FIFTY-SEVENTH DAY

St. Paul, Minnesota, Sunday, May 17, 2009

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

CALL OF THE SENATE

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

Prayer was offered by Senator Steve Dille.

Doll

Fobbe

Foley

Gerlach

Gimse

Higgins

Johnson

Kelash

Hann

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

Anderson Bakk Berglin Betzold Bonoff Carlson Chaudhary Clark Cohen Dahle Day Dibble Dille

Koch Koering Erickson Ropes Kubly Langseth Frederickson Latz Limmer Lourey Lynch Marty Ingebrigtsen Metzen Michel Jungbauer Moua Murphy

Olseen Olson, G. Olson, M. Ortman Pappas Pogemiller Prettner Solon Rest Robling Rummel Saltzman Saxhaug Scheid

Senjem Sheran Sieben Skoe Skogen Sparks Stumpf Tomassoni Torres Ray Vandeveer Vickerman Wiger

The President declared a quorum present.

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

EXECUTIVE AND OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were received.

May 16, 2009

The Honorable James P. Metzen President of the Senate

Dear President Metzen:

Please be advised that I have received, approved, signed and deposited in the Office of the Secretary of State, Chapter 95, S.F. No. 2083, with the exception of the following line-item vetoes:

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Page 4, Lines 4.18-4.20: \$250,000 each year in 2010 and 2011. This appropriation provides tuition scholarships to early childhood care and education providers. It is a worthy program, but since the program already receives \$250,000 each year through the Department of Human Services in Laws of Minnesota, 2009, Chapter 79, Article 13, Sec. 11, Subd. 4(c), this appropriation was vetoed due to Minnesota's budget challenges.

Page 5, Lines 5.29-5.33: The Power of You Program, \$1 million each year in 2010 and 2011. The program functioned with only privately donated funds until 2008. The program received \$600,000 in one-time state funding in FY 2009. Expanding this program, which will serve only six Minnesota cities, is unfortunately not a viable option as Minnesota faces the largest budget deficit in state history.

Page 11, lines 11.3-11.6: Cook County Higher Education Board, \$40,000 each year in 2010 and 2011. A county board is not the appropriate place to fund higher education. In addition, this program could be served with funds from the dedicated taconite tax revenue in the Iron Range Higher Education District.

Sincerely, Tim Pawlenty, Governor

Senator Pogemiller moved that the item veto message of S.F. No. 2083 be laid on the table. The motion prevailed.

May 16, 2009

The Honorable James P. Metzen President of the Senate

Dear President Metzen:

I have vetoed and am returning Senate File 284, Chapter 99, a bill applying certain privileges to major political party caucuses held in cities of the first class during odd-numbered years.

This would allow for special privileges for caucus attendees who reside in Saint Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth. The state should not dictate additional mandates on businesses for what is a local issue.

Sincerely, Tim Pawlenty, Governor

Senator Pogemiller moved that S.F. No. 284 and the veto message thereon be laid on the table. The motion prevailed.

May 16, 2009

The Honorable James P. Metzen President of the Senate

Dear President Metzen:

I have vetoed and am returning Senate File 2141, Chapter 100, a bill for continuing appropriations for state agencies. This "lights on" bill overlaps with appropriations found in omnibus appropriations

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bills now signed into law. As a result, this bill is not needed.

Sincerely, Tim Pawlenty, Governor

Senator Pogemiller moved that S.F. No. 2141 and the veto message thereon be laid on the table. The motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce the passage by the House of the following Senate Files, herewith returned: S.F. Nos. 548 and 707.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 16, 2009

Mr. President:

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

S.F. No. 1504: A bill for an act relating to human services; amending mental health provisions; changing medical assistance reimbursement and eligibility; changing provider qualification and training requirements; amending mental health behavioral aide services; adding an excluded service; changing special contracts with bordering states; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 148C.11, subdivision 1; 245.4835, subdivisions 1, 2; 245.4885, subdivision 1; 245.50, subdivision 5; 256B.0615, subdivisions 1, 3; 256B.0622, subdivision 8, by adding a subdivision; 256B.0623, subdivision 5; 256B.0624, subdivision 8; 256B.0625, subdivision 49; 256B.0943, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9; 256B.0944, subdivision 5.

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

Hosch, Hayden and McFarlane.

Senate File No. 1504 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 16, 2009

Mr. President:

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

S.F. No. 492: A bill for an act relating to transportation; regulating use and operation of mini

trucks on public roadways; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 169.011, by adding a subdivision; 169.045.

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

Sailer, Hosch, Scalze, Reinert and Cornish.

Senate File No. 492 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 16, 2009

Mr. President:

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

S.F. No. 915: A bill for an act relating to insurance; requiring school districts to obtain employee health coverage through the public employees insurance program; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 43A.316, subdivisions 9, 10, by adding subdivisions; 62E.02, subdivision 23; 62E.10, subdivision 1; 62E.11, subdivision 5; 297I.05, subdivision 5; 297I.15, subdivision 3.

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

Hosch, Anzelc, Peterson, Carlson and Davids.

Senate File No. 915 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 16, 2009

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on Senate File No. 477, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

S.F. No. 477: A bill for an act relating to solid waste; requiring a pilot program to be implemented by paint manufacturers to recycle paint; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 13.7411, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 115A.

Senate File No. 477 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 16, 2009

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Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on Senate File No. 1147, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

S.F. No. 1147: A bill for an act relating to real property; modifying provisions governing orders to secure vacant property; specifying notice requirements; modifying provisions governing the reduced redemption period for abandoned property; establishing a duty to protect vacant foreclosed property under certain circumstances; providing for the imposition of fines for failure to maintain property; altering the posting requirement for trespassing on construction sites; modifying provisions governing public nuisances; imposing civil and criminal penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 463.251, subdivisions 2, 3; 504B.151, subdivision 1; 504B.178, subdivision 8; 580.021, subdivision 1; 580.04; 580.041, subdivision 1a; 580.042, subdivision 1; 582.031; 582.032, subdivisions 2, 4, 5; 609.605, subdivision 1; 617.80, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 617.81, subdivisions 2, 4.

Senate File No. 1147 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 16, 2009

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on Senate File No. 489, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

S.F. No. 489: A bill for an act relating to reverse mortgages; eliminating the requirement that a reverse mortgage becomes due when committed principal has been fully paid; mandating counseling by an independent housing agency; regulating lender default; imposing liability on a subsequent purchaser of a reverse mortgage; providing for a right of recission; defining suitability; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 47.58, subdivisions 1, 3, 8, by adding subdivisions; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 58; 60A; 60K.

Senate File No. 489 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 16, 2009

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce the passage by the House of the following Senate File, AS AMENDED by the House, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested:

S.F. No. 1302: A bill for an act relating to real property; modifying provisions governing eviction of tenants in property subject to mortgage foreclosure or termination of contract for deed; specifying

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requirements for vendors under contracts for deed; modifying mortgage foreclosure notices and information requirements; modifying provisions for sheriff's sale postponement and perpetuating evidence of sale; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 504B.285, subdivision 1; 507.235, by adding a subdivision; 580.021, subdivisions 1, 2; 580.025; 580.04; 580.041, subdivision 1a; 580.042, subdivision 1; 580.07; 580.15.

Senate File No. 1302 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 16, 2009

CONCURRENCE AND REPASSAGE

Senator Fobbe moved that the Senate concur in the amendments by the House to S.F. No. 1302 and that the bill be placed on its repassage as amended. The motion prevailed.

S.F. No. 1302 was read the third time, as amended by the House, and placed on its repassage.

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

The roll was called, and there were yeas 55 and nays 0, as follows:

Koch

Kubly Langseth

Latz

Koering

Limmer

Lourey

Lynch

Metzen

Michel

Moua

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson
Bakk
Berglin
Betzold
Carlson
Chaudhary
Clark
Dahle
Day
Dibble
Dille

Doll Erickson Ropes Fobbe Foley Frederickson Gimse Hann Higgins Johnson Jungbauer Kelash Murphy Olseen Olson, M. Ortman Pappas Pogemiller Prettner Solon Rest Rummel Saltzman Saxhaug

Scheid Senjem Sieben Skoe Skogen Sparks Stumpf Tomassoni Torres Ray Vickerman Wiger

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

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following bills were read the first time.

Senator Prettner Solon introduced-

S.F. No. 2160: A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; appropriating money for the Duluth Children's Museum; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Anderson, Pappas, Murphy, Michel and Senjem introduced-

S.F. No. 2161: A bill for an act relating to capital improvements; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds; appropriating money for a grant to the city of St. Paul for a regional baseball facility.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Senator Pogemiller introduced -

Senate Resolution No. 103: A Senate resolution relating to rules; modifying requirement for rotation of committee chairs; amending permanent rule 10.5.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S.F. No. 722 and the Conference Committee Report thereon were reported to the Senate.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. NO. 722

A bill for an act relating to public safety; requiring that information on persons civilly committed, found not guilty by reason of mental illness, or incompetent to stand trial be transmitted to the federal National Instant Criminal Background Check System; authorizing certain persons prohibited under state law from possessing a firearm to petition a court for restoration of this right; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 624.713, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 253B.

