

THIRTY-NINTH DAY

St. Paul, Minnesota, Thursday, April 15, 2021

The Senate met at 12:00 noon and was called to order by the President.

The members of the Senate paused for a moment of silent prayer and reflection.

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

The roll was called, and the following Senators were present:

Abeler	Draheim	Howe	Marty	Rest
Anderson	Duckworth	Ingebrigtsen	Mathews	Rosen
Bakk	Dziedzic	Isaacson	McEwen	Ruud
Benson	Eaton	Jasinski	Miller	Senjem
Bigham	Eichorn	Johnson	Murphy	Tomassoni
Carlson	Eken	Johnson Stewart	Nelson	Torres Ray
Chamberlain	Fateh	Kent	Newman	Utke
Champion	Franzen	Kiffmeyer	Newton	Weber
Clausen	Frentz	Klein	Osmek	Westrom
Coleman	Gazelka	Koran	Pappas	Wiger
Cwodzinski	Goggin	Kunesh	Port	Wiklund
Dahms	Hawj	Lang	Pratt	
Dibble	Hoffman	Latz	Putnam	
Dornink	Housley	Limmer	Rarick	

Pursuant to Rule 14.1, the President announced the following members intend to vote under Rule 40.7: Anderson, Carlson, Clausen, Coleman, Duckworth, Eaton, Eichorn, Howe, Isaacson, Klein, Latz, Marty, Newton, Osmek, Senjem, and Wiklund.

The President declared a quorum present.

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

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

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

Senator Rosen from the Committee on Finance, to which was re-referred

S.F. No. 959: A bill for an act relating to state government; appropriating money for environment and natural resources and tourism; modifying fees and programs; creating accounts; authorizing

sales and conveyances of certain state land; modifying forestry provisions; modifying game and fish laws; modifying water law; modifying natural resource and environment provisions; requiring reports; making technical corrections; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 17.4982, subdivisions 6, 8, 9, 12, by adding subdivisions; 17.4985, subdivisions 2, 3, 5; 17.4986, subdivisions 2, 4; 17.4991, subdivision 3; 17.4992, subdivision 2; 17.4993, subdivision 1; 84.027, subdivisions 13a, 18, by adding a subdivision; 84.415, by adding a subdivision; 84.63; 84.631; 84.82, subdivisions 1a, 7a; 84.92, subdivision 8; 84.943, subdivisions 3, 5; 84.944, subdivision 1; 84.946, subdivision 4; 84D.02, subdivision 3; 84D.11, subdivision 1a; 85.052, subdivisions 1, 2, 6; 85.053, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 85.054, subdivision 1; 85.43; 89.021, by adding a subdivision; 89.17; 89A.11; 92.50, by adding a subdivision; 92.502; 94.3495, subdivision 3; 97A.015, subdivision 29; 97A.075, subdivisions 1, 7; 97A.126, by adding a subdivision; 97A.137, subdivision 5; 97A.401, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 97A.421, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 97A.475, subdivisions 2, 3, 3a, 4; 97A.505, subdivision 3b; 97B.022, by adding a subdivision; 97B.036; 97B.055, subdivision 2; 97B.071; 97B.086; 97B.311; 97B.415; 97B.645, subdivision 9; 97B.715, subdivision 1; 97B.801; 97B.811, subdivision 4a; 97C.005, subdivision 3; 97C.081, subdivisions 3, 3a; 97C.211, subdivision 2a; 97C.342, subdivision 2; 97C.515, subdivision 2; 97C.805, subdivision 2; 97C.836; 103A.212; 103C.315, subdivision 4; 103G.201; 103G.223; 103G.271, subdivisions 4a, 7, by adding subdivisions; 103G.287, subdivisions 4, 5; 103G.289; 103G.401; 115.03, subdivision 1; 115.455; 115.77, subdivision 1; 115.84, subdivisions 2, 3; 115A.03, subdivisions 25, 25d, 27, 28, 34, 35, 36, by adding subdivisions; 115A.565, subdivision 1; 115B.40, subdivision 1; 116.03, subdivision 2b; 116.06, subdivision 22; 116.07, subdivisions 2, 4d, 7, by adding a subdivision; 116.155, by adding a subdivision; 116D.04, subdivision 2a; 116G.07, by adding a subdivision; 116G.15, by adding a subdivision; 127A.353, subdivision 4; 282.08; 290C.04; Laws 2016, chapter 154, sections 16; 48; Laws 2016, chapter 186, section 2, subdivision 9, as amended; Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 9, as amended; Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 6; Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 2, subdivision 9; article 3, section 109, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 11A; 84; 92; 103F; 103G; 115A; 115B; 116; 116P; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 85.0505, subdivision 3; 85.0507; 85.054, subdivision 19; 97C.515, subdivisions 4, 5; Laws 2013, chapter 121, section 53; Minnesota Rules, part 6232.0350.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Page 6, line 32, delete "151" and insert "157"

Page 7, line 2, delete "152" and insert "158"

Page 7, line 11, delete "149" and insert "155"

Page 17, line 12, delete "311,707,000" and insert "311,932,000"

Page 17, line 17, delete "116,628,000" and insert "116,853,000"

Page 18, line 23, delete "35,589,000" and insert "35,814,000"

Page 18, line 28, delete the first "6,661,000" and insert "6,886,000"

Page 21, after line 29, insert:

"(m) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, \$225,000 the first year is from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for a grant to the Waseca County Historical Society to complete phase II of the restoration of the Hofmann Apiaries honey house and wax shed. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2024."

Page 23, line 25, delete "148" and insert "154"

And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

Senator Rosen from the Committee on Finance, to which was re-referred

S.F. No. 969: A bill for an act relating to state government; establishing a budget for the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency; modifying various housing policy provisions; providing for an eviction moratorium phaseout; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 12.46; 12A.09, subdivision 3; 273.11, subdivision 12; 273.125, subdivision 8; 326B.106, subdivision 7; 462.352, subdivision 5; 462A.05, subdivisions 14, 14a; 462A.07, subdivision 2; 462A.204, subdivision 3; 462A.24; 462A.30, subdivision 9; 462A.37, subdivisions 1, 2; 462A.38, subdivision 1; 462A.39, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5; 471.9996, subdivision 1; 474A.061, subdivision 2a; 474A.091, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 168A; 462; 462A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 168A.141; 471.9996, subdivision 2.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Page 7, after line 22, insert:

"Subd. 18. Federal Funds for Rental Assistance for Persons with a Mental Illness

When allowed under federal law, and if federal funds are available for a similar purpose, the commissioner shall use federal COVID-19-related relief funds of at least \$250,000 the first year and at least \$250,000 the second year for rental housing assistance for persons with a mental illness in addition to using state-appropriated money under subdivision 8, except that the commissioner must not use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds from Public Law 117-2, title IX, subtitle M, section 9901, to satisfy the requirement under this subdivision."

Page 38, delete article 3 and insert:

"ARTICLE 3

EVICITION MORATORIUM PHASEOUT

Section 1. **[12.47] LIMITATION OF POWERS; EVICITION PROCEEDINGS.**

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an order issued under this chapter prohibiting or delaying eviction proceedings under chapter 504B is valid for a period not to exceed 30 days. The governor must not extend the order beyond 30 days unless the extension is approved by a majority vote of each house of the legislature. The governor shall not allow the order to expire and issue a new order delaying or prohibiting eviction proceedings under chapter 504B in an effort to avoid obtaining legislative approval for an extension of the order as provided in this section. An order issued to avoid obtaining legislative approval as required under this section is null and void.

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

Sec. 2. **EXECUTIVE ORDER 20-79 VOID; EVICITION MORATORIUM ORDERS TEMPORARILY PROHIBITED.**

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, chapter 12, or any other law to the contrary, Executive Order 20-79 is null and void.

(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, chapter 12, or any law to the contrary, the governor is prohibited from issuing an order prohibiting or delaying eviction proceedings under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 504B, for 30 days following the enactment of this act.

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

Sec. 3. **EVICITION MORATORIUM PHASEOUT.**

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the following actions are prohibited:

(1) termination or nonrenewal of residential leases, except:

(i) at the request of a tenant or where the termination is due to the tenant seriously endangering the safety of others or significantly damaging property;

(ii) for violations under Minnesota Statutes, section 504B.171, subdivision 1;

(iii) termination and nonrenewal of residential leases are permitted for material violations of the lease other than nonpayment of rent; and

(iv) from and after 30 days after the date of enactment of this act, termination and nonrenewal of leases are permitted for those with outstanding rent, but who are ineligible for rental assistance through the COVID-19 emergency rental assistance program;

(2) filing of eviction actions under Minnesota Statutes, section 504B.285 or 504B.291, except:

- (i) where the tenant seriously endangers the safety of others or significantly damages property;
 - (ii) for violations under Minnesota Statutes, section 504B.171, subdivision 1;
 - (iii) from and after 30 days after the date of enactment of this act, eviction actions are permitted for material violations of the lease other than nonpayment of rent; and
 - (iv) from and after 60 days after the date of enactment of this act, eviction actions are permitted for those with outstanding rent, but who are ineligible for rental assistance through the COVID-19 emergency rental assistance program;
- (3) termination of a residential rental agreement or filing an eviction action under Minnesota Statutes, section 327C.09, except for terminations or eviction actions under Minnesota Statutes, section 327C.09, subdivision 3, or under Minnesota Statutes, section 327C.09, subdivision 5, if the case is based on the resident endangering the safety of other residents or park personnel; and
- (4) delivery of default notices by owners of security interests in manufactured homes located in Minnesota pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 327.64. A secured party is also prohibited from commencing an action for a court order to remove an occupant from a manufactured home.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a landlord may file an eviction action against a tenant:
- (1) who is eligible for assistance through the COVID-19 emergency rental assistance program;
and
 - (2) who refuses to apply for assistance through the program, refuses to provide information needed by the landlord to apply for assistance on the tenant's behalf, or refuses to provide the landlord with proof that the tenant applied for assistance through the program.
- (c) Within 15 days of the date of enactment of this act, a landlord is encouraged to share the following with all tenants in arrears over 30 days:
- (1) the total amount due;
 - (2) the availability of any financial assistance programs for which the tenant may be eligible;
and
 - (3) information about documents required by the city, county, state, or other entity to receive financial assistance.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall:
- (1) prohibit an action where the tenant or occupant abandons the premises and relief is sought under Minnesota Statutes, section 504B.271 or 504B.365;
 - (2) reduce the rent owed by the tenant to the landlord, prevent the landlord from collecting rent owed, or reduce arrears owed by a tenant for rent; or
 - (3) prohibit a tenant who is ineligible for assistance through the COVID-19 emergency rental assistance program from applying for or obtaining rental assistance through other programs.

(e) This section expires 90 days after the date of enactment of this act.

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

Sec. 4. **EVICCTIONS; PENDING APPLICATIONS FOR RENTAL ASSISTANCE.**

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, including section 3, the filing of an eviction action based on nonpayment of rent against a tenant with a pending application for assistance through the COVID-19 emergency rental assistance program is prohibited. This section expires June 1, 2022.

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

Amend the title numbers accordingly

And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

Senator Rosen from the Committee on Finance, to which was re-referred

S.F. No. 971: A bill for an act relating to state government; appropriating money from outdoor heritage, clean water, parks and trails, and arts and cultural heritage funds; modifying and extending prior appropriations; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.056, subdivision 9; Laws 2020, chapter 104, article 1, section 2, subdivision 5.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. Report adopted.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

S.F. Nos. 959, 969, and 971 were read the second time.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following bills were read the first time.

Senator Senjem introduced--

S.F. No. 2420: A bill for an act relating to energy; providing rebates for electric motorboat and qualifying electric marine power train purchases; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216C.

Referred to the Committee on Energy and Utilities Finance and Policy.

Senator Senjem introduced--

S.F. No. 2421: A bill for an act relating to infrastructure development; authorizing public-private partnerships for certain infrastructure projects; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16F.

Referred to the Committee on State Government Finance and Policy and Elections.

Senator Senjem introduced--

S.F. No. 2422: A bill for an act relating to energy; establishing a preference for purchase of a motorboat with zero net greenhouse gas emissions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16C.135, by adding a subdivision.

Referred to the Committee on State Government Finance and Policy and Elections.

Senators Bigham and Fateh introduced--

S.F. No. 2423: A bill for an act relating to public safety; prohibiting the use of certain traffic stop-related information as criteria for peace officer job performance; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 169.985; 299D.08.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Senators Abeler, Mathews, Jasinski, Rosen, and Kiffmeyer introduced--

S.F. No. 2424: A bill for an act relating to employment; prohibiting employment discrimination based on vaccination status; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 181.

Referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry Policy.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Senator Koran moved that the name of Senator Johnson Stewart be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1176. The motion prevailed.

Senator Housley moved that the name of Senator Dziezic be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 2000. The motion prevailed.

Senator Pratt moved that the name of Senator Hoffman be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 2324. The motion prevailed.

Senator Kent moved that the names of Senators Hawj and Housley be added as co-authors to S.F. No. 2384. The motion prevailed.

Senators Frentz, Dziezic, Cwodzinski, and Bigham introduced --

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6: A Senate concurrent resolution condemning acts of violence, racism, and hate against Minnesotans of Asian descent.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senators Johnson Stewart, Ingebrigtsen, Marty, Eken, and Dibble introduced --

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7: A Senate concurrent resolution condemning acts of violence, racism, and hate against Minnesotans of Asian descent.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senators Carlson, Clausen, Rest, McEwen, and Kent introduced --

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8: A Senate concurrent resolution condemning acts of violence, racism, and hate against Minnesotans of Asian descent.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senators Hawj, Housley, Pratt, Torres Ray, and Champion introduced --

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9: A Senate concurrent resolution condemning acts of violence, racism, and hate against Minnesotans of Asian descent.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senator Murphy introduced --

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 10: A Senate concurrent resolution condemning acts of violence, racism, and hate against Minnesotans of Asian descent.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senator Kunesh introduced --

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 11: A Senate concurrent resolution condemning acts of violence, racism, and hate against Minnesotans of Asian descent.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senator Port introduced --

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 12: A Senate concurrent resolution condemning acts of violence, racism, and hate against Minnesotans of Asian descent.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senator Hawj introduced --

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13: A Senate concurrent resolution condemning acts of violence, racism, and hate against Minnesotans of Asian descent.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SPECIAL ORDERS

Pursuant to Rule 26, Senator Gazelka, Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration, designated the following bills a Special Orders Calendar to be heard immediately:

S.F. Nos. 970 and 1098.

SPECIAL ORDER

S.F. No. 970: A bill for an act relating to public safety; amending law and appropriating money for courts, Guardian Ad Litem Board, Uniform Laws Commission, Board on Judicial Standards, Board of Public Defense, human rights, Sentencing Guidelines Commission, public safety, Peace Officers Standards and Training Board, Private Detective Board, corrections, ombudsperson for corrections, and other related matters; authorizing the placement of pregnant and postpartum female inmates in community-based programs; expanding the duties of the commissioner of corrections relating to releasing offenders; reestablishing a Legislative Commission on Data Practices and Personal Data Privacy; establishing a 911 telecommunicator working group to establish statewide standards for training and certification; directing the Sentencing Guidelines Commission to increase the rankings for certain child pornography crimes in a specified manner; establishing the crime of child torture; increasing penalties for certain human trafficking offenses; increasing penalties for patrons of prostitutes; increasing penalties for certain trespassing offenses; modifying and clarifying criminal sexual conduct provisions; creating a new crime of sexual extortion; imposing criminal penalties; requiring reports and studies; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 2.722, subdivision 1; 243.166, subdivision 1b; 244.065; 299A.52, subdivision 2; 299C.80, subdivision 3; 340A.504, subdivision 7; 363A.36, subdivision 2; 363A.44, subdivision 2; 403.11, subdivision 1; 477A.03, subdivision 2b; 609.1095, subdivision 1; 609.131, subdivision 2; 609.2325; 609.322, subdivisions 1, 1a; 609.324, subdivisions 2, 4; 609.3241; 609.341, subdivisions 3, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15, by adding subdivisions; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451; 609.3455; 609.3459; 609.347, by adding a subdivision; 609.352, subdivision 4; 609.605, subdivision 2; 611.27, subdivisions 9, 10, 11, 13, 15; Laws 2017, chapter 95, article 3, section 30; Laws 2020, Seventh Special Session chapter 2, article 2, section 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; 241; 609; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.324, subdivision 3.

