wage, overtime, unemployment
53.23	insurance, paid family medical leave, earned sick and safe time, workers' compensation
53.24	insurance, temporary disability insurance, the payment of wages, and payroll taxes.
53.25	Subd. 3. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section and section 181.725, the
53.26	following terms have the meanings given, unless the language or context clearly indicates
53.27	that a different meaning is intended.
53.28	(b) "Partnership entity" means one of the following governmental entities with jurisdiction
53.29	over employee misclassification in Minnesota:
53.30	(1) the Department of Labor and Industry;
53.31	(2) the Department of Revenue;
53 32	(3) the Department of Employment and Economic Development:

54.1	(4) the Department of Commerce; and
54.2	(5) the attorney general in the attorney general's enforcement capacity under sections
54.3	177.45 and 181.1721.
54.4	(c) "Employee misclassification" means the practice by an employer of not properly
54.5	classifying workers as employees.
54.6	Subd. 4. Coordination, collaboration, and information sharing. For purposes of this
54.7	section, a partnership entity:
54.8	(1) shall communicate with other entities to help detect and investigate instances of
54.9	employee misclassification;
54.10	(2) may request from, provide to, or receive from the other partnership entities data
54.11	necessary for the purpose of detecting and investigating employee misclassification, unless
54.12	prohibited by federal law; and
54.13	(3) may collaborate with one another when investigating employee misclassification,
54.14	unless prohibited by federal law. Collaboration includes but is not limited to referrals,
54.15	strategic enforcement, and joint investigations by two or more partnership entities.
54.16	Sec. 10. [181.725] INTERGOVERNMENTAL MISCLASSIFICATION
54.17	ENFORCEMENT AND EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP.
54.18	Subdivision 1. Composition. The Intergovernmental Misclassification Enforcement and
54.19	Education Partnership is composed of the following members or their designees, who shall
54.20	serve on behalf of their respective partnership entities:
54.21	(1) the commissioner of labor and industry;
54.22	(2) the commissioner of revenue;
54.23	(3) the commissioner of employment and economic development;
54.24	(4) the commissioner of commerce; and
54.25	(5) the attorney general.
54.26	Subd. 2. Meetings. The commissioner of labor and industry, in consultation with other
54.27	members of the partnership, shall convene and lead meetings of the partnership to discuss
54.28	issues related to the investigation of employee misclassification and public outreach.
54.29	Members of the partnership may select a designee to attend any such meeting. Meetings
54.30	must occur at least quarterly.

55.1	Subd. 2a. Additional meetings. (a) In addition to regular quarterly meetings under
55.2	subdivision 2, the commissioner of labor and industry, in consultation with members of the
55.3	partnership, may convene and lead additional meetings for the purpose of discussing and
55.4	making recommendations under subdivision 4a.
55.5	(b) This subdivision expires July 31, 2025, unless a different expiration date is specified
55.6	in law.
55.7	Subd. 3. Roles. Each partnership entity may use the information received through its
55.8	participation in the partnership to investigate employee misclassification within their relevant
55.9	jurisdictions as follows:
55.10	(1) the Department of Labor and Industry in its enforcement authority under chapters
55.11	176, 177, and 181;
55.12	(2) the Department of Revenue in its enforcement authority under chapters 289A and
55.13	<u>290;</u>
55.14	(3) the Department of Employment and Economic Development in its enforcement
55.15	authority under chapters 268 and 268B;
55.16	(4) the Department of Commerce in its enforcement authority under chapters 45, 60A,
55.17	60K, 79, and 79A; and
55.18	(5) the attorney general in the attorney general's enforcement authority under sections
55.19	177.45 and 181.1721.
55.20	Subd. 4. Annual presentation to the legislature. At the request of the chairs, the
55.21	Intergovernmental Misclassification Enforcement and Education Partnership shall present
55.22	annually to members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction
55.23	over labor. The presentation shall include information about how the partnership carried
55.24	out its duties during the preceding calendar year.
55.25	Subd. 4a. First presentation. (a) By March 1, 2025, the Intergovernmental
55.26	Misclassification Enforcement and Education Partnership shall make its first presentation
55.27	to members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over
55.28	labor. The first presentation may be made in a form and manner determined by the
55.29	partnership. In addition to providing information about how the partnership carried out its
55.30	duties in its first year, the presentation shall include the following information and
55.31	recommendations, including any budget requests to carry out the recommendations:
55.32	(1) consider any staffing recommendations for the partnership and each partnership
55.33	entity to carry out the duties and responsibilities under this section;

56.1	(2) provide a summary of the industries, areas, and employers with high numbers of
56.2	misclassification violations and recommendations for proactive review and enforcement
56.3	efforts;
56.4	(3) propose a system for making cross referrals between partnership entities;
56.5	(4) identify cross-training needs and a proposed cross-training plan; and
56.6	(5) propose a metric or plan for monitoring and assessing:
56.7	(i) the number and severity of employee misclassification violations; and
56.8	(ii) the adequacy and effectiveness of the partnership's duties related to employee
56.9	misclassification, including but not limited to the partnership's efforts on education, outreach,
56.10	detection, investigation, deterrence, and enforcement of employee misclassification.
56.11	(b) This subdivision expires July 31, 2025, unless a different expiration date is specified
56.12	in law.
56.13	Subd. 5. Separation. The Intergovernmental Misclassification Enforcement and
56.14	Education Partnership is not a separate agency or board and is not subject to chapter 13D.
56.15	Data shared or created by the partnership entities under this section or section 181.724 are
56.16	subject to chapter 13 and hold the data classification prescribed by law.
56.17	Subd. 6. Duties. The Intergovernmental Misclassification Enforcement and Education
56.18	Partnership shall:
56.19	(1) set goals to maximize Minnesota's efforts to detect, investigate, and deter employee
56.20	misclassification;
56.21	(2) share information to facilitate the detection and investigation of employee
56.22	misclassification;
56.23	(3) develop a process or procedure that provides a person with relevant information and
56.24	connects them with relevant partnership entities, regardless of which partnership entity that
56.25	person contacts for assistance;
56.26	(4) identify best practices in investigating employee misclassification;
56.27	(5) identify resources needed for better enforcement of employee misclassification;
56.28	(6) inform and educate stakeholders on rights and responsibilities related to employee
56.29	misclassification;
56.30	(7) serve as a unified point of contact for workers, businesses, and the public impacted
56.31	by misclassification;