May 16, 2009

The Honorable James P. Metzen President of the Senate

The Honorable Margaret Anderson Kelliher Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 722 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendment and that S.F. No. 722 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. [253B.24] TRANSMITTAL OF DATA TO NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM.

When a court:

(1) commits a person under this chapter as being mentally ill, developmentally disabled, mentally ill and dangerous, or chemically dependent;

(2) determines in a criminal case that a person is incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of mental illness; or

(3) restores a person's ability to possess a firearm under section 609.165, subdivision 1d, or 624.713, subdivision 4,

the court shall ensure that this information is transmitted as soon as practicable to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 624.713, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Ineligible persons.** The following persons shall not be entitled to possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon or, except for clause (1), any other firearm:

(1) a person under the age of 18 years except that a person under 18 may carry or possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon (i) in the actual presence or under the direct supervision of the person's parent or guardian, (ii) for the purpose of military drill under the auspices of a legally recognized military organization and under competent supervision, (iii) for the purpose of instruction, competition, or target practice on a firing range approved by the chief of police or county sheriff in whose jurisdiction the range is located and under direct supervision; or (iv) if the person has successfully completed a course designed to teach marksmanship and safety with a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon and approved by the commissioner of natural resources;

(2) except as otherwise provided in clause (9), a person who has been convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent or convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile for committing, in this state or elsewhere, a crime of violence. For purposes of this section, crime of violence includes crimes in other states or jurisdictions which would have been crimes of violence as herein defined if they had been committed in this state;

(3) a person who is or has ever been confined committed in Minnesota or elsewhere as a by a judicial determination that the person who is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or mentally ill and dangerous to the public, as defined in section 253B.02, to a treatment facility, or who has ever been found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of mental illness, unless the person possesses a certificate of a medical doctor or psychiatrist licensed in Minnesota, or other satisfactory proof that the person is no longer suffering from this disability person's ability to possess a firearm has been restored under subdivision 4;

(4) a person who has been convicted in Minnesota or elsewhere of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor violation of chapter 152, or a person who is or has ever been hospitalized or committed for treatment for the habitual use of a controlled substance or marijuana, as defined in sections 152.01 and 152.02, unless the person possesses a certificate of a medical doctor or psychiatrist licensed in Minnesota, or other satisfactory proof, that the person has not abused a controlled substance or marijuana during the previous two years unless three years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other such violation of chapter 152 or a similar law of another state; or a person who is or has ever been committed by a judicial determination for treatment for the habitual use of a controlled substance or marijuana, as defined in sections 152.01 and 152.02, unless the person's ability to possess a firearm has been restored under subdivision 4;

(5) a person who has been confined or committed to a treatment facility in Minnesota or elsewhere as by a judicial determination that the person is chemically dependent as defined in section 253B.02, unless the person has completed treatment or the person's ability to possess a firearm has been restored under subdivision 4. Property rights may not be abated but access may be restricted by the courts;

(6) a peace officer who is informally admitted to a treatment facility pursuant to section 253B.04 for chemical dependency, unless the officer possesses a certificate from the head of the treatment facility discharging or provisionally discharging the officer from the treatment facility. Property rights may not be abated but access may be restricted by the courts;

(7) a person, including a person under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, who has been charged with committing a crime of violence and has been placed in a pretrial diversion program by the court before disposition, until the person has completed the diversion program and the charge of committing the crime of violence has been dismissed;

(8) except as otherwise provided in clause (9), a person who has been convicted in another state of committing an offense similar to the offense described in section 609.224, subdivision 3, against a family or household member or section 609.2242, subdivision 3, unless three years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other violation of section 609.224, subdivision 3, or 609.2242, subdivision 3, or a similar law of another state;

(9) a person who has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of assaulting a family or household member and who was found by the court to have used a firearm in any way during commission of the assault is prohibited from possessing any type of firearm for the period determined by the sentencing court;

(10) a person who:

(i) has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;

(ii) is a fugitive from justice as a result of having fled from any state to avoid prosecution for a crime or to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceeding;

(iii) is an unlawful user of any controlled substance as defined in chapter 152;

(iv) has been judicially committed to a treatment facility in Minnesota or elsewhere as a person who is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or mentally ill and dangerous to the public, as defined in section 253B.02;

(v) is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States;

(vi) has been discharged from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions; or

(vii) has renounced the person's citizenship having been a citizen of the United States; or

(11) a person who has been convicted of the following offenses at the gross misdemeanor level, unless three years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other violation of these sections: section 609.229 (crimes committed

for the benefit of a gang); 609.2231, subdivision 4 (assaults motivated by bias); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child); 609.582, subdivision 4 (burglary in the fourth degree); 609.665 (setting a spring gun); 609.71 (riot); or 609.749 (harassment and stalking). For purposes of this paragraph, the specified gross misdemeanor convictions include crimes committed in other states or jurisdictions which would have been gross misdemeanors if conviction occurred in this state.

A person who issues a certificate pursuant to this <u>subdivision</u> <u>section</u> in good faith is not liable for damages resulting or arising from the actions or misconduct with a firearm committed by the individual who is the subject of the certificate.

The prohibition in this subdivision relating to the possession of firearms other than pistols and semiautomatic military-style assault weapons does not apply retroactively to persons who are prohibited from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon under this subdivision before August 1, 1994.

The lifetime prohibition on possessing, receiving, shipping, or transporting firearms for persons convicted or adjudicated delinquent of a crime of violence in clause (2), applies only to offenders who are discharged from sentence or court supervision for a crime of violence on or after August 1, 1993.

For purposes of this section, "judicial determination" means a court proceeding pursuant to sections 253B.07 through 253B.09 or a comparable law from another state.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 624.713, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Restoration of firearms eligibility to civilly committed person; petition authorized.** (a) A person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm under subdivision 1, due to commitment resulting from a judicial determination that the person is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, mentally ill and dangerous, or chemically dependent, may petition a court to restore the person's ability to possess a firearm.

(b) The court may grant the relief sought in paragraph (a) in accordance with the principles of due process if the circumstances regarding the person's disqualifying condition and the person's record and reputation are determined to be such that:

(1) the person is not likely to act in a manner that is dangerous to public safety; and

(2) the granting of relief would not be contrary to the public interest.

(c) When determining whether a person has met the requirement of paragraph (b), clause (1), the court may consider evidence from a licensed medical doctor or clinical psychologist that the person is no longer suffering from the disease or condition that caused the disability or that the disease or condition has been successfully treated for a period of three consecutive years.

(d) Review on appeal shall be de novo.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 624.7131, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Investigation.** The chief of police or sheriff shall check criminal histories, records and warrant information relating to the applicant through the Minnesota crime information system $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{and}}$, the national criminal record repository $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{and}}$, and the National Instant Criminal Background Check

System. The chief of police or sheriff shall also make a reasonable effort to check other available state and local record-keeping systems. The chief of police or sheriff shall obtain commitment information from the commissioner of human services as provided in section 245.041.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 624.7132, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Investigation.** Upon receipt of a transfer report, the chief of police or sheriff shall check criminal histories, records and warrant information relating to the proposed transferee through the Minnesota crime information system and, the national criminal record repository, and the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. and The chief of police or sheriff shall also make a reasonable effort to check other available state and local record-keeping systems. The chief of police or sheriff shall obtain commitment information from the commissioner of human services as provided in section 245.041.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 624.714, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Investigation.** (a) The sheriff must check, by means of electronic data transfer, criminal records, histories, and warrant information on each applicant through the Minnesota Crime Information System and, to the extent necessary, the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. The sheriff shall also make a reasonable effort to check other available and relevant federal, state, or local record-keeping systems. The sheriff must obtain commitment information from the commissioner of human services as provided in section 245.041 or, if the information is reasonably available, as provided by a similar statute from another state.

(b) When an application for a permit is filed under this section, the sheriff must notify the chief of police, if any, of the municipality where the applicant resides. The police chief may provide the sheriff with any information relevant to the issuance of the permit.

(c) The sheriff must conduct a background check by means of electronic data transfer on a permit holder through the Minnesota Crime Information System and, to the extent necessary, the National Instant Criminal Background Check System at least yearly to ensure continuing eligibility. The sheriff may also conduct additional background checks by means of electronic data transfer on a permit holder at any time during the period that a permit is in effect.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective July 1, 2010."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to public safety; requiring that information on persons civilly committed, found not guilty by reason of mental illness, or incompetent to stand trial be transmitted to the federal National Instant Criminal Background Check System; authorizing certain persons prohibited under state law from possessing a firearm to petition a court for restoration of this right; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 624.713, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 624.7131, subdivision 2; 624.7132, subdivision 2; 624.714, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 253B."