Senator Bigham moved to amend S.F. No. 970 as follows:

Page 28, line 7, delete "RELATING TO THE"

Page 28, line 8, delete "BUDGET"

Senator Fatch moved to amend the Bigham amendment to S.F. No. 970 as follows:

Page 1, after line 3, insert:

"Page 38, after line 7, insert:

"Sec. 18. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS OF CONDUCT; WHITE SUPREMACIST AFFILIATION AND SUPPORT PROHIBITED.

(a) The Peace Officer Standards and Training Board must revise the peace officer standards of conduct that the board is mandated to publish and update under Minnesota Statutes, section 626.843, subdivision 1, clause (6), to prohibit peace officers from affiliating with white supremacist groups, causes, or ideologies or participation in, or active promotion of, an international or domestic extremist group that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has determined supports or encourages illegal, violent conduct.

(b) For purposes of this section, white supremacist groups, causes, or ideologies include organizations and associations, and ideologies that: promote white supremacy and the idea that white people are superior to Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC), promote religious and racial bigotry, or seek to exacerbate racial and ethnic tensions between BIPOC and non-BIPOC or engage in patently hateful and inflammatory speech, intimidation, and violence against BIPOC as means of promoting white supremacy."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

Senator Johnson questioned whether the amendment to the amendment was germane.

The President ruled that the amendment to the amendment was not germane.

Senator Dziedzic appealed the decision of the President.

The question was taken on "Shall the decision of the President be the judgment of the Senate?"

The roll was called, and there were yeas 36 and nays 31, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Draheim	Jasinski	Nelson	Tomassoni
Anderson	Duckworth	Johnson	Newman	Utke
Bakk	Eichorn	Kiffmeyer	Osmek	Weber
Benson	Gazelka	Koran	Pratt	Westrom
Chamberlain	Goggin	Lang	Rarick	
Coleman	Housley	Limmer	Rosen	
Dahms	Howe	Mathews	Ruud	
Dornink	Ingebrigtsen	Miller	Senjem	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Anderson, Coleman, Duckworth, Eichorn, Housley, Howe, Osmek, Pratt, Senjem, and Westrom.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bigham	Eaton	Isaacson	McEwen	Torres Ray
Carlson	Eken	Johnson Stewart	Murphy	Wiger
Champion	Fateh	Kent	Newton	Wiklund
Clausen	Franzen	Klein	Pappas	
Cwodzinski	Frentz	Kunesh	Port	
Dibble	Hawj	Latz	Putnam	
Dziedzic	Hoffman	Marty	Rest	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frentz cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Clausen, Eaton, Isaacson, Klein, Latz, Marty, Newton, and Wiklund.

So the decision of the President was sustained.

Senator Bigham withdrew her amendment.

Senator Bigham moved to amend S.F. No. 970 as follows:

Page 71, line 16, delete "is a" and insert "involves"

Page 71, line 17, delete "crime"

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

Senator Limmer moved to amend S.F. No. 970 as follows:

Page 4, line 15, delete "107,852,000" and insert "106,852,000"

Page 4, line 16, delete "(a)"

Page 4, delete lines 20 to 22

Page 4, line 25, delete "205,286,000" and insert "205,786,000" and delete "203,912,000" and insert "204,412,000"

Page 4, line 28, delete "122,777,000" and insert "123,277,000" and delete "121,346,000" and insert "121,846,000"

Page 6, line 13, delete "75,981,000" and insert "76,481,000" and delete "74,793,000" and insert "75,293,000"

Page 6, line 15, delete "75,974,000" and insert "76,474,000" and delete "74,786,000" and insert "75,286,000"

Page 7, line 10, delete "\$2,111,000" and insert "\$2,611,000" and delete "\$2,000,000" and insert "\$2,500,000"

Correct the subdivision and section totals and the appropriations by fund

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

Senator Pappas moved to amend S.F. No. 970 as follows:

Page 71, after line 26, insert:

"Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 628.26, is amended to read:

628.26 LIMITATIONS.

(a) Indictments or complaints for any crime resulting in the death of the victim may be found or made at any time after the death of the person killed.

(b) Indictments or complaints for a violation of section 609.25 may be found or made at any time after the commission of the offense.

(c) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 may be found or made at any time after the commission of the offense if the victim was under the age of 18 at the time of the offense.

(d) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 where the victim was 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense, or 609.42, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2), shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within six years after the commission of the offense.

~~(e) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.322 and 609.342 to 609.345, if the victim was under the age of 18 years at the time the offense was committed, shall~~ may be found or made and filed in the proper court within the later of nine years after the commission of the offense or three years after the offense was reported to law enforcement authorities at any time after the commission of the offense.

~~(f) Notwithstanding the limitations in paragraph (e), indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.322 and 609.342 to 609.344 may be found or made and filed in the proper court at any time after commission of the offense, if physical evidence is collected and preserved that is capable of being tested for its DNA characteristics. If this evidence is not collected and preserved and the victim was 18 years old or older at the time of the offense, the prosecution must be commenced within nine years after the commission of the offense.~~

~~(g)~~ (f) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.466 and 609.52, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), item (iii), shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within six years after the commission of the offense.

~~(h)~~ (g) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.2335, 609.52, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), items (i) and (ii), (4), (15), or (16), 609.631, or 609.821, where the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$35,000, or for violation of section 609.527 where the offense involves eight or more direct victims or the total combined loss to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$35,000, shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

~~(i)~~ (h) Except for violations relating to false material statements, representations or omissions, indictments or complaints for violations of section 609.671 shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

~~(j)~~ (i) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.561 to 609.563, shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

~~(k)~~ (j) In all other cases, indictments or complaints shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within three years after the commission of the offense.

~~(l)~~ (k) The limitations periods contained in this section shall exclude any period of time during which the defendant was not an inhabitant of or usually resident within this state.

~~(m)~~ (l) The limitations periods contained in this section for an offense shall not include any period during which the alleged offender participated under a written agreement in a pretrial diversion program relating to that offense.

~~(n)~~ (m) The limitations periods contained in this section shall not include any period of time during which physical evidence relating to the offense was undergoing DNA analysis, as defined in section 299C.155, unless the defendant demonstrates that the prosecuting or law enforcement agency purposefully delayed the DNA analysis process in order to gain an unfair advantage.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to violations committed on or after that date and to crimes committed before that date if the limitations period for the crime did not expire before August 1, 2021."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

Senator Benson questioned whether the amendment was germane.

The President ruled that the amendment was germane.

Senator Benson moved to amend the Pappas amendment to S.F. No. 970 as follows:

Page 2, line 24, delete everything after the first "date" and insert a period

Page 2, delete line 25

The motion prevailed. So the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred on the adoption of the Pappas amendment, as amended. The motion prevailed. So the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

Senator Bigham moved to amend S.F. No. 970 as follows:

Page 16, line 1, delete "463,708,000" and insert "463,208,000" and delete "465,367,000" and insert "464,867,000"

Correct the subdivision and section totals and the appropriations by fund

Senator Kunesh moved to amend the Bigham amendment to S.F. No. 970 as follows:

Page 1, after line 1, insert:

"Page 13, after line 25, insert:

(d) Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Implementation Office

\$500,000 each year is to establish and maintain an office dedicated to preventing and ending the targeting of Indigenous women, children, and two-spirit people through coordination with Tribal nations, executive branch agencies and commissions, and community organizations and impacted communities."

Page 1, after line 3, insert:

"Page 18, after line 11, insert:

"Sec. 2. [299A.85] MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS WOMEN IMPLEMENTATION OFFICE.

The commissioner of public safety shall establish and maintain an office dedicated to preventing and ending the targeting of Indigenous women, children, and two-spirited people with the Minnesota Office of Justice Programs. The office shall work with Tribal nations; community organizations; criminal justice partners; federal, state, and local units of government; and impacted communities to review, develop, enact, and evaluate strategies to change law, policy, practice, and education that perpetuates the targeting of Indigenous communities."

Correct the subdivision and section totals and the appropriations by fund

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The question was taken on the adoption of the Kunesh amendment to the Bigham amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 32 and nays 35, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Dziedzic	Hoffman	Marty	Rest
Bigham	Eaton	Isaacson	McEwen	Torres Ray
Carlson	Eken	Johnson Stewart	Murphy	Wiger
Champion	Fateh	Kent	Newton	Wiklund
Clausen	Franzen	Klein	Pappas	
Cwodzinski	Frentz	Kunesh	Port	
Dibble	Hawj	Latz	Putnam	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frentz cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Clausen, Eaton, Isaacson, Klein, Latz, Marty, Newton, and Wiklund.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson	Draheim	Ingebrigtsen	Mathews	Rosen
Bakk	Duckworth	Jasinski	Miller	Ruud
Benson	Eichorn	Johnson	Nelson	Senjem
Chamberlain	Gazelka	Kiffmeyer	Newman	Tomassoni
Coleman	Goggin	Koran	Osmek	Utke
Dahms	Housley	Lang	Pratt	Weber
Dornink	Howe	Limmer	Rarick	Westrom

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Anderson, Coleman, Duckworth, Eichorn, Housley, Howe, Osmek, Senjem, and Westrom.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Bigham withdrew her amendment.

Senator Hawj moved to amend S.F. No. 970 as follows:

Page 15, after line 26, delete "5,371,000" and insert "5,841,000" and delete "5,371,000" and insert "5,702,000"

Page 15, line 28, delete "631,518,000" and insert "631,048,000" and delete "633,177,000" and insert "632,846,000"

Page 16, line 1, delete "463,708,000" and insert "463,238,000" and delete "465,367,000" and insert "465,036,000"

Page 32, after line 14, insert:

"Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Formulation of policies.** (a) The commissioner shall formulate policies to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and shall do the following:

(1) exercise leadership under the direction of the governor in the development of human rights policies and programs, and make recommendations to the governor and the legislature for their consideration and implementation;

(2) establish and maintain a principal office in St. Paul, and any other necessary branch offices at any location within the state;

(3) meet and function at any place within the state;

(4) employ attorneys, clerks, and other employees and agents as the commissioner may deem necessary and prescribe their duties;

(5) to the extent permitted by federal law and regulation, utilize the records of the Department of Employment and Economic Development of the state when necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter;

(6) obtain upon request and utilize the services of all state governmental departments and agencies;

(7) adopt suitable rules for effectuating the purposes of this chapter;

(8) issue complaints, receive and investigate charges alleging unfair discriminatory practices, and determine whether or not probable cause exists for hearing;

(9) subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and require the production for examination of any books or papers relative to any matter under investigation or in question as the commissioner deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

(10) attempt, by means of education, conference, conciliation, and persuasion to eliminate unfair discriminatory practices as being contrary to the public policy of the state;

(11) develop and conduct programs of formal and informal education designed to eliminate discrimination and intergroup conflict by use of educational techniques and programs the commissioner deems necessary;

(12) make a written report of the activities of the commissioner to the governor each year;

(13) accept gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments public and private to help finance the activities of the department;

(14) create such local and statewide advisory committees as will in the commissioner's judgment aid in effectuating the purposes of the Department of Human Rights;

(15) develop such programs as will aid in determining the compliance throughout the state with the provisions of this chapter, and in the furtherance of such duties, conduct research and study discriminatory practices based upon race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, disability, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status, sexual orientation, or other factors and develop accurate data on the nature and extent of discrimination and other matters as they may affect housing, employment, public accommodations, schools, and other areas of public life;

(16) develop and disseminate technical assistance to persons subject to the provisions of this chapter, and to agencies and officers of governmental and private agencies;

(17) provide staff services to such advisory committees as may be created in aid of the functions of the Department of Human Rights;

(18) make grants in aid to the extent that appropriations are made available for that purpose in aid of carrying out duties and responsibilities; ~~and~~

(19) cooperate and consult with the commissioner of labor and industry regarding the investigation of violations of, and resolution of complaints regarding section 363A.08, subdivision 7²;

(20) collaborate and consult with the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training regarding the training of peace officers in identifying, responding to, and reporting crimes motivated by bias pursuant to sections 626.8451, subdivision 1, and 626.8469, including but not limited to the duty of peace officers to report crimes motivated by bias under section 626.5531; and

(21) solicit, receive, and compile reports from community organizations, school districts and charter schools, and individuals regarding crimes a community member or community organization believes are motivated by the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, or because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, and develop data on the nature and extent of crimes motivated by bias and include this information in the report required under clause (12). The commissioner shall provide information on the department's website about when and how a victim reports criminal conduct to a law enforcement agency.

In performing these duties, the commissioner shall give priority to those duties in clauses (8), (9), and (10) and to the duties in section 363A.36.

(b) All gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments, public and private, accepted under paragraph (a), clause (13), must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a special account. Money in

the account is appropriated to the commissioner of human rights to help finance activities of the department.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021."

Page 33, after line 12, insert:

"Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.2231, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Assaults motivated by bias.** (a) Whoever assaults another in whole or in part because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, age, or national origin or because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.

(b) Whoever violates the provisions of paragraph (a) within five years of a previous conviction under paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year and a day or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.2233, is amended to read:

609.2233 FELONY ASSAULT MOTIVATED BY BIAS; INCREASED STATUTORY MAXIMUM SENTENCE.

A person who violates section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223 because of the victim's or another person's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, age, or national origin or because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, is subject to a statutory maximum penalty of 25 percent longer than the maximum penalty otherwise applicable."

Page 37, after line 21, insert:

"Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.595, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Criminal damage to property in the second degree.** (a) Whoever intentionally causes damage described in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), ~~because of the property owner's or another's actual or perceived race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability as defined in section 363A.03, age, or national origin~~ is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year and a day or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both-, if the damage:

(1) was committed in whole or in part because of the property owner's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03;

(2) was committed in whole or in part because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03;

(3) was motivated in whole or in part by an intent to intimidate or harm an individual or group of individuals because of actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03; or

(4) was motivated in whole or in part by an intent to intimidate or harm an individual or group of individuals because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03.

(b) In any prosecution under paragraph (a), the value of property damaged by the defendant in violation of that paragraph within any six-month period may be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying this section. When two or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.595, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Criminal damage to property in the third degree.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 1a, whoever intentionally causes damage to another person's physical property without the other person's consent may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if: (1) the damage reduces the value of the property by more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000 as measured by the cost of repair and replacement; or (2) the damage was to a public safety motor vehicle and the defendant knew the vehicle was a public safety motor vehicle.

(b) Whoever intentionally causes damage to another person's physical property without the other person's consent ~~because of the property owner's or another's actual or perceived race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability as defined in section 363A.03, age, or national origin~~ may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the damage reduces the value of the property by not more than \$500- and:

(1) was committed in whole or in part because of the property owner's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03;

(2) was committed in whole or in part because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03;

(3) was motivated in whole or in part by an intent to intimidate or harm an individual or group of individuals because of actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03; or

(4) was motivated in whole or in part by an intent to intimidate or harm an individual or group of individuals because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03.

(c) In any prosecution under paragraph (a), clause (1), the value of property damaged by the defendant in violation of that paragraph within any six-month period may be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying this section. When two or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date."

Page 38, after 2, insert:

"Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.749, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Aggravated violations.** (a) A person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both:

(1) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, ~~age, or national origin~~ or because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03;

(2) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 by falsely impersonating another;

(3) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 and a dangerous weapon was used in any way in the commission of the offense;

(4) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 with intent to influence or otherwise tamper with a juror or a judicial proceeding or with intent to retaliate against a judicial officer, as defined in section 609.415, or a prosecutor, defense attorney, or officer of the court, because of that person's performance of official duties in connection with a judicial proceeding; or

(5) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 against a victim under the age of 18, if the actor is more than 36 months older than the victim.

(b) A person who commits any offense described in subdivision 2 against a victim under the age of 18, if the actor is more than 36 months older than the victim, and the act is committed with sexual or aggressive intent, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.5531, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Reports required.** A peace officer must report to the head of the officer's department every violation of chapter 609 or a local criminal ordinance if the officer has reason to believe, or if the victim alleges, that the offender was motivated to commit the act by in whole or in part because of the victim's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, or characteristics identified as sexual orientation because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03. The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall adopt a reporting form to be used by law enforcement agencies in making the reports required under this section. The reports must include for each incident all of the following:

- (1) the date of the offense;
- (2) the location of the offense;
- (3) whether the target of the incident is a person, private property, or public property;
- (4) the crime committed;
- (5) the type of bias and information about the offender and the victim that is relevant to that bias;
- (6) any organized group involved in the incident;
- (7) the disposition of the case;
- (8) whether the determination that the offense was motivated by bias was based on the officer's reasonable belief or on the victim's allegation; and
- (9) any additional information the superintendent deems necessary for the acquisition of accurate and relevant data.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.8451, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Training course; crimes motivated by bias.** (a) The board must ~~prepare a~~ approve a list of training ~~course~~ courses to assist peace officers in identifying ~~and~~, responding to, and reporting crimes motivated ~~by~~ in whole or in part because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, ~~national origin~~, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, or ~~characteristics identified as sexual orientation~~ because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03. The course must include material to help officers distinguish bias crimes from other crimes, to help officers in understanding and assisting victims of these crimes, and to ensure that bias crimes will be accurately reported as required under section 626.5531. The ~~course must be updated periodically~~ board must review the approved courses every three years and update the list of approved courses as the board, in consultation with the commissioner of human rights, considers appropriate.

