STATE OF MINNESOTA

Journal of the Senate

EIGHTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

SEVENTY-FOURTH DAY

St. Paul, Minnesota, Sunday, May 20, 2007

The Senate met at 4:00 p.m. and was called to order by the President.

CALL OF THE SENATE

Senator Pogemiller imposed a call of the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. Paul Rogers.

The roll was called, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Anderson	Fischbach	Langseth	Olson, G.	Senjem
Bakk	Foley	Larson	Olson, M.	Sheran
Berglin	Frederickson	Latz	Ortman	Sieben
Betzold	Gerlach	Limmer	Pappas	Skoe
Carlson	Gimse	Lourey	Pogemiller	Skogen
Chaudhary	Hann	Lynch	Prettner Solon	Sparks
Clark	Higgins	Marty	Rest	Tomassoni
Cohen	Ingebrigtsen	Metzen	Robling	Torres Ray
Day	Johnson	Michel	Rosen	Vandeveer
Dibble	Jungbauer	Moua	Rummel	Vickerman
Dille	Koch	Murphy	Saltzman	Wergin
Doll	Koering	Neuville	Saxhaug	Wiger
Erickson Ropes	Kubly	Olseen	Scheid	_

The President declared a quorum present.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with and the Journal, as printed and corrected, was approved.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce the passage by the House of the following Senate File, herewith returned: S.F. No. 2043.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 19, 2007

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has acceded to the request of the Senate for the appointment of a Conference Committee, consisting of 5 members of the House, on the amendments adopted by the House to the following Senate File:

S.F. No. 430: A bill for an act relating to retirement; various retirement plans; authorizing an optional annuity election for the surviving spouse of a deceased former legislator; permitting the optional early division of legislators retirement plan retirement allowances upon a marriage dissolution; expanding the membership of the general state employees retirement plan and the State Patrol retirement plan; permitting withholding of insurance premiums from public safety employee annuities; providing special coverage to privatized employees of Lakefield Nursing Home, Lakeview Nursing Home, Oakland Park Nursing Home, and Hutchinson Area Health Care; permitting various prior service credit purchases; exempting certain Anoka County employees from reemployed annuitant earnings limitations; permitting certain combined service annuity back payments; permitting a delayed disability benefit application; making various administrative changes in various statewide retirement plans; modifying disability determination procedures and disability benefits in various plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association; authorizing investment in the State Board of Investment by the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund; relaxing certain Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund liquidity transfer requirements; expanding the coverage group of the state employees correctional retirement plan to include various Department of Corrections and Department of Human Services employees; modifying various aspects of the volunteer fire supplemental benefit coverage; correcting various 2006 drafting errors; establishing a pilot postretirement adjustment; requiring a study and report; modifying certain Minneapolis Police Relief Association surviving spouse benefit amounts and validating prior payments; increasing the amount available for distribution by the Minneapolis Firefighters Relief Association as a postretirement adjustment; including the Public Employees Retirement Association staff in the state's postretirement option; extending the 2006 special retirement incentive to 2009 and making certain modifications; authorizing an additional postretirement adjustment for surviving spouses receiving benefits from the Thief River Falls Police Trust Fund; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 3.85, subdivision 10; 3A.02, subdivisions 1, 5; 3A.05; 13.632, subdivision 1; 43A.346, subdivisions 1, 2; 126C.41, subdivision 4; 352.01, subdivisions 2a, 2b, 11; 352.12, subdivision 2a; 352.27; 352.91, subdivisions 3d, 3e, 3f, 4b; 352.951; 352.98, by adding a subdivision; 352B.01, subdivision 2; 352D.02, subdivisions 1, 3; 352D.06, subdivision 3; 353.01, subdivisions 2a, 2b, 6, 16, 28, 37, by adding subdivisions; 353.03, subdivisions 3, 3a, 4; 353.27, by adding a subdivision; 353.28, subdivision 6; 353.29, subdivision 3; 353.30, subdivisions 1a, 1b, 1c; 353.32, subdivisions 1a, 1b; 353.33, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 6, 7a; 353.34, subdivision 3; 353.651, subdivision 4; 353.656, subdivisions 1, 1a, 3, 4, 5a, 6a, 8, 10, by adding subdivisions; 353.657, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 3; 353B.08, subdivision 11; 353E.06, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 8; 353F.02, subdivision 4; 353F.04, subdivision 1; 354.05, subdivision 13; 354.093; 354.094; 354.095; 354.096, subdivision 2: 354.35; 354.44, subdivision 6: 354.45, subdivision 1a: 354.48, subdivision 3; 354A.12, subdivisions 3b, 3c, 3d; 354B.21, subdivision 3; 355.01, subdivision 3h; 356.195, subdivision 1; 356.405; 356.46, subdivision 3; 356.87; 356A.06, subdivision 6; 422A.01, subdivision 13a; 422A.05, subdivision 2c; 422A.06, subdivisions 3, 5, 7, 8; 422A.101, subdivision 3: 423A.02, subdivisions 3, 5: 423B.10, subdivision 1: 423C.06, subdivision 2: 424A.10, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 490.121, subdivisions 15a, 21f; 626.84, subdivision 1; Laws 1981, chapter 68, section 42, subdivision 1, as amended; Laws 2006, chapter 271, article 2, sections 12, subdivision 1; 13, subdivision 3; article 3, section 43; article 14, section 2, subdivision 3; proposing

coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3A; 352; 353; 353E; 354; 356; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 352.031; 353.30, subdivision 1; 353.33, subdivisions 6a, 6b, 8; 353.34, subdivision 7; 353.656, subdivisions 5, 9, 11, 12; 353.69; 354.071; 354.49, subdivision 5; 354A.12, subdivision 3d; 354A.29, subdivision 6; 356.90; 422A.101, subdivision 4.

There has been appointed as such committee on the part of the House:

Murphy, M.; Smith; Thissen; Kahn and Nelson.

Senate File No. 430 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 19, 2007

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has acceded to the request of the Senate for the appointment of a Conference Committee, consisting of 3 members of the House, on the amendments adopted by the House to the following Senate File:

S.F. No. 1753: A bill for an act relating to airports; creating an advisory task force to study airport funding issues and the state airports fund; requiring a report; appropriating money.

There has been appointed as such committee on the part of the House:

Dill, Rukavina and Beard.

Senate File No. 1753 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 19, 2007

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House refuses to concur in the Senate amendments to House File No. 1208:

H.F. No. 1208: A bill for an act relating to state government; changing provisions for construction codes and licensing provisions; providing penalties and enforcement; modifying provisions relating to the limitation on certain actions; instructing the revisor to renumber certain statutory sections; appropriating money; providing appropriation reductions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 16B.04, subdivision 2; 16B.60, subdivisions 4, 7, 8, 11; 16B.61; 16B.615, subdivision 4; 16B.617; 16B.6175; 16B.63; 16B.64, by adding a subdivision; 16B.65; 16B.70; 16B.72; 16B.73; 16B.735; 16B.74, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding subdivisions; 16B.741; 16B.744; 16B.745, subdivisions 1, 4; 16B.747; 16B.748; 16B.76; 31.175; 103I.621, subdivision 3; 144.122; 144.99, subdivision 1; 175.16, subdivision 1; 178.01; 178.02; 178.03, subdivision 3; 178.041, subdivision 1; 183.38; 183.39, subdivision 1; 183.411, subdivision 2; 183.42; 183.45; 183.46; 183.465; 183.466; 183.48; 183.501; 183.505; 183.51; 183.54, subdivisions 1, 3; 183.545, by adding a subdivision; 183.56; 183.57, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 6; 183.59; 183.60; 183.61, subdivisions 2, 4; 214.01, subdivision 3; 214.04, subdivisions 1, 3; 299F.011, subdivision 1; 325E.37, subdivision 6; 325E.58; 326.01, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 6e, 6f, 6g, 6j, 6k, 6l, 7, 8, by adding

subdivisions; 326.242; 326.243; 326.244, subdivisions 1a, 2, 3, 4, 5, by adding a subdivision; 326.2441; 326.245; 326.248; 326.37; 326.38; 326.39; 326.40; 326.401; 326.405; 326.42; 326.46; 326.461, by adding subdivisions; 326.47; 326.48; 326.50; 326.57, subdivision 1; 326.58; 326.59; 326.60; 326.601; 326.61, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 326.62; 326.65; 326.83, subdivisions 6, 7, 11, 18, 19, 20; 326.84; 326.841; 326.842; 326.86; 326.87; 326.88; 326.89; 326.90, subdivision 1; 326.91, subdivision 1; 326.92; 326.921; 326.93; 326.94; 326.95, subdivision 2; 326.96; 326.97; 326.975, subdivision 1; 326.992; 327.20, subdivision 1; 327.205; 327.31, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 7, 15, by adding a subdivision; 327.32, subdivision 8; 327.33, subdivisions 2, 6, 7; 327.34, subdivision 3; 327.35, subdivisions 1, 2; 327A.01, subdivision 2; 327B.01, subdivisions 4, 5, 7, 17, by adding subdivisions; 327B.04, subdivisions 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, by adding a subdivision; 327B.05, subdivision 1; 327B.10; 363A.40, subdivision 1; 462.357, subdivision 6a; 462A.07, subdivision 8; 471.465; 471.466; 471.467; 471.471; 541.051; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 326; 327B; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 326B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 16B.665; 16B.747, subdivision 4; 183.001; 183.02; 183.375, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 183.41, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 183.44, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 183.52; 183.54, subdivision 2; 183.545, subdivision 9; 183.61, subdivisions 1, 3, 5, 6; 326.01, subdivisions 4, 6h, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; 326.241; 326.242, subdivisions 4, 9, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 9f, 9g, 9h, 9i, 9j, 9k, 10; 326.244, subdivision 6; 326.246; 326.2461; 326.247; 326.40, subdivision 4; 326.41; 326.44; 326.45; 326.47, subdivision 5; 326.51; 326.52; 326.521; 326.64; 326.83, subdivisions 3, 4, 12, 13; 326.85; 326.875; 326.91, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 326.945; 326.975; 326.98; 327B.05, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; Minnesota Rules, parts 2809.0230; 2891.0010; 2891.0030; 3800.2650; 3800.3580; 3800.3590; 3800.3630; 3800.3750; 3800.3835; 4715.5600; 4715.5900; 4717.7000, subpart 1, item I; 5225.0880; 5225.8600, subparts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; 5230.0010; 5230.0020; 5230.0040; 5230.0060, subpart 2; 5230.0100, subparts 1, 3, 4.

The House respectfully requests that a Conference Committee of 3 members be appointed thereon.

Mahoney, Nelson and Ozment have been appointed as such committee on the part of the House.

House File No. 1208 is herewith transmitted to the Senate with the request that the Senate appoint a like committee.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Transmitted May 19, 2007

Senator Scheid moved that the Senate accede to the request of the House for a Conference Committee on H.F. No. 1208, and that a Conference Committee of 3 members be appointed by the Subcommittee on Conference Committees on the part of the Senate, to act with a like Conference Committee appointed on the part of the House. The motion prevailed.

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has acceded to the request of the Senate for the return of House File No. 2245, for further consideration:

H.F. No. 2245: A bill for an act relating to education; increasing the basic revenue formula allowance; modifying general education aid; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 126C.10, subdivision 2; 126C.13, subdivision 4.

House File No. 2245 is herewith transmitted to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Transmitted May 19, 2007

Senator Pogemiller moved that H.F. No. 2245 be laid on the table. The motion prevailed.

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has acceded to the request of the Senate for the return of House File No. 2268, for further consideration:

H.F. No. 2268: A bill for an act relating to public finance; providing terms and conditions related to the issuance of obligations and the financing of public improvements and services; extending the time for certain publications of notices; authorizing and validating trusts to pay public postemployment benefits; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 118A.03, subdivision 3; 123B.61; 204B.46; 275.61, subdivision 1; 331A.05, subdivision 2; 365A.02; 365A.04; 365A.08; 365A.095; 373.01, subdivision 3; 373.40, subdivision 4; 375B.09; 383B.117, subdivision 2; 383B.77, subdivisions 1, 2; 410.32; 412.301; 428A.02, subdivision 1; 453A.02, subdivision 3; 473.39, by adding subdivisions; 475.52, subdivision 6; 475.53, subdivision 1; 475.58, subdivisions 1, 3b; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 471; 475.

House File No. 2268 is herewith transmitted to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Transmitted May 19, 2007

Senator Pogemiller moved that H.F. No. 2268 be laid on the table. The motion prevailed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Senator Pogemiller moved that the Committee Reports at the Desk be now adopted. The motion prevailed.

Senator Pogemiller, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred

H.F. No. 1175 for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found identical and recommends the House File be given its second reading and substituted for its companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAL	CORDERS	CONSENT	CALENDAR	CALE	NDAR
H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.
				1175	962

and that the above Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Report adopted.

Senator Pogemiller, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred

H.F. No. 2293 for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found identical and recommends the House File be given its second reading and substituted for its companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAI	ORDERS	CONSENT	CALENDAR	CALE	NDAR
H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.
				2293	2044

and that the above Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Report adopted.

Senator Pogemiller, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred

H.F. No. 413 for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found not identical with companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAL	ORDERS	CONSENT (CALENDAR	CALE	NDAR
H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.
413	761				

Pursuant to Rule 45, the Committee on Rules and Administration recommends that H.F. No. 413 be amended as follows:

Delete all the language after the enacting clause of H.F. No. 413, the third engrossment; and insert the language after the enacting clause of S.F. No. 761, the second engrossment; further, delete the title of H.F. No. 413, the third engrossment; and insert the title of S.F. No. 761, the second engrossment.

And when so amended H.F. No. 413 will be identical to S.F. No. 761, and further recommends that H.F. No. 413 be given its second reading and substituted for S.F. No. 761, and that the Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS

H.F. Nos. 1175, 2293 and 413 were read the second time.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Senator Rest moved that the name of Senator Dibble be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1812. The motion prevailed.

Senator Hann introduced -

Senate Resolution No. 120: A Senate resolution congratulating Nathan Gregory Serviss of Minnetonka, Minnesota, for receiving the Eagle Award.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Without objection, remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, the Senate proceeded to the Order of Business of Introduction and First Reading of Senate Bills.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following bills were read the first time.

Senator Prettner Solon introduced-

S.F. No. 2336: A bill for an act relating to occupations; changing provisions for athletic trainers; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 148.7802, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 9; 148.7803, subdivision 1; 148.7806; 148.7808, subdivision 4.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Housing and Family Security.

Senator Carlson introduced-

S.F. No. 2337: A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; authorizing issuance of special veteran contribution plate for motorcycles; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 168.1255, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding a subdivision.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Senators Doll, Sieben, Carlson, Pariseau and Metzen introduced-

S.F. No. 2338: A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for a public safety technology and support center in Dakota County.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Sieben, Metzen, Gerlach and Carlson introduced-

S.F. No. 2339: A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; authorizing spending for public purposes; appropriating money for reconstruction of interchange of County Road 42 at marked Trunk Highway 52 in Dakota County.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Gerlach, Doll, Metzen, Pariseau and Carlson introduced-

S.F. No. 2340: A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; authorizing the sale and

issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for Cedar Avenue Bus Rapid Transit.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Metzen, Sieben, Gerlach and Pariseau introduced-

S.F. No. 2341: A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for Robert Street corridor transitway in Dakota County.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Chaudhary introduced-

S.F. No. 2342: A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; appropriating money for a regional bioscience and environmental library in Ramsey County; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Lynch introduced-

S.F. No. 2343: A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; authorizing sale of state bonds; appropriating money for high-speed rail line between St. Paul and Rochester.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Moua, Prettner Solon, Cohen, Dille and Dibble introduced-

S.F. No. 2344: A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; appropriating money for rehabilitation of public housing; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Betzold introduced-

S.F. No. 2345: A bill for an act relating to data practices; modifying provisions governing civil investigative data and licensing data; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 13.41; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 13.39, subdivision 1.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

S.F. No. 1262 and the Conference Committee Report thereon were reported to the Senate.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. NO. 1262

A bill for an act relating to commerce; regulating the manufacture and sale of jewelry products containing lead; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325E.

May 19, 2007

The Honorable James P. Metzen President of the Senate

The Honorable Margaret Anderson Kelliher Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 1262 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendment and that S.F. No. 1262 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. [325E.385] ITEMS CONTAINING LEAD PROHIBITED.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply.

- (a) "Body piercing jewelry" means any part of jewelry that is manufactured or sold for placement in a new piercing or a mucous membrane, but does not include any part of that jewelry that is not placed within a new piercing or a mucous membrane.
 - (b) "Children" means children age six and younger.
- (c) "Children's jewelry" means jewelry that is made for, marketed for use by, or marketed to children. For purposes of this section, children's jewelry includes, but is not limited to, jewelry that meets any of the following conditions:
 - (1) is represented in its packaging, display, or advertising as appropriate for use by children;
- (2) is sold in conjunction with, attached to, or packaged together with other products that are packaged, displayed, or advertised as appropriate for use by children;
 - (3) is sized for children and not intended for use by adults; or
 - (4) is sold in any of the following:
 - (i) a vending machine;
- (ii) retail store, catalog, or Web site in which a person exclusively offers for sale products that are packaged, displayed, or advertised as appropriate for use by children; or
- (iii) a discrete portion of a retail store, catalog, or Web site in which a person offers for sale products that are packaged, displayed, or advertised as appropriate for use by children.
 - (d) "Class 1 material" means any of the following materials:
 - (1) stainless or surgical steel;

- (2) karat gold;
- (3) sterling silver;
- (4) platinum, palladium, iridium, ruthenium, rhodium, or osmium;
- (5) natural or cultured pearls;
- (6) glass, ceramic, or crystal decorative components including cat's eye; cubic zirconia, including cubic zirconium or CZ; rhinestones; and cloisonne;
- (7) a gemstone that is cut and polished for ornamental purposes, except that the following gemstones are not Class 1 materials: aragonite, bayldonite, boleite, cerussite, crocoite, ekanite, linarite, mimetite, phosgenite, samarskite, vanadinite, and wulfenite;
- (8) elastic, fabric, ribbon, rope, or string, unless it contains intentionally added lead and is listed as a Class 2 material;
- (9) all natural decorative material including amber, bone, coral, feathers, fur, horn, leather, shell, and wood that is in its natural state and is not treated in a way that adds lead; or
 - (10) adhesive.
 - (e) "Class 2 material" means any of the following materials:
 - (1) electroplated metal that meets the following standards:
- (i) on and before August 30, 2009, a metal alloy with less than ten percent lead by weight that is electroplated with suitable under and finish coats; or
- (ii) on and after August 31, 2009, a metal alloy with less than six percent lead by weight that is electroplated with suitable under and finish coats;
 - (2) unplated metal with less than 1.5 percent lead that is not otherwise listed as a Class 1 material;
- (3) plastic or rubber including acrylic, polystyrene, plastic beads and stones, and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) that meets the following standards:
- (i) on and before August 30, 2009, less than 0.06 percent (600 parts per million) lead by weight; and
- (ii) on and after August 31, 2009, less than 0.02 percent (200 parts per million) lead by weight; and
- (4) a dye or surface coating containing less than 0.06 percent (600 parts per million) lead by weight.
 - (f) "Class 3 material" means any portion of jewelry that meets both of the following criteria:
 - (1) is not a Class 1 or Class 2 material; and
 - (2) contains less than 0.06 percent (600 parts per million) lead by weight.
 - (g) "Component" means any part of jewelry.