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

Senate Conferees: (Signed) Kenneth Kelash, Mee Moua, Bill Ingebrigtsen

House Conferees: (Signed) John Lesch, Kim Norton, Tony Cornish

Senator Kelash moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on S.F. No. 722 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

S.F. No. 722 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

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

The roll was called, and there were yeas 58 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

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

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

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

S.F. No. 1477 and the Conference Committee Report thereon were reported to the Senate.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. NO. 1477

A bill for an act relating to construction codes; providing a limited exemption.

May 15, 2009

The Honorable James P. Metzen President of the Senate

The Honorable Margaret Anderson Kelliher Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 1477 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendments and that S.F. No. 1477 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. LIMITED EXEMPTION FROM STATE BUILDING CODE; REDWOOD COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an eligible structure described in paragraph (c) shall be exempted from compliance with the following automatic sprinkler system provisions:

(1) the sprinkler system provision of the 2006 edition of the International Building Code, section 903.2.1.2, as adopted by the State Building Code; and

(2) the sprinkler system provision of the 2006 edition of the International Fire Code, section 903.2.1.2, as adopted by the State Fire Code.

(b) An eligible structure described in paragraph (c) that is exempt from and does not comply with the automatic sprinkler system provisions described in paragraph (a) shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) the structure must have at least five permanently installed exit doors;

(2) the structure must be equipped with at least two fire extinguishers; and

(3) the structure must be equipped with at least two smoke detectors.

(c) An eligible structure is one that:

(1) is located in Redwood County and is on the property known as the Gilfillan Estate;

(2) is owned by a historical society formed in 1949;

(3) is currently less than 2,800 square feet in total area with an occupant load of fewer than 200 occupants, and, after expansion and renovation, will be less than 7,000 square feet in total area with an occupant load of fewer than 400 occupants;

(4) has use and occupancy classification codes of "A-2" and "B" under the 2006 edition of the International Building Code, as adopted by the State Building Code; and

(5) was built in 1998.

(d) For purposes of certification of plans pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 326.03, subdivision 1, and Minnesota Rules, chapters 1800 and 1805, if an architecture plan of a structure otherwise complies with applicable laws, ordinances, and building codes relating to design, any plan relating to a structure described in paragraph (c) that does not include plans for an automatic sprinkler system exempted in paragraph (a) shall be deemed to comply with applicable laws, ordinances, and building codes relating to design.

(e) The exemption provided in this section expires July 1, 2019.

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

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

Senate Conferees: (Signed) Dennis Frederickson, Gary Kubly, Jim Vickerman

House Conferees: (Signed) Marty Seifert, Al Juhnke, Lyle Koenen

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Senator Frederickson moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on S.F. No. 1477 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

S.F. No. 1477 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

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

The roll was called, and there were yeas 57 and nays 0, as follows:

Koering

Langseth

Limmer

Lourey

Marty

Metzen

Michel

Moua

Murphy

Olseen

Kubly

Latz

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson
Berglin
Betzold
Carlson
Chaudhary
Clark
Cohen
Dahle
Day
Dibble
Dille
Doll

Erickson Ropes Fobbe Foley Frederickson Gerlach Gimse Hann Higgins Johnson Jungbauer Kelash Koch Olson, M. Ortman Pappas Prettner Solon Rest Rummel Saltzman Saxhaug Scheid Senjem Sheran Sieben Skoe Skogen Sparks Stumpf Tomassoni Torres Ray Vandeveer Vickerman Wiger

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

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

S.F. No. 1012 and the Conference Committee Report thereon were reported to the Senate.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. NO. 1012

A bill for an act relating to state government; appropriating money for environment and natural resources.

May 16, 2009

The Honorable James P. Metzen President of the Senate

The Honorable Margaret Anderson Kelliher Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 1012 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendment and that S.F. No. 1012 be further amended as follows:

Page 17, delete subdivision 11 and insert:

"Subd. 11. Project Requirements

(a) As a condition of accepting an appropriation in this section, any agency or entity receiving an appropriation must, for any project funded in whole or in part with funds from the appropriation:

(1) comply with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116P;

(2) plant vegetation only of native ecotypes to Minnesota and preferably of the local ecotype using a high diversity of species originating as close to the restoration site as possible and when restoring prairies, protect existing prairies from genetic contamination.

Use of seeds and plant materials beyond these requirements must be expressly approved in the work program;

(3) provide that all conservation easements:

(i) are perpetual;

(ii) specify the parties to an easement in the easement;

(iii) specify all of the provisions of an agreement that are perpetual;

(iv) are sent to the office of the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources in an electronic format; and

(v) include a long-term stewardship plan and funding for monitoring and enforcing the easement agreement;

(4) for all restorations, prepare an ecological restoration and management plan that, to the degree practicable, is consistent with the highest quality conservation and ecological goals for the restoration site. Consideration should be given to soil, geology, topography, and other relevant factors that would provide the best chance for long-term success of the restoration projects. The plan shall include the proposed time table for implementing the restoration, including site preparation, establishment of diverse plant species, maintenance, and additional enhancement to establish the restoration; identify long-term maintenance and management needs of the restoration and how the maintenance, management, and enhancement will be financed; and take advantage of the best available science and include innovative techniques to achieve the best restoration;

(5) for new lands acquired, prepare a restoration and management plan in compliance with clause (4), including sufficient funding for implementation;

(6) give priority in any acquisition of land or interest in land to high quality natural resources or conservation lands that provide natural buffers to water resources;

(7) to ensure public accountability for the use of public funds, provide to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources documentation of the selection process used to identify parcels acquired and provide documentation of all related transaction costs, including but not limited to appraisals, legal fees, recording fees, commissions, other similar costs, and donations. This information must be provided for all parties involved in the transaction. The recipient shall also report to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources any difference between the acquisition amount paid to the seller and the state-certified or state-reviewed appraisal. Acquisition data such as appraisals may remain private during negotiations but must ultimately be made public according to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13; and

(8) give consideration to contracting with the Minnesota Conservation Corps for contract restoration and enhancement services.

(b) The Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources shall review the requirement in paragraph (a), clause (7), and provide a recommendation whether to continue or modify the requirement in 57TH DAY]

future years. The commission may waive the application of paragraph (a), clause (7), for specific projects."

Page 22, after line 28, insert:

"Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116P.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Duties.** (a) The commission shall recommend an annual <u>or biennial</u> legislative bill for appropriations from the environment and natural resources trust fund and shall adopt a strategic plan as provided in section 116P.08. Approval of the recommended legislative bill requires an affirmative vote of at least 12 members of the commission.

(b) The commission shall recommend expenditures to the legislature from the state land and water conservation account in the natural resources fund.

(c) It is a condition of acceptance of the appropriations made from the Minnesota environment and natural resources trust fund, and oil overcharge money under section 4.071, subdivision 2, that the agency or entity receiving the appropriation must submit a work program and semiannual progress reports in the form determined by the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources, and comply with applicable reporting requirements under section 116P.16. None of the money provided may be spent unless the commission has approved the pertinent work program.

(d) The peer review panel created under section 116P.08 must also review, comment, and report to the commission on research proposals applying for an appropriation from the oil overcharge money under section 4.071, subdivision 2.

(e) The commission may adopt operating procedures to fulfill its duties under this chapter.

(f) As part of the operating procedures, the commission shall:

(1) ensure that members' expectations are to participate in all meetings related to funding decision recommendations;

(2) recommend adequate funding for increased citizen outreach and communications for trust fund expenditure planning;

(3) allow administrative expenses as part of individual project expenditures based on need;

(4) provide for project outcome evaluation;

(5) keep the grant application, administration, and review process as simple as possible; and

(6) define and emphasize the leveraging of additional sources of money that project proposers should consider when making trust fund proposals.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116P.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Legislative recommendations.** (a) Funding may be provided only for those projects that meet the categories established in subdivision 1.

(b) The commission must recommend an annual or biennial legislative bill to make appropriations from the trust fund for the purposes provided in subdivision 1. The recommendations

must be submitted to the governor for inclusion in the biennial budget and supplemental budget submitted to the legislature.

(c) The commission may recommend regional block grants for a portion of trust fund expenditures to partner with existing regional organizations that have strong citizen involvement, to address unique local needs and capacity, and to leverage all available funding sources for projects.

(d) The commission may recommend the establishment of an annual emerging issues account in its annual legislative bill for funding emerging issues, which come up unexpectedly, but which still adhere to the commission's strategic plan, to be approved by the governor after initiation and recommendation by the commission.