(b) In updating the list of approved training courses described in paragraph (a), the board must consult and secure approval from the commissioner of human rights.

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

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.8469, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **In-service training required.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2018, the chief law enforcement officer of every state and local law enforcement agency shall provide in-service training in crisis intervention and mental illness crises; conflict management and mediation; ~~and~~ recognizing and valuing community diversity and cultural differences to include implicit bias training; and training to assist peace officers in identifying, responding to, and reporting crimes committed in whole or in part because of the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, national origin, sex, age, disability, or characteristics identified as sexual orientation to every peace officer and part-time peace officer employed by the agency. The training shall comply with learning objectives developed and approved by the board and shall meet board requirements for board-approved continuing education credit. Every three years the board shall review the learning objectives and must consult and collaborate with the commissioner of human rights in identifying appropriate objectives and training courses related to identifying, responding to, and reporting crimes committed in whole or in part because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, or characteristics identified as sexual orientation because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03. The training shall consist of at least 16 continuing education credits within an officer's three-year licensing cycle. Each peace officer with a license renewal date after June 30, 2018, is not required to complete this training until the officer's next full three-year licensing cycle.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2021, the training mandated under paragraph (a) must be provided by an approved entity. The board shall create a list of approved entities and training courses and make the list available to the chief law enforcement officer of every state and local law enforcement agency. Each peace officer (1) with a license renewal date before June 30, 2022, and (2) who received the

training mandated under paragraph (a) before July 1, 2021, is not required to receive this training by an approved entity until the officer's next full three-year licensing cycle.

(c) For every peace officer and part-time peace officer with a license renewal date of June 30, 2022, or later, the training mandated under paragraph (a) must:

(1) include a minimum of six hours for crisis intervention and mental illness crisis training that meets the standards established in subdivision 1a; and

(2) include a minimum of four hours to ensure safer interactions between peace officers and persons with autism in compliance with section 626.8474.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 36, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bigham	Eaton	Isaacson	McEwen	Torres Ray
Carlson	Eken	Johnson Stewart	Murphy	Wiger
Champion	Fateh	Kent	Newton	Wiklund
Clausen	Franzen	Klein	Pappas	
Cwodzinski	Frentz	Kunesh	Port	
Dibble	Hawj	Latz	Putnam	
Dziedzic	Hoffman	Marty	Rest	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frentz cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Clausen, Eaton, Fateh, Isaacson, Klein, Latz, Marty, Newton, and Wiklund.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Draheim	Jasinski	Nelson	Tomassoni
Anderson	Duckworth	Johnson	Newman	Utke
Bakk	Eichorn	Kiffmeyer	Osmek	Weber
Benson	Gazelka	Koran	Pratt	Westrom
Chamberlain	Goggin	Lang	Rarick	
Coleman	Housley	Limmer	Rosen	
Dahms	Howe	Mathews	Ruud	
Dornink	Ingebrigtsen	Miller	Senjem	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Anderson, Coleman, Duckworth, Eichorn, Housley, Howe, Osmek, Senjem, and Westrom.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Cwodzinski moved to amend S.F. No. 970 as follows:

Page 32, after line 14, insert:

"Sec. 6. **[609.1056] MILITARY VETERAN OFFENDERS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE SENTENCE.**

Subdivision 1. **Offenses as a result of military service; presentence supervision procedures.**

(a) Except as provided for in subdivision 2, paragraph (f), in the case of a person charged with a criminal offense that is either Severity Level 7, D7, or lower in the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines, including misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offenses, who could otherwise be sentenced to county jail or state prison and who alleges that the offense was committed as a result of sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health conditions stemming from service in the United States military, the court shall, prior to entering a plea of guilty, make a determination as to whether the defendant was, or currently is, a member of the United States military and whether the defendant may be suffering from sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health conditions as a result of that person's service. The court may request, through existing resources, an assessment to aid in that determination.

(b) A defendant who requests to be sentenced under this section shall release or authorize access to military service reports and records relating to the alleged conditions stemming from service in the United States military. The records shall be filed as confidential and remain sealed, except as provided for in this paragraph. The defendant, through existing records or licensed professional evaluation, shall establish the diagnosis of the condition and its connection to military service. The court, on the prosecutor's motion with notice to defense counsel, may order the defendant to furnish to the court for in camera review or to the prosecutor copies of all medical and military service reports and records previously or subsequently made concerning the defendant's condition and its connection to service. Based on the record, the court shall make findings on whether, by clear and convincing evidence, the defendant suffers from a diagnosable condition and whether that condition stems from service in the United States military. Within 15 days of the court's findings, either party may file a challenge to the findings and demand a hearing on the defendant's eligibility under this section.

If the court determines that a defendant suffers from a substance abuse disorder, the court shall order a Rule 25 assessment under Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6615, and follow the recommendations contained in the assessment. If the court determines that a defendant suffers from post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, or other mental health conditions, the court shall order a mental health assessment conducted by a licensed mental health professional and follow the recommendations contained in the examiner's report.

(c) If the court concludes that a defendant who entered a plea of guilty to a criminal offense is a person described in this subdivision or the parties stipulate to eligibility, and if the defendant is otherwise eligible for probation, the court shall, upon the defendant entering a plea of guilty, without entering a judgment of guilty and with the consent of the defendant, prosecutor, and victim, defer further proceedings and place the defendant on probation upon such reasonable conditions as it may require and for a period not to exceed the maximum sentence provided for the violation unless extended by the court to complete treatment as per section 609.135, subdivision 2, paragraph (h). If the veteran has previously received a stay of adjudication for a felony offense under this section, the court may in its discretion sentence consistent with this section or deny the use of this section on subsequent felony offenses. If the court denies a stay of adjudication on this basis, the court may sentence pursuant to the guidelines, application or waiver of statutory mandatory minimums, or a departure pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (d).

(d) Upon violation of a condition of the probation, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided by law, including sentencing pursuant to the guidelines, application or waiver of statutory mandatory minimums, or a departure pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (d).

(e) As a condition of probation, the court may order the defendant to attend a local, state, federal, or private nonprofit treatment program for a period not to exceed that period which the defendant would have served in state prison or county jail, provided the court determines that an appropriate treatment program exists. Pursuant to section 609.135, subdivision 2, paragraph (h), the court may extend an offender's probation if the offender has not completed court-ordered treatment.

(f) The court, in making an order under this section to order a defendant to attend an established treatment program, shall give preference to a treatment program that has a history of successfully treating veterans who suffer from sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health conditions as a result of that service, including but not limited to programs operated by the United States Department of Defense or Veterans Affairs. If an appropriate treatment provider is not available in the offender's county of residence or public funding is not available, the Minnesota Department of Veterans Affairs shall coordinate with the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to locate an appropriate treatment program and sources to fund the cost of the offender's participation in the program.

(g) The court and the assigned treatment program shall, when available, collaborate with the county veterans service officer and the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to maximize benefits and services provided to the veteran.

(h) If available in the county or judicial district having jurisdiction over the case, the defendant may be supervised by the veterans treatment court program under subdivision 3. If there is a veterans treatment court that meets the requirements of subdivision 3 in the county in which the defendant resides or works, supervision of the defendant may be transferred to that county or judicial district veterans treatment court program. If the defendant successfully completes the veterans treatment court program in the supervising jurisdiction, that jurisdiction shall sentence the defendant under this section. If the defendant is unsuccessful in the veterans treatment court program, the defendant's supervision shall be returned to the jurisdiction that initiated the transfer for standard sentencing.

(i) Sentencing pursuant to this section waives any right to administrative review pursuant to section 169A.53, subdivision 1, or judicial review pursuant to section 169A.53, subdivision 2, for a license revocation or cancellation imposed pursuant to section 169A.52, and also waives any right to administrative review pursuant to section 171.177, subdivision 10, or judicial review pursuant to section 171.177, subdivision 11, for a license revocation or cancellation imposed pursuant to section 171.177, if that license revocation or cancellation is the result of the same incident that is being sentenced.

Subd. 2. Restorative justice for military veterans; dismissal of charges. (a) It is in the interest of justice to restore a defendant who acquired a criminal record due to a mental health condition stemming from service in the United States military to the community of law-abiding citizens. The restorative provisions of this subdivision apply to cases in which a court monitoring the defendant's performance of probation under this section finds by clear and convincing evidence at a public

hearing, held after not less than 15 days' notice to the prosecution, the defense, and any victim of the offense, that all of the following describe the defendant:

(1) the defendant was granted probation and was a person eligible under subdivision 1 at the time that probation was granted;

(2) the defendant is in compliance with the conditions of that probation;

(3) the defendant has successfully completed court-ordered treatment and services to address the sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health conditions stemming from military service;

(4) the defendant does not represent a danger to the health and safety of others including any victims; and

(5) the defendant has demonstrated significant benefit from court-ordered education, treatment, or rehabilitation to clearly show that granting restorative relief pursuant to this subdivision would be in the interest of justice.

(b) When determining whether granting restorative relief under this subdivision is in the interest of justice, the court may consider, among other factors, all of the following:

(1) the defendant's completion and degree of participation in education, treatment, and rehabilitation as ordered by the court;

(2) the defendant's progress in formal education;

(3) the defendant's development of career potential;

(4) the defendant's leadership and personal responsibility efforts;

(5) the defendant's contribution of service in support of the community;

(6) the level of harm to the community from the offense; and

(7) the level of harm to the victim from the offense with the court's determination of harm guided by the factors for evaluating injury and loss contained in the applicable victim's rights provisions of chapter 611A.

(c) If the court finds that a case satisfies each of the requirements described in paragraph (a), then upon expiration of the period of probation the court shall discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings against that defendant. Discharge and dismissal under this subdivision shall be without court adjudication of guilt. The court shall maintain a public record of the discharge and dismissal.

(d) If the court finds that a defendant placed on probation under subdivision 1 does not satisfy each of the requirements described in paragraph (a), the court shall enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided by law, including sentencing pursuant to the guidelines, application or waiver of statutory mandatory minimums, or a departure pursuant to paragraph (e).

(e) If the charge to which the defendant entered a plea of guilty is listed under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and is for an offense that is a presumptive commitment to state imprisonment, the court may use the factors of paragraph (a) to justify a dispositional departure or any appropriate sentence, including the application or waiver of statutory mandatory minimums. If the court finds that paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5), factors, the defendant is presumed amenable to probation.

(f) This subdivision does not apply to an offense for which registration is required under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, or a gross misdemeanor or felony-level domestic violence offense.

Subd. 3. Optional veterans treatment court program; procedures for eligible defendants.

(a) A county or judicial district may supervise probation under this section through a veterans treatment court using county veterans service officers appointed under sections 197.60 to 197.606, United States Department of Veterans Affairs veterans justice outreach specialists, probation agents, and any other rehabilitative resources available to the court.

(b) "Veterans treatment court program" means a program that has the following essential characteristics:

(1) the integration of services in the processing of cases in the judicial system;

(2) the use of a nonadversarial approach involving prosecutors and defense attorneys to promote public safety and to protect the due process rights of program participants;

(3) early identification and prompt placement of eligible participants in the program;

(4) access to a continuum of alcohol, controlled substance, mental health, and other related treatment and rehabilitative services;

(5) careful monitoring of treatment and services provided to program participants;

(6) a coordinated strategy to govern program responses to participants' compliance;

(7) ongoing judicial interaction with program participants;

(8) monitoring and evaluation of program goals and effectiveness;

(9) continuing interdisciplinary education to promote effective program planning, implementation, and operations;

(10) development of partnerships with public agencies and community organizations, including the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(11) inclusion of a participant's family members who agree to be involved in the treatment and services provided to the participant under the program.

Subd. 4. Creation of county and city diversion programs; authorization. Any county or city may establish and operate a veterans pretrial diversion program for offenders eligible under subdivision 1 without penalty under section 477A.0175. "Pretrial diversion" means the decision of a prosecutor to refer an offender to a diversion program on condition that the criminal charges against

the offender shall be dismissed after a specified period of time, or the case shall not be charged, if the offender successfully completes the program of treatment recommended by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or a local, state, federal, or private nonprofit treatment program.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 66 and nays 1, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Draheim	Ingebrigtsen	Mathews	Rosen
Anderson	Duckworth	Isaacson	McEwen	Ruud
Bakk	Dziedzic	Jasinski	Miller	Senjem
Benson	Eaton	Johnson	Murphy	Tomassoni
Bigham	Eichorn	Johnson Stewart	Nelson	Torres Ray
Carlson	Eken	Kent	Newman	Utke
Chamberlain	Fateh	Kiffmeyer	Newton	Weber
Champion	Franzen	Klein	Osmek	Westrom
Clausen	Frentz	Koran	Pappas	Wiger
Coleman	Gazelka	Kunesh	Port	Wiklund
Cwodzinski	Goggin	Lang	Pratt	
Dahms	Hawj	Latz	Putnam	
Dibble	Hoffman	Limmer	Rarick	
Dornink	Housley	Marty	Rest	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Anderson, Coleman, Duckworth, Eichorn, Housley, Osmek, Rosen, and Westrom.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frentz cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Clausen, Eaton, Fateh, Isaacson, Klein, Latz, Marty, Newton, and Wiklund.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Howe

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senator: Howe.

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

Senator Dziedzic moved to amend S.F. No. 970 as follows:

Page 30, line 24, after "finance" insert "and housing policy and finance"

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

S.F. No. 970 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 44 and nays 23, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Dornink	Howe	Mathews	Rarick
Anderson	Draheim	Ingebrigtsen	Miller	Rosen
Bakk	Duckworth	Jasinski	Nelson	Ruud
Benson	Eichorn	Johnson	Newman	Senjem
Bigham	Eken	Kiffmeyer	Newton	Tomassoni
Chamberlain	Gazelka	Koran	Osmek	Utke
Coleman	Goggin	Lang	Pappas	Weber
Cwodzinski	Hoffman	Latz	Pratt	Westrom
Dahms	Housley	Limmer	Putnam	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Abeler, Anderson, Coleman, Duckworth, Eichorn, Gazelka, Housley, Howe, Osmek, and Ruud.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frenz cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Latz and Newton.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Carlson	Eaton	Isaacson	Marty	Torres Ray
Champion	Fateh	Johnson Stewart	McEwen	Wiger
Clausen	Franzen	Kent	Murphy	Wiklund
Dibble	Frenz	Klein	Port	
Dziedzic	Hawj	Kunesh	Rest	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frenz cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Clausen, Eaton, Fateh, Isaacson, Klein, Marty, and Wiklund.

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

SPECIAL ORDER

S.F. No. 1098: A bill for an act relating to economic development; labor and industry; appropriating money for jobs and economic growth finance; classifying apprenticeship data on minors; modifying employee notice requirements; requiring a written warning upon the first finding of a violation determined not to be of a serious nature; modifying state building code applicability and fire sprinkler requirements for public places of accommodation; delaying implementation of the Public Employment Relations Board; authorizing the continued operation of businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic with the use of a COVID-19 safety plan; modifying the Minnesota business development public infrastructure grant program; extending certain job creation goals for Minnesota investment fund grants during the COVID-19 pandemic; modifying certain unemployment benefits provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 12.32; 13.7905, by adding a subdivision; 116J.431, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 178.012, subdivision 1; 181.032; 181.101; 181.939; 182.666, subdivision 3; 268.035, subdivision 21c; 268.085, subdivisions 2, 4a; 268.133; 268.136, subdivision 1; 326B.07, subdivision 1; 326B.106, subdivision 4; 326B.108, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding a subdivision; 326B.121, subdivision 2; 326B.133, subdivision 8; 326B.89, subdivision 4; Laws 2014, chapter 211, section 13, as amended; Laws 2017, chapter 94, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, as amended; Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 7, article 1, sections 2, subdivision 2, as amended; 3, subdivision 4; Laws 2020, chapter 71, article 2, sections 20; 22; 23;

proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 12; 181A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 181.9414; 268.085, subdivision 4.