- (h) "EPA reference methods 3050B (Acid Digestion of Sediments, Sludges, and Soils) or 3051 (Microwave Assisted Digestion/Sludge, Soils)" means those test methods incorporated by reference in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 260.11, paragraph (11), subdivision (a).
 - (i) "Jewelry" means:
- (1) any of the following ornaments worn by a person: anklet, arm cuff, bracelet, brooch, chain, crown, cuff link, decorated hair accessories, earring, necklace, pin, ring, or body piercing jewelry; or
 - (2) any bead, chain, link, pendant, or other component of such an ornament.
- (j) "Surface coating" means a fluid, semifluid, or other material, with or without a suspension of finely divided coloring matter, that changes to a solid film when a thin layer is applied to a metal, wood, stone, paper, leather, cloth, plastic, or other surface. Surface coating does not include a printing ink or a material that actually becomes a part of the substrate including, but not limited to, pigment in a plastic article or a material that is actually bonded to the substrate, such as by electroplating or ceramic glazing.
- Subd. 2. Sale prohibited. (a) No person shall manufacture any jewelry that is offered for sale in Minnesota unless the jewelry is made entirely from a Class 1, Class 2, or Class 3 material, or any combination thereof.
- (b) No person shall offer for sale, sell, label, or distribute for free any jewelry represented to contain safe levels of lead, unless the jewelry is made entirely from a Class 1, Class 2, or Class 3 material, or any combination thereof.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), no person shall manufacture any children's jewelry that is offered for sale in Minnesota unless the children's jewelry is made entirely from one or more of the following materials:
 - (1) a nonmetallic material that is a Class 1 material;
 - (2) a nonmetallic material that is a Class 2 material;
- (3) a metallic material that is either a Class 1 material or contains less than 0.06 percent (600 parts per million) lead by weight;
- (4) glass or crystal decorative components that weigh in total no more than one gram, excluding any glass or crystal decorative component that contains less than 0.02 percent (200 parts per million) lead by weight and has no intentionally added lead;
- (5) printing ink or ceramic glaze that contains less than 0.06 percent (600 parts per million) lead by weight; or
 - (6) Class 3 material that contains less than 0.02 percent (200 parts per million) lead by weight.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), no person shall offer for sale, sell, distribute for free, or label any jewelry as children's jewelry represented to contain safe levels of lead, unless the jewelry is made entirely from one or more of the following materials:
 - (1) a nonmetallic material that is a Class 1 material;

- (2) a nonmetallic material that is a Class 2 material;
- (3) a metallic material that is either a Class 1 material or contains less than 0.06 percent (600 parts per million) lead by weight;
- (4) glass or crystal decorative components that weigh in total no more than one gram, excluding any glass or crystal decorative component that contains less than 0.02 percent (200 parts per million) lead by weight and has no intentionally added lead;
- (5) printing ink or ceramic glaze that contains less than 0.06 percent (600 parts per million) lead by weight; or
 - (6) Class 3 material that contains less than 0.02 percent (200 parts per million) lead by weight.
- (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), no person shall manufacture any body piercing jewelry that is offered for sale in Minnesota unless the body piercing jewelry is made of one or more of the following materials:
 - (1) surgical implant stainless steel; or
- (2) surgical implant grade of titanium, niobium (Nb), solid 14-karat or higher white or yellow nickel-free gold, solid platinum, or a dense low-porosity plastic including, but not limited to, Tygon or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), if the plastic contains no intentionally added lead.
- (f) No person shall offer for sale, sell, label, or distribute for free any body piercing jewelry represented to contain safe levels of lead unless the body piercing jewelry is made of one or more of the following materials:
 - (1) surgical implant stainless steel; or
- (2) surgical implant grade of titanium, niobium (Nb), solid 14-karat or higher white or yellow nickel-free gold, solid platinum, or a dense low-porosity plastic including, but not limited to, Tygon or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), if the plastic contains no intentionally added lead.
- (g) The prohibitions under this section do not apply to sales or free distribution of jewelry by a nonprofit organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or to isolated and occasional sales of jewelry not made in the normal course of business.
- Subd. 3. **Testing methods.** (a) The testing methods for determining compliance with this section must be conducted using EPA reference method 3050B or 3051 for the material being tested, except as otherwise provided in subdivision 4 and in accordance with all of the following procedures:
- (1) when preparing a sample, the laboratory shall make every effort to ensure that the sample removed from a jewelry piece is representative of the component to be tested, and is free of contamination from extraneous dirt and material not related to the component to be tested;
- (2) all component samples must be washed before testing using standard laboratory detergent, rinsed with laboratory reagent-grade deionized water, and dried in a clean ambient environment;
- (3) if a component is required to be cut or scraped to obtain a sample, the metal snips, scissors, or other cutting tools used for the cutting or scraping must be made of stainless steel and washed and rinsed before each use and between samples;

- (4) a sample must be digested in a container that is known to be free of lead and with the use of an acid that is not contaminated by lead, including analytical reagent-grade digestion acids and reagent-grade deionized water;
- (5) method blanks, consisting of all reagents used in sample preparation handled, digested, and made to volume in the same exact manner and in the same container type as samples, must be tested with each group of 20 or fewer samples tested; and
- (6) the results for the method blanks must be reported with each group of sample results and must be below the stated reporting limit for sample results to be considered valid.
- (b) A material does not meet an applicable lead standard set forth in this section if any of the following occurs:
- (1) the mean lead level of one or two samples of the material exceeds 300 percent of the applicable limit for a component;
- (2) the mean lead level of three samples of the material exceeds 200 percent of the applicable limit for a component; or
- (3) the mean lead level of four or more samples of the material exceeds the applicable limit for a component.
- Subd. 4. Additional testing procedures. In addition to the requirements of subdivision 3, the following procedures must be used for testing the following materials:
- (1) for testing a metal plated with suitable undercoats and finish coats, the following protocols must be observed:
- (i) digestion must be conducted using hot concentrated nitric acid with the option of using hydrochloric acid or hydrogen peroxide;
 - (ii) the sample size must be 0.050 gram to one gram;
 - (iii) the digested sample may require dilution prior to analysis;
- $\underline{\text{(iv)}}$ the digestion and analysis must achieve a reported detection limit no greater than 0.1 percent for samples; and
- (v) all necessary dilutions must be made to ensure that measurements are made within the calibrated range of the analytical instrument;
- (2) for testing unplated metal and metal substrates that are not a Class 1 material, the following protocols must be observed:
- (i) digestion must be conducted using hot concentrated nitric acid with the option of using hydrochloric acid and hydrogen peroxide;
 - (ii) the sample size must be 0.050 gram to one gram;
 - (iii) the digested sample may require dilution prior to analysis;
- $\underline{\text{(iv)}}$ the digestion and analysis must achieve a reported detection limit no greater than 0.01 percent for samples; and

- (v) all necessary dilutions must be made to ensure that measurements are made within the calibrated range of the analytical instrument;
 - (3) for testing polyvinyl chloride (PVC), the following protocols must be observed:
- (i) the digestion must be conducted using hot concentrated nitric acid with the option of using hydrochloric acid and hydrogen peroxide;
- (ii) the sample size must be a minimum of 0.05 gram if using microwave digestion or 0.5 gram if using hotplate digestion, and must be chopped or comminuted prior to digestion;
 - (iii) digested samples may require dilution prior to analysis;
- (iv) digestion and analysis must achieve a reported detection limit no greater than 0.001 percent (10 parts per million) for samples; and
- (v) all necessary dilutions must be made to ensure that measurements are made within the calibrated range of the analytical instrument;
- (4) for testing plastic or rubber that is not polyvinyl chloride (PVC), including acrylic, polystyrene, plastic beads, or plastic stones, the following protocols must be observed:
- (i) the digestion must be conducted using hot concentrated nitric acid with the option of using hydrochloric acid or hydrogen peroxide;
- (ii) the sample size must be a minimum of 0.05 gram if using microwave digestion or 0.5 gram if using hotplate digestion, and must be chopped or comminuted prior to digestion;
 - (iii) plastic beads or stones must be crushed prior to digestion;
 - (iv) digested samples may require dilution prior to analysis;
- (v) digestion and analysis must achieve a reported detection limit no greater than 0.001 percent (10 parts per million) for samples; and
- (vi) all necessary dilutions must be made to ensure that measurements are made within the calibrated range of the analytical instrument;
 - (5) for testing coatings on glass and plastic pearls, the following protocols must be observed:
- (i) the coating of glass or plastic beads must be scraped onto a surface free of dust, including a clean weighing paper or pan, using a clean stainless steel razor blade or other clean sharp instrument that will not contaminate the sample with lead. The substrate pearl material must not be included in the scrapings;
- (ii) the razor blade or sharp instrument must be rinsed with deionized water, wiped to remove particulate matter, rinsed again, and dried between samples;
- (iii) the scrapings must be weighed and not less than 50 micrograms of scraped coating must be used for analysis. If less than 50 micrograms of scraped coating is obtained from an individual pearl, multiple pearls from that sample must be scraped and composited to obtain a sufficient sample amount;
 - (iv) the number of pearls used to make the composite must be noted;

- (v) the scrapings must be digested according to EPA reference method 3050B or 3051 or an equivalent procedure for hot acid digestion in preparation for trace lead analysis;
 - (vi) the digestate must be diluted in the minimum volume practical for analysis;
- (vii) the digested sample must be analyzed according to specification of an approved and validated methodology for inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry;
- $\underline{\text{(viii)}}$ a reporting limit of 0.001 percent (10 parts per million) in the coating must be obtained for the analysis; and
- (ix) the sample result must be reported within the calibrated range of the instrument. If the initial test of the sample is above the highest calibration standard, the sample must be diluted and reanalyzed within the calibrated range of the instrument;
- (6) for testing dyes, paints, coatings, varnish, printing inks, ceramic glazes, glass, or crystal, the following testing protocols must be observed:
- (i) the digestion must use hot concentrated nitric acid with the option of using hydrochloric acid or hydrogen peroxide;
- (ii) the sample size must be not less than 0.050 gram, and must be chopped or comminuted prior to digestion;
 - (iii) the digested sample may require dilution prior to analysis;
- (iv) the digestion and analysis must achieve a reported detection limit no greater than 0.001 percent (10 parts per million) for samples; and
- (v) all necessary dilutions must be made to ensure that measurements are made within the calibrated range of the analytical instrument; and
- (7) for testing glass and crystal used in children's jewelry, the following testing protocols for determining weight must be used:
 - (i) a component must be free of any extraneous material, including adhesive, before it is weighed;
- (ii) the scale used to weigh a component must be calibrated immediately before the components are weighed using S-class weights of one and two grams, as certified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) of the United States Department of Commerce; and
 - (iii) the calibration of the scale must be accurate to within 0.01 gram.

Sec. 2. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This act is effective September 1, 2007, except that section 1, subdivision 2, paragraphs (a) and (c), are effective March 1, 2008."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to commerce; regulating the manufacture and sale of jewelry products containing lead; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325E."

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: (Signed) Linda Higgins, Katie Sieben, Debbie J. Johnson

House Conferees: (Signed) Paul Thissen, Linda Slocum, Lynn Wardlow

Senator Higgins moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on S.F. No. 1262 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

S.F. No. 1262 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 54 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson	Fischbach	Langseth	Ortman	Sheran
Bakk	Foley	Larson	Pappas	Sieben
Berglin	Frederickson	Lynch	Pogemiller	Skoe
Betzold	Gerlach	Marty	Prettner Solon	Skogen
Carlson	Gimse	Metzen	Rest	Sparks
Chaudhary	Higgins	Michel	Robling	Tomassoni
Clark	Ingebrigtsen	Moua	Rosen	Torres Ray
Day	Johnson	Murphy	Rummel	Vandeveer
Dibble	Jungbauer	Neuville	Saxhaug	Vickerman
Doll	Koch	Olseen	Scheid	Wiger
Erickson Ropes	Koering	Olson, M.	Senjem	-

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

RECESS

Senator Pogemiller moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

After a brief recess, the President called the Senate to order.

CALL OF THE SENATE

Senator Pogemiller imposed a call of the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Senator Pogemiller moved that H.F. No. 2285 be taken from the table and given a second reading. The motion prevailed.

H.F. No. 2285: A bill for an act relating to constitutional amendments; proposing an amendment to the Minnesota Constitution, article XI; increasing the sales tax rate by three-eighths of one percent and dedicating the receipts for natural resource and cultural heritage purposes; creating a natural heritage fund; creating a parks and trails fund; creating a clean water fund; creating a sustainable drinking water fund; creating an arts and cultural heritage fund; amending Minnesota

Statutes 2006, sections 114D.20, subdivision 6; 114D.30, subdivision 6; 114D.45; 297A.62, subdivision 1; 297A.94; 297B.02, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 85; 97A; 103H; 129D.

H.F. No. 2285 was read the second time.

SUSPENSION OF RULES

Senator Pogemiller moved that an urgency be declared within the meaning of Article IV, Section 19, of the Constitution of Minnesota, with respect to H.F. No. 2285 and that the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as to give H.F. No. 2285, its third reading and place it on its final passage. The motion prevailed.

Senator Pogemiller moved to amend H.F. No. 2285 as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause, and delete the title, of H.F. No. 2285, and insert the language after the enacting clause, and the title, of S.F. No. 6, the sixth engrossment.

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

Senator Pogemiller moved that H.F. No. 2285 be laid on the table. The motion prevailed.

Senator Pogemiller moved that H.F. No. 122 be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

H.F. No. 122: A bill for an act relating to commerce; regulating sales of American flags; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325E.

Senator Tomassoni moved to amend H.F. No. 122, the third unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 5, line 22, delete "each" and insert "the first"

Page 7, line 10, delete "\$250,000" and insert "\$125,000"

Page 8, after line 28, insert:

"(s) \$400,000 the first year is for a grant to the city of Rogers to be used for relief from damages caused by the September 16, 2006, tornado."

Page 8, line 29, delete "(s)" and insert "(t)"

Page 9, line 5, delete "(t)" and insert "(u)"

Page 9, line 16, delete "(u)" and insert "(v)"

Page 9, line 20, delete "(v)" and insert "(w)"

Page 9, line 26, delete "(w)" and insert "(x)"

Page 9, line 30, delete "(x)" and insert "(y)"

Page 10, line 5, delete "(y)" and insert "(z)"

Page 10, line 9, delete "(z)" and insert "(aa)"

Page 11, line 10, delete "(aa) \$4,100,000" and insert "(bb) \$5,000,000"

Page 11, line 13, delete "\$2,000,000" and insert "\$3,000,000"

Page 12, line 31, delete "\$2,190,000" and insert "\$2,440,000"

Page 15, delete line 16 and insert "(m) \$75,000 the first year and \$75,000"

Page 15, delete line 18 and insert "and \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000"

Page 27, line 19, delete the first "\$500,000" and insert "\$325,000"

Page 27, line 20, after "year" insert "and each fiscal year thereafter"

Page 27, line 21, delete everything after the period

Page 27, delete line 22

Page 30, line 12, before the period, insert "and the appropriations are available in either year of the biennium"

Page 31, line 22, delete "\$6,477,000" and insert "\$6,727,000"

Page 32, line 28, before the period, insert ", and \$125,000 is for transfer to the nanotechnology development program established in article 8, section 9."

Page 130, after line 6, insert:

"Sec. 9. NANOTECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT FUND PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Program established; purpose.** The nanotechnology development fund program (NDF) is established to develop a collaborative economic development initiative between the state of Minnesota, the private sector, and multiple academic institutions to promote by small businesses an increased use of advanced nanoinstrumentation for characterization, fabrication, and other related processes; provide research consulting by knowledgeable specialists; and provide student internship opportunities to increase nanotechnology experience by working with small, medium, or large Minnesota companies. The NDF program shall be administered by the Department of Employment and Economic Development and is not a state agency.

- Subd. 2. **Definition; qualifying Minnesota small business.** "Qualifying Minnesota small business" means:
- (1) a Minnesota small business corporation, sole proprietorship, or partnership that has fewer than 50 employees; or
 - (2) a Minnesota business corporation, sole proprietorship, or partnership that:
 - (i) has 51 to 100 employees; and
- (ii) demonstrates current financial adversity or risk or a major prospect of aiding the business's long-term outlook by significant use of nanotechnology in the business's offerings.
 - Subd. 3. Grants. The commissioner shall extend onetime matching grants from the NDF to

qualifying Minnesota small businesses located throughout the state to:

- (1) add nanotechnology applications to products that are being developed by Minnesota small businesses to enhance distinctiveness;
- (2) promote the depth, breadth, and value of technologies being developed by Minnesota businesses with the aid of nanotechnology;
- (3) encourage more frequent use of nanoinstrumentation to speed businesses' product time-to-market, with higher incidence of distinct product characteristics;
- (4) provide Minnesota small businesses with broader access to experienced research consultants; and
 - (5) increase the number of researchers experienced in working with nanoinstrumentation.
- Subd. 4. Grant application and award procedure. (a) The commissioner may give priority to applicants:
- (1) whose intellectual property would benefit from utilization of nanoinstrumentation not possessed in-house;
- (2) who are currently utilizing nanoinstrumentation either at the University of Minnesota or a private sector location on a leased, hourly basis; and
 - (3) who wish to increase their access to experienced research consultants.
 - (b) The commissioner shall decide whether to award a grant to an eligible applicant based on:
- (1) the applicant's planned frequency of usage of nanoinstrumentation for characterization, fabrication, and other related processes; and
- (2) the applicant's demonstration of rental of nanoinstrumentation, in the form of a signed affidavit from a certified facility to confirm the one-to-one private sector investment has been met.
 - (c) A grant made under this section must:
 - (1) include verification of matching rental fees or internship stipends paid by the grantee; and
- (2) be for a total amount paid to each grantee of not less than \$500 nor more than \$20,000 within the biennium.
- Subd. 5. **Administration.** The commissioner of employment and economic development must develop and maintain a record-keeping system that specifies how funds from the NDF are applied for and distributed. Businesses receiving grants from the NDF must provide contact information, the date and time of the use of the nanoinstrumentation, proof of their matching contribution to meet the rental costs or provide an internship's stipend, and a general statement of the expected outcome from the use of the nanoinstrumentation, to the extent documentation can be made without divulging proprietary information.
- Subd. 6. **Gifts and donations.** Gifts and donations, including land or interests in land, may be made to NDF. Noncash gifts and donations must be disposed of for cash as soon as the commissioner of employment and economic development can prudently maximize the value of the gift or donation.