(e) Money in the trust fund may not be spent except under an appropriation by law.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116P.10, is amended to read:

116P.10 ROYALTIES, COPYRIGHTS, PATENTS, AND SALE OF PRODUCTS AND ASSETS.

(a) This section applies to projects supported by the trust fund and the oil overcharge money referred to in section 4.071, subdivision 2, each of which is referred to in this section as a "fund."

(b) The fund owns and shall take title to the percentage of a royalty, copyright, or patent resulting from a project supported by the fund equal to the percentage of the project's total funding provided by the fund. Cash receipts resulting from a royalty, copyright, or patent, or the sale of the fund's rights to a royalty, copyright, or patent, must be credited immediately to the principal of the fund. Receipts from Minnesota future resources fund projects must be credited to the trust fund. The commission may include in its annual legislative bill a recommendation to relinquish the ownership or rights to a royalty, copyright, or patent resulting from a project supported by the fund to the project's proposer when the amount of the original grant or loan, plus interest, has been repaid to the fund.

(c) If a project supported by the fund results in net income from the sale of products or assets developed or acquired by an appropriation from the fund, the appropriation must be repaid to the fund in an amount equal to the percentage of the project's total funding provided by the fund. The commission may include in its annual legislative bill a recommendation to relinquish the income if a plan is approved for reinvestment of the income in the project or when the amount of the original grant or loan, plus interest, has been repaid to the fund."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 3, delete the period and insert "; modifying duties of Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources;"

Correct the title numbers

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

Senate Conferees: (Signed) Ellen Anderson, Dennis Frederickson, Jim Vickerman

House Conferees: (Signed) Jean Wagenius, Kate Knuth, Kory Kath, John Persell, Jenifer Loon

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Senator Anderson moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on S.F. No. 1012 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

S.F. No. 1012 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

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

The roll was called, and there were yeas 59 and nays 1, as follows:

Koering

Langseth

Limmer

Lourey

Lynch

Marty

Metzen

Michel

Murphy

Moua

Kubly

Latz

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson
Bakk
Berglin
Betzold
Carlson
Clark
Cohen
Dahle
Day
Dibble
Dille
Doll

Erickson Ropes Fobbe Foley Frederickson Gerlach Gimse Hann Higgins Johnson Jungbauer Kelash Koch Olseen Olson, M. Ortman Pappas Pogemiller Prettner Solon Rest Rummel Saltzman Saxhaug Scheid Senjem Sheran Sieben Skoe Skogen Sparks Stumpf Tomassoni Torres Ray Vandeveer Vickerman Wiger

Those who voted in the negative were:

Chaudhary

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

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

S.F. No. 1447 and the Conference Committee Report thereon were reported to the Senate.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. NO. 1447

A bill for an act relating to human services; making changes to licensing provisions, including data practices, disqualifications, and background study requirements; providing alternate supervision technology for adult foster care licensing; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 13.46, subdivisions 3, 4; 245A.03, subdivision 2; 245A.04, subdivisions 5, 7; 245A.05; 245A.06, subdivision 8; 245A.07, subdivisions 1, 3, 5; 245A.11, by adding a subdivision; 245A.1435; 245A.16, subdivision 1; 245A.50, subdivision 5; 245C.03, subdivision 4; 245C.04, subdivision 1; 245C.07; 245C.08; 245C.13, subdivision 2; 245C.14, subdivision 2; 245C.15, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 245C.22, subdivision 7; 245C.24, subdivisions 2, 3; 245C.25; 245C.27, subdivision 1; 245C.301; 256.045, subdivisions 3, 3b; 626.556, subdivisions 2, 10e, 10f; 626.557, subdivisions 9c, 12b; 626.5572, subdivision 13; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.10, subdivision 1.

The Honorable James P. Metzen President of the Senate May 16, 2009

The Honorable Margaret Anderson Kelliher Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 1447 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendments and that S.F. No. 1447 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"ARTICLE 1

DATA PRACTICES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 13.43, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 17. **Continuity of operations.** Personal home contact information may be used to ensure that an employee can be reached in the event of an emergency or other disruption affecting continuity of operation of a government entity. An employee's personal home contact information may be shared with another government entity in the event of an emergency or other disruption to ensure continuity of operation of either government entity.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 13.43, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 18. **Private personnel data.** Private personnel data of state employees must be disclosed to the Department of Administration for the purpose of administration of the workers' compensation program as provided in chapter 176.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 13.46, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Investigative data.** (a) Data on persons, including data on vendors of services and data on, licensees, and applicants, that is collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by the welfare system in an investigation, authorized by statute and relating to the enforcement of rules or law, is confidential data on individuals pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 3, or protected nonpublic data not on individuals pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 13, and shall not be disclosed except:

(1) pursuant to section 13.05;

(2) pursuant to statute or valid court order;

(3) to a party named in a civil or criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, for preparation of defense; or

(4) to provide notices required or permitted by statute.

The data referred to in this subdivision shall be classified as public data upon its submission to an administrative law judge or court in an administrative or judicial proceeding. Inactive welfare investigative data shall be treated as provided in section 13.39, subdivision 3.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision in law, the commissioner of human services shall provide all active and inactive investigative data, including the name of the reporter of alleged maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557, to the ombudsman for mental health and

developmental disabilities upon the request of the ombudsman.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 13.46, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Licensing data. (a) As used in this subdivision:

(1) "licensing data" means all data collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by the welfare system pertaining to persons licensed or registered or who apply for licensure or registration or who formerly were licensed or registered under the authority of the commissioner of human services;

(2) "client" means a person who is receiving services from a licensee or from an applicant for licensure; and

(3) "personal and personal financial data" means Social Security numbers, identity of and letters of reference, insurance information, reports from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, health examination reports, and social/home studies.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the following data on applicants, license holders, and former licensees are public: name, address, telephone number of licensees, date of receipt of a completed application, dates of licensure, licensed capacity, type of client preferred, variances granted, record of training and education in child care and child development, type of dwelling, name and relationship of other family members, previous license history, class of license, the existence and status of complaints, and the number of serious injuries to or deaths of individuals in the licensed program as reported to the commissioner of human services, the local social services agency, or any other county welfare agency. For purposes of this clause, a serious injury is one that is treated by a physician. When a correction order or, an order to forfeit a fine, an order of license suspension, an order of temporary immediate suspension, an order of license revocation, an order of license denial, or an order of conditional license has been issued, a license is suspended, immediately suspended, revoked, denied, or made conditional, or a complaint is resolved, the following data on current and former licensees and applicants are public: the substance and investigative findings of the licensing or maltreatment complaint, licensing violation, or substantiated maltreatment; the record of informal resolution of a licensing violation; orders of hearing; findings of fact; conclusions of law; specifications of the final correction order, fine, suspension, temporary immediate suspension, revocation, denial, or conditional license contained in the record of licensing action; whether a fine has been paid; and the status of any appeal of these actions. If a licensing sanction under section 245A.07, or a license denial under section 245A.05, is based on a determination that the license holder or applicant is responsible for maltreatment or is disqualified under chapter 245C, the identity of the license holder or applicant as the individual responsible for maltreatment or as the disqualified individual is public data at the time of the issuance of the licensing sanction or denial.

(2) Notwithstanding sections 626.556, subdivision 11, and 626.557, subdivision 12b, when any person subject to disqualification under section 245C.14 in connection with a license to provide family day care for children, child care center services, foster care for children in the provider's home, or foster care or day care services for adults in the provider's home is a substantiated perpetrator of maltreatment, and the substantiated maltreatment is a reason for a licensing action, the identity of the substantiated perpetrator of maltreatment is public data. For purposes of this clause, a person is a substantiated perpetrator if the maltreatment determination has been upheld under section 256.045; 626.556, subdivision 10i; 626.557, subdivision 9d; or chapter 14, or if an individual or facility has not timely exercised appeal rights under these sections, except as provided under clause (1).

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(3) For applicants who withdraw their application prior to licensure or denial of a license, the following data are public: the name of the applicant, the city and county in which the applicant was seeking licensure, the dates of the commissioner's receipt of the initial application and completed application, the type of license sought, and the date of withdrawal of the application.

(4) For applicants who are denied a license, the following data are public: the name and address of the applicant, the city and county in which the applicant was seeking licensure, the dates of the commissioner's receipt of the initial application and completed application, the type of license sought, the date of denial of the application, the nature of the basis for the denial, the record of informal resolution of a denial, orders of hearings, findings of fact, conclusions of law, specifications of the final order of denial, and the status of any appeal of the denial.