Senator Port moved to amend S.F. No. 1098 as follows:

Page 24, after line 27, insert:

"ARTICLE 2

APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS; APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) \$10,828,000 in fiscal year 2022 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. This is a onetime appropriation. In fiscal year 2023, \$23,250,000 is appropriated from the paid family medical leave account to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. The base for this appropriation is \$51,041,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$50,125,000 in fiscal year 2025. Starting in fiscal year 2026, the base for this appropriation is \$46,465,000.

(b) In fiscal year 2023, \$630,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the purpose of outreach, education, and technical assistance for employees and employers regarding Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. This appropriation is onetime. In fiscal year 2024, \$630,000 is appropriated from the paid family medical leave account to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the purpose of outreach, education, and technical assistance for employees and employers regarding Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. Of the amount appropriated, at least half must be used for grants to community-based groups providing outreach, education, and technical assistance for employees, employers, and self-employed individuals regarding Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. Outreach must include efforts to notify self-employed individuals of their ability to elect coverage under Minnesota Statutes, section 268B.11, and provide them with technical assistance in doing so.

(c) \$528,000 in fiscal year 2022 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of labor and industry for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. This appropriation is onetime. From the paid family medical leave account, \$518,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2023, \$468,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2024, and \$618,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2025 to the commissioner of labor and industry for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B.

(d) \$574,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the paid family medical leave account to the commissioner of human services for information technology system costs associated with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. This appropriation is onetime.

(e) \$28,000 in fiscal year 2022 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of management and budget for information technology systems upgrades necessary to comply with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. This appropriation is onetime. From the paid family medical leave account, \$23,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2023 for ongoing maintenance of these systems. The base for this appropriation is \$13,000.

(f) \$1,930,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of management and budget for the premiums and notice acknowledgement required of employers under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. The base for this appropriation is \$3,727,000.

(g) \$11,000 in fiscal year 2022 is appropriated from the general fund to the legislative coordinating commission for systems upgrades necessary to comply with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. This appropriation is onetime.

(h) \$20,000 in fiscal year 2022 is appropriated from the general fund to the supreme court for judicial responsibilities associated with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. This is a onetime appropriation.

(i) \$5,600,000 in fiscal year 2025 is appropriated from the paid family medical leave account to the court of appeals for judicial responsibilities associated with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B.

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

Sec. 2. FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS; TRANSFER.

In fiscal year 2023 only, \$11,416,000 shall be transferred from the paid family medical leave account to the general fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021."

Page 72, after line 6, insert:

"ARTICLE 6

FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS

Section 1. [268B.02] FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFIT INSURANCE PROGRAM CREATION.

Subdivision 1. **Creation.** A family and medical benefit insurance program is created to be administered by the commissioner according to the terms of this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Creation of division.** A Family and Medical Benefit Insurance Division is created within the department under the authority of the commissioner. The commissioner shall appoint a director of the division. The division shall administer and operate the benefit program under this chapter.

Subd. 3. **Rulemaking.** The commissioner may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this chapter.

Subd. 4. **Account creation; appropriation.** The family and medical benefit insurance account is created in the special revenue fund in the state treasury. Money in this account is appropriated to the commissioner to pay benefits under and to administer this chapter, including outreach required under section 268B.18.

Subd. 5. **Information technology services and equipment.** The department is exempt from the provisions of section 16E.016 for the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 2. **[268B.03] PAYMENT OF BENEFITS.**

Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** The commissioner must pay benefits from the family and medical benefit insurance account as provided under this chapter to an applicant who has met each of the following requirements:

(1) the applicant has filed an application for benefits and established a benefit account in accordance with section 268B.04;

(2) the applicant has met all of the ongoing eligibility requirements under section 268B.06;

(3) the applicant does not have an outstanding overpayment of family or medical leave benefits, including any penalties or interest;

(4) the applicant has not been held ineligible for benefits under section 268.07, subdivision 2; and

(5) the applicant is not employed exclusively by a private plan employer and has wage credits during the base year attributable to employers covered under the state family and medical leave program.

Subd. 2. **Benefits paid from state funds.** Benefits are paid from state funds and are not considered paid from any special insurance plan, nor as paid by an employer. An application for family or medical leave benefits is not considered a claim against an employer but is considered a request for benefits from the family and medical benefit insurance account. The commissioner has the responsibility for the proper payment of benefits regardless of the level of interest or participation by an applicant or an employer in any determination or appeal. An applicant's entitlement to benefits must be determined based upon that information available without regard to a burden of proof. Any agreement between an applicant and an employer is not binding on the commissioner in determining an applicant's entitlement. There is no presumption of entitlement or nonentitlement to benefits.

Sec. 3. **[268B.04] BENEFIT ACCOUNT; BENEFITS.**

Subdivision 1. **Application for benefits; determination of benefit account.** (a) An application for benefits may be filed in person, by mail, or by electronic transmission as the commissioner may require. The applicant must meet eligibility requirements at the time the application is filed and must provide all requested information in the manner required. If the applicant does not meet eligibility at the time of the application or fails to provide all requested information, the communication is not an application for family and medical leave benefits.

(b) The commissioner must examine each application for benefits to determine the base period and the benefit year, and based upon all the covered employment in the base period the commissioner must determine the weekly benefit amount available, if any, and the maximum amount of benefits available, if any. The determination, which is a document separate and distinct from a document titled a determination of eligibility or determination of ineligibility, must be titled determination of

benefit account. A determination of benefit account must be sent to the applicant and all base period employers, by mail or electronic transmission.

(c) If a base period employer did not provide wage detail information for the applicant as required under section, the commissioner may accept an applicant certification of wage credits, based upon the applicant's records, and issue a determination of benefit account.

(d) The commissioner may, at any time within 24 months from the establishment of a benefit account, reconsider any determination of benefit account and make an amended determination if the commissioner finds that the wage credits listed in the determination were incorrect for any reason. An amended determination of benefit account must be promptly sent to the applicant and all base period employers, by mail or electronic transmission. This paragraph does not apply to documents titled determinations of eligibility or determinations of ineligibility issued.

(e) If an amended determination of benefit account reduces the weekly benefit amount or maximum amount of benefits available, any benefits that have been paid greater than the applicant was entitled is an overpayment of benefits. A determination or amended determination issued under this section that results in an overpayment of benefits must set out the amount of the overpayment and the requirement under section, that the overpaid benefits must be repaid.

Subd. 2. **Benefit account requirements.** (a) Unless paragraph (b) applies, to establish a benefit account, an applicant must have wage credits of at least 5.3 percent of the state's average annual wage rounded down to the next lower \$100.

(b) To establish a new benefit account following the expiration of the benefit year on a prior benefit account, an applicant must have performed actual work in subsequent covered employment and have been paid wages in one or more completed calendar quarters that started after the effective date of the prior benefit account. The wages paid for that employment must be at least enough to meet the requirements of paragraph (a). A benefit account under this paragraph must not be established effective earlier than the Sunday following the end of the most recent completed calendar quarter in which the requirements of paragraph (a) were met. An applicant must not establish a second benefit account as a result of one loss of employment.

Subd. 3. **Weekly benefit amount; maximum amount of benefits available; prorated amount.** (a) Subject to the maximum weekly benefit amount, an applicant's weekly benefit is calculated by adding the amounts obtained by applying the following percentage to an applicant's average typical workweek and weekly wage during the high quarter of the base period:

(1) 90 percent of wages that do not exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage; plus

(2) 66 percent of wages that exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage but not 100 percent; plus

(3) 55 percent of wages that exceed 100 percent of the state's average weekly wage.

(b) The state's average weekly wage is the average wage as calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23, at the time a benefit amount is first determined.

(c) The maximum weekly benefit amount is the state's average weekly wage as calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23.

(d) The state's maximum weekly benefit amount, computed in accordance with section 268.035, subdivision 23, applies to a benefit account established effective on or after the last Sunday in October. Once established, an applicant's weekly benefit amount is not affected by the last Sunday in October change in the state's maximum weekly benefit amount.

(e) For an employee receiving family or medical leave, a weekly benefit amount is prorated when:

(1) the employee works hours for wages; or

(2) the employee uses paid sick leave, paid vacation leave, or other paid time off that is not considered a supplemental benefit payment as defined in section 268B.01, subdivision 37.

Subd. 4. **Timing of payment.** Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, benefits must be paid weekly.

Subd. 5. **Maximum length of benefits.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), in a single benefit year, an applicant may receive up to 12 weeks of benefits under this chapter related to the applicant's serious health condition or pregnancy and up to 12 weeks of benefits under this chapter for bonding, safety leave, or family care.

(b) An applicant may receive up to 12 weeks of benefits in a single benefit year for leave related to one or more qualifying exigencies.

Subd. 6. **Minimum period for which benefits payable.** Except for a claim for benefits for bonding leave, any claim for benefits must be based on a single qualifying event of at least seven calendar days. Benefits may be paid for a minimum duration of eight consecutive hours in a week. If an employee on leave claims eight hours at any point during a week, the minimum duration is satisfied.

Subd. 7. **Right of appeal.** (a) A determination or amended determination of benefit account is final unless an applicant files an appeal within 20 calendar days after the sending of the determination or amended determination. Every determination or amended determination of benefit account must contain a prominent statement indicating in clear language the consequences of not appealing. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08.

(b) Any applicant may appeal from a determination or amended determination of benefit account on the issue of whether services performed constitute employment, whether the employment is covered employment, and whether money paid constitutes wages.

Subd. 8. **Limitations on applications and benefit accounts.** (a) An application for family or medical leave benefits is effective the Sunday of the calendar week that the application was filed. An application for benefits may be backdated one calendar week before the Sunday of the week the application was actually filed if the applicant requests the backdating within seven calendar days of the date the application is filed. An application may be backdated only if the applicant was eligible for the benefit during the period of the backdating. If an individual attempted to file an application

for benefits, but was prevented from filing an application by the department, the application is effective the Sunday of the calendar week the individual first attempted to file an application.

(b) A benefit account established under subdivision 2 is effective the date the application for benefits was effective.

(c) A benefit account, once established, may later be withdrawn if:

(1) the applicant has not been paid any benefits on that benefit account; and

(2) a new application for benefits is filed and a new benefit account is established at the time of the withdrawal.

A benefit account may be withdrawn after the expiration of the benefit year, and the new work requirements of subdivision 2, paragraph (b), do not apply if the applicant was not paid any benefits on the benefit account that is being withdrawn.

A determination or amended determination of eligibility or ineligibility issued under section 268B.07 that was sent before the withdrawal of the benefit account, remains in effect and is not voided by the withdrawal of the benefit account.

Sec. 4. [268B.05] CONTINUED REQUEST FOR BENEFITS.

A continued request for family or medical leave benefits is a certification by an applicant, done on a weekly basis, that the applicant is unable to perform usual work due to a qualifying event and meets the ongoing eligibility requirements for benefits under section 268B.06. A continued request must include information on possible issues of ineligibility.

Sec. 5. [268B.06] ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS; PAYMENTS THAT AFFECT BENEFITS.

Subdivision 1. **Eligibility conditions.** (a) An applicant may be eligible to receive family or medical leave benefits for any week if:

(1) the applicant has filed a continued request for benefits for that week under section;

(2) the week for which benefits are requested is in the applicant's benefit year;

(3) the applicant was unable to perform regular work due to a serious health condition, a qualifying exigency, safety leave, family care, bonding, pregnancy, or recovery from pregnancy for the period required under subdivision 2; and

(4) the applicant has sufficient wage credits from an employer or employers as defined in section 268B.01, subdivision 41, to establish a benefit account under section 268B.04.

(b) A self-employed individual or independent contractor who has elected and been approved for coverage under section 268B.11 need not fulfill the requirement of paragraph (a), clause (4).

Subd. 2. **Seven-day qualifying event.** (a) The period for which an applicant is seeking benefits must be or have been based on a single event of at least seven calendar days' duration related to

pregnancy, recovery from pregnancy, family care, a qualifying exigency, safety leave, or the applicant's serious health condition. The days need not be consecutive.

(b) Benefits related to bonding need not meet the seven-day qualifying event requirement.

(c) The commissioner must use the rulemaking authority under section 268B.02, subdivision 3, to adopt rules regarding what serious health conditions and other events are prospectively presumed to constitute seven-day qualifying events under this chapter.

Subd. 3. **Not eligible.** An applicant is ineligible for family or medical leave benefits for any portion of a typical workweek:

(1) that occurs before the effective date of a benefit account;

(2) that the applicant has an outstanding misrepresentation overpayment balance under section 268B.185, subdivision 5, including any penalties and interest;

(3) that the applicant fails or refuses to provide information on an issue of ineligibility required under section 268B.07, subdivision 2; or

(4) for which the applicant worked for pay.

Subd. 4. **Vacation, sick leave, and supplemental benefit payments.** (a) An applicant is not eligible to receive benefits for any portion of a typical workweek the applicant is receiving, has received, or will receive vacation pay, sick pay, or personal time off pay, also known as "PTO."

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply:

(1) upon a permanent separation from employment;

(2) to payments from a vacation fund administered by a union or a third party not under the control of the employer; or

(3) to supplemental benefit payments, as defined in section 268B.01, subdivision 37.

(c) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the later of the date of separation from employment or the date the applicant first becomes aware that the employer will be making a payment. The date the payment is actually made or received, or that an applicant must agree to a release of claims, does not affect the application of this subdivision.

Subd. 5. **Workers' compensation and disability insurance offset.** (a) An applicant is not eligible to receive benefits for any portion of a week in which the applicant is receiving or has received compensation for loss of wages equal to or in excess of the applicant's weekly family or medical leave benefit amount under:

(1) the workers' compensation law of this state;

(2) the workers' compensation law of any other state or similar federal law; or

(3) any insurance or trust fund paid in whole or in part by an employer.

(b) This subdivision does not apply to an applicant who has a claim pending for loss of wages under paragraph (a). If the applicant later receives compensation as a result of the pending claim, the applicant is subject to paragraph (a) and the family or medical leave benefits paid are overpaid benefits under section 268B.185.

(c) If the amount of compensation described under paragraph (a) for any week is less than the applicant's weekly family or medical leave benefit amount, benefits requested for that week are reduced by the amount of that compensation payment.

Subd. 6. **Separation, severance, or bonus payments.** (a) An applicant is not eligible to receive benefits for any week the applicant is receiving, has received, or will receive separation pay, severance pay, bonus pay, or any other payments paid by an employer because of, upon, or after separation from employment. This subdivision applies if the payment is:

(1) considered wages under section 268B.01, subdivision 43; or

(2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social Security and Medicare.

(b) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the later of the date of separation from employment or the date the applicant first becomes aware that the employer will be making a payment. The date the payment is actually made or received, or that an applicant must agree to a release of claims, does not affect the application of this paragraph.

(c) This subdivision does not apply to vacation pay, sick pay, personal time off pay, or supplemental benefit payment under subdivision 4.

(d) This subdivision applies to all the weeks of payment.

(e) Under this subdivision, if the payment with respect to a week is equal to or more than the applicant's weekly benefit amount, the applicant is ineligible for benefits for that week. If the payment with respect to a week is less than the applicant's weekly benefit amount, benefits are reduced by the amount of the payment.

Subd. 7. **Social Security disability benefits.** (a) An applicant who is receiving, has received, or has filed for primary Social Security disability benefits for any week is ineligible for benefits for that week, unless:

(1) the Social Security Administration approved the collecting of primary Social Security disability benefits each month the applicant was employed during the base period; or

(2) the applicant provides a statement from an appropriate health care professional who is aware of the applicant's Social Security disability claim and the basis for that claim, certifying that the applicant is available for suitable employment.

(b) If an applicant meets the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (1), there is no deduction from the applicant's weekly benefit amount for any Social Security disability benefits.

(c) If an applicant meets the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (2), there must be deducted from the applicant's weekly benefit amount 50 percent of the weekly equivalent of the primary

Social Security disability benefits the applicant is receiving, has received, or has filed for, with respect to that week.

If the Social Security Administration determines that the applicant is not entitled to receive primary Social Security disability benefits for any week the applicant has applied for those benefits, this paragraph does not apply to that week.

(d) Information from the Social Security Administration is conclusive, absent specific evidence showing that the information was erroneous.

Sec. 6. **[268B.07] DETERMINATION ON ISSUES OF ELIGIBILITY.**

Subdivision 1. **Employer notification.** (a) Upon a determination that an applicant is entitled to benefits, the commissioner must promptly send a notification to each current employer of the applicant, if any, in accordance with paragraph (b).

(b) The notification under paragraph (a) must include, at a minimum:

(1) the name of the applicant;

(2) that the applicant has applied for and received benefits;

(3) the week the benefits commence;

(4) the weekly benefit amount payable; and

(5) the maximum duration of benefits.