57.1	(8) inform the public on enforcement actions taken by the partnership entities; and
57.2	(9) perform other duties as necessary to:
57.3	(i) increase the effectiveness of detection, investigation, enforcement, and deterrence of
57.4	employee misclassification; and
57.5	(ii) carry out the purposes of the partnership.
57.6	Subd. 7. Public outreach. (a) The commissioner of labor and industry shall maintain
57.7	on the department's website information about the Intergovernmental Misclassification
57.8	Enforcement and Education Partnership, including information about how to file a complaint
57.9	related to employee misclassification.
57.10	(b) Each partnership entity shall maintain on its website information about worker
57.11	classification laws, including requirements for employers and employees, consequences for
57.12	misclassifying workers, and contact information for other partnership entities.
57.13	Subd. 8. No limitation of other duties. This section does not limit the duties or
57.14	authorities of a partnership entity, or any other government entity, under state law.
57.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
57.16	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 270B.14, subdivision 17, is amended to read:
57.17	Subd. 17. Disclosure to Department of Commerce. (a) The commissioner may disclose
57.18	to the commissioner of commerce information required to administer the Uniform Disposition
57.19	of Unclaimed Property Act in sections 345.31 to 345.60, including the Social Security
57.20	numbers of the taxpayers whose refunds are on the report of abandoned property submitted
57.21	by the commissioner to the commissioner of commerce under section 345.41. Except for
	by the commissioner to the commissioner of commerce and a section 3 to the Except for
57.22	data published under section 345.42, the information received that is private or nonpublic
57.22 57.23	
	data published under section 345.42, the information received that is private or nonpublic
57.23	data published under section 345.42, the information received that is private or nonpublic data retains its classification, and can be used by the commissioner of commerce only for
57.23 57.24	data published under section 345.42, the information received that is private or nonpublic data retains its classification, and can be used by the commissioner of commerce only for the purpose of verifying that the persons claiming the refunds are the owners.
57.23 57.24 57.25	data published under section 345.42, the information received that is private or nonpublic data retains its classification, and can be used by the commissioner of commerce only for the purpose of verifying that the persons claiming the refunds are the owners. (b) The commissioner may disclose a return or return information to the commissioner

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 270B.14, is amended by adding a subdivision

58.2 to read: Subd. 23. **Disclosure to the attorney general.** The commissioner may disclose a return 58.3 or return information to the attorney general for the purpose of determining whether a 58.4 58.5 business is an employer and to the extent necessary to enforce section 177.45 or 181.1721. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 58.6 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 58.7 Subd. 3. Applicable law. "Applicable law" means the provisions of sections 181.165, 58.8 181.722, 181.723, 325E.66, 327.31 to 327.36, this chapter, and chapter 341, and all rules, 58.9 orders, stipulation agreements, settlements, compliance agreements, licenses, registrations, 58.10 certificates, and permits adopted, issued, or enforced by the department under sections 58.11 181.165, 181.722, 181.723, 325E.66, 327.31 to 327.36, this chapter, or chapter 341. 58.12 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.081, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 58.13 Subd. 6. Licensing order. "Licensing order" means an order issued under section 58.14 326B.082, subdivision 12, paragraph (a). 58.15 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.081, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 58.16 Subd. 8. Stop work order. "Stop work order" means an order issued under section 58.17 326B.082, subdivision 10. 58.18 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.082, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 58.19 Subdivision 1. Remedies available. The commissioner may enforce all applicable law 58.20 under this section. The commissioner may use any enforcement provision in this section, 58.21 58.22 including the assessment of monetary penalties, against a person required to have a license, registration, certificate, or permit under the applicable law based on conduct that would 58.23 provide grounds for action against a licensee, registrant, certificate holder, or permit holder 58.24 under the applicable law. The use of an enforcement provision in this section shall not 58.25 preclude the use of any other enforcement provision in this section or otherwise provided 58.26 by law. The commissioner's investigation and enforcement authority under this section may 58.27 be used by the commissioner in addition to or as an alternative to any other investigation 58.28 and enforcement authority provided by law. 58.29

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.082, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. Access to information and property; subpoenas. (a) In order to carry out the purposes of the applicable law, the commissioner may:
- (1) administer oaths and affirmations, certify official acts, interview, question, take oral or written statements, demand data and information, and take depositions;
- (2) request, examine, take possession of, test, sample, measure, photograph, record, and copy any documents, apparatus, devices, equipment, or materials;
- (3) at a time and place indicated by the commissioner, request persons to appear before the commissioner to give testimony, provide data and information, and produce documents, apparatus, devices, equipment, or materials;
- (4) issue subpoenas to compel persons to appear before the commissioner to give testimony, provide data and information, and to produce documents, apparatus, devices, equipment, or materials; and
- (5) with or without notice, enter without delay upon and access all areas of any property, public or private, for the purpose of taking any action authorized under this subdivision or the applicable law, including obtaining to request, examine, take possession of, test, sample, measure, photograph, record, and copy any data, information, remedying documents, apparatus, devices, equipment, or materials; to interview, question, or take oral or written statements; to remedy violations; or eonducting to conduct surveys, inspections, or investigations.
- (b) Persons requested by the commissioner to give testimony, provide data and information, or produce documents, apparatus, devices, equipment, or materials shall respond within the time and in the manner specified by the commissioner. If no time to respond is specified in the request, then a response shall be submitted within 30 days of the commissioner's service of the request.
- (c) Upon the refusal or anticipated refusal of a property owner, lessee, property owner's representative, or lessee's representative to permit the commissioner's entry onto and access to all areas of any property as provided in paragraph (a), the commissioner may apply for an administrative inspection order in the Ramsey County District Court or, at the commissioner's discretion, in the district court in the county in which the property is located. The commissioner may anticipate that a property owner or lessee will refuse entry and access to all areas of a property if the property owner, lessee, property owner's representative, or lessee's representative has refused to permit entry or access to all areas of a property on

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a prior occasion or has informed the commissioner that entry <u>or access to areas of a property</u> will be refused. Upon showing of administrative probable cause by the commissioner, the district court shall issue an administrative inspection order that compels the property owner or lessee to permit the commissioner to enter <u>and be allowed access to all areas of</u> the property for the purposes specified in paragraph (a).