Subd. 7. **Report to legislature.** By June 30 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner of employment and economic development must submit a report to the legislature with statistics about the use of the NDF."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

Senator Tomassoni moved to amend H.F. No. 122, the third unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 66, line 34, before the period, insert ", as defined in section 326.83"

Page 81, delete section 22 and insert:

"Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326.38, is amended to read:

326.38 LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Any city having a system of waterworks or sewerage, or any town in which reside over 5,000 people exclusive of any statutory cities located therein, or the metropolitan airports commission, Any of the following entities may, by ordinance, adopt local regulations providing for plumbing permits, bonds, approval of plans and specifications, and inspections of plumbing, which regulations are not in conflict with the plumbing standards on the same subject prescribed by the state commissioner of health, code: any city having a system of waterworks or sewerage, regardless of population; any town having a population of 5,000 or more according to the last federal census, exclusive of any statutory cities located therein; and the Metropolitan Airports Commission. No city or such town such entity shall prohibit plumbers licensed by the state commissioner of health from engaging in or working at the business of plumbing, except cities and statutory cities which, prior to April 21, 1933, by ordinance required the licensing of plumbers. No such entity shall require any person who engages in the business of plumbing to post a bond as a prerequisite for engaging in the business of plumbing, except the bond to the state required under section 326.40 and except any performance bond required under a contract with the person for the performance of plumbing work for the entity. No such entity shall require any person who engages in the business of plumbing to maintain public liability insurance as a prerequisite for engaging in the business of plumbing, except the insurance required under section 326.40 and except any public liability insurance required under a contract with the person for the performance of plumbing work for the entity. No city or town may require a license for persons performing building sewer or water service installation who have completed pipe laying training as prescribed by the commissioner of labor and industry. Any city by ordinance may prescribe regulations, reasonable standards, and inspections and grant permits to any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of installing water softeners, who is not licensed as a master plumber or journeyman plumber by the state commissioner of health, to connect water softening and water filtering equipment to private residence water distribution systems, where provision has been previously made therefor and openings left for that purpose or by use of cold water connections to a domestic water heater; where it is not necessary to rearrange, make any extension or alteration of, or addition to any pipe, fixture or plumbing connected with the water system except to connect the water softener, and provided the connections so made comply with minimum standards prescribed by the state commissioner of health Plumbing Board."

Page 82, delete section 23 and insert:

"Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. License required; master and journeyman plumbers. In any city now or hereafter having 5,000 or more population, according to the last federal census, and having a system of waterworks or sewerage, (a) No person, firm, or corporation shall engage in or work at the business of a master plumber or, restricted master plumber, journeyman plumber, and restricted journeyman plumber unless licensed to do so by the state commissioner of health. A license is not required for individuals performing building sewer or water service installation who have completed pipe laying training as prescribed by the commissioner of labor and industry. A master plumber may also work as a journeyman plumber, a restricted journeyman plumber, and a restricted master plumber. A journeyman plumber may also work as a restricted journeyman plumber. Anyone not so licensed may do plumbing work which complies with the provisions of the minimum standard standards prescribed by the state commissioner of health Plumbing Board on premises or that part of premises owned and actually occupied by the worker as a residence, unless otherwise forbidden to do so by a local ordinance.

In any such city (b) No person, firm, or corporation shall engage in the business of planning, superintending, or installing plumbing nor or shall install plumbing in connection with the dealing in and selling of plumbing material and supplies unless at all times a licensed master plumber, or in cities and towns with a population of fewer than 5,000 according to the federal census, a restricted master plumber, who shall be responsible for proper installation, is in charge of the plumbing work of the person, firm, or corporation.

The Department of Health shall prescribe rules, not inconsistent herewith, for the examination and licensing of plumbers."

Page 83, delete section 24 and insert:

"Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326.401, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Journeyman exam.** A plumber's apprentice who has completed four years of practical plumbing experience is eligible to take the journeyman plumbing examination. Up to 24 months of practical plumbing experience prior to registration as an apprentice becoming a plumber's apprentice may be applied to the four-year experience requirement. However, none of this practical plumbing experience may be applied if the person individual did not have any practical plumbing experience in the 12-month period immediately prior to registration becoming a plumber's apprentice. The commissioner Plumbing Board may adopt rules to evaluate whether the person's individual's past practical plumbing experience is applicable in preparing for the journeyman's examination. If two years after completing the training the person individual has not taken the examination, the four years of experience shall be forfeited.

The commissioner may allow an extension of the two-year period for taking the exam for cases of hardship or other appropriate circumstances."

Page 85, delete section 27 and insert:

"Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 326.42, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Application. Applications for plumber's license shall be made to the state

commissioner of health, with fee. Unless the applicant is entitled to a renewal, the applicant shall be licensed by the state commissioner of health only after passing a satisfactory examination developed and administered by the examiners commissioner, based upon rules adopted by the Plumbing Board, showing fitness. Examination fees for both journeyman and master plumbers shall be in an amount prescribed by the state commissioner of health pursuant to section 144.122 \$50 for each examination. Upon being notified that of having successfully passed the examination for original license the applicant shall submit an application, with the license fee herein provided. License fees shall be in an amount prescribed by the state commissioner of health pursuant to section 144.122. Licenses shall expire and be renewed as prescribed by the commissioner pursuant to section 144.122. The license fee for each initial and renewal master plumber's license shall be \$120. The license fee for each initial and renewal journeyman plumber's license shall be \$55. The commissioner may by rule prescribe for the expiration and renewal of licenses. Any licensee who does not renew a license within two years after the license expires is no longer eligible for renewal. Such an individual must retake and pass the examination before a new license will be issued. A journeyman or master plumber who submits a license renewal application after the time specified in rule but within two years after the license expired must pay all past due renewal fees plus a late fee of \$25."

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

H.F. No. 122 was read the third time, as amended, and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill, as amended.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 58 and nays 4, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson	Erickson Ropes	Larson	Olson, M.	Sheran
Bakk	Fischbach	Latz	Ortman	Sieben
Berglin	Foley	Lourey	Pappas	Skoe
Betzold	Frederickson	Lynch	Pogemiller	Skogen
Carlson	Gimse	Marty	Prettner Solon	Sparks
Chaudhary	Higgins	Metzen	Rest	Tomassoni
Clark	Ingebrigtsen	Michel	Rosen	Torres Ray
Cohen	Jungbauer	Moua	Rummel	Vickerman
Day	Koch	Murphy	Saltzman	Wergin
Dibble	Koering	Neuville	Saxhaug	Wiger
Dille	Kubly	Olseen	Scheid	· ·
Doll	Langseth	Olson, G.	Senjem	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Gerlach Johnson Robling Vandeveer

So the bill, as amended, was passed and its title was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION

Having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Pogemiller moved that the vote whereby H.F. No. 122 was passed by the Senate on May 20, 2007, be now reconsidered. The motion prevailed. So the vote was reconsidered.

RECONSIDERATION

Having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Pogemiller moved that the vote whereby the first Tomassoni amendment to H.F. No. 122 was adopted on May 20, 2007, be now reconsidered. The motion prevailed. So the vote was reconsidered.

Senator Tomassoni withdrew his first amendment.

Senator Tomassoni moved to amend H.F. No. 122, the third unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 5, line 22, delete "each" and insert "the first"

Page 7, line 10, delete "\$250,000" and insert "\$125,000"

Page 8, after line 28, insert:

"(s) \$400,000 the first year is for a grant to the city of Rogers to be used for relief from damages caused by the September 16, 2006, tornado."

Page 8, line 29, delete "(s)" and insert "(t)"

Page 9, line 5, delete "(t)" and insert "(u)"

Page 9, line 16, delete "(u)" and insert "(v)"

Page 9, line 20, delete "(v)" and insert "(w)"

Page 9, line 26, delete "(w)" and insert "(x)"

Page 9, line 30, delete "(x)" and insert "(y)"

Page 10, line 5, delete "(y)" and insert "(z)"

Page 10, line 9, delete "(z)" and insert "(aa)"

Page 11, line 10, delete "(aa) \$4,100,000" and insert "(bb) \$5,000,000"

Page 11, line 13, delete "\$2,000,000" and insert "\$3,000,000"

Page 12, line 31, delete "\$2,190,000" and insert "\$2,440,000"

Page 15, delete line 16 and insert "(m) \$75,000 the first year and \$75,000"

Page 15, delete line 18 and insert "and \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000"

Page 27, line 19, delete the first "\$500,000" and insert "\$325,000"

Page 27, line 20, after "year" insert "and each fiscal year thereafter"

Page 27, line 21, delete everything after the period

Page 27, delete line 22

Page 30, line 12, before the period, insert "and the appropriations are available in either year of

the biennium"

Page 31, line 22, delete "\$6,477,000" and insert "\$6,727,000"

Correct the section totals and the appropriation summary

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

H.F. No. 122 was read the third time, as amended, and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill, as amended.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 53 and nays 10, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson	Erickson Ropes	Langseth	Olseen	Sheran
Bakk	Fischbach	Larson	Olson, G.	Sieben
Berglin	Foley	Latz	Olson, M.	Skoe
Betzold	Frederickson	Lourey	Ortman	Skogen
Carlson	Gimse	Lynch	Pappas	Sparks
Chaudhary	Hann	Marty	Pogemiller	Tomassoni
Clark	Higgins	Metzen	Prettner Solon	Torres Ray
Cohen	Ingebrigtsen	Michel	Rummel	Vickerman
Day	Koch	Moua	Saltzman	Wiger
Dibble	Koering	Murphy	Saxhaug	· ·
Doll	Kubly	Neuville	Scheid	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Dille Johnson Rest Rosen Vandeveer Gerlach Jungbauer Robling Senjem Wergin

So the bill, as amended, was passed and its title was agreed to.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Senator Pogemiller moved that H.F. No. 2285 be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

H.F. No. 2285: A bill for an act relating to constitutional amendments; proposing an amendment to the Minnesota Constitution, article XI; increasing the sales tax rate by three-eighths of one percent and dedicating the receipts for natural resource and cultural heritage purposes; creating a natural heritage fund; creating a parks and trails fund; creating a clean water fund; creating a sustainable drinking water fund; creating an arts and cultural heritage fund; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 114D.20, subdivision 6; 114D.30, subdivision 6; 114D.45; 297A.62, subdivision 1; 297A.94; 297B.02, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 85; 97A; 103H; 129D.

H.F. No. 2285 was read the third time, as amended, and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill, as amended.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 50 and nays 12, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson Berglin Betzold Carlson Chaudhary

Clark	Gimse	Lourey	Pogemiller	Sheran
Cohen	Higgins	Lynch	Prettner Solon	Sieben
Day	Ingebrigtsen	Metzen	Robling	Skogen
Dibble	Jungbauer	Michel	Rosen	Sparks
Doll	Koch	Moua	Rummel	Tomassoni
Erickson Ropes	Koering	Olseen	Saltzman	Torres Ray
Fischbach	Kubly	Olson, G.	Saxhaug	Vickerman
Foley	Larson	Olson, M.	Scheid	Wergin
Frederickson	Latz	Pappas	Seniem	Wiger

Those who voted in the negative were:

DilleJohnsonMurphyRestGerlachLangsethNeuvilleSkoeHannMartyOrtmanVandeveer

So the bill, as amended, was passed and its title was agreed to.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

S.F. No. 184 and the Conference Committee Report thereon were reported to the Senate.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. NO. 184

A bill for an act relating to health; authorizing registered nurses to dispense oral contraceptives in family planning clinics; expanding the definition of a governmental unit; providing for adjustment of medical assistance reimbursement rates for family planning clinics; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 148.235, by adding a subdivision; 471.59, subdivision 1.

May 19, 2007

The Honorable James P. Metzen President of the Senate

The Honorable Margaret Anderson Kelliher Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 184 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendments and that S.F. No. 184 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 16C.03, subdivision 10, as amended by Laws 2007, chapter 83, section 1, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Cooperative purchasing.** The commissioner is authorized to enter into a cooperative purchasing agreement for the provision of goods, services, and utilities with one or more other states or governmental units, as described in section 471.59, subdivision 1, entities defined in section 16C.23, subdivision 1, a registered combined charitable organization and its affiliated agencies as defined by section 309.501, or a charitable organization defined in section 309.50, subdivision 4, that is also a recipient of a state grant or contract, or a nonprofit community health clinic defined in

section 145.9268. The commissioner is authorized to enter into cooperative purchasing agreements for the purchase of goods, services, and utilities with health care facilities that are required to provide indigent care or any entity recognized by another state's statutes as authorized to use that state's commodity or service contracts.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 148.235, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. **Dispensing by protocol.** Subject to the requirements of this subdivision, a registered nurse in a family planning agency as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0280, subpart 3, may dispense oral contraceptives prescribed by a licensed practitioner as defined in section 151.01, subdivision 23, pursuant to a dispensing protocol established by the agency's medical director or under the direction of a physician. The dispensing protocol must address the requirements of sections 151.01, subdivision 30; and 151.212, subdivision 1. In addition, the registered nurse may not dispense oral contraceptives if the patient is under 12 years of age.

Sec. 3. FAMILY PLANNING REIMBURSEMENT RATES.

The commissioner of human services shall work with family planning clinics to determine a proposed adjusted medical assistance reimbursement rate or rates for family planning services to adequately cover the cost of covering those services. The commissioner shall report to the legislature the proposed adjusted rates by January 15, 2008."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to health; authorizing registered nurses to dispense oral contraceptives in family planning clinics; providing for adjustment of medical assistance reimbursement rates for family planning clinics; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 16C.03, subdivision 10, as amended; 148.235, by adding a subdivision."

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: (Signed) John Marty, Patricia Torres Ray, Terri E. Bonoff

House Conferees: (Signed) Thomas Huntley, Diane Loeffler, Ron Erhardt

Senator Marty moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on S.F. No. 184 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

S.F. No. 184 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 60 and nays 1, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson Clark Gerlach Johnson Jungbauer Cohen Erickson Ropes Gimse Berglin Betzold Day Fischbach Hann Koch Dibble Koering Carlson Higgins Foley Frederickson Chaudhary Dille Ingebrigtsen Kubly

Langseth	Michel	Ortman	Rummel	Skogen
Larson	Moua	Pappas	Saltzman	Sparks
Latz	Murphy	Pogemiller	Scheid	Tomassoni
Lourey	Neuville	Prettner Solon	Senjem	Torres Ray
Lynch	Olseen	Rest	Sheran	Vickerman
Marty	Olson, G.	Robling	Sieben	Wergin
Metzen	Olson, M.	Rosen	Skoe	Wiger

Those who voted in the negative were:

Vandeveer

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

S.F. No. 430 and the Conference Committee Report thereon were reported to the Senate.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. NO. 430

A bill for an act relating to retirement; various retirement plans; authorizing an optional annuity election for the surviving spouse of a deceased former legislator; permitting the optional early division of legislators retirement plan retirement allowances upon a marriage dissolution; expanding the membership of the general state employees retirement plan and the State Patrol retirement plan; permitting withholding of insurance premiums from public safety employee annuities; providing special coverage to privatized employees of Lakefield Nursing Home, Lakeview Nursing Home, Oakland Park Nursing Home, and Hutchinson Area Health Care; permitting various prior service credit purchases; exempting certain Anoka County employees from reemployed annuitant earnings limitations; permitting certain combined service annuity back payments; permitting a delayed disability benefit application; making various administrative changes in various statewide retirement plans; modifying disability determination procedures and disability benefits in various plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association; authorizing investment in the State Board of Investment by the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund; relaxing certain Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund liquidity transfer requirements; expanding the coverage group of the state employees correctional retirement plan to include various Department of Corrections and Department of Human Services employees; modifying various aspects of the volunteer fire supplemental benefit coverage; correcting various 2006 drafting errors; establishing a pilot postretirement adjustment; requiring a study and report; modifying certain Minneapolis Police Relief Association surviving spouse benefit amounts and validating prior payments; increasing the amount available for distribution by the Minneapolis Firefighters Relief Association as a postretirement adjustment; including the Public Employees Retirement Association staff in the state's postretirement option; extending the 2006 special retirement incentive to 2009 and making certain modifications; authorizing an additional postretirement adjustment for surviving spouses receiving benefits from the Thief River Falls Police Trust Fund; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 3.85, subdivision 10; 3A.02, subdivisions 1, 5; 3A.05; 13.632, subdivision 1; 43A.346, subdivisions 1, 2; 126C.41, subdivision 4; 352.01, subdivisions 2a, 2b, 11; 352.12, subdivision 2a; 352.27; 352.91, subdivisions 3d, 3e, 3f, 4b; 352.951; 352.98, by adding a subdivision; 352B.01, subdivision 2; 352D.02, subdivisions 1, 3; 352D.06, subdivision 3; 353.01, subdivisions 2a, 2b, 6, 16, 28, 37, by adding subdivisions; 353.03, subdivisions 3,

3a, 4; 353.27, by adding a subdivision; 353.28, subdivision 6; 353.29, subdivision 3; 353.30, subdivisions 1a, 1b, 1c; 353.32, subdivisions 1a, 1b; 353.33, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 6, 7a; 353.34, subdivision 3; 353.651, subdivision 4; 353.656, subdivisions 1, 1a, 3, 4, 5a, 6a, 8, 10, by adding subdivisions; 353.657, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 3; 353B.08, subdivision 11; 353E.06, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 8; 353F.02, subdivision 4; 353F.04, subdivision 1; 354.05, subdivision 13; 354.093; 354.094; 354.095; 354.096, subdivision 2; 354.35; 354.44, subdivision 6; 354.45, subdivision 1a; 354.48, subdivision 3; 354A.12, subdivisions 3b, 3c, 3d; 354B.21, subdivision 3; 355.01, subdivision 3h; 356.195, subdivision 1; 356.405; 356.46, subdivision 3; 356.87; 356A.06, subdivision 6; 422A.01, subdivision 13a; 422A.05, subdivision 2c; 422A.06, subdivisions 3, 5, 7, 8; 422A.101, subdivision 3; 423A.02, subdivisions 3, 5; 423B.10, subdivision 1; 423C.06, subdivision 2; 424A.10, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 490.121, subdivisions 15a, 21f; 626.84, subdivision 1; Laws 1981, chapter 68, section 42, subdivision 1, as amended; Laws 2006, chapter 271, article 2, sections 12, subdivision 1; 13, subdivision 3; article 3, section 43; article 14, section 2, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3A; 352; 353; 353E; 354; 356; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 352.031; 353.30, subdivision 1; 353.33, subdivisions 6a, 6b, 8; 353.34, subdivision 7; 353.656, subdivisions 5, 9, 11, 12; 353.69; 354.071; 354.49, subdivision 5; 354A.12, subdivision 3d; 354A.29, subdivision 6; 356.90; 422A.101, subdivision 4.

May 20, 2007

The Honorable James P. Metzen President of the Senate

The Honorable Margaret Anderson Kelliher Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 430 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendment.

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: (Signed) Don Betzold, Dan Larson, Mary A. Olson, Ann Lynch, Betsy L. Wergin

House Conferees: (Signed) Mary Murphy, Steve Smith, Paul Thissen, Phyllis Kahn, Michael V. Nelson

Senator Betzold moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on S.F. No. 430 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

S.F. No. 430 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 62 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson Foley Larson Ortman Sieben	
Berglin Frederickson Latz Pappas Skoe	
Betzold Gerlach Lourey Pogemiller Skoge.	1
Carlson Gimse Lynch Prettner Solon Sparks	
Chaudhary Hann Marty Rest Tomas	soni
Clark Higgins Metzen Robling Torres	Ray
Cohen Ingebrigtsen Michel Rosen Vande	veer
Day Johnson Moua Rummel Vicker	man
Dibble Jungbauer Murphy Saltzman Wergii	
Dille Koch Neuville Saxhaug Wiger	
Doll Koering Olseen Scheid	
Erickson Ropes Kubly Olson, G. Senjem	
Fischbach Langseth Olson, M. Sheran	

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

RECESS

Senator Pogemiller moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

After a brief recess, the President called the Senate to order.

APPOINTMENTS

Senator Pogemiller from the Subcommittee on Conference Committees recommends that the following Senators be and they hereby are appointed as a Conference Committee on:

H.F. No. 1208: Senators Scheid, Sparks and Michel.

Senator Pogemiller moved that the foregoing appointments be approved. The motion prevailed.

RECESS

Senator Pogemiller moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

After a brief recess, the President called the Senate to order.