Subd. 2. **Determination.** (a) The commissioner must determine any issue of ineligibility raised by information required from an applicant and send to the applicant and any current base period employer, by mail or electronic transmission, a document titled a determination of eligibility or a determination of ineligibility, as is appropriate, within two weeks.

(b) If an applicant obtained benefits through misrepresentation, the department is authorized to issue a determination of ineligibility within 48 months of the establishment of the benefit account.

(c) If the department has filed an intervention in a worker's compensation matter under section 176.361, the department is authorized to issue a determination of ineligibility within 48 months of the establishment of the benefit account.

(d) A determination of eligibility or determination of ineligibility is final unless an appeal is filed by the applicant within 20 calendar days after sending. The determination must contain a prominent statement indicating the consequences of not appealing. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08.

(e) An issue of ineligibility required to be determined under this section includes any question regarding the denial or allowing of benefits under this chapter.

Subd. 3. **Amended determination.** Unless an appeal has been filed, the commissioner, on the commissioner's own motion, may reconsider a determination of eligibility or determination of

ineligibility that has not become final and issue an amended determination. Any amended determination must be sent to the applicant and any employer in the current base period by mail or electronic transmission. Any amended determination is final unless an appeal is filed by the applicant within 20 calendar days after sending. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08.

Subd. 4. **Benefit payment.** If a determination or amended determination allows benefits to an applicant, the family or medical leave benefits must be paid regardless of any appeal period or any appeal having been filed.

Subd. 5. **Overpayment.** A determination or amended determination that holds an applicant ineligible for benefits for periods an applicant has been paid benefits is an overpayment of those family or medical leave benefits. A determination or amended determination issued under this section that results in an overpayment of benefits must set out the amount of the overpayment and the requirement under section that the overpaid benefits must be repaid.

Sec. 7. **[268B.08] APPEAL PROCESS.**

Subdivision 1. **Hearing.** (a) The commissioner shall designate a chief benefit judge.

(b) Upon a timely appeal to a determination having been filed or upon a referral for direct hearing, the chief benefit judge must set a time and date for a de novo due-process hearing and send notice to an applicant and an employer, by mail or electronic transmission, not less than ten calendar days before the date of the hearing.

(c) The commissioner may adopt rules on procedures for hearings. The rules need not conform to common law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules of procedure.

(d) The chief benefit judge has discretion regarding the method by which the hearing is conducted.

Subd. 2. **Decision.** (a) After the conclusion of the hearing, upon the evidence obtained, the benefit judge must serve by mail or electronic transmission to all parties the decision, reasons for the decision, and written findings of fact.

(b) Decisions of a benefit judge are not precedential.

Subd. 3. **Request for reconsideration.** Any party, or the commissioner, may, within 30 calendar days after service of the benefit judge's decision, file a request for reconsideration asking the judge to reconsider that decision.

Subd. 4. **Appeal to court of appeals.** Any final determination on a request for reconsideration may be appealed by any party directly to the Minnesota Court of Appeals.

Subd. 5. **Benefit judges.** (a) Only employees of the department who are attorneys licensed to practice law in Minnesota may serve as a chief benefit judge, senior benefit judges who are supervisors, or benefit judges.

(b) The chief benefit judge must assign a benefit judge to conduct a hearing and may transfer to another benefit judge any proceedings pending before another benefit judge.

Sec. 8. [268B.085] LEAVE.

Subdivision 1. **Right to leave.** Ninety calendar days from the date of hire, an employee has a right to leave from employment for any day, or portion of a day, for which the employee would be eligible for benefits under this chapter, regardless of whether the employee actually applied for benefits and regardless of whether the employee is covered under a private plan or the public program under this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Notice to employer.** (a) If the need for leave is foreseeable, an employee must provide the employer at least 30 days' advance notice before leave under this chapter is to begin. If 30 days' notice is not practicable because of a lack of knowledge of approximately when leave will be required to begin, a change in circumstances, or a medical emergency, notice must be given as soon as practicable. Whether leave is to be continuous or is to be taken intermittently or on a reduced-schedule basis, notice need only be given one time, but the employee must advise the employer as soon as practicable if dates of scheduled leave change or are extended, or were initially unknown. In those cases where the employee is required to provide at least 30 days' notice of foreseeable leave and does not do so, the employee must explain the reasons why notice was not practicable upon request from the employer.

(b) "As soon as practicable" means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case. When an employee becomes aware of a need for leave under this chapter less than 30 days in advance, it should be practicable for the employee to provide notice of the need for leave either the same day or the next day, unless the need for leave is based on a medical emergency. In all cases, however, the determination of when an employee could practicably provide notice must take into account the individual facts and circumstances.

(c) An employee shall provide at least verbal notice sufficient to make the employer aware that the employee needs leave allowed under this chapter and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. An employer may require an employee giving notice of leave to include a certification for the leave as described in subdivision 5. Such certification, if required by an employer, is timely when the employee delivers it as soon as practicable given the circumstances requiring the need for leave, and the required contents of the certification.

(d) An employer may require an employee to comply with the employer's usual and customary notice and procedural requirements for requesting leave, absent unusual circumstances or other circumstances caused by the reason for the employee's need for leave. Leave under this chapter must not be delayed or denied where an employer's usual and customary notice or procedural requirements require notice to be given sooner than set forth in this subdivision.

(e) If an employer has failed to provide notice to the employee as required under section 268B.26, paragraph (a), (b), or (e), the employee is not required to comply with the notice requirements of this subdivision.

Subd. 3. **Bonding leave.** Bonding leave taken under this chapter begins at a time requested by the employee. Bonding leave must begin within 12 months of the birth, adoption, or placement of a foster child, except that, in the case where the child must remain in the hospital longer than the mother, the leave must begin within 12 months after the child leaves the hospital.

Subd. 4. **Intermittent or reduced-leave schedule.** (a) Leave under this chapter, based on a serious health condition, may be taken intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule if such leave would be medically beneficial to the individual with the serious health condition. For all other leaves under this chapter, leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule. Intermittent leave is leave taken in separate blocks of time due to a single, seven-day qualifying event. A reduced-leave schedule is a leave schedule that reduces an employee's usual number of working hours per workweek or hours per workday.

(b) Leave taken intermittently or on a reduced-schedule basis counts toward the maximums described in section

Subd. 5. **Certification.** (a) Certification for an applicant taking leave related to the applicant's serious health condition shall be sufficient if the certification states the date on which the serious health condition began, the probable duration of the condition, and the appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the health care provider as required by the commissioner.

(b) Certification for an applicant taking leave to care for a family member with a serious health condition shall be sufficient if the certification states the date on which the serious health condition commenced, the probable duration of the condition, the appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the health care provider as required by the commissioner, a statement that the family member requires care, and an estimate of the amount of time that the family member will require care.

(c) Certification for an applicant taking leave related to pregnancy shall be sufficient if the certification states the expected due date and recovery period based on appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the health care provider.

(d) Certification for an applicant taking bonding leave because of the birth of the applicant's child shall be sufficient if the certification includes either the child's birth certificate or a document issued by the health care provider of the child or the health care provider of the person who gave birth, stating the child's birth date.

(e) Certification for an applicant taking bonding leave because of the placement of a child with the applicant for adoption or foster care shall be sufficient if the applicant provides a document issued by the health care provider of the child, an adoption or foster care agency involved in the placement, or by other individuals as determined by the commissioner that confirms the placement and the date of placement. To the extent that the status of an applicant as an adoptive or foster parent changes while an application for benefits is pending, or while the covered individual is receiving benefits, the applicant must notify the department of such change in status in writing.

(f) Certification for an applicant taking leave because of a qualifying exigency shall be sufficient if the certification includes:

- (1) a copy of the family member's active-duty orders;
- (2) other documentation issued by the United States armed forces; or
- (3) other documentation permitted by the commissioner.

(g) Certification for an applicant taking safety leave is sufficient if the certification includes a court record or documentation signed by a volunteer or employee of a victim's services organization, an attorney, a police officer, or an antiviolence counselor. The commissioner must not require disclosure of details relating to an applicant's or applicant's family member's domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(h) Certifications under paragraphs (a) to (e) must be reviewed and signed by a health care provider with knowledge of the qualifying event associated with the leave.

(i) For a leave taken on an intermittent or reduced-schedule basis, based on a serious health condition of an applicant or applicant's family member, the certification under this subdivision must include an explanation of how such leave would be medically beneficial to the individual with the serious health condition.

Sec. 9. [268B.09] EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Retaliation prohibited.** An employer must not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining benefits, or for exercising any other right under this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Interference prohibited.** An employer must not obstruct or impede an application for leave or benefits or the exercise of any other right under this chapter.

Subd. 3. **Waiver of rights void.** Any agreement to waive, release, or commute rights to benefits or any other right under this chapter is void.

Subd. 4. **No assignment of benefits.** Any assignment, pledge, or encumbrance of benefits is void. Benefits are exempt from levy, execution, attachment, or any other remedy provided for the collection of debt. Any waiver of this subdivision is void.

Subd. 5. **Continued insurance.** During any leave for which an employee is entitled to benefits under this chapter, the employer must maintain coverage under any group insurance policy, group subscriber contract, or health care plan for the employee and any dependents as if the employee was not on leave, provided, however, that the employee must continue to pay any employee share of the cost of such benefits.

Subd. 6. **Employee right to reinstatement.** (a) On return from leave under this chapter, an employee is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave commenced or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment. An employee is entitled to reinstatement even if the employee has been replaced or the employee's position has been restructured to accommodate the employee's absence.

(b)(1) An equivalent position is one that is virtually identical to the employee's former position in terms of pay, benefits, and working conditions, including privileges, prerequisites, and status. It must involve the same or substantially similar duties and responsibilities, which must entail substantially equivalent skill, effort, responsibility, and authority.

(2) If an employee is no longer qualified for the position because of the employee's inability to attend a necessary course, renew a license, fly a minimum number of hours, or similar condition,

as a result of the leave, the employee must be given a reasonable opportunity to fulfill those conditions upon return from leave.

(c)(1) An employee is entitled to any unconditional pay increases which may have occurred during the leave period, such as cost of living increases. Pay increases conditioned upon seniority, length of service, or work performed must be granted in accordance with the employer's policy or practice with respect to other employees on an equivalent leave status for a reason that does not qualify for leave under this chapter. An employee is entitled to be restored to a position with the same or equivalent pay premiums, such as a shift differential. If an employee departed from a position averaging ten hours of overtime, and corresponding overtime pay, each week an employee is ordinarily entitled to such a position on return from leave under this chapter.

(2) Equivalent pay includes any bonus or payment, whether it is discretionary or nondiscretionary, made to employees consistent with clause (1). If a bonus or other payment is based on the achievement of a specified goal such as hours worked, products sold, or perfect attendance, and the employee has not met the goal due to leave under this chapter, the payment may be denied, unless otherwise paid to employees on an equivalent leave status for a reason that does not qualify for leave under this chapter.

(d) Benefits under this section include all benefits provided or made available to employees by an employer, including group life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational benefits, and pensions, regardless of whether benefits are provided by a practice or written policy of an employer through an employee benefit plan as defined in section 3(3) of United States Code, title 29, section 1002(3).

(1) At the end of an employee's leave under this chapter, benefits must be resumed in the same manner and at the same levels as provided when the leave began, and subject to any changes in benefit levels that may have taken place during the period of leave affecting the entire workforce, unless otherwise elected by the employee. Upon return from a leave under this chapter, an employee must not be required to requalify for any benefits the employee enjoyed before leave began, including family or dependent coverages.

(2) An employee may, but is not entitled to, accrue any additional benefits or seniority during a leave under this chapter. Benefits accrued at the time leave began must be available to an employee upon return from leave.

(3) With respect to pension and other retirement plans, leave under this chapter must not be treated as or counted toward a break in service for purposes of vesting and eligibility to participate. If the plan requires an employee to be employed on a specific date in order to be credited with a year of service for vesting, contributions, or participation purposes, an employee on leave under this chapter must be treated as employed on that date. Periods of leave under this chapter need not be treated as credited service for purposes of benefit accrual, vesting, and eligibility to participate.

(4) Employees on leave under this chapter must be treated as if they continued to work for purposes of changes to benefit plans. Employees on leave under this chapter are entitled to changes in benefit plans, except those which may be dependent upon seniority or accrual during the leave period, immediately upon return from leave or to the same extent they would have qualified if no leave had been taken.

(e) An equivalent position must have substantially similar duties, conditions, responsibilities, privileges, and status as the employee's original position.

(1) The employee must be reinstated to the same or a geographically proximate worksite from where the employee had previously been employed. If the employee's original worksite has been closed, the employee is entitled to the same rights as if the employee had not been on leave when the worksite closed.

(2) The employee is ordinarily entitled to return to the same shift or the same or an equivalent work schedule.

(3) The employee must have the same or an equivalent opportunity for bonuses, profit-sharing, and other similar discretionary and nondiscretionary payments.

(4) This chapter does not prohibit an employer from accommodating an employee's request to be restored to a different shift, schedule, or position which better suits the employee's personal needs on return from leave, or to offer a promotion to a better position. However, an employee must not be induced by the employer to accept a different position against the employee's wishes.

(f) The requirement that an employee be restored to the same or equivalent job with the same or equivalent pay, benefits, and terms and conditions of employment does not extend to de minimis, intangible, or unmeasurable aspects of the job.

Subd. 7. Limitations on an employee's right to reinstatement. An employee has no greater right to reinstatement or to other benefits and conditions of employment than if the employee had been continuously employed during the period of leave under this chapter. An employer must be able to show that an employee would not otherwise have been employed at the time reinstatement is requested in order to deny restoration to employment.

(1) If an employee is laid off during the course of taking a leave under this chapter and employment is terminated, the employer's responsibility to continue the leave, maintain group health plan benefits, and restore the employee cease at the time the employee is laid off, provided the employer has no continuing obligations under a collective bargaining agreement or otherwise. An employer would have the burden of proving that an employee would have been laid off during the period of leave under this chapter and, therefore, would not be entitled to restoration. Restoration to a job slated for layoff when the employee's original position would not meet the requirements of an equivalent position.

(2) If a shift has been eliminated or overtime has been decreased, an employee would not be entitled to return to work that shift or the original overtime hours upon restoration. However, if a position on, for example, a night shift has been filled by another employee, the employee is entitled to return to the same shift on which employed before taking leave under this chapter.

(3) If an employee was hired for a specific term or only to perform work on a discrete project, the employer has no obligation to restore the employee if the employment term or project is over and the employer would not otherwise have continued to employ the employee.

Subd. 8. Remedies. (a) In addition to any other remedies available to an employee in law or equity, an employer who violates the provisions of this section is liable to any employee affected for:

(1) damages equal to the amount of:

(i) any wages, salary, employment benefits, or other compensation denied or lost to such employee by reason of the violation, or, in cases in which wages, salary, employment benefits, or other compensation have not been denied or lost to the employee, any actual monetary losses sustained by the employee as a direct result of the violation; and

(ii) reasonable interest on the amount described in item (i); and

(2) such equitable relief as may be appropriate, including employment, reinstatement, and promotion.

(b) An action to recover damages or equitable relief prescribed in paragraph (a) may be maintained against any employer in any federal or state court of competent jurisdiction by any one or more employees for and on behalf of:

(1) the employees; or

(2) the employees and other employees similarly situated.

(c) The court in an action under this section must, in addition to any judgment awarded to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, allow reasonable attorney fees, reasonable expert witness fees, and other costs of the action to be paid by the defendant.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow an employee to recover damages from an employer for the denial of benefits under this chapter by the department, unless the employer unlawfully interfered with the application for benefits under subdivision 2.

Sec. 10. [268B.10] SUBSTITUTION OF A PRIVATE PLAN.

Subdivision 1. Application for substitution. Employers may apply to the commissioner for approval to meet their obligations under this chapter through the substitution of a private plan that provides paid family, paid medical, or paid family and medical benefits. In order to be approved as meeting an employer's obligations under this chapter, a private plan must confer all of the same rights, protections, and benefits provided to employees under this chapter, including but not limited to benefits under section 268B.04 and employment protections under section 268B.09. An employee covered by a private plan under this section retains all applicable rights and remedies under section 268B.09.