- (d) Upon the application of the commissioner, a district court shall treat the failure of any person to obey a subpoena lawfully issued by the commissioner under this subdivision as a contempt of court.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.082, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Fax or email transmission. When this section or section 326B.083 permits a request for reconsideration or request for hearing to be served by fax on the commissioner, or when the commissioner instructs that a request for reconsideration or request for hearing be served by email on the commissioner, the fax or email shall not exceed 15 printed pages in length. The request shall be considered timely served if the fax or email is received by the commissioner, at the fax number or email address identified by the commissioner in the order or notice of violation, no later than 4:30 p.m. central time on the last day permitted for faxing or emailing the request. Where the quality or authenticity of the faxed or emailed request is at issue, the commissioner may require the original request to be filed. Where the commissioner has not identified quality or authenticity of the faxed or emailed request as an issue and the request has been faxed or emailed in accordance with this subdivision, the person faxing or emailing the request does not need to file the original request with the commissioner.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.082, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Notices of violation.** (a) The commissioner may issue a notice of violation to any person who the commissioner determines has committed a violation of the applicable law. The notice of violation must state a summary of the facts that constitute the violation and the applicable law violated. The notice of violation may require the person to correct the violation. If correction is required, the notice of violation must state the deadline by which the violation must be corrected.
- (b) In addition to any person, a notice of violation may be issued to any individual identified in section 181.723, subdivision 7, paragraph (d). A notice of violation is effective against any successor person as defined in section 181.723, subdivision 7, paragraph (e).
 - (b) (c) The commissioner shall issue the notice of violation by:

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(1) serving the notice of violation on the property owner or on the person who committed the violation; or

(2) posting the notice of violation at the location where the violation occurred.

- (e) (d) If the person to whom the commissioner has issued the notice of violation believes the notice was issued in error, then the person may request reconsideration of the parts of the notice that the person believes are in error. The request for reconsideration must be in writing and must be served on, faxed, or emailed to the commissioner at the address, fax number, or email address specified in the notice of violation by the tenth day after the commissioner issued the notice of violation. The date on which a request for reconsideration is served by mail shall be the postmark date on the envelope in which the request for reconsideration is mailed. If the person does not serve, fax, or email a written request for reconsideration or if the person's written request for reconsideration is not served on or faxed to the commissioner by the tenth day after the commissioner issued the notice of violation, the notice of violation shall become a final order of the commissioner and will not be subject to review by any court or agency. The request for reconsideration must:
 - (1) specify which parts of the notice of violation the person believes are in error;
 - (2) explain why the person believes the parts are in error; and
- 61.18 (3) provide documentation to support the request for reconsideration.
 - The commissioner shall respond in writing to requests for reconsideration made under this paragraph within 15 days after receiving the request. A request for reconsideration does not stay a requirement to correct a violation as set forth in the notice of violation. After reviewing the request for reconsideration, the commissioner may affirm, modify, or rescind the notice of violation. The commissioner's response to a request for reconsideration is final and shall not be reviewed by any court or agency.
 - Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.082, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 7. Administrative orders; correction; assessment of monetary penalties. (a) The commissioner may issue an administrative order to any person who the commissioner determines has committed a violation of the applicable law. The commissioner shall issue the administrative order by serving the administrative order on the person. The administrative order may require the person to correct the violation, may require the person to cease and desist from committing the violation, and may assess monetary damages and penalties. The commissioner shall follow the procedures in section 326B.083 when issuing administrative orders. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the commissioner may issue to each person a

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monetary penalty of up to \$10,000 for each violation of applicable law committed by the person. The commissioner may order that part or all of the monetary penalty will be forgiven if the person to whom the order is issued demonstrates to the commissioner by the 31st day after the order is issued that the person has corrected the violation or has developed a correction plan acceptable to the commissioner.

- (b) The commissioner may issue an administrative order for failure to correct a violation by the deadline stated in a <u>final notice of violation issued under subdivision 6 or a final</u> administrative order issued under paragraph (a). Each day after the deadline during which the violation remains uncorrected is a separate violation for purposes of calculating the maximum monetary penalty amount.
- (c) Upon the application of the commissioner, a district court shall find the failure of any person to correct a violation as required by a <u>final notice of violation issued under subdivision 6 or a final administrative order issued by the commissioner under this subdivision as a contempt of court.</u>
- (d) In addition to any person, an administrative order may be issued to any individual identified in section 181.723, subdivision 7, paragraph (d). An administrative order shall be effective against any successor person as defined in section 181.723, subdivision 7, paragraph (e).
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.082, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 10. Stop work orders. (a) If the commissioner determines based on an inspection or investigation that a person has violated or is about to violate the applicable law, The commissioner may issue to the person a stop work order requiring the person to cease and desist from committing the violation cessation of all business operations of a person at one or more of the person's workplaces and places of business or across all of the person's workplaces and places of business. A stop work order may be issued to any person who the commissioner has determined, based on an inspection or investigation, has violated the applicable law, has engaged in any of the activities under subdivision 11, paragraph (b), or section 326B.701, subdivision 5, or has failed to comply with a final notice, final administrative order, or final licensing order issued by the commissioner under this section or a final order to comply issued by the commissioner under section 177.27.
 - (b) The stop work order is effective upon its issuance under paragraph (e). The order remains in effect until the commissioner issues an order lifting the stop work order upon finding that the person has come into compliance with the applicable law, has come into compliance with a final order or notice of violation issued by the commissioner, has ceased