CALL OF THE SENATE

Senator Pogemiller imposed a call of the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

S.F. No. 145 and the Conference Committee Report thereon were reported to the Senate.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. NO. 145

A bill for an act relating to energy; providing for community-based energy development; requiring a plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 216B.1612, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5, by adding a subdivision; 216B.1691, by adding a subdivision;

proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216F.

May 19, 2007

The Honorable James P. Metzen President of the Senate

The Honorable Margaret Anderson Kelliher Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 145 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendments and that S.F. No. 145 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"ARTICLE 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. **TITLE.**

This act may be cited as the Next Generation Energy Act of 2007.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216C.05, is amended to read:

216C.05 FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

<u>Subdivision 1.</u> Energy planning. The legislature finds and declares that continued growth in demand for energy will cause severe social and economic dislocations, and that the state has a vital interest in providing for: increased efficiency in energy consumption, the development and use of renewable energy resources wherever possible, and the creation of an effective energy forecasting, planning, and education program.

The legislature further finds and declares that the protection of life, safety, and financial security for citizens during an energy crisis is of paramount importance.

Therefore, the legislature finds that it is in the public interest to review, analyze, and encourage those energy programs that will minimize the need for annual increases in fossil fuel consumption by 1990 and the need for additional electrical generating plants, and provide for an optimum combination of energy sources consistent with environmental protection and the protection of citizens.

The legislature intends to monitor, through energy policy planning and implementation, the transition from historic growth in energy demand to a period when demand for traditional fuels becomes stable and the supply of renewable energy resources is readily available and adequately utilized.

Subd. 2. **Energy policy goals.** It is the energy policy of the state of Minnesota that:

(1) the per capita use of fossil fuel as an energy input be reduced by 15 percent by the year 2015, through increased reliance on energy efficiency and renewable energy alternatives; and

(2) 25 percent of the total energy used in the state be derived from renewable energy resources by the year 2025.

ARTICLE 2

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216B.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Notice.** Unless the commission otherwise orders, no public utility shall change a rate which has been duly established under this chapter, except upon 60 days' notice to the commission. The notice shall include statements of facts, expert opinions, substantiating documents, and exhibits, supporting the change requested, and state the change proposed to be made in the rates then in force and the time when the modified rates will go into effect. If the filing utility does not have an approved energy conservation improvement plan on file with the department, it shall also include in its notice an energy conservation plan pursuant to section 216B.241. A filing utility subject to rate regulation under section 216B.026 shall reference in its notice the energy conservation improvement plans of the generation and transmission cooperative providing energy conservation improvement programs to members of the filing utility pursuant to section 216B.241. The filing utility shall give written notice, as approved by the commission, of the proposed change to the governing body of each municipality and county in the area affected. All proposed changes shall be shown by filing new schedules or shall be plainly indicated upon schedules on file and in force at the time.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216B.16, subdivision 6b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6b. **Energy conservation improvement.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, all investments and expenses of a public utility as defined in section 216B.241, subdivision 1, paragraph (e) (i), incurred in connection with energy conservation improvements shall be recognized and included by the commission in the determination of just and reasonable rates as if the investments and expenses were directly made or incurred by the utility in furnishing utility service.
- (b) After December 31, 1999, Investments and expenses for energy conservation improvements shall not be included by the commission in the determination of (i) just and reasonable electric and gas rates for retail electric and gas service provided to large electric customer facilities that have been exempted by the commissioner of the department pursuant to section 216B.241, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b); or (ii) just and reasonable gas rates for large energy facilities. However, no public utility shall be prevented from recovering its investment in energy conservation improvements from all customers that were made on or before December 31, 1999, in compliance with the requirements of section 216B.241.
- (c) The commission may permit a public utility to file rate schedules providing for annual recovery of the costs of energy conservation improvements. These rate schedules may be applicable to less than all the customers in a class of retail customers if necessary to reflect the differing minimum spending requirements of section 216B.241, subdivision 1a. After December 31, 1999,. The commission shall allow a public utility, without requiring a general rate filing under this section, to reduce the electric and gas rates applicable to large electric customer facilities that have been exempted by the commissioner of the department pursuant to section 216B.241, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), and to reduce the gas rate applicable to a large energy facility by an amount

that reflects the elimination of energy conservation improvement investments or expenditures for those facilities required on or before December 31, 1999. In the event that the commission has set electric or gas rates based on the use of an accounting methodology that results in the cost of conservation improvements being recovered from utility customers over a period of years, the rate reduction may occur in a series of steps to coincide with the recovery of balances due to the utility for conservation improvements made by the utility on or before December 31, 1999 2007.

(d) Investments and expenses of a public utility shall not include electric utility infrastructure costs as defined in section 216B.1636, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

Sec. 3. [216B.1636] RECOVERY OF ELECTRIC UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE COSTS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) "Electric utility" means a public utility as defined in section 216B.02, subdivision 4, that furnishes electric service to retail customers.

- (b) "Electric utility infrastructure costs" or "EUIC" means costs for electric utility infrastructure projects that were not included in the electric utility's rate base in its most recent general rate case.
 - (c) "Electric utility infrastructure projects" means projects owned by an electric utility that:
- (1) replace or modify existing electric utility infrastructure, including utility-owned buildings, if the replacement or modification is shown to conserve energy or use energy more efficiently, consistent with section 216B.241, subdivision 1c; or
- (2) conserve energy or use energy more efficiently by using waste heat recovery converted into electricity as defined in section 216B.241, subdivision 1, paragraph (n).
- Subd. 2. **Filing.** (a) The commission may approve an electric utility's petition for a rate schedule to recover EUIC under this section. An electric utility may petition the commission to recover a rate of return, income taxes on the rate of return, incremental property taxes, if any, plus incremental depreciation expense associated with EUIC.
 - (b) The filing is subject to the following:
 - (1) an electric utility may submit a filing under this section no more than once per year; and
- (2) an electric utility must file sufficient information to satisfy the commission regarding the proposed EUIC or be subject to denial by the commission. The information includes, but is not limited to:
 - (i) the location, description, and costs associated with the project;
- (ii) evidence that the electric utility infrastructure project will conserve energy or use energy more efficiently than similar utility facilities currently used by the electric utility;
 - (iii) the proposed schedule for implementation;
- (iv) a description of the costs, and salvage value, if any, associated with the existing infrastructure replaced or modified as a result of the project;
- (v) the proposed rate design and an explanation of why the proposed rate design is in the public interest;

- (vi) the magnitude and timing of any known future electric utility projects that the utility may seek to recover under this section;
- (vii) the magnitude of EUIC in relation to the electric utility's base revenue as approved by the commission in the electric utility's most recent general rate case, exclusive of fuel cost adjustments;
- (viii) the magnitude of EUIC in relation to the electric utility's capital expenditures since its most recent general rate case;
- (ix) the amount of time since the utility last filed a general rate case and the utility's reasons for seeking recovery outside of a general rate case;
 - (x) documentation supporting the calculation of the EUIC; and
- (xi) a cost and benefit analysis showing that the electric utility infrastructure project is in the public interest.
- (c) Upon approval of the proposed projects and associated EUIC rate schedule, the utility may implement the electric utility infrastructure projects.
- <u>Subd. 3.</u> <u>Commission authority; orders.</u> <u>The commission may issue orders necessary to implement and administer this section.</u>

Sec. 4. [216B.2401] ENERGY CONSERVATION POLICY GOAL.

It is the energy policy of the state of Minnesota to achieve annual energy savings equal to percent of annual retail energy sales of electricity and natural gas directly through energy conservation improvement programs and rate design, and indirectly through energy codes and appliance standards, programs designed to transform the market or change consumer behavior, energy savings resulting from efficiency improvements to the utility infrastructure and system, and other efforts to promote energy efficiency and energy conservation.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216B.241, is amended to read:

216B,241 ENERGY CONSERVATION IMPROVEMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section and section 216B.16, subdivision 6b, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given them.

- (a) "Commission" means the Public Utilities Commission.
- (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce.
- (c) "Customer facility" means all buildings, structures, equipment, and installations at a single site.
 - (d) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
- (e) "Energy conservation" means demand-side management of energy supplies resulting in a net reduction in energy use. Load management that reduces overall energy use is energy conservation.
- (f) "Energy conservation improvement" means a project that results in <u>energy efficiency</u> or energy conservation. <u>Energy conservation improvement may include waste heat recovery converted into electricity but does not include electric utility infrastructure projects approved by</u>

the commission under section 216B.1636.

- (g) "Energy efficiency" means measures or programs, including energy conservation measures or programs, that target consumer behavior, equipment, processes, or devices designed to produce either an absolute decrease in consumption of electric energy or natural gas or a decrease in consumption of electric energy or natural gas on a per unit of production basis without a reduction in the quality or level of service provided to the energy consumer.
- (g) (h) "Gross annual retail energy sales" means annual electric sales to all retail customers in a utility's or association's Minnesota service territory or natural gas throughput to all retail customers, including natural gas transportation customers, on a utility's distribution system in Minnesota. For purposes of this section, gross annual retail energy sales exclude gas sales to a large energy facility and gas and electric sales to a large electric customer facility exempted by the commissioner under subdivision 1a, paragraph (b).
- (i) "Investments and expenses of a public utility" includes the investments and expenses incurred by a public utility in connection with an energy conservation improvement, including but not limited to:
- (1) the differential in interest cost between the market rate and the rate charged on a no-interest or below-market interest loan made by a public utility to a customer for the purchase or installation of an energy conservation improvement;
- (2) the difference between the utility's cost of purchase or installation of energy conservation improvements and any price charged by a public utility to a customer for such improvements.
- (h) (j) "Large electric customer facility" means a customer facility that imposes a peak electrical demand on an electric utility's system of not less than 20,000 kilowatts, measured in the same way as the utility that serves the customer facility measures electrical demand for billing purposes, and for which electric services are provided at retail on a single bill by a utility operating in the state.
- (i) (k) "Large energy facility" has the meaning given it in section 216B.2421, subdivision 2, clause (1).
- (1) "Load management" means an activity, service, or technology to change the timing or the efficiency of a customer's use of energy that allows a utility or a customer to respond to wholesale market fluctuations or to reduce the overall peak demand for energy or capacity.
- (m) "Low-income programs" means energy conservation improvement programs that directly serve the needs of low-income persons, including low-income renters.
- (n) "Waste heat recovery converted into electricity" means an energy recovery process that converts otherwise lost energy from the heat of exhaust stacks or pipes used for engines or manufacturing or industrial processes, or the reduction of high pressure in water or gas pipelines.
- Subd. 1a. **Investment, expenditure, and contribution; public utility.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 2, "public utility" has the meaning given it in section 216B.02, subdivision 4. Each public utility shall spend and invest for energy conservation improvements under this subdivision and subdivision 2 the following amounts:
 - (1) for a utility that furnishes gas service, 0.5 percent of its gross operating revenues from service

provided in the state;

- (2) for a utility that furnishes electric service, 1.5 percent of its gross operating revenues from service provided in the state; and
- (3) for a utility that furnishes electric service and that operates a nuclear-powered electric generating plant within the state, two percent of its gross operating revenues from service provided in the state.

For purposes of this paragraph (a), "gross operating revenues" do not include revenues from large electric customer facilities exempted by the commissioner under paragraph (b).

- (b) The owner of a large electric customer facility may petition the commissioner to exempt both electric and gas utilities serving the large energy customer facility from the investment and expenditure requirements of paragraph (a) with respect to retail revenues attributable to the facility. At a minimum, the petition must be supported by evidence relating to competitive or economic pressures on the customer and a showing by the customer of reasonable efforts to identify, evaluate, and implement cost-effective conservation improvements at the facility. If a petition is filed on or before October 1 of any year, the order of the commissioner to exempt revenues attributable to the facility can be effective no earlier than January 1 of the following year. The commissioner shall not grant an exemption if the commissioner determines that granting the exemption is contrary to the public interest. The commissioner may, after investigation, rescind any exemption granted under this paragraph upon a determination that cost effective the customer is not continuing to make reasonable efforts to identify, evaluate, and implement energy conservation improvements are available at the large electric customer facility. For the purposes of this paragraph, "cost effective" means that the projected total cost of the energy conservation improvement at the large electric customer facility is less than the projected present value of the energy and demand savings resulting from the energy conservation improvement. For the purposes of investigations by the commissioner under this paragraph, the owner of any large electric customer facility shall, upon request, provide the commissioner with updated information comparable to that originally supplied in or with the owner's original petition under this paragraph.
- (c) The commissioner may require investments or spending greater than the amounts required under this subdivision for a public utility whose most recent advance forecast required under section 216B.2422 or 216C.17 projects a peak demand deficit of 100 megawatts or greater within five years under midrange forecast assumptions.
- (d) A public utility or owner of a large electric customer facility may appeal a decision of the commissioner under paragraph (b) or (c) to the commission under subdivision 2. In reviewing a decision of the commissioner under paragraph (b) or (c), the commission shall rescind the decision if it finds that the required investments or spending will:
 - (1) not result in cost-effective energy conservation improvements; or
 - (2) otherwise not be in the public interest.
- (e) Each utility shall determine what portion of the amount it sets aside for conservation improvement will be used for conservation improvements under subdivision 2 and what portion it will contribute to the energy and conservation account established in subdivision 2a. A public utility may propose to the commissioner to designate that all or a portion of funds contributed to

the account established in subdivision 2a be used for research and development projects that can best be implemented on a statewide basis. Contributions must be remitted to the commissioner by February 1 of each year. Nothing in this subdivision prohibits a public utility from spending or investing for energy conservation improvement more than required in this subdivision.

- Subd. 1b. **Conservation improvement by cooperative association or municipality.** (a) This subdivision applies to:
 - (1) a cooperative electric association that provides retail service to its members;
 - (2) a municipality that provides electric service to retail customers; and
- (3) a municipality with gross operating revenues in excess of \$5,000,000 from sales of more than 1,000,000,000 cubic feet in annual throughput sales to natural gas to retail customers.
- (b) Each cooperative electric association and municipality subject to this subdivision shall spend and invest for energy conservation improvements under this subdivision the following amounts:
- (1) for a municipality, 0.5 percent of its gross operating revenues from the sale of gas and 1.5 percent of its gross operating revenues from the sale of electricity, excluding gross operating revenues from electric and gas service provided in the state to large electric customer facilities; and
- (2) for a cooperative electric association, 1.5 percent of its gross operating revenues from service provided in the state, excluding gross operating revenues from service provided in the state to large electric customer facilities indirectly through a distribution cooperative electric association.
- (c) Each municipality and cooperative electric association subject to this subdivision shall identify and implement energy conservation improvement spending and investments that are appropriate for the municipality or association, except that a municipality or association may not spend or invest for energy conservation improvements that directly benefit a large energy facility or a large electric customer facility for which the commissioner has issued an exemption under subdivision 1a, paragraph (b).
- (d) Each municipality and cooperative electric association subject to this subdivision may spend and invest annually up to ten percent of the total amount required to be spent and invested on energy conservation improvements under this subdivision on research and development projects that meet the definition of energy conservation improvement in subdivision 1 and that are funded directly by the municipality or cooperative electric association.
- (e) Load-management activities that do not reduce energy use but that increase the efficiency of the electric system may be used to meet 50 percent of the conservation investment and spending requirements of this subdivision.
- (f) A generation and transmission cooperative electric association that provides energy services to cooperative electric associations that provide electric service at retail to consumers may invest in energy conservation improvements on behalf of the associations it serves and may fulfill the conservation, spending, reporting, and energy savings goals on an aggregate basis. A municipal power agency or other not-for-profit entity that provides energy service to municipal utilities that provide electric service at retail may invest in energy conservation improvements on behalf of the municipal utilities it serves and may fulfill the conservation, spending, reporting, and energy savings goals on an aggregate basis, under an agreement between the municipal power agency or

not-for-profit entity and each municipal utility for funding the investments.

- (g) At least every four years, on a schedule determined by the commissioner, each municipality or cooperative shall file an overview of its conservation improvement plan with the commissioner. With this overview, Each municipality or cooperative shall file energy conservation improvement plans by June 1 on a schedule determined by order of the commissioner, but at least every three years. Plans received by June 1 must be approved or approved as modified by the commissioner by December 1 of the same year. The municipality or cooperative shall also provide an evaluation to the commissioner detailing its energy conservation improvement spending and investments for the previous period. The evaluation must briefly describe each conservation program and must specify the energy savings or increased efficiency in the use of energy within the service territory of the utility or association that is the result of the spending and investments. The evaluation must analyze the cost-effectiveness of the utility's or association's conservation programs, using a list of baseline energy and capacity savings assumptions developed in consultation with the department. The commissioner shall review each evaluation and make recommendations, where appropriate, to the municipality or association to increase the effectiveness of conservation improvement activities. Up to three percent of a utility's conservation spending obligation under this section may be used for program pre-evaluation, testing, and monitoring and program evaluation. The overview and evaluation filed by a municipality with less than 60,000,000 kilowatt hours in annual retail sales of electric service may consist of a letter from the governing board of the municipal utility to the department providing the amount of annual conservation spending required of that municipality and certifying that the required amount has been spent on conservation programs pursuant to this subdivision.
- (h) The commissioner shall also review each evaluation for whether a portion of the money spent on residential conservation improvement programs is devoted to programs that directly address the needs of renters and low-income persons unless an insufficient number of appropriate programs are available. For the purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 2, "low-income" means an income at or below 50 percent of the state median income.
- (i) As part of its spending for conservation improvement, a municipality or association may contribute to the energy and conservation account. A municipality or association may propose to the commissioner to designate that all or a portion of funds contributed to the account be used for research and development projects that can best be implemented on a statewide basis. Any amount contributed must be remitted to the commissioner by February 1 of each year.
- (j) (h) A municipality may spend up to 50 percent of its required spending under this section to refurbish an existing district heating or cooling system. This paragraph expires until July 1, 2007. From July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2011, expenditures made to refurbish a district heating or cooling system are considered to be load-management activities under paragraph (e). This paragraph expires July 1, 2011.
- (i) The commissioner shall consider and may require a utility, association, or other entity providing energy efficiency and conservation services under this section to undertake a program suggested by an outside source, including a political subdivision, nonprofit corporation, or community organization.
- Subd. 1c. **Energy-saving goals.** (a) The commissioner shall establish energy-saving goals for energy conservation improvement expenditures and shall evaluate an energy conservation

improvement program on how well it meets the goals set.