Subd. 2. Private plan requirements; medical benefit program. (a) The commissioner must approve an application for private provision of the medical benefit program if the commissioner determines:

(1) all of the employees of the employer are to be covered under the provisions of the employer plan;

(2) eligibility requirements for benefits and leave are no more restrictive than as provided under this chapter;

(3) the weekly benefits payable under the private plan for any week are at least equal to the weekly benefit amount payable under this chapter, taking into consideration any coverage with respect to concurrent employment by another employer;

(4) the total number of weeks for which benefits are payable under the private plan is at least equal to the total number of weeks for which benefits would have been payable under this chapter;

(5) no greater amount is required to be paid by employees toward the cost of benefits under the employer plan than by this chapter;

(6) wage replacement benefits are stated in the plan separately and distinctly from other benefits;

(7) the private plan will provide benefits and leave for any serious health condition or pregnancy for which benefits are payable, and leave provided, under this chapter;

(8) the private plan will impose no additional condition or restriction on the use of medical benefits beyond those explicitly authorized by this chapter or regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter;

(9) the private plan will allow any employee covered under the private plan who is eligible to receive medical benefits under this chapter to receive medical benefits under the employer plan; and

(10) coverage will continue under the private plan while an employee remains employed by the employer.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a private plan may provide shorter durations of leave and benefit eligibility if the total dollar value of wage replacement benefits under the private plan for an employee for any particular qualifying event meets or exceeds what the total dollar value would be under the public family and medical benefit program.

Subd. 3. **Private plan requirements; family benefit program.** (a) The commissioner must approve an application for private provision of the family benefit program if the commissioner determines:

(1) all of the employees of the employer are to be covered under the provisions of the employer plan;

(2) eligibility requirements for benefits and leave are no more restrictive than as provided under this chapter;

(3) the weekly benefits payable under the private plan for any week are at least equal to the weekly benefit amount payable under this chapter, taking into consideration any coverage with respect to concurrent employment by another employer;

(4) the total number of weeks for which benefits are payable under the private plan is at least equal to the total number of weeks for which benefits would have been payable under this chapter;

(5) no greater amount is required to be paid by employees toward the cost of benefits under the employer plan than by this chapter;

(6) wage replacement benefits are stated in the plan separately and distinctly from other benefits;

(7) the private plan will provide benefits and leave for any care for a family member with a serious health condition, bonding with a child, qualifying exigency, or safety leave event for which benefits are payable, and leave provided, under this chapter;

(8) the private plan will impose no additional condition or restriction on the use of family benefits beyond those explicitly authorized by this chapter or regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter;

(9) the private plan will allow any employee covered under the private plan who is eligible to receive medical benefits under this chapter to receive medical benefits under the employer plan; and

(10) coverage will continue under the private plan while an employee remains employed by the employer.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a private plan may provide shorter durations of leave and benefit eligibility if the total dollar value of wage replacement benefits under the private plan for an employee for any particular qualifying event meets or exceeds what the total dollar value would be under the public family and medical benefit program.

Subd. 4. **Use of private insurance products.** Nothing in this section prohibits an employer from meeting the requirements of a private plan through a private insurance product. If the employer plan involves a private insurance product, that insurance product must conform to any applicable law or rule.

Subd. 5. **Private plan approval and oversight fee.** An employer with an approved private plan is not required to pay premiums established under section An employer with an approved private plan is responsible for a private plan approval and oversight fee equal to \$250 for employers with fewer than 50 employees, \$500 for employers with 50 to 499 employees, and \$1,000 for employers with 500 or more employees. The employer must pay this fee (1) upon initial application for private plan approval, and (2) any time the employer applies to amend the private plan. The commissioner must review and report on the adequacy of this fee to cover private plan administrative costs annually beginning October 1, 2022, as part of the annual report established in section 268B.21.

Subd. 6. **Plan duration.** A private plan under this section must be in effect for a period of at least one year and, thereafter, continuously unless the commissioner finds that the employer has given notice of withdrawal from the plan in a manner specified by the commissioner in this section or rule. The plan may be withdrawn by the employer within 30 days of the effective date of any law increasing the benefit amounts or within 30 days of the date of any change in the rate of premiums. If the plan is not withdrawn, it must be amended to conform to provide the increased benefit amount or change in the rate of the employee's premium on the date of the increase or change.

Subd. 7. **Appeals.** An employer may appeal any adverse action regarding that employer's private plan to the commissioner, in a manner specified by the commissioner.

Subd. 8. **Employees no longer covered.** (a) An employee is no longer covered by an approved private plan if a leave under this chapter occurs after the employment relationship with the private plan employer ends, or if the commissioner revokes the approval of the private plan.

(b) An employee no longer covered by an approved private plan is, if otherwise eligible, immediately entitled to benefits under this chapter to the same extent as though there had been no approval of the private plan.

Subd. 9. **Posting of notice regarding private plan.** An employer with a private plan must provide a notice prepared by or approved by the commissioner regarding the private plan consistent with section

Subd. 10. **Amendment.** (a) The commissioner must approve any amendment to a private plan adjusting the provisions thereof, if the commissioner determines:

(1) that the plan, as amended, will conform to the standards set forth in this chapter; and

(2) that notice of the amendment has been delivered to all affected employees at least ten days before the submission of the amendment.

(b) Any amendments approved under this subdivision are effective on the date of the commissioner's approval, unless the commissioner and the employer agree on a later date.

Subd. 11. **Successor employer.** A private plan in effect at the time a successor acquires the employer organization, trade, or business, or substantially all the assets thereof, or a distinct and severable portion of the organization, trade, or business, and continues its operation without substantial reduction of personnel resulting from the acquisition, must continue the approved private plan and must not withdraw the plan without a specific request for withdrawal in a manner and at a time specified by the commissioner. A successor may terminate a private plan with notice to the commissioner and within 90 days from the date of the acquisition.

Subd. 12. **Revocation of approval by commissioner.** (a) The commissioner may terminate any private plan if the commissioner determines the employer:

(1) failed to pay benefits;

(2) failed to pay benefits in a timely manner, consistent with the requirements of this chapter;

(3) failed to submit reports as required by this chapter or rule adopted under this chapter; or

(4) otherwise failed to comply with this chapter or rule adopted under this chapter.

(b) The commissioner must give notice of the intention to terminate a plan to the employer at least ten days before taking any final action. The notice must state the effective date and the reason for the termination.

(c) The employer may, within ten days from mailing or personal service of the notice, file an appeal to the commissioner in the time, manner, method, and procedure provided by the commissioner under subdivision 7.

(d) The payment of benefits must not be delayed during an employer's appeal of the revocation of approval of a private plan.

(e) If the commissioner revokes approval of an employer's private plan, that employer is ineligible to apply for approval of another private plan for a period of three years, beginning on the date of revocation.

Subd. 13. **Employer penalties.** (a) The commissioner may assess the following monetary penalties against an employer with an approved private plan found to have violated this chapter:

(1) \$1,000 for the first violation; and

(2) \$2,000 for the second, and each successive violation.

(b) The commissioner must waive collection of any penalty if the employer corrects the violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the notice is for a first violation.

(c) The commissioner may waive collection of any penalty if the commissioner determines the violation to be an inadvertent error by the employer.

(d) Monetary penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the account.

(e) Assessment of penalties under this subdivision may be appealed as provided by the commissioner under subdivision 7.

Subd. 14. **Reports, information, and records.** Employers with an approved private plan must maintain all reports, information, and records as relating to the private plan and claims for a period of six years from creation and provide to the commissioner upon request.

Subd. 15. **Audit and investigation.** The commissioner may investigate and audit plans approved under this section both before and after the plans are approved.

Sec. 11. [268B.11] SELF-EMPLOYED AND INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR ELECTION OF COVERAGE.

Subdivision 1. **Election of coverage.** (a) A self-employed individual or independent contractor may file with the commissioner by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner an application to be entitled to benefits under this chapter for a period not less than 104 consecutive calendar weeks. Upon the approval of the commissioner, sent by United States mail or electronic transmission, the individual is entitled to benefits under this chapter beginning the calendar quarter after the date of approval or beginning in a later calendar quarter if requested by the self-employed individual or independent contractor. The individual ceases to be entitled to benefits as of the first day of January of any calendar year only if, at least 30 calendar days before the first day of January, the individual has filed with the commissioner by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner a notice to that effect.

(b) The commissioner may terminate any application approved under this section with 30 calendar days' notice sent by United States mail or electronic transmission if the self-employed individual is delinquent on any premiums due under this chapter. If an approved application is terminated in this manner during the first 104 consecutive calendar weeks of election, the

self-employed individual remains obligated to pay the premium under subdivision 3 for the remainder of that 104-week period.

Subd. 2. **Application.** A self-employed individual who applies for coverage under this section must provide the commissioner with (1) the amount of the individual's net earnings from self-employment, if any, from the two most recent taxable years and all tax documents necessary to prove the accuracy of the amounts reported, and (2) any other documentation the commissioner requires. A self-employed individual who is covered under this chapter must annually provide the commissioner with the amount of the individual's net earnings from self-employment within 30 days of filing a federal income tax return.

Subd. 3. **Premium.** A self-employed individual who elects to receive coverage under this chapter must annually pay a premium equal to one-half the percentage in section 268B.14, subdivision 5, clause (1), times the lesser of:

(1) the individual's self-employment premium base; or

(2) the maximum earnings subject to the FICA Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance tax.

Subd. 4. **Benefits.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, a self-employed individual who has applied to and been approved for coverage by the commissioner under this section is entitled to benefits on the same basis as an employee under this chapter, except that a self-employed individual's weekly benefit amount under section 268B.04, subdivision 1, must be calculated as a percentage of the self-employed individual's self-employment premium base, rather than wages.

Sec. 12. [268B.12] WAGE REPORTING.

Subdivision 1. **Wage detail report.** (a) Each employer must submit, under the account provided for in section, a quarterly wage detail report by electronic transmission, in a format prescribed by the commissioner. The report must include for each employee in covered employment during the calendar quarter, the employee's name, Social Security number, the total wages paid to the employee, and total number of paid hours worked. For employees exempt from the definition of employee in section 177.23, subdivision 7, clause (6), the employer must report 40 hours worked for each week any duties were performed by a full-time employee and must report a reasonable estimate of the hours worked for each week duties were performed by a part-time employee. In addition, the wage detail report must include the number of employees employed during the payroll period that includes the 12th day of each calendar month and, if required by the commissioner, the report must be broken down by business location and, if section apply, by separate unit. The report is due and must be received by the commissioner on or before the last day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter. The commissioner may delay the due date on a specific calendar quarter in the event the department is unable to accept wage detail reports electronically.

(b) The employer may report the wages paid to the next lower whole dollar amount.

(c) An employer need not include the name of the employee or other required information on the wage detail report if disclosure is specifically exempted from being reported by federal law.

(d) A wage detail report must be submitted for each calendar quarter even though no wages were paid, unless the employer has notified the commissioner, under section, of termination of business.

Subd. 2. **Electronic transmission of report required.** Each employer must submit the quarterly wage detail report by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner has the discretion to accept wage detail reports that are submitted by any other means or the commissioner may return the report submitted by other than electronic transmission to the employer, and reports returned are considered as not submitted and the late fees under subdivision 3 may be imposed.

Subd. 3. **Failure to timely file report; late fees.** (a) Any employer that fails to submit the quarterly wage detail report when due must pay a late fee of \$10 per employee, computed based upon the highest of:

(1) the number of employees reported on the last wage detail report submitted;

(2) the number of employees reported in the corresponding quarter of the prior calendar year;
or

(3) if no wage detail report has ever been submitted, the number of employees listed at the time of employer registration.

The late fee is canceled if the wage detail report is received within 30 calendar days after a demand for the report is sent to the employer by mail or electronic transmission. A late fee assessed an employer may not be canceled more than twice each 12 months. The amount of the late fee assessed may not be less than \$250.

(b) If the wage detail report is not received in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner within 30 calendar days after demand is sent under paragraph (a), the late fee assessed under paragraph (a) doubles and a renewed demand notice and notice of the increased late fee will be sent to the employer by mail or electronic transmission.

(c) Late fees due under this subdivision may be canceled, in whole or in part, under section

Subd. 4. **Missing or erroneous information.** (a) Any employer that submits the wage detail report, but fails to include all required employee information or enters erroneous information, is subject to an administrative service fee of \$25 for each employee for whom the information is partially missing or erroneous.

(b) Any employer that submits the wage detail report, but fails to include an employee, is subject to an administrative service fee equal to two percent of the total wages for each employee for whom the information is completely missing.

Subd. 5. **Fees.** The fees provided for in subdivisions 3 and 4 are in addition to interest and other penalties imposed by this chapter and are collected in the same manner as delinquent taxes and credited to the account.

Sec. 13. **[268B.13] EMPLOYER PREMIUM ACCOUNTS.**

The commissioner must maintain a premium account for each employer. The commissioner must assess the premium account for all the premiums due under section 268B.14, and credit the account with all premiums paid.

Sec. 14. **[268B.14] PREMIUMS.**

Subdivision 1. **Payments.** (a) Family and medical leave premiums accrue and become payable by each employer for each calendar year on the taxable wages that the employer paid to employees in covered employment.

Each employer must pay premiums quarterly, at the premium rate defined under this section, on the taxable wages paid to each employee. The commissioner must compute the premium due from the wage detail report required under section 268B.12 and notify the employer of the premium due. The premiums must be paid to the family and medical benefit insurance account and must be received by the department on or before the last day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter.

(b) If for any reason the wages on the wage detail report under section 268B.12 are adjusted for any quarter, the commissioner must recompute the premiums due for that quarter and assess the employer for any amount due or credit the employer as appropriate.

Subd. 2. **Payments by electronic payment required.** (a) Every employer must make any payments due under this chapter by electronic payment.

(b) All third-party processors, paying on behalf of a client company, must make any payments due under this chapter by electronic payment.

(c) Regardless of paragraph (a) or (b), the commissioner has the discretion to accept payment by other means.

Subd. 3. **Employee charge back.** Notwithstanding section 177.24, subdivision 4, or 181.06, subdivision 1, employers and covered business entities may deduct up to 50 percent of annual premiums paid under this section from employee wages. Such deductions for any given employee must be in equal proportion to the premiums paid based on the wages of that employee, and all employees of an employer must be subject to the same percentage deduction. Deductions under this section must not cause an employee's wage, after the deduction, to fall below the rate required to be paid to the worker by law, including any applicable statute, regulation, rule, ordinance, government resolution or policy, contract, or other legal authority, whichever rate of pay is greater.

Subd. 4. **Wages and payments subject to premium.** (a) The maximum wages subject to premium in a calendar year is equal to the maximum earnings in that year subject to the FICA Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance tax rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

(b) The maximum payment amount subject to premium in a calendar year, under subdivision is equal to the maximum earnings in that year subject to the FICA Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance tax.

Subd. 5. **Annual premium rates.** The employer premium rates for the calendar year beginning January 1, 2023, shall be as follows:

(1) for employers participating in both family and medical benefit programs, 0.6 percent;

(2) for an employer participating in only the medical benefit program and with an approved private plan for the family benefit program, 0.486 percent; and

(3) for an employer participating in only the family benefit program and with an approved private plan for the medical benefit program, 0.114 percent.

Subd. 6. **Premium rate adjustments.** (a) Each calendar year following the calendar year beginning January 1, 2025, the commissioner must adjust the annual premium rates using the formula in paragraph (b).

(b) To calculate the employer rates for a calendar year, the commissioner must:

(1) multiply 1.45 times the amount disbursed from the account for the 52-week period ending September 30 of the prior year;

(2) subtract the amount in the account on that September 30 from the resulting figure;

(3) divide the resulting figure by twice the total wages in covered employment of employees of employers without approved private plans under section 268B.10 for either the family or medical benefit program. For employers with an approved private plan for either the medical benefit program or the family benefit program, but not both, count only the proportion of wages in covered employment associated with the program for which the employer does not have an approved private plan; and

(4) round the resulting figure down to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent.

(c) The commissioner must apportion the premium rate between the family and medical benefit programs based on the relative proportion of expenditures for each program during the preceding year.

Subd. 7. **Deposit of premiums.** All premiums collected under this section must be deposited into the account.

Subd. 8. **Nonpayment of premiums by employer.** The failure of an employer to pay premiums does not impact the right of an employee to benefits, or any other right, under this chapter.

Sec. 15. **[268B.145] INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING.**

If the Internal Revenue Service determines that benefits are subject to federal income tax, and an applicant elects to have federal income tax deducted and withheld from the applicant's benefits, the commissioner must deduct and withhold the amount specified in the Internal Revenue Code in a manner consistent with state law.

Sec. 16. **[268B.15] COLLECTION OF PREMIUMS.**

Subdivision 1. **Amount computed presumed correct.** Any amount due from an employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the commissioner of the amount due

is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement.

Subd. 2. **Priority of payments.** (a) Any payment received from an employer must be applied in the following order:

(1) family and medical leave premiums under this chapter; then

(2) interest on past due premiums; then

(3) penalties, late fees, administrative service fees, and costs.