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53.1	and desisted from engaging in any of the activities under subdivision 11, paragraph (b), or
53.2	section 326B.701, subdivision 5, and has paid in any remedies, damages, penalties, and
53.3	other monetary sanctions, including wages owed to employees under paragraph (j), to the
53.4	satisfaction of the commissioner, or if the commissioner or appellate court modifies or
53.5	vacates the order.
53.6	(c) In addition to any person, a stop work order may be issued to any individual identified
53.7	in section 181.723, subdivision 7, paragraph (d). The stop work order is effective against
53.8	any successor person as defined in section 181.723, subdivision 7, paragraph (e).
53.9	(b) (d) If the commissioner determines that a condition exists on real property that
53.10	violates the applicable law is the basis for issuing a stop work order, the commissioner may
53.11	also issue a stop work order to the owner or lessee of the real property to cease and desist
53.12	from committing the violation and to correct the condition that is in violation.
53.13	(e) (e) The commissioner shall issue the stop work order by:
53.14	(1) serving the order on the person who has committed or is about to commit the violation;
53.15	(2) posting the order at the location where the violation was committed or is about to be
53.16	committed or at the location where the violating condition exists that is the basis for issuing
53.17	the stop work order; or
53.18	(3) serving the order on any owner or lessee of the real property where the violating
53.19	condition exists violations or conditions exist.
53.20	(d) (f) A stop work order shall:
53.21	(1) describe the act, conduct, or practice committed or about to be committed, or the
53.22	condition, and include a reference to the applicable law that the act, conduct, practice, or
53.23	condition violates or would violate, the final order or final notice of violation, the provisions
53.24	in subdivision 11, paragraph (b); the provisions in section 326B.701, subdivision 5; or
53.25	liability under section 181.165, as applicable; and
53.26	(2) provide notice that any person aggrieved by the stop work order may request a hearing
53.27	as provided in paragraph (e) (g).
53.28	(e) (g) Within 30 days after the commissioner issues a stop work order, any person
53.29	aggrieved by the order may request an expedited hearing to review the commissioner's
53.30	action. The request for hearing must be made in writing and must be served on, emailed,
53.31	or faxed to the commissioner at the address, email address, or fax number specified in the
53.32	order. If the person does not request a hearing or if the person's written request for hearing
53.33	is not served on, emailed, or faxed to the commissioner on or before the 30th day after the

commissioner issued the stop work order, the order will become a final order of the commissioner and will not be subject to review by any court or agency. The date on which a request for hearing is served by mail is the postmark date on the envelope in which the request for hearing is mailed. The hearing request must specifically state the reasons for seeking review of the order. The person who requested the hearing and the commissioner are the parties to the expedited hearing. The hearing shall be commenced within ten days after the commissioner receives the request for hearing. The hearing shall be conducted under Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8510 to 1400.8612, as modified by this subdivision. The administrative law judge shall issue a report containing findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a recommended order within ten days after the completion of the hearing, the receipt of late-filed exhibits, or the submission of written arguments, whichever is later. Any party aggrieved by the administrative law judge's report shall have five days after the date of the administrative law judge's report to submit written exceptions and argument to the commissioner that the commissioner shall consider and enter in the record. Within 15 days after receiving the administrative law judge's report, the commissioner shall issue an order vacating, modifying, or making permanent the stop work order. The commissioner and the person requesting the hearing may by agreement lengthen any time periods described in this paragraph. The Office of Administrative Hearings may, in consultation with the agency, adopt rules specifically applicable to cases under this subdivision.

- (f) (h) A stop work order issued under this subdivision shall be is in effect until it is lifted by the commissioner under paragraph (b) or is modified or vacated by the commissioner or an appellate court under paragraph (b). The administrative hearing provided by this subdivision and any appellate judicial review as provided in chapter 14 shall constitute the exclusive remedy for any person aggrieved by a stop order.
- (i) The commissioner may assess a civil penalty of \$5,000 per day against a person for each day the person conducts business operations that are in violation of a stop work order issued under this section.
- (j) Once a stop work order becomes final, any of the person's employees affected by a stop work order issued pursuant to this subdivision shall be entitled to average daily earnings from the person for up to the first ten days of work lost by the employee because of the issuance of a stop work order. Lifting of a stop work order may be conditioned on payment of wages to employees. The commissioner may issue an order to comply under section 177.27 to obtain payment from persons liable for the payment of wages owed to the employees under this section.

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(g) (k) Upon the application of the commissioner, a district court shall find the failure 65.1 of any person to comply with a final stop work order lawfully issued by the commissioner 65.2 under this subdivision as a contempt of court. 65.3 (1) Notwithstanding section 13.39, the data in a stop work order issued under this 65.4 subdivision are classified as public data after the commissioner has issued the order. 65.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, for contracts entered 65.6 into on or after that date and for all building and construction or improvement services 65.7 provided or performed on or after January 1, 2025. 65.8 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.082, subdivision 11, is amended to read: 65.9 Subd. 11. Licensing orders; grounds; reapplication. (a) The commissioner may deny 65.10 an application for a permit, license, registration, or certificate if the applicant does not meet 65.11 or fails to maintain the minimum qualifications for holding the permit, license, registration, 65.12 or certificate, or has any unresolved violations or, unpaid fees, or monetary damages or 65.13penalties related to the activity for which the permit, license, registration, or certificate has 65.14 65.15 been applied for or was issued. 65.16 (b) The commissioner may deny, suspend, limit, place conditions on, or revoke a person's permit, license, registration, or certificate, or censure the person holding or acting as 65.17 65.18 qualifying person for the permit, license, registration, or certificate, if the commissioner finds that the person: 65.19 (1) committed one or more violations of the applicable law; 65.20 (2) committed one or more violations of chapter 176, 177, 181, 181A, 182, 268, 270C, 65.21 or 363A; 65.22 (2) (3) submitted false or misleading information to the any state agency in connection 65.23 with activities for which the permit, license, registration, or certificate was issued, or in 65.24 connection with the application for the permit, license, registration, or certificate; 65.25 (3) (4) allowed the alteration or use of the person's own permit, license, registration, or 65.26 certificate by another person; 65.27 (4) (5) within the previous five years, was convicted of a crime in connection with 65.28 activities for which the permit, license, registration, or certificate was issued; 65.29 (5) (6) violated: (i) a final administrative order issued under subdivision 7, (ii) a final 65.30 stop work order issued under subdivision 10, (iii) injunctive relief issued under subdivision 65.31