- (b) Each individual utility and association shall have an annual energy-savings goal equivalent to 1.5 percent of gross annual retail energy sales unless modified by the commissioner under paragraph (d). The savings goals must be calculated based on the most recent three-year weather normalized average.
- (c) The commissioner must adopt a filing schedule that is designed to have all utilities and associations operating under an energy savings plan by calendar year 2010.
- (d) In its energy conservation improvement plan filing, a utility or association may request the commissioner to adjust its annual energy savings percentage goal based on its historical conservation investment experience, customer class makeup, load growth, a conservation potential study, or other factors the commissioner determines warrants an adjustment. The commissioner may not approve a plan that provides for an annual energy savings goal of less than one percent of gross annual retail energy sales from energy conservation improvements. A utility or association may include in its energy conservation plan energy savings from electric utility infrastructure projects approved by the commission under section 216B.1636 or waste heat recovery converted into electricity projects that may count as energy savings in addition to the minimum energy savings goal of at least one percent for energy conservation improvements. Electric utility infrastructure projects must result in increased energy efficiency greater than that which would have occurred through normal maintenance activity.
- (e) An energy savings goal is not satisfied by attaining the revenue expenditure requirements of subdivisions 1a and 1b, but can only be satisfied by meeting the energy savings goal established in this subdivision.
- (f) An association or utility is not required to make energy conservation investments to attain the energy savings goals of this subdivision that are not cost-effective even if the investment is necessary to attain the energy savings goals. For the purpose of this paragraph, in determining cost-effectiveness, the commissioner shall consider the costs and benefits to ratepayers, the utility, participants, and society. In addition, the commissioner shall consider the rate at which an association or municipal utility is increasing its energy savings and its expenditures on energy conservation.
- (g) On an annual basis, the commissioner shall produce and make publicly available a report on the annual energy savings and estimated carbon dioxide reductions achieved by the energy conservation improvement programs for the two most recent years for which data is available. The commissioner shall report on program performance both in the aggregate and for each entity filing an energy conservation improvement plan for approval or review by the commissioner.
- (h) By January 15, 2010, the commissioner shall report to the legislature whether the spending requirements under subdivisions 1a and 1b are necessary to achieve the energy savings goals established in this subdivision.
- Subd. 1d. Cooperative conservation investment increase phase-in Technical assistance. The increase in required conservation improvement expenditures by a cooperative electric association that results from the amendments in Laws 2001, chapter 212, article 8, section 6, to subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), clause (1), must be phased in as follows:

- (1) at least 25 percent shall be effective in year 2002;
- (2) at least 50 percent shall be effective in year 2003;
- (3) at least 75 percent shall be effective in year 2004; and
- (4) all of the increase shall be effective in year 2005 and thereafter.

The commissioner shall evaluate energy conservation improvement programs on the basis of cost-effectiveness and the reliability of the technologies employed. The commissioner shall, by order, establish, maintain, and update energy savings assumptions that must be used when filing energy conservation improvement programs. The commissioner shall establish an inventory of the most effective energy conservation programs, techniques, and technologies, and encourage all Minnesota utilities to implement them, where appropriate, in their service territories. The commissioner shall describe these programs in sufficient detail to provide a utility reasonable guidance concerning implementation. The commissioner shall prioritize the opportunities in order of potential energy savings and in order of cost-effectiveness. The commissioner may contract with a third party to carry out any of the commissioner's duties under this subdivision, and to obtain technical assistance to evaluate the effectiveness of any conservation improvement program. The commissioner may assess up to \$800,000 annually until June 30, 2009, and \$450,000 annually thereafter for the purposes of this subdivision. The assessments must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the energy and conservation account created under subdivision 2a. An assessment made under this subdivision is not subject to the cap on assessments provided by section 216B.62, or any other law.

- Subd. 1e. Applied research and development grants. The commissioner may, by order, approve and make grants for applied research and development projects of general applicability that identify new technologies or strategies to maximize energy savings, improve the effectiveness of energy conservation programs, or document the carbon dioxide reductions from energy conservation programs. When approving projects, the commissioner shall consider proposals and comments from utilities and other interested parties. The commissioner may assess up to \$3,600,000 annually for the purposes of this subdivision. The assessments must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the energy and conservation account created under subdivision 2a. An assessment made under this subdivision is not subject to the cap on assessments provided by section 216B.62, or any other law.
- Subd. 1f. Facilities energy efficiency. (a) The commissioner of administration and the commissioner of commerce shall maintain and, as needed, revise the sustainable building design guidelines developed under section 16B.325.
- (b) The commissioner of administration and the commissioner of commerce shall maintain and update the benchmarking tool developed under Laws 2001, chapter 212, article 1, section 3, so that all public buildings can use the benchmarking tool to maintain energy use information for the purposes of establishing energy efficiency benchmarks, tracking building performance, and measuring the results of energy efficiency and conservation improvements.
- (c) The commissioner shall require that utilities include in their conservation improvement plans programs that facilitate professional engineering verification to qualify a building as Energy Star-labeled, Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified, or Green Globes-certified. The state goal is to achieve certification of 1,000 commercial buildings as Energy

Star-labeled, and 100 commercial buildings as LEED-certified or Green Globes-certified by December 31, 2010.

- (d) The commissioner may assess up to \$500,000 annually for the purposes of this subdivision. The assessments must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the energy and conservation account created under subdivision 2a. An assessment made under this subdivision is not subject to the cap on assessments provided by section 216B.62, or any other law.
- Subd. 2. **Programs.** (a) The commissioner may require public utilities to make investments and expenditures in energy conservation improvements, explicitly setting forth the interest rates, prices, and terms under which the improvements must be offered to the customers. The required programs must cover no more than a four-year three-year period. Public utilities shall file conservation improvement plans by June 1, on a schedule determined by order of the commissioner, but at least every four three years. Plans received by a public utility by June 1 must be approved or approved as modified by the commissioner by December 1 of that same year. The commissioner shall give special consideration and encouragement to programs that bring about significant net savings through the use of energy-efficient lighting. The commissioner shall evaluate the program on the basis of cost-effectiveness and the reliability of technologies employed. The commissioner's order must provide to the extent practicable for a free choice, by consumers participating in the program, of the device, method, material, or project constituting the energy conservation improvement and for a free choice of the seller, installer, or contractor of the energy conservation improvement, provided that the device, method, material, or project seller, installer, or contractor is duly licensed, certified, approved, or qualified, including under the residential conservation services program, where applicable.
- (b) The commissioner may require a utility to make an energy conservation improvement investment or expenditure whenever the commissioner finds that the improvement will result in energy savings at a total cost to the utility less than the cost to the utility to produce or purchase an equivalent amount of new supply of energy. The commissioner shall nevertheless ensure that every public utility operate one or more programs under periodic review by the department.
- (c) Each public utility subject to subdivision 1a may spend and invest annually up to ten percent of the total amount required to be spent and invested on energy conservation improvements under this section by the utility on research and development projects that meet the definition of energy conservation improvement in subdivision 1 and that are funded directly by the public utility.
- (d) A public utility may not spend for or invest in energy conservation improvements that directly benefit a <u>large energy facility or a large</u> electric customer facility for which the commissioner has issued an exemption pursuant to subdivision 1a, paragraph (b). The commissioner shall consider and may require a utility to undertake a program suggested by an outside source, including a political subdivision of, a nonprofit <u>corporation</u>, or community organization.
- (e) The commissioner may, by order, establish a list of programs that may be offered as energy conservation improvements by a public utility, municipal utility, cooperative electric association, or other entity providing conservation services pursuant to this section. The list of programs may include rebates for high efficiency appliances, rebates or subsidies for high efficiency lamps, small business energy audits, and building recommissioning. The commissioner may, by order, change this list to add or subtract programs as the commissioner determines is necessary to promote efficient and effective conservation programs.

- (f) The commissioner shall ensure that a portion of the money spent on residential conservation improvement programs is devoted to programs that directly address the needs of renters and low-income persons, in proportion to the amount the utility has historically spent on such programs based on the most recent three year average relative to the utility's total conservation spending under this section, unless an insufficient number of appropriate programs are available.
- (g) (e) A utility, a political subdivision, or a nonprofit or community organization that has suggested a program, the attorney general acting on behalf of consumers and small business interests, or a utility customer that has suggested a program and is not represented by the attorney general under section 8.33 may petition the commission to modify or revoke a department decision under this section, and the commission may do so if it determines that the program is not cost-effective, does not adequately address the residential conservation improvement needs of low-income persons, has a long-range negative effect on one or more classes of customers, or is otherwise not in the public interest. The commission shall reject a petition that, on its face, fails to make a reasonable argument that a program is not in the public interest.
- (h) (f) The commissioner may order a public utility to include, with the filing of the utility's proposed conservation improvement plan under paragraph (a), the results of an independent audit of the utility's conservation improvement programs and expenditures performed by the department or an auditor with experience in the provision of energy conservation and energy efficiency services approved by the commissioner and chosen by the utility. The audit must specify the energy savings or increased efficiency in the use of energy within the service territory of the utility that is the result of the spending and investments. The audit must evaluate the cost-effectiveness of the utility's conservation programs.
- (i) Up to three percent of a utility's conservation spending obligation under this section may be used for program pre-evaluation, testing, and monitoring and program audit and evaluation.
- Subd. 2a. Energy and conservation account. The energy and conservation account is established in the special revenue fund in the state treasury. The commissioner must deposit money contributed under subdivisions 1a and 1b assessed or contributed under subdivisions 1d, 1e, 1f, and 7 in the state treasury and credit it to the energy and conservation account in the general special revenue fund. Money in the account is appropriated to the department commissioner for programs designed to meet the energy conservation needs of low-income persons and to make energy conservation improvements in areas not adequately served under subdivision 2, including research and development projects included in the definition of energy conservation improvement in subdivision 1 the purposes of subdivisions 1d, 1e, 1f, and 7. Interest on money in the account accrues to the account. Using information collected under section 216C.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), the commissioner must, to the extent possible, allocate enough money to programs for low-income persons to assure that their needs are being adequately addressed. The commissioner must request the commissioner of finance to transfer money from the account to the commissioner of education for an energy conservation program for low income persons. In establishing programs, the commissioner must consult political subdivisions and nonprofit and community organizations, especially organizations engaged in providing energy and weatherization assistance to low income persons. At least one program must address the need for energy conservation improvements in areas in which a high percentage of residents use fuel oil or propane to fuel their source of home heating. The commissioner may contract with a political subdivision, a nonprofit or community organization, a public utility, a municipality, or a

cooperative electric association to implement its programs. The commissioner may provide grants to any person to conduct research and development projects in accordance with this section.

- Subd. 2b. Recovery of expenses. The commission shall allow a utility to recover expenses resulting from a conservation improvement program required by the department and contributions and assessments to the energy and conservation account, unless the recovery would be inconsistent with a financial incentive proposal approved by the commission. The commission shall allow a cooperative electric association subject to rate regulation under section 216B.026, to recover expenses resulting from energy conservation improvement programs, load management programs, and assessments and contributions to the energy and conservation account unless the recovery would be inconsistent with a financial incentive proposal approved by the commission. In addition, a utility may file annually, or the Public Utilities Commission may require the utility to file, and the commission may approve, rate schedules containing provisions for the automatic adjustment of charges for utility service in direct relation to changes in the expenses of the utility for real and personal property taxes, fees, and permits, the amounts of which the utility cannot control. A public utility is eligible to file for adjustment for real and personal property taxes, fees, and permits under this subdivision only if, in the year previous to the year in which it files for adjustment, it has spent or invested at least 1.75 percent of its gross revenues from provision of electric service, excluding gross operating revenues from electric service provided in the state to large electric customer facilities for which the commissioner has issued an exemption under subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), and 0.6 percent of its gross revenues from provision of gas service, excluding gross operating revenues from gas services provided in the state to large electric customer facilities for which the commissioner has issued an exemption under subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), for that year for energy conservation improvements under this section.
- Subd. 2c. **Performance incentives.** By December 31, 2008, the commission shall review any incentive plan for energy conservation improvement it has approved under section 216B.16, subdivision 6c, and adjust the utility performance incentives to recognize making progress toward and meeting the energy savings goals established in subdivision 1c.
- Subd. 3. **Ownership of energy conservation improvement.** An energy conservation improvement made to or installed in a building in accordance with this section, except systems owned by the utility and designed to turn off, limit, or vary the delivery of energy, are the exclusive property of the owner of the building except to the extent that the improvement is subjected to a security interest in favor of the utility in case of a loan to the building owner. The utility has no liability for loss, damage or injury caused directly or indirectly by an energy conservation improvement except for negligence by the utility in purchase, installation, or modification of the product.
- Subd. 4. **Federal law prohibitions.** If investments by public utilities in energy conservation improvements are in any manner prohibited or restricted by federal law and there is a provision under which the prohibition or restriction may be waived, then the commission, the governor, or any other necessary state agency or officer shall take all necessary and appropriate steps to secure a waiver with respect to those public utility investments in energy conservation improvements included in this section.
- Subd. 5. **Efficient lighting program.** (a) Each public utility, cooperative electric association, and municipal utility that provides electric service to retail customers shall include as part of its conservation improvement activities a program to strongly encourage the use of fluorescent and

high-intensity discharge lamps. The program must include at least a public information campaign to encourage use of the lamps and proper management of spent lamps by all customer classifications.

- (b) A public utility that provides electric service at retail to 200,000 or more customers shall establish, either directly or through contracts with other persons, including lamp manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers, and retailers and local government units, a system to collect for delivery to a reclamation or recycling facility spent fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lamps from households and from small businesses as defined in section 645.445 that generate an average of fewer than ten spent lamps per year.
- (c) A collection system must include establishing reasonably convenient locations for collecting spent lamps from households and financial incentives sufficient to encourage spent lamp generators to take the lamps to the collection locations. Financial incentives may include coupons for purchase of new fluorescent or high-intensity discharge lamps, a cash back system, or any other financial incentive or group of incentives designed to collect the maximum number of spent lamps from households and small businesses that is reasonably feasible.
- (d) A public utility that provides electric service at retail to fewer than 200,000 customers, a cooperative electric association, or a municipal utility that provides electric service at retail to customers may establish a collection system under paragraphs (b) and (c) as part of conservation improvement activities required under this section.
- (e) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency may not, unless clearly required by federal law, require a public utility, cooperative electric association, or municipality that establishes a household fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lamp collection system under this section to manage the lamps as hazardous waste as long as the lamps are managed to avoid breakage and are delivered to a recycling or reclamation facility that removes mercury and other toxic materials contained in the lamps prior to placement of the lamps in solid waste.
- (f) If a public utility, cooperative electric association, or municipal utility contracts with a local government unit to provide a collection system under this subdivision, the contract must provide for payment to the local government unit of all the unit's incremental costs of collecting and managing spent lamps.
- (g) All the costs incurred by a public utility, cooperative electric association, or municipal utility for promotion and collection of fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lamps under this subdivision are conservation improvement spending under this section.
- Subd. 6. **Renewable energy research.** (a) A public utility that owns a nuclear generation facility in the state shall spend five percent of the total amount that utility is required to spend under this section to support basic and applied research and demonstration activities at the University of Minnesota Initiative for Renewable Energy and the Environment for the development of renewable energy sources and technologies. The utility shall transfer the required amount to the University of Minnesota on or before July 1 of each year and that annual amount shall be deducted from the amount of money the utility is required to spend under this section. The University of Minnesota shall transfer at least ten percent of these funds to at least one rural campus or experiment station.
 - (b) Research funded under this subdivision shall include:
 - (1) development of environmentally sound production, distribution, and use of energy,

chemicals, and materials from renewable sources;

- (2) processing and utilization of agricultural and forestry plant products and other bio-based, renewable sources as a substitute for fossil-fuel-based energy, chemicals, and materials using a variety of means including biocatalysis, biorefining, and fermentation;
- (3) conversion of state wind resources to hydrogen for energy storage and transportation to areas of energy demand;
 - (4) improvements in scalable hydrogen fuel cell technologies; and
 - (5) production of hydrogen from bio-based, renewable sources; and sequestration of carbon.
- (c) Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, the utility may, but is not required to, spend more than two percent of its gross operating revenues from service provided in this state under this section or section 216B.2411.
 - (d) This subdivision expires June 30, 2008.
- Subd. 7. Low-income programs. (a) The commissioner shall ensure that each utility and association provides low-income programs. When approving spending and energy savings goals for low-income programs, the commissioner shall consider historic spending and participation levels, energy savings for low-income programs, and the number of low-income persons residing in the utility's service territory. A utility that furnishes gas service must spend at least 0.2 percent of its gross operating revenue from residential customers in the state on low-income programs. A utility or association that furnishes electric service must spend at least 0.1 percent of its gross operating revenue from residential customers in the state on low-income programs. For a generation and transmission cooperative association, this requirement shall apply to each association's members' aggregate gross operating revenue from sale of electricity to residential customers in the state. Beginning in 2010, a utility or association that furnishes electric service must spend 0.2 percent of its gross operating revenue from residential customers in the state on low-income programs.
- (b) To meet the requirements of paragraph (a), a utility or association may contribute money to the energy and conservation account. An energy conservation improvement plan must state the amount, if any, of low-income energy conservation improvement funds the utility or association will contribute to the energy and conservation account. Contributions must be remitted to the commissioner by February 1 of each year.
- (c) The commissioner shall establish low-income programs to utilize money contributed to the energy and conservation account under paragraph (b). In establishing low-income programs, the commissioner shall consult political subdivisions, utilities, and nonprofit and community organizations, especially organizations engaged in providing energy and weatherization assistance to low-income persons. Money contributed to the energy and conservation account under paragraph (b) must provide programs for low-income persons, including low-income renters, in the service territory of the utility or association providing the money. The commissioner shall record and report expenditures and energy savings achieved as a result of low-income programs funded through the energy and conservation account in the report required under subdivision 1c, paragraph (g). The commissioner may contract with a political subdivision, nonprofit or community organization, public utility, municipality, or cooperative electric association to implement low-income programs funded through the energy and conservation account.

- (d) A utility or association may petition the commissioner to modify its required spending under paragraph (a) if the utility or association and the commissioner have been unable to expend the amount required under paragraph (a) for three consecutive years.
- Subd. 8. Assessment. The commission or department may assess utilities subject to this section in proportion to their respective gross operating revenue from sales of gas or electric service within the state during the last calendar year to carry out the purposes of subdivisions 1d, 1e, and 1f. Those assessments are not subject to the cap on assessments provided by section 216B.62, or any other law.

Sec. 6. [216B.2412] DECOUPLING OF ENERGY SALES FROM REVENUES.

Subdivision 1. **Definition and purpose.** For the purpose of this section, "decoupling" means a regulatory tool designed to separate a utility's revenue from changes in energy sales. The purpose of decoupling is to reduce a utility's disincentive to promote energy efficiency.

- Subd. 2. **Decoupling criteria.** The commission shall, by order, establish criteria and standards for decoupling. The commission shall design the criteria and standards to mitigate the impact on public utilities of the energy savings goals under section 216B.241 without adversely affecting utility ratepayers. In designing the criteria, the commission shall consider energy efficiency, weather, and cost of capital, among other factors.
- Subd. 3. Pilot programs. The commission shall allow one or more rate-regulated utilities to participate in a pilot program to assess the merits of a rate-decoupling strategy to promote energy efficiency and conservation. Each pilot program must utilize the criteria and standards established in subdivision 2 and be designed to determine whether a rate-decoupling strategy achieves energy savings. On or before a date established by the commission, the commission shall require electric and gas utilities that intend to implement a decoupling program to file a decoupling pilot plan, which shall be approved or approved as modified by the commission. A pilot program may not exceed three years in length. Any extension beyond three years can only be approved in a general rate case, unless that decoupling program was previously approved as part of a general rate case. The commission shall report on the programs annually to the chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees with primary jurisdiction over energy policy.

Sec. 7. [216C.03] STATE GOVERNMENT ENERGY SAVINGS PLAN.

The commissioner of commerce, in coordination with the commissioners of the agencies listed in section 15.01, the chancellor of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, and the president of the University of Minnesota, shall identify policy options, barriers, and economic benefits and costs for state government operations to achieve the energy savings goals in section 216B.2401 and the resulting carbon emission reductions. The commissioner of commerce must issue a report to the legislature by February 1, 2008.

Sec. 8. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.

The revisor of statutes shall change the reference to "section 216B.241, subdivision 1, paragraph (i)" found in section 216B.2411, subdivision 1, to read "section 216B.241, subdivision 1."

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This article is effective July 1, 2007.