(5) The following data on persons subject to disqualification under section 245C.14 in connection with a license to provide family day care for children, child care center services, foster care for children in the provider's home, or foster care or day care services for adults in the provider's home, are public: the nature of any disqualification set aside under section 245C.22, subdivisions 2 and 4, and the reasons for setting aside the disqualification; the nature of any disqualification for which a variance was granted under sections 245A.04, subdivision 9; and 245C.30, and the reasons for granting any variance under section 245A.04, subdivision 9; and, if applicable, the disclosure that any person subject to a background study under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, has successfully passed a background study. If a licensing sanction under section 245A.07, or a license denial under section 245A.05, is based on a determination that an individual subject to disqualification under chapter 245C is disqualified, the disqualification as a basis for the license holder or applicant, the identity of the disqualified individual shall remain private data.

(6) When maltreatment is substantiated under section 626.556 or 626.557 and the victim and the substantiated perpetrator are affiliated with a program licensed under chapter 245A, the commissioner of human services, local social services agency, or county welfare agency may inform the license holder where the maltreatment occurred of the identity of the substantiated perpetrator and the victim.

(7) Notwithstanding clause (1), for child foster care, only the name of the license holder and the status of the license are public if the county attorney has requested that data otherwise classified as public data under clause (1) be considered private data based on the best interests of a child in placement in a licensed program.

(c) The following are private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9: personal and personal financial data on family day care program and family foster care program applicants and licensees and their family members who provide services under the license.

(d) The following are private data on individuals: the identity of persons who have made reports concerning licensees or applicants that appear in inactive investigative data, and the records of clients or employees of the licensee or applicant for licensure whose records are received by the licensing agency for purposes of review or in anticipation of a contested matter. The names of reporters of complaints or alleged violations of licensing standards under chapters 245A, 245B,

245C, and applicable rules and alleged maltreatment under sections 626.556 and 626.557, are confidential data and may be disclosed only as provided in section 626.556, subdivision 11, or 626.557, subdivision 12b.

(e) Data classified as private, confidential, nonpublic, or protected nonpublic under this subdivision become public data if submitted to a court or administrative law judge as part of a disciplinary proceeding in which there is a public hearing concerning a license which has been suspended, immediately suspended, revoked, or denied.

(f) Data generated in the course of licensing investigations that relate to an alleged violation of law are investigative data under subdivision 3.

(g) Data that are not public data collected, maintained, used, or disseminated under this subdivision that relate to or are derived from a report as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2, or 626.5572, subdivision 18, are subject to the destruction provisions of sections 626.556, subdivision 11c, and 626.557, subdivision 12b.

(h) Upon request, not public data collected, maintained, used, or disseminated under this subdivision that relate to or are derived from a report of substantiated maltreatment as defined in section 626.556 or 626.557 may be exchanged with the Department of Health for purposes of completing background studies pursuant to section 144.057 and with the Department of Corrections for purposes of completing background studies pursuant to section 241.021.

(i) Data on individuals collected according to licensing activities under chapters 245A and 245C, and data on individuals collected by the commissioner of human services according to maltreatment investigations under sections 626.556 and 626.557, may be shared with the Department of Human Rights, the Department of Health, the Department of Corrections, the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities, and the individual's professional regulatory board when there is reason to believe that laws or standards under the jurisdiction of those agencies may have been violated. Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, the identity of a reporter of alleged maltreatment or licensing violations may not be disclosed.

(j) In addition to the notice of determinations required under section 626.556, subdivision 10f, if the commissioner or the local social services agency has determined that an individual is a substantiated perpetrator of maltreatment of a child based on sexual abuse, as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2, and the commissioner or local social services agency knows that the individual is a person responsible for a child's care in another facility, the commissioner or local social services agency shall notify the head of that facility of this determination. The notification must include an explanation of the individual's available appeal rights and the status of any appeal. If a notice is given under this paragraph, the government entity making the notification shall provide a copy of the notice to the individual who is the subject of the notice.

(k) All not public data collected, maintained, used, or disseminated under this subdivision and subdivision 3 may be exchanged between the Department of Human Services, Licensing Division, and the Department of Corrections for purposes of regulating services for which the Department of Human Services and the Department of Corrections have regulatory authority.

ARTICLE 2

LICENSING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 147C.01, is amended to read:

147C.01 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. Applicability. The definitions in this section apply to this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Advisory council.** "Advisory council" means the Respiratory Care Practitioner Advisory Council established under section 147C.35.

Subd. 3. **Approved education program.** "Approved education program" means a university, college, or other postsecondary education program leading to eligibility for registry or certification in respiratory care, that, at the time the student completes the program, is accredited by a national accrediting organization approved by the board.

Subd. 4. Board. "Board" means the Board of Medical Practice or its designee.

Subd. 5. **Contact hour.** "Contact hour" means an instructional session of 50 consecutive minutes, excluding coffee breaks, registration, meals without a speaker, and social activities.

Subd. 6. **Credential.** "Credential" means a license, permit, certification, registration, or other evidence of qualification or authorization to engage in respiratory care practice in this state or any other state.

Subd. 7. **Credentialing examination.** "Credentialing examination" means an examination administered by the National Board for Respiratory Care or other national testing organization approved by the board, its successor organization, or the Canadian Society for Respiratory Care for credentialing as a certified respiratory therapy technician, registered respiratory therapist, or other title indicating an entry or advanced level respiratory care practitioner.

Subd. 7a. **Equipment maintenance.** "Equipment maintenance" includes, but is not limited to, downloading and subsequent reporting of stored compliance and physiological data, adjustments to respiratory equipment based on compliance downloads, protocols, and provider orders specific to noninvasive continuous positive airway pressure, bi-level devices.

Subd. 8. **Health care facility.** "Health care facility" means a hospital as defined in section 144.50, subdivision 2, a medical facility as defined in section 144.561, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision 5, a long-term acute care facility, a subacute care facility, an outpatient clinic, a physician's office, a rehabilitation facility, or a hospice.

Subd. 9. **Qualified medical direction.** "Qualified medical direction" means direction from a licensed physician who is on the staff or is a consultant of a health care facility or home care agency or home medical equipment provider and who has a special interest in and knowledge of the diagnosis and treatment of deficiencies, abnormalities, and diseases of the cardiopulmonary system.

Subd. 9a. Patient instruction. "Patient instruction" includes, but is not limited to, patient education on the care, use, maintenance of respiratory equipment, patient interface fittings, and adjustments.

Subd. 10. **Respiratory care.** "Respiratory care" means the provision of services described under section 147C.05 for the assessment, treatment, education, management, evaluation, and care of patients with deficiencies, abnormalities, and diseases of the cardiopulmonary system, under the guidance of qualified medical direction supervision of a physician and pursuant to a referral, or

verbal, written, or telecommunicated order from a physician who has medical responsibility for the patient, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant. It Respiratory care includes, but is not limited to, education pertaining to health promotion, and disease prevention and management, patient care, and treatment.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 147C.05, is amended to read:

147C.05 SCOPE OF PRACTICE.

(a) The practice of respiratory care by a registered licensed respiratory care practitioner therapist includes, but is not limited to, the following services:

(1) providing and monitoring therapeutic administration of medical gases, aerosols, humidification, and pharmacological agents related to respiratory care procedures, but not including administration of general anesthesia;

(2) carrying out therapeutic application and monitoring of mechanical ventilatory support;

(3) providing cardiopulmonary resuscitation and maintenance of natural airways and insertion and maintenance of artificial airways;

(4) assessing and monitoring signs, symptoms, and general behavior relating to, and general physical response to, respiratory care treatment or evaluation for treatment and diagnostic testing, including determination of whether the signs, symptoms, reactions, behavior, or general response exhibit abnormal characteristics;

(5) obtaining physiological specimens and interpreting physiological data including:

(i) analyzing arterial and venous blood gases;

(ii) assessing respiratory secretions;

(iii) measuring ventilatory volumes, pressures, and flows;

(iv) testing pulmonary function;

(v) testing and studying the cardiopulmonary system; and

(vi) diagnostic and therapeutic testing of breathing patterns related to sleep disorders;

(6) assisting hemodynamic monitoring and support of the cardiopulmonary system;

(7) assessing and making suggestions for modifications in the treatment regimen based on abnormalities, protocols, or changes in patient response to respiratory care treatment;

(8) providing cardiopulmonary rehabilitation including respiratory-care related educational components, postural drainage, chest physiotherapy, breathing exercises, aerosolized administration of medications, and equipment use and maintenance;

(9) instructing patients and their families in techniques for the prevention, alleviation, and rehabilitation of deficiencies, abnormalities, and diseases of the cardiopulmonary system; and

(10) transcribing and implementing verbal, written, or telecommunicated orders from a physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant orders for respiratory care services.

(b) Patient service by a practitioner must be limited to:

(1) services within the training and experience of the practitioner; and

(2) services within the parameters of the laws, rules, and standards of the facilities in which the respiratory care practitioner practices.