(b) Paragraph (a) is the priority used for all payments received from an employer, regardless of how the employer may designate the payment to be applied, except when:

(1) there is an outstanding lien and the employer designates that the payment made should be applied to satisfy the lien;

(2) the payment is specifically designated by the employer to be applied to an outstanding overpayment of benefits of an applicant;

(3) a court or administrative order directs that the payment be applied to a specific obligation;

(4) a preexisting payment plan provides for the application of payment; or

(5) the commissioner, under the compromise authority of section, agrees to apply the payment to a different priority.

Subd. 3. **Estimating the premium due.** Only if an employer fails to make all necessary records available for an audit under section and the commissioner has reason to believe the employer has not reported all the required wages on the quarterly wage detail reports, may the commissioner then estimate the amount of premium due and assess the employer the estimated amount due.

Subd. 4. **Costs.** (a) Any employer and any applicant subject to section that fails to pay any amount when due under this chapter is liable for any filing fees, recording fees, sheriff fees, costs incurred by referral to any public or private collection agency, or litigation costs, including attorney fees, incurred in the collection of the amounts due.

(b) If any tendered payment of any amount due is not honored when presented to a financial institution for payment, any costs assessed the department by the financial institution and a fee of \$25 must be assessed to the person.

(c) Costs and fees collected under this subdivision are credited to the administration account.

Subd. 5. **Interest on amounts past due.** If any amounts due from an employer under this chapter are not received on the date due, the commissioner must assess interest on any amount that remains unpaid. Interest is assessed at the rate of one percent per month or any part of a month. Interest is not assessed on unpaid interest. Interest collected under this subdivision is credited to the account.

Subd. 6. **Interest on judgments.** Regardless of section 549.09, if a judgment is entered upon any past due amounts from an employer under this chapter, the unpaid judgment bears interest at the rate specified in subdivision 5 until the date of payment.

Subd. 7. **Credit adjustments; refunds.** (a) If an employer makes an application for a credit adjustment of any amount paid under this chapter within four years of the date that the payment was due, in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner, and the commissioner determines that the payment or any portion thereof was erroneous, the commissioner must make an adjustment and issue a credit without interest. If a credit cannot be used, the commissioner must refund, without interest, the amount erroneously paid. The commissioner, on the commissioner's own motion, may make a credit adjustment or refund under this subdivision.

(b) Any refund returned to the commissioner is considered unclaimed property under chapter 345.

(c) If a credit adjustment or refund is denied in whole or in part, a determination of denial must be sent to the employer by mail or electronic transmission. The determination of denial is final unless an employer files an appeal within 20 calendar days after sending. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08.

(d) If an employer receives a credit adjustment or refund under this section, the employer must determine the amount of any overpayment attributable to a deduction from employee wages under section and return any amount erroneously deducted to each affected employee.

Subd. 8. **Priorities under legal dissolutions or distributions.** In the event of any distribution of an employer's assets according to an order of any court, including any receivership, assignment for benefit of creditors, adjudicated insolvency, or similar proceeding, premiums then or thereafter due must be paid in full before all other claims except claims for wages of not more than \$1,000 per former employee, earned within six months of the commencement of the proceedings. In the event of an employer's adjudication in bankruptcy under federal law, premiums then or thereafter due are entitled to the priority provided in that law for taxes due in any state.

Sec. 17. **[268B.155] CHILD SUPPORT DEDUCTION FROM BENEFITS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section:

(1) "child support agency" means the public agency responsible for child support enforcement, including federally approved comprehensive Tribal IV-D programs; and

(2) "child support obligations" means obligations that are being enforced by a child support agency in accordance with a plan described in United States Code, title 42, sections 454 and 455 of the Social Security Act that has been approved by the secretary of health and human services under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act. This does not include any type of spousal maintenance or foster care payments.

Subd. 2. **Notice upon application.** In an application for family or medical leave benefits, the applicant must disclose if child support obligations are owed and, if so, in what state and county. If child support obligations are owed, the commissioner must, if the applicant establishes a benefit account, notify the child support agency.

Subd. 3. **Withholding of benefit.** The commissioner must deduct and withhold from any family or medical leave benefits payable to an applicant who owes child support obligations:

(1) the amount required under a proper order of a court or administrative agency; or

(2) if clause (1) is not applicable, the amount determined under an agreement under United States Code, title 42, section 454 (20)(B)(i), of the Social Security Act; or

(3) if clause (1) or (2) is not applicable, the amount specified by the applicant.

Subd. 4. **Payment.** Any amount deducted and withheld must be paid to the child support agency, must for all purposes be treated as if it were paid to the applicant as family or medical leave benefits and paid by the applicant to the child support agency in satisfaction of the applicant's child support obligations.

Subd. 5. **Payment of costs.** The child support agency must pay the costs incurred by the commissioner in the implementation and administration of this section and sections 518A.50 and 518A.53.

Sec. 18. [268B.16] COMPROMISE.

(a) The commissioner may compromise in whole or in part any action, determination, or decision that affects only an employer and not an applicant. This paragraph applies if it is determined by a court of law, or a confession of judgment, that an applicant, while employed, wrongfully took from the employer \$500 or more in money or property.

(b) The commissioner may at any time compromise any premium or reimbursement due from an employer under this chapter.

(c) Any compromise involving an amount over \$10,000 must be authorized by an attorney licensed to practice law in Minnesota who is an employee of the department designated by the commissioner for that purpose.

(d) Any compromise must be in the best interest of the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 19. [268B.17] ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

From July 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023, the commissioner may spend up to seven percent of premiums collected under section for administration of this chapter. Beginning January 1, 2024, and each calendar year thereafter, the commissioner may spend up to seven percent of projected benefit payments for that calendar year for the administration of this chapter. The department may enter into interagency agreements with the Department of Labor and Industry, including agreements to transfer funds, subject to the limit in this section, for the Department of Labor and Industry to fulfill its enforcement authority of this chapter.

Sec. 20. [268B.18] PUBLIC OUTREACH.

Beginning in fiscal year 2023, the commissioner must use at least 0.5 percent of revenue collected under this chapter for the purpose of outreach, education, and technical assistance for employees, employers, and self-employed individuals eligible to elect coverage under section 268B.11. The

department may enter into interagency agreements with the Department of Labor and Industry, including agreements to transfer funds, subject to the limit in section, to accomplish the requirements of this section. At least one-half of the amount spent under this section must be used for grants to community-based groups.

Sec. 21. **[268B.185] BENEFIT OVERPAYMENTS.**

Subdivision 1. Repaying an overpayment. (a) Any applicant who (1) because of a determination or amended determination issued under this chapter, or (2) because of a benefit law judge's decision under section 268B.08, has received any family or medical leave benefits that the applicant was held not entitled to, is overpaid the benefits and must promptly repay the benefits to the family and medical benefit insurance account.

(b) If the applicant fails to repay the benefits overpaid, including any penalty and interest assessed under subdivisions 2 and 4, the total due may be collected by the methods allowed under state and federal law.

Subd. 2. Overpayment because of misrepresentation. (a) An applicant has committed misrepresentation if the applicant is overpaid benefits by making a false statement or representation without a good faith belief as to the correctness of the statement or representation.

(b) After the discovery of facts indicating misrepresentation, the commissioner must issue a determination of overpayment penalty assessing a penalty equal to 20 percent of the amount overpaid. This penalty is in addition to penalties under section 268B.19.

(c) Unless the applicant files an appeal within 20 calendar days after the sending of a determination of overpayment penalty to the applicant by mail or electronic transmission, the determination is final. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08.

(d) A determination of overpayment penalty must state the methods of collection the commissioner may use to recover the overpayment, penalty, and interest assessed. Money received in repayment of overpaid benefits, penalties, and interest is first applied to the benefits overpaid, second to the penalty amount due, and third to any interest due.

(e) The department is authorized to issue a determination of overpayment penalty under this subdivision within 48 months of the establishment of the benefit account upon which the benefits were obtained through misrepresentation.

Subd. 3. Family and medical leave enforcement account created. The family and medical leave enforcement account is created in the state treasury. Any penalties and interest collected under this section shall be deposited into the account and shall be used only for the purposes of administering and enforcing this title. Only the commissioner may authorize expenditures from the account.

Subd. 4. Interest. For any family and medical leave benefits obtained by misrepresentation, and any penalty amounts assessed under subdivision 2, the commissioner must assess interest on any amount that remains unpaid beginning 30 calendar days after the date of a determination of overpayment penalty. Interest is assessed at the rate of one percent per month or any part of a month. A determination of overpayment penalty must state that interest will be assessed. Interest is not

assessed on unpaid interest. Interest collected under this subdivision is credited to the family and medical leave enforcement account.

Subd. 5. **Offset of benefits.** The commissioner may offset from any future family and medical leave benefits otherwise payable the amount of a nonmisrepresentation overpayment. Except when the nonmisrepresentation overpayment resulted because the applicant failed to report deductible earnings or deductible or benefit delaying payments, no single offset may exceed 50 percent of the amount of the payment from which the offset is made.

Subd. 6. **Cancellation of overpayments.** (a) If family and medical leave benefits overpaid for reasons other than misrepresentation are not repaid or offset from subsequent benefits within six years after the date of the determination or decision holding the applicant overpaid, the commissioner must cancel the overpayment balance, and no administrative or legal proceedings may be used to enforce collection of those amounts.

(b) If family and medical leave benefits overpaid because of misrepresentation including penalties and interest are not repaid within ten years after the date of the determination of overpayment penalty, the commissioner must cancel the overpayment balance and any penalties and interest due, and no administrative or legal proceeding may be used to enforce collection of those amounts.

(c) The commissioner may cancel at any time any overpayment, including penalties and interest that the commissioner determines is uncollectible because of death or bankruptcy.

Subd. 7. **Court fees; collection fees.** (a) If the department is required to pay any court fees in an attempt to enforce collection of overpaid family and medical leave benefits, penalties, or interest, the amount of the court fees may be added to the total amount due.

(b) If an applicant who has been overpaid family and medical leave benefits because of misrepresentation seeks to have any portion of the debt discharged under the federal bankruptcy code, and the department files an objection in bankruptcy court to the discharge, the cost of any court fees may be added to the debt if the bankruptcy court does not discharge the debt.

(c) If the Internal Revenue Service assesses the department a fee for offsetting from a federal tax refund the amount of any overpayment, including penalties and interest, the amount of the fee may be added to the total amount due. The offset amount must be put in the family and medical leave enforcement account and that amount credited to the total amount due from the applicant.

Subd. 8. **Collection of overpayments.** (a) The commissioner has discretion regarding the recovery of any overpayment for reasons other than misrepresentation. Regardless of any law to the contrary, the commissioner is not required to refer any overpayment for reasons other than misrepresentation to a public or private collection agency, including agencies of this state.

(b) Amounts overpaid for reasons other than misrepresentation are not considered a "debt" to the state of Minnesota for purposes of any reporting requirements to the commissioner of management and budget.

(c) A pending appeal under section 268B.08 does not suspend the assessment of interest, penalties, or collection of an overpayment.

(d) Section 16A.626 applies to the repayment by an applicant of any overpayment, penalty, or interest.

Sec. 22. **[268B.19] APPLICANT ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES.**

(a) Any applicant who makes a false statement or representation without a good faith belief as to the correctness of the statement or representation in order to obtain or in an attempt to obtain benefits may be assessed, in addition to any other penalties, an administrative penalty of being ineligible for benefits for 13 to 104 weeks.

(b) A determination of ineligibility setting out the weeks the applicant is ineligible must be sent to the applicant by mail or electronic transmission. The department is authorized to issue a determination of ineligibility under this subdivision within 48 months of the establishment of the benefit account upon which the benefits were obtained, or attempted to be obtained. Unless an appeal is filed within 20 calendar days of sending, the determination is final. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08.

Sec. 23. **[268B.20] EMPLOYER MISCONDUCT; PENALTY.**

(a) The commissioner must penalize an employer if that employer or any employee, officer, or agent of that employer is in collusion with any applicant for the purpose of assisting the applicant in receiving benefits fraudulently. The penalty is \$500 or the amount of benefits determined to be overpaid, whichever is greater.

(b) The commissioner must penalize an employer if that employer or any employee, officer, or agent of that employer:

(1) made a false statement or representation knowing it to be false;

(2) made a false statement or representation without a good-faith belief as to the correctness of the statement or representation; or

(3) knowingly failed to disclose a material fact.

(c) The penalty is the greater of \$500 or 50 percent of the following resulting from the employer's action:

(1) the amount of any overpaid benefits to an applicant;

(2) the amount of benefits not paid to an applicant that would otherwise have been paid; or

(3) the amount of any payment required from the employer under this chapter that was not paid.

(d) Penalties must be paid within 30 calendar days of issuance of the determination of penalty and credited to the account.

(e) The determination of penalty is final unless the employer files an appeal within 30 calendar days after the sending of the determination of penalty to the employer by United States mail or electronic transmission.

Sec. 24. [268B.21] RECORDS; AUDITS.

Subdivision 1. **Employer records; audits.** (a) Each employer must keep true and accurate records on individuals performing services for the employer, containing the information the commissioner may require under this chapter. The records must be kept for a period of not less than four years in addition to the current calendar year.

(b) For the purpose of administering this chapter, the commissioner has the power to audit, examine, or cause to be supplied or copied, any books, correspondence, papers, records, or memoranda that are the property of, or in the possession of, an employer or any other person at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary. Subpoenas may be issued under section 268B.22 as necessary, for an audit.

(c) An employer or other person that refuses to allow an audit of its records by the department or that fails to make all necessary records available for audit in the state upon request of the commissioner may be assessed an administrative penalty of \$500. The penalty collected is credited to the family and medical benefit insurance account.

(d) An employer, or other person, that fails to provide a weekly breakdown of money earned by an applicant upon request of the commissioner, information necessary for the detection of applicant misrepresentation under section, may be assessed an administrative penalty of \$100. Any notice requesting a weekly breakdown must clearly state that a \$100 penalty may be assessed for failure to provide the information. The penalty collected is credited to the family and medical benefit insurance account.

Subd. 2. **Department records; destruction.** (a) The commissioner may make summaries, compilations, duplications, or reproductions of any records pertaining to this chapter that the commissioner considers advisable for the preservation of the information.

(b) Regardless of any law to the contrary, the commissioner may destroy any records that are no longer necessary for the administration of this chapter. In addition, the commissioner may destroy any record from which the information has been electronically captured and stored.

Sec. 25. [268B.22] SUBPOENAS; OATHS.

(a) The commissioner or benefit judge has authority to administer oaths and affirmations, take depositions, certify to official acts, and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of individuals and the production of documents and other personal property necessary in connection with the administration of this chapter.

(b) Individuals subpoenaed, other than applicants or officers and employees of an employer that is the subject of the inquiry, are paid witness fees the same as witness fees in civil actions in district court. The fees need not be paid in advance.

(c) The subpoena is enforceable through the district court in Ramsey County.

Sec. 26. [268B.23] LIEN; LEVY; SETOFF; AND CIVIL ACTION.

Subdivision 1. Lien. (a) Any amount due under this chapter, from an applicant or an employer, becomes a lien upon all the property, within this state, both real and personal, of the person liable, from the date of assessment. For the purposes of this section, "date of assessment" means the date the obligation was due.

(b) The lien is not enforceable against any purchaser, mortgagee, pledgee, holder of a Uniform Commercial Code security interest, mechanic's lien, or judgment lien creditor, until a notice of lien has been filed with the county recorder of the county where the property is situated, or in the case of personal property belonging to a nonresident person in the Office of the Secretary of State. When the notice of lien is filed with the county recorder, the fee for filing and indexing is as provided in sections 272.483 and 272.484.

(c) Notices of liens, lien renewals, and lien releases, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, may be filed with the county recorder or the secretary of state by mail, personal delivery, or electronic transmission into the computerized filing system of the secretary of state. The secretary of state must, on any notice filed with that office, transmit the notice electronically to the appropriate county recorder. The filing officer, whether the county recorder or the secretary of state, must endorse and index a printout of the notice as if the notice had been mailed or delivered.

(d) County recorders and the secretary of state must enter information on lien notices, renewals, and releases into the central database of the secretary of state. For notices filed electronically with the county recorders, the date and time of receipt of the notice and county recorder's file number, and for notices filed electronically with the secretary of state, the secretary of state's recording information, must be entered into the central database before the close of the working day following the day of the original data entry by the commissioner.