9, or (iv) a consent order, order to comply, or other final order of issued by the commissioner 66.1 or the commissioner of human rights, employment and economic development, or revenue; 66.2 (6) (7) delayed, obstructed, or otherwise failed to cooperate with a commissioner's 66.3 investigation, including a request to give testimony, to provide data and information, to 66.4 produce documents, things, apparatus, devices, equipment, or materials, or to enter and 66.5 access all areas of any property under subdivision 2; 66.6 (7) (8) retaliated in any manner against any employee or person who makes a complaint, 66.7 is questioned by, cooperates with, or provides information to the commissioner or an 66.8 employee or agent authorized by the commissioner who seeks access to property or things 66.9 66.10 under subdivision 2; (8) (9) engaged in any fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest act or practice; or 66.11 (9) (10) performed work in connection with the permit, license, registration, or certificate 66.12 or conducted the person's affairs in a manner that demonstrates incompetence, 66.13 untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility. 66.14 (c) In addition to any person, a licensing order may be issued to any individual identified 66.15 in section 181.723, subdivision 7, paragraph (d). A licensing order is effective against any 66.16 successor person as defined in section 181.723, subdivision 7, paragraph (e). 66.17 (e) (d) If the commissioner revokes or denies a person's permit, license, registration, or 66.18 certificate under paragraph (b), the person is prohibited from reapplying for the same type 66.19 of permit, license, registration, or certificate for at least two years after the effective date 66.20

(e) (d) If the commissioner revokes or denies a person's permit, license, registration, or certificate under paragraph (b), the person is prohibited from reapplying for the same type of permit, license, registration, or certificate for at least two years after the effective date of the revocation or denial. The commissioner may, as a condition of reapplication, require the person to obtain a bond or comply with additional reasonable conditions the commissioner considers necessary to protect the public, including but not limited to demonstration of current and ongoing compliance with the laws the violation of which were the basis for revoking or denying the person's permit, license, registration, or certificate under paragraph (b) or that the person has ceased and desisted in engaging in activities under paragraph (b) that were the basis for revoking or denying the person's permit, license, registration, or certificate under paragraph (b).

(d) (e) If a permit, license, registration, or certificate expires, or is surrendered, withdrawn, or terminated, or otherwise becomes ineffective, the commissioner may institute a proceeding under this subdivision within two years after the permit, license, registration, or certificate was last effective and enter a revocation or suspension order as of the last date on which the permit, license, registration, or certificate was in effect.

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Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.082, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Summary suspension.** In any case where the commissioner has issued an order to revoke, suspend, or deny a license, registration, certificate, or permit under subdivisions 11, paragraph (b), and 12, the commissioner may summarily suspend the person's permit, license, registration, or certificate before the order becomes final. The commissioner shall issue a summary suspension order when the safety of life or property is threatened or to prevent the commission of fraudulent, deceptive, untrustworthy, or dishonest acts against the public, including but not limited to violations of section 181.723, subdivision 7. The summary suspension shall not affect the deadline for submitting a request for hearing under subdivision 12. If the commissioner summarily suspends a person's permit, license, registration, or certificate, a timely request for hearing submitted under subdivision 12 shall also be considered a timely request for hearing on continuation of the summary suspension. If the commissioner summarily suspends a person's permit, license, registration, or certificate under this subdivision and the person submits a timely request for a hearing, then a hearing on continuation of the summary suspension must be held within ten days after the commissioner receives the request for hearing unless the parties agree to a later date.

- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.082, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 16a. Additional penalties and damages. Any person who delays, obstructs, or otherwise fails to cooperate with the commissioner's investigation may be issued a penalty of \$1,000. Each day of delay, obstruction, or failure to cooperate shall constitute a separate violation.
- 67.24 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.701, is amended to read:
- **326B.701 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION.**
- 67.26 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** The following definitions apply to this section:
- 67.27 (a) "Building construction or improvement services" means public or private sector commercial or residential building construction or improvement services.
- 67.29 (a) (b) "Business entity" means a person other than an individual or a sole proprietor as
 67.30 that term is defined in paragraph (h), except the term does not include an individual.

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8.1	(c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry or a duly designated
8.2	representative of the commissioner who is either an employee of the Department of Labor
8.3	and Industry or person working under contract with the Department of Labor and Industry.
8.4	(d) "Day" means calendar day unless otherwise provided.
8.5	(e) "Department" means the Department of Labor and Industry.
8.6	(b) (f) "Document" or "documents" includes papers; books; records; memoranda; data;
8.7	contracts; drawings; graphs; charts; photographs; digital, video, and audio recordings;
8.8	records; accounts; files; statements; letters; emails; invoices; bills; notes; and calendars
8.9	maintained in any form or manner.
8.10	(g) "Individual" means a human being.
8.11	(h) "Person" means any individual, sole proprietor, limited liability company, limited
8.12	liability partnership, corporation, partnership, incorporated or unincorporated association,
8.13	joint stock company, or any other legal or commercial entity.
8.14	Subd. 2. Applicability; registration requirement. (a) Persons who perform public or
8.15	private sector commercial or residential building construction or improvement services as
8.16	described in subdivision 2 must register with the commissioner as provided in this section.
8.17	The purpose of registration is to assist the Department of Labor and Industry, the Department
8.18	of Employment and Economic Development, and the Department of Revenue to enforce
8.19	laws related to misclassification of employees.
8.20	(b) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) (b), any person who provides or performs
8.21	building construction or improvement services in the state on or after September 15, 2012,
8.22	of Minnesota must register with the commissioner as provided in this section before providing
8.23	or performing <u>building</u> construction <u>or improvement</u> services for another person . The
8.24	requirements for registration under this section are not a substitute for, and do not relieve
8.25	a person from complying with, any other law requiring that the person be licensed, registered,
8.26	or certified.
8.27	(e) (b) The registration requirements in this section do not apply to:
8.28	(1) a person who, at the time the person is <u>providing or performing the building</u>
8.29	construction or improvement services, holds a current license, certificate, or registration
8.30	under chapter 299M or 326B;
8.31	(2) a person who holds a current independent contractor exemption certificate issued
8.32	under this section that is in effect on September 15, 2012, except that the person must register