(c) Respiratory care services provided by a registered respiratory care practitioner, whether delivered in a health care facility or the patient's residence, must not be provided except upon referral from a physician.

(b) This section does not prohibit a respiratory therapist from performing advances in the art and techniques of respiratory care learned through formal or specialized training as approved by the Respiratory Care Advisory Council.

(d) (c) This section does not prohibit an individual licensed or registered credentialed as a respiratory therapist in another state or country from providing respiratory care in an emergency in this state, providing respiratory care as a member of an organ harvesting team, or from providing respiratory care on board an ambulance as part of an ambulance treatment team.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 147C.10, is amended to read:

147C.10 UNLICENSED PRACTICE PROHIBITED; PROTECTED TITLES AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE.

Subdivision 1. **Protected titles.** No individual may A person who does not hold a license or temporary permit under this chapter as a respiratory therapist or whose license or permit has lapsed, been suspended, or revoked may not use the title "Minnesota registered licensed respiratory care practitioner therapist," "registered licensed respiratory care-practitioner therapist," "respiratory therapist," care-practitioner," "respiratory therapist," "respiratory therapy (or care) technician," "inhalation therapist," or "inhalation therapy technician," or use, in connection with the individual's name, the letters "RCP," "RT" or "LRT" or any other titles, words, letters, abbreviations, or insignia indicating or implying that the individual is eligible for registration licensure by the state as a respiratory care practitioner therapist unless the individual has been registered licensed as a respiratory care practitioner therapist according to this chapter.

Subd. 1a. Unlicensed practice prohibited. No person shall practice respiratory care unless the person is licensed as a respiratory therapist under this chapter except as otherwise provided under this chapter.

Subd. 2. Other health care practitioners. (a) Nonphysician individuals practicing in a health care occupation or profession are not restricted in the provision of services included in section 147C.05, as long as they do not hold themselves out as respiratory care practitioners by or through the use of the titles provided in subdivision 1 in association with provision of these services. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the practice of any profession or occupation licensed or registered by the state by any person duly licensed or registered to practice the profession or occupation or to perform any act that falls within the scope of practice of the profession or occupation.

(b) Physician practitioners are exempt from this chapter.

(c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require registration of a respiratory care license

for:

(1) a respiratory care practitioner student enrolled in a respiratory therapy or polysomnography technology education program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, its successor organization, or another <u>nationally recognized</u> accrediting organization approved by the board; and

(2) a respiratory care practitioner employed in the service of the federal government therapist as a member of the United States armed forces while performing duties incident to that employment duty;

(3) an individual employed by a durable medical equipment provider or a home medical equipment provider who delivers, sets up, or maintains respiratory care equipment, but does not perform assessment, education, or evaluation of the patient;

(4) self-care by a patient or gratuitous care by a friend or relative who does not purport to be a licensed respiratory therapist; or

(5) an individual employed in a sleep lab or center as a polysomnographic technologist under the supervision of a licensed physician.

Subd. 3. **Penalty.** A person who violates subdivision 1 this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Subd. 4. Identification of registered licensed practitioners. Respiratory care practitioners registered therapists licensed in Minnesota shall wear name tags that identify them as respiratory care practitioners therapists while in a professional setting. If not written in full, this must be designated as RCP "RT" or "LRT". A student attending a an accredited respiratory therapy training education program or a tutorial intern program must be identified as a student respiratory care practitioner therapist. This abbreviated designation is Student RCP RT. Unregulated individuals who work in an assisting respiratory role under the supervision of respiratory care practitioners therapists must be identified as respiratory care therapy assistants or aides.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 147C.15, is amended to read:

147C.15 REGISTRATION LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. General requirements for registration licensure. To be eligible for registration a license, an applicant, with the exception of those seeking registration licensure by reciprocity under subdivision 2, must:

(1) submit a completed application on forms provided by the board along with all fees required under section 147C.40 that includes:

(i) the applicant's name, Social Security number, home address, e-mail address, and telephone number, and business address and telephone number;

(ii) the name and location of the respiratory <u>care therapy</u> education program the applicant completed;

(iii) a list of degrees received from educational institutions;

(iv) a description of the applicant's professional training beyond the first degree received;

(v) the applicant's work history for the five years preceding the application, including the average number of hours worked per week;

(vi) a list of registrations, certifications, and licenses held in other jurisdictions;

(vii) a description of any other jurisdiction's refusal to credential the applicant;

(viii) a description of all professional disciplinary actions initiated against the applicant in any jurisdiction; and

(ix) any history of drug or alcohol abuse, and any misdemeanor or felony conviction;

(2) submit a certificate of completion from an approved education program;

(3) achieve a qualifying score on a credentialing examination within five years prior to application for registration;

(4) submit a verified copy of a valid and current credential, issued by the National Board for Respiratory Care or other board-approved national organization, as a certified respiratory therapy technician therapist, registered respiratory therapist, or other entry or advanced level respiratory care practitioner therapist designation;

(5) submit additional information as requested by the board, including providing any additional information necessary to ensure that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill and safety to the public;

(6) sign a statement that the information in the application is true and correct to the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief; and

(7) sign a waiver authorizing the board to obtain access to the applicant's records in this or any other state in which the applicant has completed an approved education program or engaged in the practice of respiratory care therapy.

Subd. 2. **Registration** Licensure by reciprocity. To be eligible for registration licensure by reciprocity, the applicant must be credentialed by the National Board for Respiratory Care or other board-approved organization and have worked at least eight weeks of the previous five years as a respiratory care practitioner therapist and must:

(1) submit the application materials and fees as required by subdivision 1, clauses (1), (4), (5), (6), and (7);

(2) provide a verified copy from the appropriate government body of a current and unrestricted credential or license for the practice of respiratory care therapy in another jurisdiction that has initial credentialing requirements equivalent to or higher than the requirements in subdivision 1; and

(3) provide letters of verification from the appropriate government body in each jurisdiction in which the applicant holds a credential <u>or license</u>. Each letter must state the applicant's name, date of birth, credential number, date of issuance, a statement regarding disciplinary actions, if any, taken against the applicant, and the terms under which the credential was issued.

Subd. 3. Temporary permit. The board may issue a temporary permit to practice as a respiratory

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care practitioner therapist to an applicant eligible for registration licensure under this section if the application for registration licensure is complete, all applicable requirements in this section have been met, and a nonrefundable fee set by the board has been paid. The permit remains valid only until the meeting of the board at which a decision is made on the respiratory care practitioner's therapist's application for registration licensure.

Subd. 4. **Temporary registration.** The board may issue temporary registration as a respiratory care practitioner for a period of one year to an applicant for registration under this section if the application for registration is complete, all applicable requirements have been met with exception of completion of a credentialing examination, and a nonrefundable fee set by the board has been paid. A respiratory care practitioner with temporary registration may qualify for full registration status upon submission of verified documentation that the respiratory care practitioner has achieved a qualifying score on a credentialing examination within one year after receiving temporary registration status. Temporary registration may not be renewed.

Subd. 5. **Practice limitations with temporary registration.** A respiratory care practitioner with temporary registration is limited to working under the direct supervision of a registered respiratory care practitioner or physician able to provide qualified medical direction. The respiratory care practitioner or physician must be present in the health care facility or readily available by telecommunication at the time the respiratory care services are being provided. A registered respiratory care practitioner may supervise no more than two respiratory care practitioners with temporary registration status.

Subd. 6. **Registration** <u>License</u> expiration. <u>Registrations</u> <u>Licenses</u> issued under this chapter expire annually.

Subd. 7. Renewal. (a) To be eligible for registration license renewal a registrant licensee must:

(1) annually, or as determined by the board, complete a renewal application on a form provided by the board;

(2) submit the renewal fee;

(3) provide evidence every two years of a total of 24 hours of continuing education approved by the board as described in section 147C.25; and

(4) submit any additional information requested by the board to clarify information presented in the renewal application. The information must be submitted within 30 days after the board's request, or the renewal request is nullified.

(b) Applicants for renewal who have not practiced the equivalent of eight full weeks during the past five years must achieve a passing score on retaking the credentialing examination, or complete no less than eight weeks of advisory council-approved supervised clinical experience having a broad base of treatment modalities and patient care.

Subd. 8. **Change of address.** A registrant licensee who changes addresses must inform the board within 30 days, in writing, of the change of address. All notices or other correspondence mailed to or served on a registrant licensee by the board at the registrant's licensee's address on file with the board shall be considered as having been received by the registrant licensee.