ARTICLE 3

MISCELLANEOUS

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 123B.65, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Energy efficiency contract.** (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a school district may enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider to significantly reduce energy or operating costs.
- (b) Before entering into a contract under this subdivision, the board shall comply with clauses (1) to (5).
- (1) The board must seek proposals from multiple qualified providers by publishing notice of the proposed guaranteed energy savings contract in the board's official newspaper and in other publications if the board determines that additional publication is necessary to notify multiple qualified providers.
- (2) The school board must select the qualified provider that best meets the needs of the board. The board must provide public notice of the meeting at which it will select the qualified provider.
- (3) The contract between the board and the qualified provider must describe the methods that will be used to calculate the costs of the contract and the operational and energy savings attributable to the contract.
- (4) The qualified provider shall issue a report to the board giving a description of all costs of installations, modifications, or remodeling, including costs of design, engineering, installation, maintenance, repairs, or debt service, and giving detailed calculations of the amounts by which energy or operating costs will be reduced and the projected payback schedule in years.
- (5) The board must provide published notice of the meeting in which it proposes to award the contract, the names of the parties to the proposed contract, and the contract's purpose.
- (c) The board must provide a copy of any contract entered into under paragraph (a) and the report provided under paragraph (b), clause (4), to the commissioner of commerce within 30 days of the effective date of the contract.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216C.052, subdivision 8a, as added by Laws 2007, chapter 57, article 2, section 26, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8a. **Manitoba Hydro information.** By January 1, 2008, and each year thereafter, the task force shall request the Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board to provide the following information for each community that is a signatory to the Northern Flood Agreement, including South Indian Lake:
 - (1) median household income and number of residents employed full time and part time;
- (2) the number of outstanding claims filed against Manitoba Hydro by individuals and communities and the number of claims settled by Manitoba Hydro; and
- (3) the amount of shoreline damaged by flooding and erosion and the amount of shoreline restored and cleaned.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as a directive to the government of Canada or the

province of Manitoba.

For the purposes of this subdivision, "Northern Flood Agreement" means the agreement entered into by the Northern Flood Committee, Incorporated, the Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board, the province of Manitoba, and the government of Canada on December 16, 1977.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216C.31, is amended to read:

216C.31 ENERGY AUDIT PROGRAMS.

The commissioner shall develop and administer state programs of energy audits of residential and commercial buildings including those required by United States Code, title 42, sections 8211 to 8222 and sections 8281 to 8284. The commissioner shall continue to administer the residential energy audit program as originally established under the provisions of United States Code, title 42, sections 8211 to 8222; through July 1, 1986 irrespective of any prior expiration date provided in United States Code, title 42, section 8216. The commissioner may approve temporary programs if they are likely to result in the installation of as many conservation measures as would have been installed had the utility met the requirements of United States Code, title 42, sections 8211 to 8222. The Consumer Services Division and the attorney general may release information on consumer comments about the operation of the program to the commissioner the training and qualifications necessary for the auditing of residential and commercial buildings under the auspices of a program created under section 216B.241.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 471.345, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13. **Energy efficiency projects.** The following definitions apply to this subdivision.
- (a) "Energy conservation measure" means a training program or facility alteration designed to reduce energy consumption or operating costs and includes:
 - (1) insulation of the building structure and systems within the building;
- (2) storm windows and doors, caulking or weatherstripping, multiglazed windows and doors, heat absorbing or heat reflective glazed and coated window and door systems, additional glazing, reductions in glass area, and other window and door system modifications that reduce energy consumption;
 - (3) automatic energy control systems;
 - (4) heating, ventilating, or air conditioning system modifications or replacements;
- (5) replacement or modifications of lighting fixtures to increase the energy efficiency of the lighting system without increasing the overall illumination of a facility, unless an increase in illumination is necessary to conform to the applicable state or local building code for the lighting system after the proposed modifications are made;
 - (6) energy recovery systems;
- (7) cogeneration systems that produce steam or forms of energy such as heat, as well as electricity, for use primarily within a building or complex of buildings;
 - (8) energy conservation measures that provide long-term operating cost reductions.

- (b) "Guaranteed energy savings contract" means a contract for the evaluation and recommendations of energy conservation measures, and for one or more energy conservation measures. The contract must provide that all payments, except obligations on termination of the contract before its expiration, are to be made over time, but not to exceed 15 years from the date of final installation, and the savings are guaranteed to the extent necessary to make payments for the systems.
- (c) "Qualified provider" means a person or business experienced in the design, implementation, and installation of energy conservation measures. A qualified provider to whom the contract is awarded shall give a sufficient bond to the municipality for its faithful performance.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a municipality may enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider to significantly reduce energy or operating costs.

Before entering into a contract under this subdivision, the municipality shall provide published notice of the meeting in which it proposes to award the contract, the names of the parties to the proposed contract, and the contract's purpose.

Before installation of equipment, modification, or remodeling, the qualified provider shall first issue a report, summarizing estimates of all costs of installations, modifications, or remodeling, including costs of design, engineering, installation, maintenance, repairs, or debt service, and estimates of the amounts by which energy or operating costs will be reduced.

A guaranteed energy savings contract that includes a written guarantee that savings will meet or exceed the cost of energy conservation measures is not subject to competitive bidding requirements of section 471.345 or other law or city charter. The contract is not subject to section 123B.52.

A municipality may enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider if, after review of the report, it finds that the amount it would spend on the energy conservation measures recommended in the report is not likely to exceed the amount to be saved in energy and operation costs over 15 years from the date of installation if the recommendations in the report were followed, and the qualified provider provides a written guarantee that the energy or operating cost savings will meet or exceed the costs of the system. The guaranteed energy savings contract may provide for payments over a period of time, not to exceed 15 years.

A municipality may enter into an installment payment contract for the purchase and installation of energy conservation measures. The contract must provide for payments of not less than 1/15 of the price to be paid within two years from the date of the first operation, and the remaining costs to be paid monthly, not to exceed a 15-year term from the date of the first operation.

A municipality entering into a guaranteed energy savings contract shall provide a copy of the contract and the report from the qualified provider to the commissioner of commerce within 30 days of the effective date of the contract.

Guaranteed energy savings contracts may extend beyond the fiscal year in which they become effective. The municipality shall include in its annual appropriations measure for each later fiscal year any amounts payable under guaranteed energy savings contracts during the year. Failure of a municipality to make such an appropriation does not affect the validity of the guaranteed energy savings contract or the municipality's obligations under the contracts.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 504B.161, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** (a) In every lease or license of residential premises, the landlord or licensor covenants:

- (1) that the premises and all common areas are fit for the use intended by the parties;
- (2) to keep the premises in reasonable repair during the term of the lease or license, except when the disrepair has been caused by the willful, malicious, or irresponsible conduct of the tenant or licensee or a person under the direction or control of the tenant or licensee; and
- (3) to make the premises reasonably energy efficient by installing weatherstripping, caulking, storm windows, and storm doors when any such measure will result in energy procurement cost savings, based on current and projected average residential energy costs in Minnesota, that will exceed the cost of implementing that measure, including interest, amortized over the ten-year period following the incurring of the cost; and
- (4) to maintain the premises in compliance with the applicable health and safety laws of the state, including the weatherstripping, caulking, storm window, and storm door energy efficiency standards for renter-occupied residences prescribed by section 216C.27, subdivisions 1 and 3, and of the local units of government where the premises are located during the term of the lease or license, except when violation of the health and safety laws has been caused by the willful, malicious, or irresponsible conduct of the tenant or licensee or a person under the direction or control of the tenant or licensee.
- (b) The parties to a lease or license of residential premises may not waive or modify the covenants imposed by this section.

Sec. 6. NUCLEAR ENERGY STUDY.

The legislative electric energy task force shall conduct an analysis of the economic and environmental costs of constructing a 600-megawatt nuclear-powered electric generating plant in Minnesota. The analysis must include predesign, design and construction costs, and waste storage costs. The study must compare these costs with the costs of constructing a pulverized coal plant with carbon capture and sequestration technology and a coal-gasification plant with carbon capture and sequestration technology. The study's findings must be submitted in a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of representatives and senate with primary jurisdiction over energy policy by March 1, 2008.

Sec. 7. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 216B.165; 216C.27; and 216C.30, subdivision 5, and Minnesota Rules, parts 7635.0100; 7635.0110; 7635.0120; 7635.0130; 7635.0140; 7635.0150; 7635.0160; 7635.0170; 7635.0180; 7635.0200; 7635.0210; 7635.0220; 7635.0230; 7635.0240; 7635.0250; 7635.0260; 7635.0300; 7635.0310; 7635.0320; 7635.0330; 7635.0340; 7635.0400; 7635.0410; 7635.0420; 7635.0500; 7635.0510; 7635.0520; 7635.0530; 7635.0600; 7635.0610; 7635.0620; 7635.0630; 7635.0640; 7635.020; 7635.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This article is effective July 1, 2007.

ARTICLE 4

C-BED AND RELATED ISSUES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216B.1612, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Tariff establishment.** A tariff shall be established to optimize local, regional, and state benefits from wind renewable energy development and to facilitate widespread development of community-based wind renewable energy projects throughout Minnesota.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216B.1612, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) The terms used in this section have the meanings given them in this subdivision.
 - (b) "C-BED tariff" or "tariff" means a community-based energy development tariff.
 - (c) "Qualifying owner" means:
 - (1) a Minnesota resident;
- (2) a limited liability company that is organized under the laws of this state chapter 322B and that is made up of members who are Minnesota residents;
 - (3) a Minnesota nonprofit organization organized under chapter 317A;
- (4) a Minnesota cooperative association organized under chapter 308A or 308B, other than including a rural electric cooperative association or a generation and transmission cooperative on behalf of and at the request of a member distribution utility;
- (5) a Minnesota political subdivision or local government other than including, but not limited to, a municipal electric utility, or a municipal power agency on behalf of and at the request of a member distribution utility, including, but not limited to, a county, statutory or home rule charter city, town, school district, or public or private higher education institution or any other local or regional governmental organization such as a board, commission, or association; or
 - (6) a tribal council.
- (d) "Net present value rate" means a rate equal to the net present value of the nominal payments to a project divided by the total expected energy production of the project over the life of its power purchase agreement.
 - (e) "Standard reliability criteria" means:
- (1) can be safely integrated into and operated within the utility's grid without causing any adverse or unsafe consequences; and
- (2) is consistent with the utility's resource needs as identified in its most recent resource plan submitted under section 216B.2422.
 - (f) "Renewable" refers to a technology listed in section 216B.1691, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

- (g) "Community-based energy development project" or "C-BED project" means a new wind renewable energy project that either as a stand-alone project or part of a partnership under subdivision 8:
- (1) has no single qualifying owner owning more than 15 percent of a C-BED wind energy project that consists of more than two turbines; or unless: (i) the C-BED wind energy project consists of only one or two turbines; or (ii) the qualifying owner is a public entity listed under paragraph (b), clause (5), that is not a municipal utility;
- (2) for C-BED projects of one or two turbines, is owned entirely by one or more qualifying owners, with demonstrates that at least 51 percent of the total financial benefits gross revenues from a power purchase agreement over the life of the project flowing will flow to qualifying owners and other local entities; and
- (3) has a resolution of support adopted by the county board of each county in which the project is to be located, or in the case of a project located within the boundaries of a reservation, the tribal council for that reservation.

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

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216B.1612, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Tariff rate.** (a) The tariff described in subdivision 4 must have a rate schedule that allows for a rate up to a 2.7 cents per kilowatt-hour net present value rate over the 20-year life of the power purchase agreement. The tariff must provide for a rate that is higher in the first ten years of the power purchase agreement than in the last ten years. The discount rate required to calculate the net present value must be the utility's normal discount rate used for its other business purposes.
 - (b) The commission shall consider mechanisms to encourage the aggregation of C-BED projects.
- (c) The commission shall require that qualifying <u>and nonqualifying</u> owners provide sufficient security to secure performance under the power purchase agreement, and shall prohibit the transfer of the C-BED project to a nonqualifying owner during the initial 20 years of the contract.

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

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216B.1612, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Utilities to offer tariff.** By December 1, 2005 2007, each public utility providing electric service at retail shall file for commission approval a community-based energy development tariff consistent with subdivision 3. Within 90 days of the first commission approval order under this subdivision, each municipal power agency and generation and transmission cooperative electric association shall adopt a community-based energy development tariff as consistent as possible with subdivision 3.

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

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216B.1612, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Priority for C-BED projects.** (a) A utility subject to section 216B.1691 that needs to construct new generation, or purchase the output from new generation, as part of its plan to satisfy its good faith objective and standard under that section should must take reasonable steps to determine

if one or more C-BED projects are available that meet the utility's cost and reliability requirements, applying standard reliability criteria, to fulfill some or all of the identified need at minimal impact to customer rates.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to obligate a utility to enter into a power purchase agreement under a C-BED tariff developed under this section.

- (b) Each utility shall include in its resource plan submitted under section 216B.2422 a description of its efforts to purchase energy from C-BED projects, including a list of the projects under contract and the amount of C-BED energy purchased.
- (c) The commission shall consider the efforts and activities of a utility to purchase energy from C-BED projects when evaluating its good faith effort towards meeting the renewable energy objective under section 216B.1691.
- (d) A municipal power agency or generation and transmission cooperative shall, when issuing a request for proposals for C-BED projects to satisfy its standard obligation under section 216B.1691, provide notice to its member distribution utilities that they may propose, in partnership with other qualifying owners, a C-BED project for the consideration of the municipal power agency or generation and transmission cooperative.

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

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216B.1612, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Other C-BED tariff issues.** (a) A community-based project developer and a utility shall negotiate the rate and power purchase agreement terms consistent with the tariff established under subdivision 4.
- (b) At the discretion of the developer, a community-based project developer and a utility may negotiate a power purchase agreement with terms different from the tariff established under subdivision 4.
- (c) A qualifying owner, or any combination of qualifying owners, may develop a joint venture project with a nonqualifying wind renewable energy project developer. However, the terms of the C-BED tariff may only apply to the portion of the energy production of the total project that is directly proportional to the equity share of the project owned by the qualifying owners.
- (d) A project that is operating under a power purchase agreement under a C-BED tariff is not eligible for net energy billing under section 216B.164, subdivision 3, or for production incentives under section 216C.41.
- (e) A public utility must receive commission approval of a power purchase agreement for a C-BED tariffed project. The commission shall provide the utility's ratepayers an opportunity to address the reasonableness of the proposed power purchase agreement. Unless a party objects to a contract within 30 days of submission of the contract to the commission the contract is deemed approved.

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216B.1612, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. Community energy partnerships. A utility providing electric service to retail or wholesale customers in Minnesota and an independent power producer may, subject to the limits specified in this section, participate in a community-based energy project, including as an owner, equity partner, or provider of technical or financial assistance.

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

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216B.1645, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 2b. Cost recovery for owned renewable facilities. (a) A utility may petition the commission to approve a rate schedule that provides for the automatic adjustment of charges to recover prudently incurred investments, expenses, or costs associated with facilities constructed, owned, or operated by a utility to satisfy the requirements of section 216B.1691, provided those facilities were previously approved by the commission under section 216B.2422 or 216B.243. The commission may approve, or approve as modified, a rate schedule that:
- (1) allows a utility to recover directly from customers on a timely basis the costs of qualifying renewable energy projects, including:
 - (i) return on investment;
 - (ii) depreciation;
 - (iii) ongoing operation and maintenance costs;
 - (iv) taxes; and
- (v) costs of transmission and other ancillary expenses directly allocable to transmitting electricity generated from a project meeting the specifications of this paragraph;
- (2) provides a current return on construction work in progress, provided that recovery of these costs from Minnesota ratepayers is not sought through any other mechanism;
- (3) allows recovery of other expenses incurred that are directly related to a renewable energy project, provided that the utility demonstrates to the commission's satisfaction that the expenses improve project economics, ensure project implementation, or facilitate coordination with the development of transmission necessary to transport energy produced by the project to market;
 - (4) allocates recoverable costs appropriately between wholesale and retail customers;
- (5) terminates recovery when costs have been fully recovered or have otherwise been reflected in a utility's rates.
 - (b) A petition filed under this subdivision must include:
 - (1) a description of the facilities for which costs are to be recovered;
 - (2) an implementation schedule for the facilities;
 - (3) the utility's costs for the facilities;
- (4) a description of the utility's efforts to ensure that costs of the facilities are reasonable and were prudently incurred; and

(5) a description of the benefits of the project in promoting the development of renewable energy in a manner consistent with this chapter.

Sec. 9. [216B.1681] CURTAILMENT PAYMENTS.

The commission shall conduct a study of curtailment payments for wind energy projects to assess whether utilities are unduly discriminating among project ownership structures in regard to the contractual availability of curtailment payments. The commission shall submit the study to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with primary jurisdiction over energy policy by January 15, 2008.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216B.1691, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 7. Utility acquisition of resources. A competitive resource acquisition process established by the commission prior to June 1, 2007, shall not apply to a utility for the construction, ownership, and operation of generation facilities used to satisfy the requirements of this section unless, upon a finding that it is in the public interest, the commission issues an order on or after June 1, 2007, that requires compliance by a utility with a competitive resource acquisition process. A utility that owns a nuclear generation facility and intends to construct, own, or operate facilities under this section shall file with the commission on or before March 1, 2008, a renewable energy plan setting forth the manner in which the utility proposes to meet the requirements of this section, including a proposed schedule for purchasing renewable energy from C-BED and non-C-BED projects. The utility shall update the plan as necessary in its filing under section 216B.2422. The commission shall approve the plan unless it determines, after public hearing and comment, that the plan is not in the public interest. As part of its determination of public interest, the commission shall consider the plan's allocation of projects among C-BED, non-C-BED, and utility-owned projects, balancing the state's interest in:
- (1) promoting the policy of economic development in rural areas through the development of renewable energy projects, as expressed in subdivision 9;
 - (2) maintaining the reliability of the state's electric power grid; and
 - (3) minimizing cost impacts on ratepayers.
 - Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216C.052, is amended to read:

216C.052 RELIABILITY ADMINISTRATOR.