69.1 69.2	under this section no later than the date the exemption certificate expires, is revoked, or is canceled;
69.3	(3) (2) a person who has given a bond to the state under section 326B.197 or 326B.46;
69.4	(4) (3) an employee of the person providing or performing the building construction or
69.5	improvement services, if the person was in compliance with laws related to employment of
69.6	the individual at the time the construction services were performed;
69.7	(5) (4) an architect or professional engineer engaging in professional practice as defined
69.8	in section 326.02, subdivisions 2 and 3;
69.9	(6) (5) a school district or technical college governed under chapter 136F;
69.10	(7) (6) a person providing or performing building construction or improvement services
69.11	on a volunteer basis, including but not limited to Habitat for Humanity and Builders Outreach
69.12	Foundation, and their individual volunteers when engaged in activities on their behalf; or
69.13	(8) (7) a person exempt from licensing under section 326B.805, subdivision 6, clause
69.14	(5) <u>(4)</u> .
69.15	Subd. 3. Registration application. (a) Persons required to register under this section
69.16	must submit electronically, in the manner prescribed by the commissioner, a complete
69.17	application according to paragraphs (b) to (d) this subdivision.
69.18	(b) A complete application must include all of the following information and
69.19	documentation about any individual who is registering as an individual or a sole proprietor,
69.20	or who owns 25 percent or more of a business entity being registered the person who is
69.21	applying for a registration:
69.22	(1) the individual's full person's legal name and title at the applicant's business;
69.23	(2) the person's assumed names filed with the secretary of state, if applicable;
69.24	(2) (3) the individual's business address and person's telephone number;
69.25	(3) the percentage of the applicant's business owned by the individual; and
69.26	(4) the individual's Social Security number.
69.27	(c) A complete application must also include the following information:
69.28	(1) the applicant's legal name; assumed name filed with the secretary of state, if any;
69.29	designated business address; physical address; telephone number; and email address;
69.30	(2) the applicant's Minnesota tax identification number, if one is required or has been
69.31	issued;

70.1	(3) the applicant's federal employer identification number, if one is required or has been
70.2	issued;
70.3	(4) evidence of the active status of the applicant's business filings with the secretary of
70.4	state, if one is required or has been issued;
70.5	(5) whether the applicant has any employees at the time the application is filed;
70.6	(6) the names of all other persons with an ownership interest in the business entity who
70.7	are not identified in paragraph (b), and the percentage of the interest owned by each person,
70.8	except that the names of shareholders with less than ten percent ownership in a publicly
70.9	traded corporation need not be provided;
70.10	(7) information documenting compliance with workers' compensation and unemployment
70.11	insurance laws;
70.12	(4) the person's email address;
70.13	(5) the person's business address;
70.14	(6) the person's physical address, if different from the business address;
70.15	(7) the legal name, telephone number, and email address of the person's registered agent,
70.16	if applicable, and the registered agent's business address and physical address, if different
70.17	from the business address;
70.18	(8) the jurisdiction in which the person is organized, if that jurisdiction is not in
70.19	Minnesota, as applicable;
70.20	(9) the legal name of the person in the jurisdiction in which it is organized, if the legal
70.21	name is different than the legal name provided in clause (1), as applicable;
70.22	(10) all of the following identification numbers, if all of these identification numbers
70.23	have been issued to the person. A complete application must include at least one of the
70.24	following identification numbers:
70.25	(i) the person's Social Security number;
70.26	(ii) the person's Minnesota tax identification number; or
70.27	(iii) the person's federal employer identification number;
70.28	(11) evidence of the active status of the person's business filings with the secretary of
70.29	state, if applicable;
70.30	(12) whether the person has any employees at the time the application is filed, and if so,
70.31	how many employees the person employs;

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(13) the legal names of all persons with an ownership interest in the business entity, if 71.1 applicable, and the percentage of the interest owned by each person, except that the names 71.2 of shareholders with less than ten percent ownership in a publicly traded corporation need 71.3 not be provided; 71.4 (14) information documenting the person's compliance with workers' compensation and 71.5 unemployment insurance laws for the person's employees, if applicable; 71.6 (15) whether the person or any persons with an ownership interest in the business entity 71.7 as disclosed under clause (13) have been issued a notice of violation, administrative order, 71.8 licensing order, or order to comply by the Department of Labor and Industry in the last ten 71.9 71.10 years; 71.11 (8) (16) a certification that the person individual signing the application has: reviewed it; determined asserts that the information and documentation provided is true and accurate; 71.12 and determined that the person signing individual is authorized to sign and file the application 71.13 as an agent or authorized representative of the applicant person. The name of the person 71.14 individual signing, entered on an electronic application, shall constitute a valid signature 71.15 of the agent or authorized representative on behalf of the applicant person; and 71.16 (9) (17) a signed authorization for the Department of Labor and Industry to verify the 71.17 information and documentation provided on or with the application. 71.18 (d) (c) A registered person must notify the commissioner within 15 days after there is a 71.19 change in any of the information on the application as approved. This notification must be 71.20 provided electronically in the manner prescribed by the commissioner. However, if the 71.21 business entity structure or legal form of the business entity has changed, the person must 71.22 submit a new registration application and registration fee, if any, for the new business entity. 71.23 (e) The registered (d) A person must remain registered maintain a current and up-to-date 71.24 registration while providing or performing building construction or improvement services 71.25 for another person. The provisions of sections 326B.091, 326B.094, 326B.095, and 326B.097 71.26 apply to this section. A person with an expired registration shall not provide construction 71.27 services for another person if registration is required under this section. Registration 71.28 application and expiration time frames are as follows: 71.29 71.30 (1) all registrations issued on or before December 31, 2015, expire on December 31, 2015; 71.31 (2) (1) all registrations issued after December 31, 2015, expire on the following December 71.32 31 of each odd-numbered year; and 71.33

2.1	(3) (2) a person may submit a registration or renewal application starting October 1 of
2.2	the year the registration expires. If a renewal application is submitted later than December
2.3	1 of the expiration year, the registration may expire before the department has issued or
2.4	denied the registration renewal.
2.5	Subd. 4. Website. (a) The commissioner shall develop and maintain a website on which
2.6	applicants for registration persons can submit a registration or renewal application. The
2.7	website shall be designed to receive and process registration applications and promptly
2.8	issue registration certificates electronically to successful applicants.
2.9	(b) The commissioner shall maintain the certificates of registration on the department's
2.10	official public website, which shall include the following information on the department's
2.11	official public website:
2.12	(1) the registered person's legal business name, including any assumed name, as filed
2.13	with the secretary of state;
2.14	(2) the legal names of the persons with an ownership interest in the business entity;
2.15	(2) (3) the registered person's business address designated and physical address, if
2.16	different from the business address, provided on the application; and
2.17	(3) (4) the effective date of the registration and the expiration date.
2.18	Subd. 5. Prohibited activities related to registration. (a) The prohibited activities in
2.19	this subdivision are in addition to those prohibited in sections 326B.081 to 326B.085 section
2.20	326B.082, subdivision 11.
2.21	(b) A person who provides or performs building construction or improvement services
2.22	in the course of the person's trade, business, occupation, or profession shall not:
2.23	(1) contract with provide or perform building construction or improvement services for
2.24	another person without first being registered, if required by to be registered under this
2.25	section;
2.26	(2) require an individual who is the person's employee to register; or
2.27	(2) contract with or pay (3) engage another person to provide or perform building
2.28	construction or improvement services if the other person is required to be registered under
2.29	this section and is not registered if required by subdivision 2. All payments to an unregistered
2.30	person for construction services on a single project site shall be considered a single violation.
2.31	It is not a violation of this clause:

73.1	(i) for a person to eontract with or pay have engaged an unregistered person if the
73.2	unregistered person was registered at the time the contract for construction services was
73.3	entered into held a current registration on the date they began providing or performing the
73.4	building construction or improvement services; or
73.5	(ii) for a homeowner or business to contract with or pay engage an unregistered person
73.6	if the homeowner or business is not in the trade, business, profession, or occupation of
73.7	performing building construction or improvement services; or.
73.8	(3) be penalized for violations of this subdivision that are committed by another person.
73.9	This clause applies only to violations of this paragraph.
73.10	(c) Each day a person who is required to be registered provides or performs building
73.11	construction or improvement services while unregistered shall be considered a separate
73.12	violation.
73.13	Subd. 6. <u>Investigation and enforcement; remedies; and penalties.</u> (a) Notwithstanding
73.14	the maximum penalty amount in section 326B.082, subdivisions 7 and 12, the maximum
73.15	penalty for failure to register is \$2,000, but the commissioner shall forgive the penalty if
73.16	the person registers within 30 days of the date of the penalty order.
73.17	(b) The penalty for contracting with or paying an unregistered person to perform
73.18	construction services in violation of subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (2), shall be as
73.19	provided in section 326B.082, subdivisions 7 and 12, but the commissioner shall forgive
73.20	the penalty for the first violation.
73.21	The commissioner may investigate and enforce this section under the authority in chapters
73.22	177 and 326B.
73.23	Subd. 7. Notice requirement. Notice of a penalty order for failure to register must
73.24	include a statement that the penalty shall be forgiven if the person registers within 30 days
73.25	of the date of the penalty order.
73.26	Subd. 8. Data classified. Data in applications and any required documentation submitted
73.27	to the commissioner under this section are private data on individuals or nonpublic data as
73.28	defined in section 13.02. Data in registration certificates issued by the commissioner are
73.29	public data; except that for the registration information published on the department's website
73.30	may be accessed for registration verification purposes only. Data that document a suspension,
73.31	revocation, or cancellation of a <u>certificate</u> <u>registration</u> are public data. Upon request of
73.32	Notwithstanding its classification as private data on individuals or nonpublic data, data in
73.33	applications and any required documentation submitted to the commissioner under this

section may be used by the commissioner to investigate and take enforcement action related to laws for which the commissioner has enforcement responsibility and the commissioner may share data and documentation with the Department of Revenue, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Human Rights, or the Department of Employment and Economic Development; The commissioner may release to the requesting department departments data classified as private or nonpublic under this subdivision or investigative data that are not public under section 13.39 that relate to the issuance or denial of applications or revocations of certificates prohibited activities under this section and section 181.723.

ARTICLE 10

MINORS APPEARING IN INTERNET CONTENT

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 5a. Online platform. "Online platform" means any public-facing website, web application, or digital application, including a mobile application. Online platform includes a social network, advertising network, mobile operating system, search engine, email service, monetization platform to sell digital services, streaming service, paid subscription, or Internet access service.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 7a. Content creation. "Content creation" means content shared on an online
 platform in exchange for compensation.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 7b. Content creator. "Content creator" means an individual or individuals 18

 years of age or older, including family members, who create video content performed in

 Minnesota in exchange for compensation, and includes any proprietorship, partnership,

 company, or other corporate entity assuming the name or identity of a particular individual

 or individuals, or family members, for the purposes of that content creator. Content creator

 does not include a person under the age of 18 who produces their own video content.

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75.1	Sec. 4.	[181A.13]	COMPENSATION	FOR INTERNET	CONTENT	CREATION.
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Subdivision 1. Minors featured in content creation. (a) Except as otherwise provided
in this section, a minor is considered engaged in the work of content creation when the
following criteria are met at any time during the previous 12-month period:

- (1) at least 30 percent of the content creator's compensated video content produced within a 30-day period included the likeness, name, or photograph of any minor. Content percentage is measured by the percentage of time the likeness, name, or photograph of a minor or if more than one minor regularly appears in the creator's content, any of the minors, visually appears or is the subject of an oral narrative in a video segment as compared to the total length of the segment; and
- 75.11 (2) the number of views received per video segment on any online platform met the
 75.12 online platform's threshold for generating compensation or the content creator received
 75.13 actual compensation for video content equal to or greater than \$0.01 per view.
- (b) A minor under the age of 14 is prohibited from engaging in the work of content creation as provided in paragraph (a). If a minor under the age of 14 is featured by a content creator, the minor shall receive 100 percent of the proceeds of the creator's compensation for the content they have appeared in, less any amount owed to another minor.
- 75.18 (c) A minor who is at least age 14 but under the age of 18 may produce, create, and
 publish their own content and is entitled to all compensation for their own content creation.
 A minor engaged in the work of content creation as the producer, creator, and publisher of
 content must also follow the requirements in paragraph (b).
- 75.22 (d) A minor who appears incidentally in a video that depicts a public event that a
 reasonable person would know to be broadcast, including a concert, competition, or sporting
 event, and is published by a content creator is not considered a violation of this section.
- Subd. 2. Records required. (a) All video content creators whose content features a minor engaged in the work of content creation shall maintain the following records and retain the records until the minor reaches the age of 21:
- 75.28 (1) the name and documentary proof of the age of the minor engaged in the work of content creation;
- 75.30 (2) the amount of content creation that generated compensation as described in subdivision 75.31 1 during the reporting period;
- 75.32 (3) the total number of minutes of content creation for which the content creator received compensation during the reporting period;