(e) The lien imposed on personal property, even though properly filed, is not enforceable against a purchaser of tangible personal property purchased at retail or personal property listed as exempt in sections 550.37, 550.38, and 550.39.

(f) A notice of lien filed has priority over any security interest arising under chapter 336, article 9, that is perfected prior in time to the lien imposed by this subdivision, but only if:

(1) the perfected security interest secures property not in existence at the time the notice of lien is filed; and

(2) the property comes into existence after the 45th calendar day following the day the notice of lien is filed, or after the secured party has actual notice or knowledge of the lien filing, whichever is earlier.

(g) The lien is enforceable from the time the lien arises and for ten years from the date of filing the notice of lien. A notice of lien may be renewed before expiration for an additional ten years.

(h) The lien is enforceable by levy under subdivision 2 or by judgment lien foreclosure under chapter 550.

(i) The lien may be imposed upon property defined as homestead property in chapter 510 but may be enforced only upon the sale, transfer, or conveyance of the homestead property.

(j) The commissioner may sell and assign to a third party the commissioner's right of redemption in specific real property for liens filed under this subdivision. The assignee is limited to the same rights of redemption as the commissioner, except that in a bankruptcy proceeding, the assignee does not obtain the commissioner's priority. Any proceeds from the sale of the right of redemption are credited to the contingent account.

Subd. 2. Levy. (a) If any amount due under this chapter, from an applicant or an employer, is not paid when due, the amount may be collected by the commissioner by direct levy upon all property and rights of property of the person liable for the amount due except property exempt from execution under section 550.37. For the purposes of this section, "levy" includes the power of distraint and seizure by any means.

(b) In addition to a direct levy, the commissioner may issue a warrant to the sheriff of any county who must proceed within 60 calendar days to levy upon the property or rights to property of the delinquent person within the county, except property exempt under section 550.37. The sheriff must sell that property necessary to satisfy the total amount due, together with the commissioner's and sheriff's costs. The sales are governed by the law applicable to sales of like property on execution of a judgment.

(c) Notice and demand for payment of the total amount due must be mailed to the delinquent person at least ten calendar days before action being taken under paragraphs (a) and (b).

(d) If the commissioner has reason to believe that collection of the amount due is in jeopardy, notice and demand for immediate payment may be made. If the total amount due is not paid, the commissioner may proceed to collect by direct levy or issue a warrant without regard to the ten calendar day period.

(e) In executing the levy, the commissioner must have all of the powers provided in chapter 550 or any other law that provides for execution against property in this state. The sale of property levied upon and the time and manner of redemption is as provided in chapter 550. The seal of the court is not required. The levy may be made whether or not the commissioner has commenced a legal action for collection.

(f) Where any assessment has been made by the commissioner, the property seized for collection of the total amount due must not be sold until any determination of liability has become final. No sale may be made unless a portion of the amount due remains unpaid for a period of more than 30 calendar days after the determination of liability becomes final. Seized property may be sold at any time if:

(1) the delinquent person consents in writing to the sale; or

(2) the commissioner determines that the property is perishable or may become greatly reduced in price or value by keeping, or that the property cannot be kept without great expense.

(g) Where a levy has been made to collect the amount due and the property seized is properly included in a formal proceeding commenced under sections 524.3-401 to 524.3-505 and maintained under full supervision of the court, the property may not be sold until the probate proceedings are completed or until the court orders.

(h) The property seized must be returned if the owner:

(1) gives a surety bond equal to the appraised value of the owner's interest in the property, as determined by the commissioner; or

(2) deposits with the commissioner security in a form and amount the commissioner considers necessary to insure payment of the liability.

(i) If a levy or sale would irreparably injure rights in property that the court determines superior to rights of the state, the court may grant an injunction to prohibit the enforcement of the levy or to prohibit the sale.

(j) Any person who fails or refuses to surrender without reasonable cause any property or rights to property subject to levy is personally liable in an amount equal to the value of the property or rights not so surrendered, but not exceeding the amount due.

(k) If the commissioner has seized the property of any individual, that individual may, upon giving 48 hours notice to the commissioner and to the court, bring a claim for equitable relief before the district court for the release of the property upon terms and conditions the court considers equitable.

(l) Any person in control or possession of property or rights to property upon which a levy has been made who surrenders the property or rights to property, or who pays the amount due is discharged from any obligation or liability to the person liable for the amount due with respect to the property or rights to property.

(m) The notice of any levy may be served personally or by mail.

(n) The commissioner may release the levy upon all or part of the property or rights to property levied upon if the commissioner determines that the release will facilitate the collection of the liability, but the release does not prevent any subsequent levy. If the commissioner determines that property has been wrongfully levied upon, the commissioner must return:

(1) the specific property levied upon, at any time; or

(2) an amount of money equal to the amount of money levied upon, at any time before the expiration of nine months from the date of levy.

(o) Regardless of section 52.12, a levy upon a person's funds on deposit in a financial institution located in this state, has priority over any unexercised right of setoff of the financial institution to apply the levied funds toward the balance of an outstanding loan or loans owed by the person to the financial institution. A claim by the financial institution that it exercised its right to setoff before the levy must be substantiated by evidence of the date of the setoff, and verified by an affidavit from a corporate officer of the financial institution. For purposes of determining the priority of any levy under this subdivision, the levy is treated as if it were an execution under chapter 550.

Subd. 3. **Right of setoff.** (a) Upon certification by the commissioner to the commissioner of management and budget, or to any state agency that disburses its own funds, that a person, applicant, or employer has a liability under this chapter, and that the state has purchased personal services,

supplies, contract services, or property from that person, the commissioner of management and budget or the state agency must set off and pay to the commissioner an amount sufficient to satisfy the unpaid liability from funds appropriated for payment of the obligation of the state otherwise due the person. No amount may be set off from any funds exempt under section 550.37 or funds due an individual who receives assistance under chapter 256.

(b) All funds, whether general or dedicated, are subject to setoff.

(c) Regardless of any law to the contrary, the commissioner has first priority to setoff from any funds otherwise due from the department to a delinquent person.

Subd. 4. **Collection by civil action.** (a) Any amount due under this chapter, from an applicant or employer, may be collected by civil action in the name of the state of Minnesota. Civil actions brought under this subdivision must be heard as provided under section 16D.14. In any action, judgment must be entered in default for the relief demanded in the complaint without proof, together with costs and disbursements, upon the filing of an affidavit of default.

(b) Any person that is not a resident of this state and any resident person removed from this state, is considered to appoint the secretary of state as its agent for the acceptance of process in any civil action. The commissioner must file process with the secretary of state, together with a payment of a fee of \$15 and that service is considered sufficient service and has the same force and validity as if served personally within this state. Notice of the service of process, together with a copy of the process, must be sent by certified mail to the person's last known address. An affidavit of compliance with this subdivision, and a copy of the notice of service must be appended to the original of the process and filed in the court.

(c) No court filing fees, docketing fees, or release of judgment fees may be assessed against the state for actions under this subdivision.

Subd. 5. **Injunction forbidden.** No injunction or other legal action to prevent the determination, assessment, or collection of any amounts due under this chapter, from an applicant or employer, are allowed.

Sec. 27. **[268B.24] CONCILIATION SERVICES.**

The Department of Labor and Industry may offer conciliation services to employers and employees to resolve disputes concerning alleged violations of employment protections identified in section 268B.09.

Sec. 28. **[268B.25] ANNUAL REPORTS.**

(a) Beginning on or before December 1, 2023, the commissioner must annually report to the Department of Management and Budget and the house of representatives and senate committee chairs with jurisdiction over this chapter on program administrative expenditures and revenue collection for the prior fiscal year, including but not limited to:

(1) total revenue raised through premium collection;

(2) the number of self-employed individuals or independent contractors electing coverage under section 268B.11 and amount of associated revenue;

(3) the number of covered business entities paying premiums under this chapter and associated revenue;

(4) administrative expenditures including transfers to other state agencies expended in the administration of the chapter;

(5) summary of contracted services expended in the administration of this chapter;

(6) grant amounts and recipients under section;

(7) an accounting of required outreach expenditures;

(8) summary of private plan approvals including the number of employers and employees covered under private plans; and

(9) adequacy and use of the private plan approval and oversight fee.

(b) Beginning on or before December 1, 2023, the commissioner must annually publish a publicly available report providing the following information for the previous fiscal year:

(1) total eligible claims;

(2) the number and percentage of claims attributable to each category of benefit;

(3) claimant demographics by age, gender, average weekly wage, occupation, and the type of leave taken;

(4) the percentage of claims denied and the reasons therefor, including but not limited to insufficient information and ineligibility and the reason therefor;

(5) average weekly benefit amount paid for all claims and by category of benefit;

(6) changes in the benefits paid compared to previous fiscal years;

(7) processing times for initial claims processing, initial determinations, and final decisions;

(8) average duration for cases completed; and

(9) the number of cases remaining open at the close of such year.

Sec. 29. [268B.26] NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Each employer must post in a conspicuous place on each of its premises a workplace notice prepared or approved by the commissioner providing notice of benefits available under this chapter. The required workplace notice must be in English and each language other than English which is the primary language of five or more employees or independent contractors of that workplace, if such notice is available from the department.

(b) Each employer must issue to each employee not more than 30 days from the beginning date of the employee's employment, or 30 days before premium collection begins, whichever is later, the following written information provided or approved by the department in the primary language of the employee:

(1) an explanation of the availability of family and medical leave benefits provided under this chapter, including rights to reinstatement and continuation of health insurance;

(2) the amount of premium deductions made by the employer under this chapter;

(3) the employer's premium amount and obligations under this chapter;

(4) the name and mailing address of the employer;

(5) the identification number assigned to the employer by the department;

(6) instructions on how to file a claim for family and medical leave benefits;

(7) the mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the department; and

(8) any other information required by the department.

Delivery is made when an employee provides written acknowledgment of receipt of the information, or signs a statement indicating the employee's refusal to sign such acknowledgment.

(c) Each employer shall provide to each independent contractor with whom it contracts, at the time such contract is made or, for existing contracts, within 30 days of the effective date of this section, the following written information provided or approved by the department in the self-employed individual's primary language:

(1) the address and telephone number of the department; and

(2) any other information required by the department.

(d) An employer that fails to comply with this subdivision may be issued, for a first violation, a civil penalty of \$50 per employee and per independent contractor with whom it has contracted, and for each subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$300 per employee or self-employed individual with whom it has contracted. The employer shall have the burden of demonstrating compliance with this section.

(e) Employer notice to an employee under this section may be provided in paper or electronic format. For notice provided in electronic format only, the employer must provide employee access to an employer-owned computer during an employee's regular working hours to review and print required notices.

Sec. 30. [268B.27] RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LEAVE; CONSTRUCTION.

Subdivision 1. **Concurrent leave.** An employer may require leave taken under this chapter to run concurrently with leave taken for the same purpose under section 181.941 or the Family and Medical Leave Act, United States Code, title 29, sections 2601 to 2654, as amended.

Subd. 2. Construction. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to:

(1) allow an employer to compel an employee to exhaust accumulated sick, vacation, or personal time before or while taking leave under this chapter;

(2) prohibit an employer from providing additional benefits, including but not limited to covering the portion of earnings not provided under this chapter during periods of leave covered under this chapter; or

(3) limit the parties to a collective bargaining agreement from bargaining and agreeing with respect to leave benefits and related procedures and employee protections that meet or exceed, and do not otherwise conflict with, the minimum standards and requirements in this chapter.

Sec. 31. [268B.28] SEVERABLE.

If the United States Department of Labor or a court of competent jurisdiction determines that any provision of the family and medical benefit insurance program under this chapter is not in conformity with, or is inconsistent with, the requirements of federal law, the provision has no force or effect. If only a portion of the provision, or the application to any person or circumstances, is determined not in conformity, or determined inconsistent, the remainder of the provision and the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances are not affected.

Sec. 32. [268B.29] SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS.

(a) Employers with 50 or fewer employees may apply to the department for grants under this section.

(b) The commissioner may approve a grant of up to \$3,000 if the employer hires a temporary worker to replace an employee on family or medical leave for a period of seven days or more.

(c) For an employee's family or medical leave, the commissioner may approve a grant of up to \$1,000 as reimbursement for significant additional wage-related costs due to the employee's leave.

(d) To be eligible for consideration for a grant under this section, the employer must provide the department written documentation showing the temporary worker hired or significant wage-related costs incurred are due to an employee's use of leave under this chapter.

(e) The grants under this section may be funded from the account.

(f) For the purposes of this section, the commissioner shall average the number of employees reported by an employer over the last four completed calendar quarters to determine the size of the employer.

(g) An employer who has an approved private plan is not eligible to receive a grant under this section.

(h) The commissioner may award grants under this section only up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per calendar year.

Sec. 33. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.

The revisor of statutes shall make necessary changes in statutory cross-references to accommodate the changes made in this act. If necessary, the revisor shall prepare a bill for introduction in the 2022 legislative session to make other necessary conforming changes that are beyond the scope of the revisor's authority to make editorial changes under this section or other law.

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

Sec. 34. **EFFECTIVE DATES.**

(a) Benefits under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B, shall not be applied for or paid until January 1, 2024, and thereafter.

(b) Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 are effective July 1, 2021.

(c) Section 15 is effective July 1, 2022.

(d) Sections 3, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, and 26 are effective January 1, 2023.

(e) Sections 19, 21, 25, and 29 are effective January 1, 2023.

(f) Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 27, and 28 are effective January 1, 2024."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

Pursuant to Rule 7.4, Senator Pratt questioned whether the Port amendment was in order. The President ruled the amendment was out of order.

Senator Pappas moved to amend S.F. No. 1098 as follows:

Page 62, line 12, delete "and"

Page 62, line 14, delete the period and insert "; and"

Page 62, after line 14, insert:

"(3) offers their employees paid time off for illness."

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 33 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Dziedzic	Hoffman	Marty	Rest
Bigham	Eaton	Isaacson	McEwen	Tomassoni
Carlson	Eken	Johnson Stewart	Murphy	Torres Ray
Champion	Fateh	Kent	Newton	Wiger
Clausen	Franzen	Klein	Pappas	Wiklund
Cwodzinski	Frentz	Kunesh	Port	
Dibble	Hawj	Latz	Putnam	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frenz cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Clausen, Eaton, Fateh, Isaacson, Klein, Latz, Marty, Newton, Rest, and Wiklund.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Draheim	Ingebrigtsen	Mathews	Rosen
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Miller	Ruud
Benson	Eichorn	Johnson	Nelson	Senjem
Chamberlain	Gazelka	Kiffmeyer	Newman	Utke
Coleman	Goggin	Koran	Osmek	Weber
Dahms	Housley	Lang	Pratt	Westrom
Dornink	Howe	Limmer	Rarick	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Abeler, Anderson, Coleman, Dornink, Duckworth, Eichorn, Housley, Howe, Ingebrigtsen, Limmer, Nelson, Newman, Osmek, Ruud, and Westrom.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

President Miller called Senator Mathews to preside.

Senator Kiffmeyer moved to amend S.F. No. 1098 as follows:

Page 4, delete lines 21 and 22

Page 4, line 23, delete "quality" and insert "in quality rating and improvement"

Page 4, line 31, delete everything after "through"

Page 4, line 32, delete "quality"

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

President Miller resumed the Chair.

S.F. No. 1098 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 37 and nays 30, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Draheim	Ingebrigtsen	Miller	Senjem
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Nelson	Tomassoni
Bakk	Eichorn	Johnson	Newman	Utke
Benson	Eken	Kiffmeyer	Osmek	Weber
Chamberlain	Gazelka	Koran	Pratt	Westrom
Coleman	Goggin	Lang	Rarick	
Dahms	Housley	Limmer	Rosen	
Dornink	Howe	Mathews	Ruud	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Abeler, Anderson, Coleman, Dahms, Duckworth, Eichorn, Housley, Howe, Ingebrigtsen, Nelson, Newman, Osmek, Rosen, Ruud, Weber, and Westrom.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bigham	Dziedzic	Hoffman	Latz	Port
Carlson	Eaton	Isaacson	Marty	Putnam
Champion	Fateh	Johnson Stewart	McEwen	Rest
Clausen	Franzen	Kent	Murphy	Torres Ray
Cwodzinski	Frentz	Klein	Newton	Wiger
Dibble	Hawj	Kunesh	Pappas	Wiklund

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Frentz cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Clausen, Eaton, Fateh, Isaacson, Klein, Latz, Marty, Newton, Rest, Torres Ray, and Wiklund.

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

ADJOURNMENT

Senator Jasinski moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 9:00 a.m., Friday, April 16, 2021. The motion prevailed.

Cal R. Ludeman, Secretary of the Senate