Subdivision 1. **Responsibilities.** (a) There is established the position of reliability administrator in the Public Utilities Commission Department of Commerce. The administrator shall act as a source of independent expertise and a technical advisor to the commissioner, the commission and the public on issues related to the reliability of the electric system. In conducting its work, the administrator shall provide assistance to the commission commissioner in administering and implementing the commission's department's duties under sections 216B.1612, 216B.1691, 216B.2422, 216B.2425, and 216B.243; chapters 216E, 216F, and 216G; and rules associated with those provisions. Subject to resource constraints, the reliability administrator may also and shall also:

(1) model and monitor the use and operation of the energy infrastructure in the state, including generation facilities, transmission lines, natural gas pipelines, and other energy infrastructure;

- (2) develop and present to the commission and parties technical analyses of proposed infrastructure projects, and provide technical advice to the commission;
- (3) present independent, factual, expert, and technical information on infrastructure proposals and reliability issues at public meetings hosted by the task force, the Environmental Quality Board, the department, or the commission.
- (b) Upon request and subject to resource constraints, the administrator shall provide technical assistance regarding matters unrelated to applications for infrastructure improvements to the task force, the department, or the commission.
- (c) The administrator may not advocate for any particular outcome in a commission proceeding, but may give technical advice to the commission as to the impact on the reliability of the energy system of a particular project or projects.
- Subd. 2. Administrative issues. (a) The commission commissioner may select the administrator who shall serve for a four-year term. The administrator must have at least five years of experience working as a power systems engineer or transmission planner, or in a position dealing with power system reliability issues, and may not have been a party or a participant in a commission energy proceeding for at least one year prior to selection by the commission commissioner. The commission commissioner shall oversee and direct the work of the administrator, annually review the expenses of the administrator, and annually approve the budget of the administrator. Pursuant to commission approval, The administrator may hire staff and may contract for technical expertise in performing duties when existing state resources are required for other state responsibilities or when special expertise is required. The salary of the administrator is governed by section 15A.0815, subdivision 2.
- (b) Costs relating to a specific proceeding, analysis, or project are not general administrative costs. For purposes of this section, "energy utility" means public utilities, generation and transmission cooperative electric associations, and municipal power agencies providing natural gas or electric service in the state.
 - (c) The commission Department of Commerce shall pay:
- (1) the general administrative costs of the administrator, not to exceed \$1,000,000 in a fiscal year, and shall assess energy utilities for those administrative costs. These costs must be consistent with the budget approved by the commission commissioner under paragraph (a). The commission department shall apportion the costs among all energy utilities in proportion to their respective gross operating revenues from sales of gas or electric service within the state during the last calendar year, and shall then render a bill to each utility on a regular basis; and
- (2) costs relating to a specific proceeding analysis or project and shall render a bill to the specific energy utility or utilities participating in the proceeding, analysis, or project directly, either at the conclusion of a particular proceeding, analysis, or project, or from time to time during the course of the proceeding, analysis, or project.
- (d) For purposes of administrative efficiency, the <u>commission</u> <u>department</u> shall assess energy utilities and issue bills in accordance with the billing and assessment procedures provided in section 216B.62, to the extent that these procedures do not conflict with this subdivision. The amount of the bills rendered by the commission department under paragraph (c) must be paid by the energy utility

into an account in the special revenue fund in the state treasury within 30 days from the date of billing and is appropriated to the commission department for the purposes provided in this section. The commission shall approve or approve as modified a rate schedule providing for the automatic adjustment of charges to recover amounts paid by utilities under this section. All amounts assessed under this section are in addition to amounts appropriated to the commission and the department by other law.

- Subd. 3. **Assessment and appropriation.** In addition to the amount noted in subdivision 2, the commission commissioner may assess utilities, using the mechanism specified in that subdivision, up to an additional \$500,000 annually through June 30, 2008. The amounts assessed under this subdivision are appropriated to the commission commissioner, and some or all of the amounts assessed may be transferred to the commissioner of administration, for the purposes specified in section 16B.325 and Laws 2001, chapter 212, article 1, section 3, as needed to implement those sections.
- Subd. 4. **Expiration.** Subdivisions 1 and 2 expire June 30, 2007 2012. Subdivision 3 expires June 30, 2008.

Sec. 12. [216F.011] SIZE DETERMINATION.

- (a) The total size of a combination of wind energy conversion systems for the purpose of determining what jurisdiction has siting authority under this chapter must be determined according to this section. The nameplate capacity of one wind energy conversion system must be combined with the nameplate capacity of any other wind energy conversion system that:
 - (1) is located within five miles of the wind energy conversion system;
 - (2) is constructed within the same 12-month period as the wind energy conversion system; and
- (3) exhibits characteristics of being a single development, including, but not limited to, ownership structure, an umbrella sales arrangement, shared interconnection, revenue sharing arrangements, and common debt or equity financing.
- (b) The commissioner shall provide forms and assistance for project developers to make a request for a size determination. Upon written request of a project developer, the commissioner of commerce shall provide a written size determination within 30 days of receipt of the request and of any information requested by the commissioner. In the case of a dispute, the chair of the Public Utilities Commission shall make the final size determination.
- (c) An application to a county for a permit under this chapter for a wind energy conversion system is not complete without a size determination made under this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 15, 2008.

Sec. 13. [216F.08] PERMIT AUTHORITY; ASSUMPTION BY COUNTIES.

(a) A county board may, by resolution and upon written notice to the Public Utilities Commission, assume responsibility for processing applications for permits required under this chapter for LWECS with a combined nameplate capacity of less than 25,000 kilowatts. The responsibility for permit application processing, if assumed by a county, may be delegated by the county board to an appropriate county officer or employee. Processing by a county shall be done in

accordance with procedures and processes established under chapter 394.

- (b) A county board that exercises its option under paragraph (a) may issue, deny, modify, impose conditions upon, or revoke permits pursuant to this section. The action of the county board about a permit application is final, subject to appeal as provided in section 394.27.
- (c) The commission shall, by order, establish general permit standards, including appropriate property line set-backs, governing site permits for LWECS under this section. The order must consider existing and historic commission standards for wind permits issued by the commission. The general permit standards shall apply to permits issued by counties and to permits issued by the commission for LWECS with a combined nameplate capacity of less than 25,000 kilowatts. The commission or a county may grant a variance from a general permit standard if the variance is found to be in the public interest.
- (d) The commission and the commissioner of commerce shall provide technical assistance to a county with respect to the processing of LWECS site permit applications.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 15, 2008.

Sec. 14. [216F.081] APPLICATION OF COUNTY STANDARDS.

A county may adopt by ordinance standards for LWECS that are more stringent than standards in commission rules or in the commission's permit standards. The commission, in considering a permit application for LWECS in a county that has adopted more stringent standards, shall consider and apply those more stringent standards, unless the commission finds good cause not to apply the standards.

- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 500.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Like any conveyance.** Any property owner may grant a solar or wind easement in the same manner and with the same effect as a conveyance of an interest in real property. The easements shall be created in writing and shall be filed, duly recorded, and indexed in the office of the recorder of the county in which the easement is granted. No duly recorded easement shall be unenforceable on account of lack of privity of estate or privity of contract; such easements shall run with the land or lands benefited and burdened and shall constitute a perpetual easement, except that an easement may terminate upon the conditions stated therein or pursuant to the provisions of section 500.20. A wind easement, easement to install wind turbines on real property, option, or lease of wind rights shall also terminate after seven years from the date the easement is created or lease is entered into, if a wind energy project on the property to which the easement or lease applies does not begin commercial operation within the seven-year period.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, and applies to wind easements created and wind rights leases entered into on and after the effective date of this section.

Sec. 16. RESOURCE ASSESSMENT.

The reliability administrator shall conduct an engineering assessment of Minnesota's electricity resource needs through 2025, with a focus on baseload resources. The reliability administrator may contract with an independent entity to conduct all or part of the study. The assessment must consider additional generation and transmission resources necessary to meet the state's

renewable energy standard under Laws 2007, chapter 3, section 1, subdivision 2a, and projected energy savings resulting from the implementation of article 2. The assessment, among other activities, must review and evaluate the most recent Minnesota utility demand forecasts, integrated resource plans filed under section 216B.2422, and transmission projects reports filed under section 216B.2425, including the assumptions underlying them, and provide independent projections of demand and baseload and nonbaseload generation and transmission resources available to meet projected demand in 2010, 2015, 2020, and 2025. The reliability administrator shall manage the assessment process and shall appoint a technical review committee to review the assessment's proposed methods, assumptions, and preliminary data and results. The reliability administrator must submit a report on the assessment to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with primary jurisdiction over energy policy. The cost of the assessment is recoverable under section 216C.052, subdivision 2.

Sec. 17. STATEWIDE STUDY OF DISPERSED GENERATION POTENTIAL.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** "Dispersed generation" means an electric generation project with a generating capacity between ten and 40 megawatts that utilizes an "eligible energy technology," as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.1691, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

- Subd. 2. **Study participants.** Each electric utility subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.1691, must participate collaboratively in conducting a two-phase study of the potential for dispersed generation projects that can be developed in Minnesota.
- Subd. 3. First phase study content; report. In the first phase of the study, participants must analyze the impacts of the addition of a total of 600 megawatts of new dispersed generation projects distributed among the following Minnesota electric transmission planning zones: the Northeast zone, the Northwest zone, the Southeast zone, the Southwest zone, and the West-Central zone. Study participants must use a generally accepted 2010 year transmission system model including all transmission facilities expected to be operating in 2010. The study must take into consideration regional projected load growth, planned changes in the bulk transmission network, and the long-range transmission conceptual plan being developed under Laws 2007, chapter 3, section 2. In determining locations for the installation of dispersed generation projects that consist of wind energy conversion systems, the study should consider, at a minimum, wind resource availability, existing and contracted wind projects, and current dispersed generation projects in the Midwest Independent System Operator interconnection queue. The study must analyze the impacts of individual projects and all projects in aggregate on the transmission system, and identify specific modifications to the transmission system necessary to remedy any problems caused by the installation of dispersed generation projects, including cost estimates for the modifications. The study must analyze the additional dispersed generation projects connected at the lowest voltage level transmission that exists in the vicinity of the projected generation sites. A preliminary analysis to identify transmission system problems must be conducted with the projects installed at initially selected locations. The technical review committee may, after reviewing the locations selected for installation, recommend moving the installation sites once to new locations to reduce undesirable transmission system impacts. The commissioner of commerce must submit a report containing the findings and recommendations of the first phase of the study to the commission no later than June 15, 2008.
- Subd. 4. **Second phase study content; report.** In the second phase of the study, participants must analyze the impacts of an additional total of 600 megawatts of dispersed generation projects

installed among the five transmission planning zones, or a higher total capacity amount if agreed to by both the utilities and the technical review committee. The utilities must employ an analysis method similar to that used in the first phase of the study, and must use the most recent information available, including information developed in the first phase. The second phase of the study must use a generally accepted 2013 year transmission system model including all transmission facilities that are expected to be in service at that time. The commissioner of commerce must submit a report containing the findings and recommendations of the second phase of the study to the commission no later than September 15, 2009.

- Subd. 5. **Technical review committee.** Prior to the start of the first phase of the study, the commissioner of commerce must appoint a technical review committee consisting of between ten and 15 individuals with experience and expertise in electric transmission system engineering, renewable energy generation technology, and dispersed generation project development, including representatives from the federal Department of Energy, the Midwest Independent System Operator, and stakeholder interests. The technical review committee must oversee both phases of the study, and must:
- (1) make recommendations to the utilities regarding the proposed methods and assumptions to be used in the technical study;
- (2) in conjunction with the appropriate utilities, hold public meetings on each phase of the study in each electricity transmission planning zone prior to the beginning of each phase of study, after the impact analysis is completed, and when a draft final report is available;
 - (3) establish procedures for handling commercially sensitive information; and
- (4) review the initial and final drafts of the study and make recommendations for improvement, including problems associated with the interconnections among utility systems that may be amenable to solution through cooperation between the utilities in each zone. During each phase of the study, the technical review committee may recommend that the installation of dispersed generation projects be moved to new locations that cause fewer undesirable transmission system impacts.

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

Sec. 18. WIND DEVELOPMENT PROPERTY AGREEMENTS; STUDY.

The Legislative Electric Energy Task Force shall study whether the state should regulate easements, leases, and other agreements to acquire an interest in real property for the purpose of wind energy development. The purpose of the study is to determine whether the duration and other terms of those interests should be limited to promote wind energy development. The task force must report the results of its study and any recommendations to the chairs of the energy finance and policy committees of the legislature by February 1, 2008.

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

Sec. 19. C-BED ADVISORY TASK FORCE.

Subdivision 1. Members. The Legislative Electric Energy Task Force shall oversee and appoint an advisory task force on community-based energy development (C-BED) under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 6, consisting of representatives of the Department of

Commerce, the Public Utilities Commission, public utilities, independent power producers, municipal utilities, rural cooperatives, landowners currently engaged in C-BED and non-C-BED wind development projects, advocacy organizations for wind developers, and environmental organizations, as well as wind energy experts, tribal representatives, and clean energy advocates.

- Subd. 2. **Issues.** The task force shall study and make recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with primary jurisdiction over energy policy in a report submitted by January 15, 2008, on the following issues:
 - (1) the definition of a C-BED qualifying owner;
 - (2) the definition of gross revenues with respect to community benefits;
 - (3) the ability of Minnesota and non-Minnesota financial institutions to provide capital;
 - (4) compliance and enforcement;
 - (5) wind easements;
 - (6) feed-in tariffs for community energy;
 - (7) community energy models/project structure;
 - (8) credits toward utility renewable energy standard requirements for utility participation;
 - (9) utility compensation for additional work for community ownership projects;
 - (10) types of incentives, compensation, and encouragement for utility participation; and
 - (11) other topics related to and impacting the C-BED program, as determined by the task force.
- Subd. 3. Expiration. This section, and the advisory task force on community-based energy development, expires January 16, 2008.

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

Sec. 20. TRANSFERRING RELIABILITY ADMINISTRATOR RESPONSIBILITIES.

All responsibilities, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, subdivision 1, held by the Public Utilities Commission relating to the reliability administrator under Minnesota Statutes, section 216C.052, are transferred to the Minnesota Department of Commerce under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039.

Sec. 21. TRANSMISSION AUTHORITY AND INTERCONNECTION EVALUATIONS.

The reliability administrator shall, in consultation with interested stakeholders:

(1) review the structures, powers, and duties for constructing, owning, maintaining, and operating transmission facilities of state transmission authorities established in Kansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming, and evaluate whether the existence of a similar organization in Minnesota would have the potential to increase the reliability and efficiency of the electrical grid in the state; hasten the development of needed transmission lines; accelerate the development of renewable energy projects, especially in rural areas of the state; and reduce delivered energy costs to Minnesota ratepayers; and

(2) assess the potential for and barriers to interconnecting dispersed generation projects to locations on the electric grid where a generator interconnection would not be subject to the interconnection rules of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or the Midwest Independent System Operator.

No technical or engineering analyses are necessary in order to complete these duties. The reliability administrator must report its findings and any recommendations to the chairs of the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over energy policy by February 15, 2008.

ARTICLE 5

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE; GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Section 1. [216H.01] DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. Scope. For the purpose of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Statewide greenhouse gas emissions.** "Statewide greenhouse gas emissions" include emissions of carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride emitted by anthropogenic sources within the state and from the generation of electricity imported from outside the state and consumed in Minnesota. Carbon dioxide that is injected into geological formations to prevent its release to the atmosphere in compliance with applicable laws, and carbon dioxide associated with the combustion of fuels other than coal, petroleum, and natural gas are not counted as contributing to statewide greenhouse gas emissions.

Sec. 2. [216H.02] GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS CONTROL.

Subdivision 1. **Greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal.** It is the goal of the state to reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions across all sectors producing those emissions to a level at least 15 percent below 2005 levels by 2015, to a level at least 30 percent below 2005 levels by 2025, and to a level at least 80 percent below 2005 levels by 2050. The levels shall be reviewed based on the climate change action plan study.

- Subd. 2. Climate change action plan. By February 1, 2008, the commissioner of commerce, in consultation with the commissioners of the Pollution Control Agency, the Housing Finance Agency, and the Departments of Natural Resources, Agriculture, Employment and Economic Development, and Transportation, and the chair of the Metropolitan Council, shall submit to the legislature a climate change action plan that meets the requirements of this section.
- Subd. 3. Stakeholder process. The plan required by subdivision 2 must be developed through a structured, broadly inclusive stakeholder-based review of potential policies and initiatives that will reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions from a broad range of sources and activities. The commissioner shall engage a nationally recognized independent expert entity to conduct the stakeholder process. The report of the stakeholder process must form the basis for the plan submitted by the commissioner under subdivision 2.

Subd. 4. General elements of the plan. The plan must:

(1) estimate 1990 and 2005 greenhouse gas emissions in the state and make projections of emissions in 2015, 2025, and 2050;

- (2) identify, evaluate, and integrate a broad range of statewide greenhouse gas reduction options for all emission sectors in the state;
 - (3) assess the costs, benefits, and feasibility of implementing the options;
- (4) recommend an integrated set of reduction options and strategies for implementing the options that will achieve the goals in subdivision 1, including analysis of the associated costs and benefits to Minnesotans;
- (5) estimate the statewide greenhouse gas emissions reductions anticipated from implementation of existing state policies;
- (6) recommend a system to require the reporting of statewide greenhouse gas emissions, identifying which facilities must report, and how emission estimates should be made; and
- (7) evaluate the option of exempting a project from the prohibitions contained in section 216H.03, subdivision 3, if the project contributes a specified fee per ton of carbon dioxide emissions emitted annually by the project, the proceeds of which would be used to fund permanent, quantifiable, verifiable, and enforceable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions that would not otherwise have occurred.
- Subd. 5. Specific plan requirements. (a) The plan must evaluate and recommend interim goals as steps to achieve the goals in subdivision 1.
- (b) The plan must determine the feasibility, assess the costs and benefits, and recommend how the state could adopt a regulatory system that imposes a cap on the aggregate air pollutant emissions of a group of sources, requires those subject to the cap to own an allowance for each ton of the air pollutant emitted, and allows for market-based trading of those allowances. The evaluation must contain an analysis of the state implementing a cap and trade system alone, in coordination with other states, and as a requirement of federal law applying to all states. The plan must recommend the parameters of a cap and trade system that includes a cap that would prevent significant increases in greenhouse gas emissions above current levels with a schedule for lowering the cap periodically to achieve the goals in subdivision 1 and interim goals recommended under paragraph (a). The plan must consider cost savings and cost increases on energy consumers in the state.
- (c) The plan must include recommendations for improvements in the emissions inventory and recommend whether the state should require greenhouse gas emissions reporting from specific sources and, if so, which sources should be required to report. The plan must also evaluate options for an emissions registry after reviewing registries in other states and recommend a registry that will insure the greatest opportunity for Minnesota entities to obtain marketable credits.
- Subd. 6. Regional activities. The state must, to the extent possible, with other states in the Midwest region, develop and implement a regional approach to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from activities in the region, including consulting on a regional cap and trade system. The commissioner of commerce shall coordinate Minnesota's regional activities under this subdivision and report to the legislative committees in the senate and house of representatives with jurisdiction over energy and environmental policy by February 1, 2008, and February 1, 2009, on the progress made and recommendations for further action. The commissioner of commerce, as part of the activities required under this subdivision, must meet with responsible officials from bordering states, other states in the Midwest region, and states in other regions of the country to:

(1) determine whether other states are interested in establishing and cooperating in a multistate or regional greenhouse gas cap and trade allowance program; (2) identify and prepare an inventory of greenhouse gas reduction resources available to support a multistate or regional greenhouse gas cap and trade allowance program; (3) seek cooperation on a regional inventory of greenhouse gas emission sources; and (4) prepare an inventory of available renewable energy resources within a state or region. The commissioner of commerce must develop a definition of scope of this regional activity that is in addition to the components described in clauses (1) to (4). The commissioner must report on the additional scoping definitions to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over energy and environmental finance and policy on or before the commencement of the 2008 regular legislative session.

Sec. 3. [216H.03] FAILURE TO ADOPT GREENHOUSE GAS CONTROL PLAN.

Subdivision 1. **Definition; new large energy facility.** For the purpose of this section, "new large energy facility" means a large energy facility, as defined in section 216B.2421, subdivision 2, clause (1), that is not in operation as of January 1, 2007, but does not include a facility that (1) uses natural gas as a primary fuel, (2) is designed to provide peaking, intermediate, emergency backup, or contingency services, (3) uses a simple cycle or combined cycle turbine technology, and (4) is capable of achieving full load operations within 45 minutes of startup for a simple cycle facility, or is capable of achieving minimum load operations within 185 minutes of startup for a combined cycle facility.