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76.1	(4) the total number of minutes a minor was featured in content creation during the
76.2	reporting period;
76.3	(5) the total compensation generated from content creation featuring a minor during the
76.4	reporting period; and
76.5	(6) the amount deposited into the trust account for the benefit of the minor engaged in
76.6	the work of content creation as required by subdivision 3.
76.7	(b) The records required by this subdivision must be readily accessible to the minor for
76.8	review. The content creator shall provide notice to the minor of the existence of the records.
76.9	Subd. 3. Trust required. (a) A minor who is engaged in the work of content creation
76.10	consistent with this section must be compensated by the content creator. The content creator
76.11	must set aside gross earnings on the video content that includes the likeness, name, or
76.12	photograph of the minor in a trust account to be preserved for the benefit of the minor until
76.13	the minor reaches the age of majority, according to the following distribution:
76.14	(1) if only one minor meets the content threshold described in subdivision 1, the
76.15	percentage of total gross earnings on any video segment, including the likeness, name, or
76.16	photograph of the minor that is equal to or greater than half of the content percentage that
76.17	includes the minor as described in subdivision 1; or
76.18	(2) if more than one minor meets the content threshold described in subdivision 1 and
76.19	a video segment includes more than one of those minors, the percentage described in clause
76.20	(1) for all minors in any segment must be equally divided between the minors regardless
76.21	of differences in percentage of content provided by the individual minors.
76.22	(b) A trust account required under this section must, at a minimum, provide that:
76.23	(1) the money in the account is available only to the minor engaged in the work of content
76.24	creation;
76.25	(2) the account is held by a bank, corporate fiduciary, or trust company, as those terms
76.26	are defined in chapter 48A;
76.27	(3) the money in the account becomes available to the minor engaged in the work of
76.28	content creation upon the minor attaining the age of 18 years or upon a declaration that the
76.29	minor is emancipated; and
76.30	(4) that the account meets the requirements of chapter 527, the Uniform Transfers to
76.31	Minors Act.

77.1	(c) If a content creator knowingly or recklessly violates this section, a minor satisfying
77.2	the criteria described in subdivision 1 may commence a civil action to enforce the provisions
77.3	of this section regarding the trust account. In any action brought in accordance with this
77.4	section, the court may award the following damages:
77.5	(1) actual damages including any compensation owed under this section;
77.6	(2) punitive damages; and
77.7	(3) the costs of the action, including attorney fees and litigation costs.
77.8	(d) This section does not affect a right or remedy available under any other law of the
77.9	state.
77.10	(e) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to have any effect on a party that is neither
77.11	the content creator nor the minor who engaged in the work of content creation.
77.12	Subd. 4. Civil cause of action; violations. (a) Along with the civil action provided in
77.13	subdivision 3, paragraph (c), the minor may commence a civil action against the content
77.14	creator for damages, injunctive relief, and any other relief the court finds just and equitable
77.15	to enforce this section.
77.16	(b) The attorney general may enforce subdivision 1, pursuant to section 8.31, and may
77.17	recover costs and fees.
77.18	Subd. 5. Content removal. Content containing the likeness of a child must be deleted
77.19	and removed from any online platform by the individual who posted the content, the account
77.20	owner, or another person who has control over the account when the request is made by a
77.21	minor age 13 or older whose likeness appears in the content, or by an adult who was under
77.22	the age of 18 when their likeness was used in the content.
77.23	Subd. 6. Minimum age exemption. A minor age 14 or older who is compensated under
77.24	this section is exempt from the minimum age provisions of section 181A.04, subdivision
77.25	<u>1.</u>
77.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025."
77.27	Delete the title and insert:
77.28	"A bill for an act
77.29	relating to labor and industry; making supplemental appropriation changes to labor
77.30	provisions; modifying combative sports regulations, construction codes and
77.31 77.32	licensing, Bureau of Mediation provisions, public employee labor relations provisions, University of Minnesota collective bargaining units, miscellaneous
77.33	labor provisions, broadband and pipeline safety, employee misclassification, and
77.34	minors appearing in internet content; authorizing rulemaking; appropriating money;
77.35	amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 116J.395, subdivision 6; 177.27,

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subdivision 3; 179A.11, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 179A.12, 78.1 subdivision 5; 181.171, subdivision 1; 181.722; 181.723; 181.960, subdivision 3; 78.2 181A.03, by adding subdivisions; 216B.17, by adding a subdivision; 270B.14, 78.3 subdivision 17, by adding a subdivision; 299J.01; 299J.02, by adding a subdivision; 78.4 299J.04, subdivision 2; 299J.11; 326B.081, subdivisions 3, 6, 8; 326B.082, 78.5 subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, by adding a subdivision; 326B.701; 326B.802, 78.6 subdivision 13; 326B.89, subdivisions 1, 5; 341.28, by adding a subdivision; 78.7 341.29; 626.892, subdivision 10; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 78.8 116J.871, subdivision 1; 177.27, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 7; 177.42, subdivision 2; 78.9 179A.03, subdivision 14; 179A.041, subdivision 10; 179A.06, subdivision 6; 78.10 179A.07, subdivisions 8, 9; 179A.10, subdivision 2; 179A.12, subdivisions 2a, 6, 78.11 11; 326B.106, subdivision 1; 326B.802, subdivision 15; 341.25; 341.28, subdivision 78.12 5; 341.30, subdivision 4; 341.321; 341.33, by adding a subdivision; 341.355; Laws 78.13 2023, chapter 53, article 19, sections 2, subdivisions 1, 3, 5; 4; proposing coding 78.14 for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 116J; 181; 181A; repealing Minnesota 78.15 Statutes 2022, sections 116J.398; 179.81; 179.82; 179.83, subdivision 1; 179.84, 78.16 subdivision 1; 179.85; Minnesota Rules, parts 5520.0100; 5520.0110; 5520.0120; 78.17 5520.0200; 5520.0250; 5520.0300; 5520.0500; 5520.0520; 5520.0540; 5520.0560; 78.18 5520.0600; 5520.0620; 5520.0700; 5520.0710; 5520.0800." 78.19