Subd. 9. Registration License renewal notice. At least 30 days before the registration license

renewal date, the board shall send out a renewal notice to the last known address of the registrant licensee on file. The notice must include a renewal application and a notice of fees required for renewal. It must also inform the registrant licensee that registration the license will expire without further action by the board if an application for registration license renewal is not received before the deadline for renewal. The registrant's licensee's failure to receive this notice shall not relieve the registrant license of the obligation to meet the deadline and other requirements for registration license renewal. Failure to receive this notice is not grounds for challenging expiration of registered licensure status.

Subd. 10. **Renewal deadline.** The renewal application and fee must be postmarked on or before July 1 of the year of renewal or as determined by the board. If the postmark is illegible, the application shall be considered timely if received by the third working day after the deadline.

Subd. 11. Inactive status and return to active status. (a) A registration may be placed in inactive status upon application to the board by the registrant and upon payment of an inactive status fee.

(b) Registrants seeking restoration to active from inactive status must pay the current renewal fees and all unpaid back inactive fees. They must meet the criteria for renewal specified in subdivision 7, including continuing education hours equivalent to one hour for each month of inactive status, prior to submitting an application to regain registered status. If the inactive status extends beyond five years, a qualifying score on a credentialing examination, or completion of an advisory council-approved eight-week supervised clinical training experience is required. If the registrant intends to regain active registrant shall be granted temporary registration for a period of no longer than six months.

Subd. 12. Registration Licensure following lapse of registration licensed status for two years or less. For any individual whose registration status license has lapsed for two years or less, to regain registration status a license, the individual must:

(1) apply for registration license renewal according to subdivision 7;

(2) document compliance with the continuing education requirements of section 147C.25 since the registrant's licensee's initial registration licensure or last renewal; and

(3) submit the fees required under section 147C.40 for the period not registered licensed, including the fee for late renewal.

Subd. 13. **Cancellation due to nonrenewal.** The board shall not renew, reissue, reinstate, or restore a registration license that has lapsed and has not been renewed within two annual registration renewal cycles starting July 1997. A registrant license whose registration license is canceled for nonrenewal must obtain a new registration license by applying for registration licensure and fulfilling all requirements then in existence for initial registration licensure as a respiratory care practitioner therapist.

Subd. 14. **Cancellation of <u>registration license</u> in good standing.** (a) A registrant <u>licensee</u> holding <u>an active registration license</u> as a respiratory <u>care practitioner therapist</u> in the state may, upon approval of the board, be granted <u>registration license</u> cancellation if the board is not investigating the person as a result of a complaint or information received or if the board has not

begun disciplinary proceedings against the registrant licensee. Such action by the board shall be reported as a cancellation of registration a license in good standing.

(b) A registrant licensee who receives board approval for registration license cancellation is not entitled to a refund of any registration licensure fees paid for the registration license year in which cancellation of the registration license occurred.

(c) To obtain registration a license after cancellation, a registrant licensee must obtain a new registration license by applying for registration licensure and fulfilling the requirements then in existence for obtaining initial registration licensure as a respiratory care practitioner therapist.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 147C.20, is amended to read:

147C.20 BOARD ACTION ON APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION LICENSURE.

(a) The board shall act on each application for registration licensure according to paragraphs (b) to (d).

(b) The board shall determine if the applicant meets the requirements for registration licensure under section 147C.15. The board or advisory council may investigate information provided by an applicant to determine whether the information is accurate and complete.

(c) The board shall notify each applicant in writing of action taken on the application, the grounds for denying registration licensure if registration licensure is denied, and the applicant's right to review under paragraph (d).

(d) Applicants denied <u>registration licensure</u> may make a written request to the board, within 30 days of the board's notice, to appear before the advisory council <u>or its designee</u> and for the advisory council to review the board's decision to deny the applicant's <u>registration licensure</u>. After reviewing the denial, the advisory council shall make a recommendation to the board as to whether the denial shall be affirmed. Each applicant is allowed only one request for review per yearly <u>registration licensure</u> period.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 147C.25, is amended to read:

147C.25 CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Number of required contact hours.** Two years after the date of initial registration licensure, and every two years thereafter, a registrant licensee applying for registration license renewal must complete a minimum of 24 contact hours of board-approved continuing education in the two years preceding registration license renewal and attest to completion of continuing education requirements by reporting to the board.

Subd. 2. **Approved programs.** The board shall approve continuing education programs that have been approved for continuing education credit by the American Association of Respiratory Care or the Minnesota Society for Respiratory Care or their successor organizations. The board shall also approve programs substantially related to respiratory care therapy that are sponsored by an accredited university or college, medical school, state or national medical association, national medical specialty society, or that are approved for continuing education credit by the Minnesota Board of Nursing.

Subd. 3. Approval of continuing education programs. The board shall also approve continuing

education programs that do not meet the requirements of subdivision 2 but that meet the following criteria:

(1) the program content directly relates to the practice of respiratory care therapy;

(2) each member of the program faculty is knowledgeable in the subject matter as demonstrated by a degree from an accredited education program, verifiable experience in the field of respiratory care therapy, special training in the subject matter, or experience teaching in the subject area;

(3) the program lasts at least one contact hour;

(4) there are specific, measurable, written objectives, consistent with the program, describing the expected outcomes for the participants; and

(5) the program sponsor has a mechanism to verify participation and maintains attendance records for three years.

Subd. 4. **Hospital, health care facility, or medical company in-services.** Hospital, health care facility, or medical company in-service programs may qualify for continuing education credits provided they meet the requirements of this section.

Subd. 5. Accumulation of contact hours. A registrant licensee may not apply contact hours acquired in one two-year reporting period to a future continuing education reporting period.

Subd. 6. Verification of continuing education credits. The board shall periodically select a random sample of registrants licensees and require those registrants licensees to supply the board with evidence of having completed the continuing education to which they attested. Documentation may come directly from the registrant licensee or from state or national organizations that maintain continuing education records.

Subd. 7. **Restriction on continuing education topics.** A registrant licensee may apply no more than a combined total of eight hours of continuing education in the areas of management, risk management, personal growth, and educational techniques to a two-year reporting period.

Subd. 8. **Credit for credentialing examination.** A registrant licensee may fulfill the continuing education requirements for a two-year reporting period by achieving a qualifying score on one of the credentialing examinations or a specialty credentialing examination of the National Board for Respiratory Care or another board-approved testing organization. A registrant licensee may achieve 12 hours of continuing education credit by completing a National Board for Respiratory Care or other board-approved testing organization.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 147C.30, is amended to read:

147C.30 DISCIPLINE; REPORTING.

For purposes of this chapter, registered licensed respiratory care practitioners therapists and applicants are subject to the provisions of sections 147.091 to 147.162.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 147C.35, is amended to read:

147C.35 RESPIRATORY CARE PRACTITIONER ADVISORY COUNCIL.

Subdivision 1. Membership. The board shall appoint a seven-member Respiratory Care

Practitioner Advisory Council consisting of two public members as defined in section 214.02, three registered licensed respiratory care practitioners therapists, and two licensed physicians with expertise in respiratory care.

Subd. 2. **Organization.** The advisory council shall be organized and administered under section 15.059.

Subd. 3. Duties. The advisory council shall:

(1) advise the board regarding standards for respiratory care practitioners therapists;

(2) provide for distribution of information regarding respiratory care-practitioner therapy standards;

(3) advise the board on enforcement of sections 147.091 to 147.162;

(4) review applications and recommend granting or denying registration licensure or registration license renewal;

(5) advise the board on issues related to receiving and investigating complaints, conducting hearings, and imposing disciplinary action in relation to complaints against respiratory care practitioners therapists;

(6) advise the board regarding approval of continuing education programs using the criteria in section 147C.25, subdivision 3; and

(7) perform other duties authorized for advisory councils by chapter 214, as directed by the board.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 147C.40, is amended to read:

147C.40 FEES.

Subdivision 1. Fees. The board shall adopt rules setting:

(1) registration licensure fees;

(2) renewal fees;

(3) late fees;

(4) inactive status fees; and

(5) fees for temporary permits; and

(6) fees for temporary registration.

Subd. 2. **Proration of fees.** The board may prorate the initial annual registration license fee. All registrants licensees are required to pay the full fee upon registration license renewal.

Subd. 3. **Penalty fee for late renewals.** An application for registration license renewal submitted after the deadline must be accompanied by a late fee in addition to the required fees.