- Subd. 2. **Definition; statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions.** For the purpose of this section, "statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions" means the total annual emissions of carbon dioxide from the generation of electricity within the state and all emissions of carbon dioxide from the generation of electricity imported from outside the state and consumed in Minnesota. Emissions of carbon dioxide associated with transmission and distribution line losses are included in this definition. Carbon dioxide that is injected into geological formations to prevent its release to the atmosphere in compliance with applicable laws, and emissions of carbon dioxide associated with the combustion of biomass, as defined in section 216B.2411, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clauses (1) to (4), are not counted as contributing to statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions.
- Subd. 3. Long-term increased emissions from power plants prohibited. Unless preempted by federal law, until a comprehensive and enforceable state law or rule pertaining to greenhouse gases that directly limits and substantially reduces, over time, statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions is enacted and in effect, and except as allowed in subdivisions 4 to 7, on and after August 1, 2009, no person shall:
- (1) construct within the state a new large energy facility that would contribute to statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions;
- (2) import or commit to import from outside the state power from a new large energy facility that would contribute to statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions; or
- (3) enter into a new long-term power purchase agreement that would increase statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions. For purposes of this section, a long-term power purchase agreement means an agreement to purchase 50 megawatts of capacity or more for a term exceeding five years.
- Subd. 4. Exception for facilities that offset emissions. (a) The prohibitions in subdivision 3 do not apply if the project proponent demonstrates to the Public Utilities Commission's satisfaction

that it will offset the new contribution to statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions with a carbon dioxide reduction project identified in paragraph (b) and in compliance with paragraph (c).

- (b) A project proponent may offset in an amount equal to or greater than the proposed new contribution to statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions in either, or a combination of both, of the following ways:
- (1) by reducing an existing facility's contribution to statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions; or
- (2) by purchasing carbon dioxide allowances from a state or group of states that has a carbon dioxide cap and trade system in place that produces verifiable emissions reductions.
- (c) The Public Utilities Commission shall not find that a proposed carbon dioxide reduction project identified in paragraph (b) acceptably offsets a new contribution to statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions unless the proposed offsets are permanent, quantifiable, verifiable, enforceable, and would not have otherwise occurred. This section does not exempt emissions that have been offset under this subdivision and emissions exempted under subdivisions 5 to 7 from a cap and trade system if adopted by the state.
- Subd. 5. Exception for new steel production facility. The prohibitions in subdivision 3 do not apply to increases in statewide power sector carbon dioxide emissions from a new steel production project located in a taconite relief area that has filed an application for an air quality permit from the Pollution Control Agency prior to January 1, 2007.
- Subd. 6. Exception for iron nugget production facility. The prohibitions in subdivision 3 do not apply to an iron nugget production facility that began construction prior to January 31, 2007, nor to associated mining activities and beneficiation facilities with a concentrate capacity of up to three million tons annually. For the purposes of this subdivision, "iron nugget" means a product with at least 90 percent iron content.

Subd. 7. Other exemptions. The prohibitions in subdivision 3 do not apply to:

- (1) a new large energy facility under consideration by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to proposals or applications filed with the Public Utilities Commission before April 1, 2007, or to any power purchase agreement related to a facility described in this clause. The exclusion of pending proposals and applications from the prohibitions in subdivision 3 does not limit the applicability of any other law and is not an expression of legislative intent regarding whether any pending proposal or application should be approved or denied;
- (2) a contract not subject to commission approval that was entered into prior to April 1, 2007, to purchase power from a new large energy facility that was approved by a comparable authority in another state prior to that date, for which municipal or public power district bonds have been issued, and on which construction has begun; or
- (3) a new large energy facility or a power purchase agreement between a Minnesota utility and a new large energy facility located outside Minnesota that the Public Utilities Commission has determined is essential to ensure the long-term reliability of Minnesota's electric system, to allow electric service for increased industrial demand, or to avoid placing a substantial financial burden on Minnesota ratepayers. An order of the commission granting an exemption under this clause is stayed until the June 1 following the next regular or annual session of the legislature that begins

after the date of the commission's final order.

Subd. 8. **Enforcement.** Whenever the commission or the Department of Commerce determines that any person is violating or about to violate this section, it may refer the matter to the attorney general who shall take appropriate legal action. This section may be enforced by the attorney general on the same basis as a law listed in section 8.31, subdivision 1, except that the remedies provided by section 8.31, subdivision 3a, do not apply to a violation of this section.

Sec. 4. [216H.06] GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS CONSIDERATION IN RESOURCE PLANNING.

By January 1, 2008, the Public Utilities Commission shall establish an estimate of the likely range of costs of future carbon dioxide regulation on electricity generation. The estimate, which may be made in a commission order, must be used in all electricity generation resource acquisition proceedings. The estimates, and annual updates, must be made following informal proceedings conducted by the commissioners of commerce and pollution control that allow interested parties to submit comments.

ARTICLE 6

RENEWABLE ENERGY STANDARDS

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216B.1691, subdivision 5, as amended by Laws 2007, chapter 3, section 1, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Technology based on fuel combustion.** (a) Electricity produced by fuel combustion through fuel blending or co-firing under paragraph (b) may only count toward a utility's objectives or standards if the generation facility:
- (1) was constructed in compliance with new source performance standards promulgated under the federal Clean Air Act for a generation facility of that type; or
- (2) employs the maximum achievable or best available control technology available for a generation facility of that type.
- (b) An eligible energy technology may blend or co-fire a fuel listed in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1) (5), with other fuels in the generation facility, but only the percentage of electricity that is attributable to a fuel listed in that clause can be counted toward an electric utility's renewable energy objectives.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 216B.1691, subdivision 7, as added by Laws 2007, chapter 3, section 1, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Compliance.** The commission must regularly investigate whether an electric utility is in compliance with its good-faith objective under subdivision 2 and standard obligation under subdivision 2a. If the commission finds noncompliance, it may order the electric utility to construct facilities, purchase energy generated by eligible energy technology, purchase renewable energy credits, or engage in other activities to achieve compliance. If an electric utility fails to comply with an order under this subdivision, the commission may impose a financial penalty on the electric utility in an amount not to exceed the estimated cost of the electric utility to achieve compliance. The penalty may not exceed the lesser of the cost of constructing facilities or purchasing credits.

The commission must deposit financial penalties imposed under this subdivision in the energy and conservation account established in the special revenue fund under section 216B.241, subdivision 2a. This subdivision is in addition to and does not limit any other authority of the commission to enforce this section."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to energy; modifying and adding provisions relating to energy efficiency and conservation, energy savings and audits, energy projects and information, residential energy requirements, a nuclear energy study, community-based energy development and related issues, the reliability administrator, an electricity resource assessment, wind energy conversion systems and authority of counties, greenhouse gas emissions and renewable energy standards; requiring studies; making technical and clarifying changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 123B.65, subdivision 2; 216B.16, subdivisions 1, 6b; 216B.1612, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, by adding a subdivision; 216B.1645, by adding a subdivision; 216B.1691, subdivisions 5, as amended, 7, as added, by adding a subdivision; 216B.241; 216C.05; 216C.052; 216C.31; 471.345, subdivision 13; 500.30, subdivision 2; 504B.161, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 216B; 216C; 216F; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216H; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 216B.165; 216C.27; 216C.30, subdivision 5; Minnesota Rules, parts 7635.0100; 7635.0110; 7635.0120; 7635.0130; 7635.0140; 7635.0150; 7635.0160; 7635.0170; 7635.0180; 7635.0200; 7635.0210; 7635.0220; 7635.0230; 7635.0240; 7635.0250; 7635.0260; 7635.0300; 7635.0310; 7635.0320; 7635.0330; 7635.0340; 7635.0400; 7635.0410; 7635.0420; 7635.0500; 7635.0510; 7635.0520; 7635.0530; 7635.0600; 7635.0610; 7635.0620; 7635.0630; 7635.0640; 7635.1000; 7635.1010; 7635.1020; 7635.1030; 7655.0100; 7655.0120; 7655.0200; 7655.0210; 7655.0220; 7655.0230; 7655.0240; 7655.0250; 7655.0260; 7655.0270; 7655.0280; 7655.0290; 7655.0300; 7655.0310; 7655.0320; 7655.0330; 7655.0400; 7655.0410; 7655.0420."

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: (Signed) Yvonne Prettner Solon, Gary W. Kubly, D. Scott Dibble, Jim Carlson, Julie A. Rosen

House Conferees: (Signed) Bill Hilty, Aaron Peterson, Maria Ruud, Jeremy Kalin, John Berns

Senator Prettner Solon moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on S.F. No. 145 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

S.F. No. 145 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 59 and nays 5, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson	Betzold	Clark	Dibble	Erickson Ropes
Bakk	Carlson	Cohen	Dille	Fischbach
Berglin	Chaudhary	Dav	Doll	Folev

Frederickson	Larson	Murphy	Robling	Skoe
Gimse	Latz	Olseen	Rosen	Skogen
Higgins	Limmer	Olson, G.	Rummel	Sparks
Johnson	Lourey	Olson, M.	Saltzman	Tomassoni
Jungbauer	Lynch	Ortman	Saxhaug	Torres Ray
Koch	Marty	Pappas	Scheid	Vickerman
Koering	Metzen	Pogemiller	Senjem	Wergin
Kubly	Michel	Prettner Solon	Sheran	Wiger
Langseth	Moua	Rest	Sieben	2

Those who voted in the negative were:

Gerlach Hann Ingebrigtsen Neuville Vandeveer

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

RECESS

Senator Pogemiller moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

After a brief recess, the President called the Senate to order.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Without objection, remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, the Senate reverted to the Order of Business of Messages From the House.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on Senate File No. 430, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

S.F. No. 430: A bill for an act relating to retirement; various retirement plans; authorizing an optional annuity election for the surviving spouse of a deceased former legislator; permitting the optional early division of legislators retirement plan retirement allowances upon a marriage dissolution; expanding the membership of the general state employees retirement plan and the State Patrol retirement plan; permitting withholding of insurance premiums from public safety employee annuities; providing special coverage to privatized employees of Lakefield Nursing Home, Lakeview Nursing Home, Oakland Park Nursing Home, and Hutchinson Area Health Care; permitting various prior service credit purchases; exempting certain Anoka County employees from reemployed annuitant earnings limitations; permitting certain combined service annuity back payments; permitting a delayed disability benefit application; making various administrative changes in various statewide retirement plans; modifying disability determination procedures and disability benefits in various plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association; authorizing investment in the State Board of Investment by the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund; relaxing certain Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund liquidity transfer requirements; expanding the coverage group of the state employees correctional retirement plan to include various Department of Corrections and Department of Human Services employees; modifying various aspects of the volunteer fire supplemental benefit coverage; correcting various 2006 drafting errors; establishing a pilot postretirement adjustment; requiring a study and report; modifying certain Minneapolis Police Relief Association surviving spouse benefit amounts and validating prior payments; increasing the amount available for distribution by the Minneapolis Firefighters Relief Association as a postretirement adjustment; including the Public Employees Retirement Association staff in the state's postretirement option; extending the 2006 special retirement incentive to 2009 and making certain modifications; authorizing an additional postretirement adjustment for surviving spouses receiving benefits from the Thief River Falls Police Trust Fund; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 3.85, subdivision 10; 3A.02, subdivisions 1, 5; 3A.05; 13.632, subdivision 1; 43A.346, subdivisions 1, 2; 126C.41, subdivision 4; 352.01, subdivisions 2a, 2b, 11; 352.12, subdivision 2a; 352.27; 352.91, subdivisions 3d, 3e, 3f, 4b; 352.951; 352.98, by adding a subdivision; 352B.01, subdivision 2; 352D.02, subdivisions 1, 3; 352D.06, subdivision 3; 353.01, subdivisions 2a, 2b, 6, 16, 28, 37, by adding subdivisions; 353.03, subdivisions 3, 3a, 4; 353.27, by adding a subdivision; 353.28, subdivision 6; 353.29, subdivision 3; 353.30, subdivisions 1a, 1b, 1c; 353.32, subdivisions 1a, 1b; 353.33, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 6, 7a; 353.34, subdivision 3; 353.651, subdivision 4; 353.656, subdivisions 1, 1a, 3, 4, 5a, 6a, 8, 10, by adding subdivisions; 353.657, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 3; 353B.08, subdivision 11; 353E.06, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 8; 353F.02, subdivision 4; 353F.04, subdivision 1; 354.05, subdivision 13; 354.093; 354.094; 354.095; 354.096, subdivision 2; 354.35; 354.44, subdivision 6; 354.45, subdivision 1a; 354.48, subdivision 3; 354A.12, subdivisions 3b, 3c, 3d; 354B.21, subdivision 3; 355.01, subdivision 3h; 356.195, subdivision 1; 356.405; 356.46, subdivision 3; 356.87; 356A.06, subdivision 6; 422A.01, subdivision 13a; 422A.05, subdivision 2c; 422A.06, subdivisions 3, 5, 7, 8; 422A.101, subdivision 3; 423A.02, subdivisions 3, 5; 423B.10, subdivision 1; 423C.06, subdivision 2; 424A.10, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 490.121, subdivisions 15a, 21f; 626.84, subdivision 1; Laws 1981, chapter 68, section 42, subdivision 1, as amended; Laws 2006, chapter 271, article 2, sections 12, subdivision 1; 13, subdivision 3; article 3, section 43; article 14, section 2, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3A; 352; 353; 353E; 354; 356; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 352.031; 353.30, subdivision 1; 353.33, subdivisions 6a, 6b, 8; 353.34, subdivision 7; 353.656, subdivisions 5, 9, 11, 12; 353.69; 354.071; 354.49, subdivision 5; 354A.12, subdivision 3d; 354A.29, subdivision 6; 356.90; 422A.101, subdivision 4.

Senate File No. 430 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 20, 2007

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on Senate File No. 1377, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

S.F. No. 1377: A bill for an act relating to state government; revising certain laws governing state boards and advisory groups; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 15.059, subdivision 5; 16B.181, subdivision 2; 16C.17; 21.112; 43A.318, subdivision 1; 62J.693, subdivision 2; 92.35; 129D.04, subdivision 1; 240.18, subdivision 4; 245.71; 245.97, by adding a subdivision; 252.282, subdivision 5; 353D.01, subdivision 1; 354C.12, subdivision 4; 356A.02, subdivision 1; Laws 1976, chapter 199, section 14, subdivision 1, as amended; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections

3.884; 16B.055; 16B.65, subdivision 5; 16B.76; 18B.305, subdivision 3; 43A.318, subdivision 3; 62J.692, subdivision 2; 115.54; 115A.9651, subdivision 5; 116C.93; 116O.091, subdivision 7; 125B.21; 127A.30; 145.9266, subdivisions 6, 7; 175.008; 241.021, subdivision 4b; 242.56, subdivision 3; 245.699; 252.282, subdivision 4; 256B.0625, subdivision 13a; 256B.77, subdivision 23; 256C.28; 299A.293; 299A.331; 326.41; 352.98, subdivision 6; 354B.25, subdivision 1a; 611A.25; 611A.361.

Senate File No. 1377 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 20, 2007

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on Senate File No. 463, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

S.F. No. 463: A bill for an act relating to notaries public; increasing maximum fees; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 357.17.

Senate File No. 463 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 20, 2007

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on Senate File No. 167, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

S.F. No. 167: A bill for an act relating to unemployment insurance; making various policy, housekeeping, and style changes to the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law; incorporating certain administrative rules into Minnesota Statutes; modifying fraud penalties; extending certain unemployment benefits; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 268.001; 268.03, subdivisions 1, 2; 268.035, subdivisions 1, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21a, 23, 23a, 24, 26, 29, 30, by adding a subdivision; 268.042, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 268.043; 268.0435; 268.044, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4; 268.045, subdivision 1; 268.046; 268.047, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5; 268.051, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2, 3, 4, 4a, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; 268.052, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; 268.0525; 268.053, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 268.057, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10; 268.058; 268.059; 268.0625, subdivisions 4, 5; 268.063; 268.064; 268.065, subdivisions 1, 3; 268.066; 268.067; 268.0675; 268.068; 268.069, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 268.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 3a, 3b; 268.084; 268.085, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3a, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 13a, 13b, 13c, 16; 268.086, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9; 268.087; 268.095, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6a, 7, 10, 11; 268.101; 268.103, subdivisions 1, 2; 268.105, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 3a, 4, 5, 6, 7; 268.115; 268.125, subdivisions 3, 4, 5; 268.131, subdivision 1; 268.135; 268.145, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 268.155; 268.18, subdivisions 1, 2, 2b, 4, 5, 6; 268.182, subdivisions 1, 2; 268.184, subdivisions 1, 1a; 268.186; 268.188; 268.19, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2; 268.192; 268.194, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 268.196, subdivisions 1, 3; 268.20; 268.21; 268.22;

268.23; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 268.0435; 268.0511; 268.085, subdivision 10; 268.103, subdivision 4; Minnesota Rules, parts 3315.0210; 3315.0220; 3315.0515; 3315.0520; 3315.0525; 3315.0530, subparts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 3315.0540; 3315.0550; 3315.0910, subparts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; 3315.1005, subparts 1, 3; 3315.1315, subpart 4; 3315.2010; 3315.2810, subparts 2, 4.

Senate File No. 167 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 20, 2007

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on Senate File No. 596, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

S.F. No. 596: A bill for an act relating to data practices; clarifying duties and classifications; making technical changes; providing for access to and classifications of data; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, sections 13.02, subdivisions 8, 11; 13.04, subdivisions 3, 4; 13.05, subdivision 10; 13.072, subdivision 1; 13.08, subdivision 4; 13.32, subdivision 5; 13.35; 13.355, subdivision 1; 13.384, subdivisions 1, 2; 13.39, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 3; 13.392, subdivision 1; 13.393; 13.40, subdivisions 1, 3; 13.41, subdivision 3; 13.43, subdivisions 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11; 13.435; 13.44, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 13.462; 13.48; 13.4965, subdivision 3; 13.552, subdivision 3; 13.591, subdivision 4; 13.72, by adding subdivisions; 13.861, subdivision 1; 13.87, subdivision 8; 270B.02, subdivision 5; 122A.33, subdivision 3; 171.07, subdivision 1a; 270B.01, subdivision 8; 270B.02, subdivision 3; 270B.085, by adding a subdivision; 270B.14, subdivision 3; 273.1315; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 13.79, subdivision 2.

Senate File No. 596 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 20, 2007

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on Senate File No. 1131, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

S.F. No. 1131: A bill for an act relating to game and fish; modifying Lake Superior commercial fishing provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 97C.835, subdivisions 1, 3, 8; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 97C.

Senate File No. 1131 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 20, 2007

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on Senate File No. 1048, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

S.F. No. 1048: A bill for an act relating to state government; changing the state Indian Affairs Council; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 3.922.

Senate File No. 1048 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 20, 2007

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on Senate File No. 1262, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

S.F. No. 1262: A bill for an act relating to commerce; regulating the manufacture and sale of jewelry products containing lead; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325E.

Senate File No. 1262 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 20, 2007

MEMBERS EXCUSED

Senators Bonoff, Pariseau and Stumpf were excused from the Session of today. Senators Dille; Kubly; Latz; Lourey; Olson, G.; Saltzman and Wergin were excused from the Session of today from 4:00 to 4:45 p.m. Senator Hann was excused from the Session of today from 4:00 to 7:30 p.m. Senator Limmer was excused from the Session of today from 4:00 to 9:30 p.m. Senator Bakk was excused from the Session of today from 7:50 to 8:05 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Senator Pogemiller moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 9:00 a.m., Monday, May 21, 2007. The motion prevailed.

Patrick E. Flahaven, Secretary of the Senate

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