Subd. 4. Nonrefundable fees. All of the fees in subdivision 1 are nonrefundable.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 157.22, is amended to read:

157.22 EXEMPTIONS.

This chapter shall not be construed to apply to:

(1) interstate carriers under the supervision of the United States Department of Health and Human Services;

(2) any building constructed and primarily used for religious worship;

(3) any building owned, operated, and used by a college or university in accordance with health regulations promulgated by the college or university under chapter 14;

(4) any person, firm, or corporation whose principal mode of business is licensed under sections 28A.04 and 28A.05, is exempt at that premises from licensure as a food or beverage establishment; provided that the holding of any license pursuant to sections 28A.04 and 28A.05 shall not exempt any person, firm, or corporation from the applicable provisions of this chapter or the rules of the state commissioner of health relating to food and beverage service establishments;

(5) family day care homes and group family day care homes governed by sections 245A.01 to 245A.16;

(6) nonprofit senior citizen centers for the sale of home-baked goods;

(7) fraternal or patriotic organizations that are tax exempt under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6), 501(c)(7), 501(c)(10), or 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or organizations related to or affiliated with such fraternal or patriotic organizations. Such organizations may organize events at which home-prepared food is donated by organization members for sale at the events, provided:

(i) the event is not a circus, carnival, or fair;

(ii) the organization controls the admission of persons to the event, the event agenda, or both; and

(iii) the organization's licensed kitchen is not used in any manner for the event;

(8) food not prepared at an establishment and brought in by individuals attending a potluck event for consumption at the potluck event. An organization sponsoring a potluck event under this clause may advertise the potluck event to the public through any means. Individuals who are not members of an organization sponsoring a potluck event under this clause may attend the potluck event and consume the food at the event. Licensed food establishments other than schools cannot be sponsors of potluck events. A school may sponsor and hold potluck events in areas of the school other than the school's kitchen, provided that the school's kitchen is not used in any manner for the potluck event. For purposes of this clause, "school" means a public school as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, 13, and 17, or a nonpublic school, church, or religious organization at which a child is provided with instruction in compliance with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24. Potluck event food shall not be brought into a licensed food establishment kitchen; and

(9) a home school in which a child is provided instruction at home; and

(10) group residential facilities of ten or fewer beds licensed by the commissioner of human services under Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960, provided the facility employs or contracts with a certified food manager under Minnesota Rules, part 4626.2015.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245.4871, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Day treatment services.** "Day treatment," "day treatment services," or "day treatment program" means a structured program of treatment and care provided to a child in:

(1) an outpatient hospital accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Organizations and licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.55;

(2) a community mental health center under section 245.62;

(3) an entity that is under contract with the county board to operate a program that meets the requirements of section 245.4884, subdivision 2, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475; or

(4) an entity that operates a program that meets the requirements of section 245.4884, subdivision 2, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475, that is under contract with an entity that is under contract with a county board.

Day treatment consists of group psychotherapy and other intensive therapeutic services that are provided for a minimum three-hour two-hour time block by a multidisciplinary staff under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional. Day treatment may include education and consultation provided to families and other individuals as an extension of the treatment process. The services are aimed at stabilizing the child's mental health status, and developing and improving the child's daily independent living and socialization skills. Day treatment services are distinguished from day care by their structured therapeutic program of psychotherapy services. Day treatment services for a child are an integrated set of education, therapy, and family interventions.

A day treatment service must be available to a child <u>at least five days up to 15 hours</u> a week throughout the year and must be coordinated with, integrated with, or part of an education program offered by the child's school.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Exclusion from licensure. (a) This chapter does not apply to:

(1) residential or nonresidential programs that are provided to a person by an individual who is related unless the residential program is a child foster care placement made by a local social services agency or a licensed child-placing agency, except as provided in subdivision 2a;

(2) nonresidential programs that are provided by an unrelated individual to persons from a single related family;

(3) residential or nonresidential programs that are provided to adults who do not abuse chemicals or who do not have a chemical dependency, a mental illness, a developmental disability, a functional impairment, or a physical disability;

(4) sheltered workshops or work activity programs that are certified by the commissioner of

economic security;

(5) programs operated by a public school for children 33 months or older;

(6) nonresidential programs primarily for children that provide care or supervision for periods of less than three hours a day while the child's parent or legal guardian is in the same building as the nonresidential program or present within another building that is directly contiguous to the building in which the nonresidential program is located;

(7) nursing homes or hospitals licensed by the commissioner of health except as specified under section 245A.02;

(8) board and lodge facilities licensed by the commissioner of health that provide services for five or more persons whose primary diagnosis is mental illness that do not provide intensive residential treatment;

(9) homes providing programs for persons placed by a county or a licensed agency for legal adoption, unless the adoption is not completed within two years;

(10) programs licensed by the commissioner of corrections;

(11) recreation programs for children or adults that are operated or approved by a park and recreation board whose primary purpose is to provide social and recreational activities;

(12) programs operated by a school as defined in section 120A.22, subdivision 4; YMCA as defined in section 315.44; YWCA as defined in section 315.44; or JCC as defined in section 315.51, whose primary purpose is to provide child care to school-age children;

(13) Head Start nonresidential programs which operate for less than 45 days in each calendar year;

(14) noncertified boarding care homes unless they provide services for five or more persons whose primary diagnosis is mental illness or a developmental disability;

(15) programs for children such as scouting, boys clubs, girls clubs, and sports and art programs, and nonresidential programs for children provided for a cumulative total of less than 30 days in any 12-month period;

(16) residential programs for persons with mental illness, that are located in hospitals;

(17) the religious instruction of school-age children; Sabbath or Sunday schools; or the congregate care of children by a church, congregation, or religious society during the period used by the church, congregation, or religious society for its regular worship;

(18) camps licensed by the commissioner of health under Minnesota Rules, chapter 4630;

(19) mental health outpatient services for adults with mental illness or children with emotional disturbance;

(20) residential programs serving school-age children whose sole purpose is cultural or educational exchange, until the commissioner adopts appropriate rules;

(21) unrelated individuals who provide out-of-home respite care services to persons with
developmental disabilities from a single related family for no more than 90 days in a 12-month period and the respite care services are for the temporary relief of the person's family or legal representative;

(22) respite care services provided as a home and community-based service to a person with a developmental disability, in the person's primary residence;

(23) community support services programs as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 6, and family community support services as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 17;

(24) the placement of a child by a birth parent or legal guardian in a preadoptive home for purposes of adoption as authorized by section 259.47;

(25) settings registered under chapter 144D which provide home care services licensed by the commissioner of health to fewer than seven adults; Θ

(26) <u>chemical dependency or substance abuse treatment activities of licensed professionals in</u> private practice as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6405, subpart 15, when the treatment activities are not paid for by the consolidated chemical dependency treatment fund;

(27) consumer-directed community support service funded under the Medicaid waiver for persons with developmental disabilities when the individual who provided the service is:

(i) the same individual who is the direct payee of these specific waiver funds or paid by a fiscal agent, fiscal intermediary, or employer of record; and

(ii) not otherwise under the control of a residential or nonresidential program that is required to be licensed under this chapter when providing the service.; or

(28) a program serving only children who are age 33 months or older, that is operated by a nonpublic school, for no more than four hours per day per child, with no more than 20 children at any one time, and that is accredited by:

(i) an accrediting agency that is formally recognized by the commissioner of education as a nonpublic school accrediting organization; or

(ii) an accrediting agency that requires background studies and that receives and investigates complaints about the services provided.

A program that asserts its exemption from licensure under item (ii) shall, upon request from the commissioner, provide the commissioner with documentation from the accrediting agency that verifies: that the accreditation is current; that the accrediting agency investigates complaints about services; and that the accrediting agency's standards require background studies on all people providing direct contact services.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (6), a building is directly contiguous to a building in which a nonresidential program is located if it shares a common wall with the building in which the nonresidential program is located or is attached to that building by skyway, tunnel, atrium, or common roof.

(c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require licensure for any services provided and funded according to an approved federal waiver plan where licensure is specifically identified as not

being a condition for the services and funding.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. Excluded providers seeking licensure. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a program that is excluded from licensure under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (28), from seeking licensure. The commissioner shall ensure that any application received from such an excluded provider is processed in the same manner as all other applications for child care center licensure.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245A.04, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Commissioner's right of access.** When the commissioner is exercising the powers conferred by this chapter and <u>section sections</u> 245.69, <u>626.556</u>, and <u>626.557</u>, the commissioner must be given access to the physical plant and grounds where the program is provided, documents and records, including records maintained in electronic format, persons served by the program, and staff whenever the program is in operation and the information is relevant to inspections or investigations conducted by the commissioner. The commissioner must be given access without prior notice and as often as the commissioner considers necessary if the commissioner is conducting an investigation of allegations of maltreatment or other violation of applicable laws or rules. In conducting inspections, the commissioner may request and shall receive assistance from other state, county, and municipal governmental agencies and departments. The applicant or license holder shall allow the commissioner to photocopy, photograph, and make audio and video tape recordings during the inspection of the subject of the records or the parents or legal guardian of the subject before photocopying hospital medical records.

Persons served by the program have the right to refuse to consent to be interviewed, photographed, or audio or videotaped. Failure or refusal of an applicant or license holder to fully comply with this subdivision is reasonable cause for the commissioner to deny the application or immediately suspend or revoke the license.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245A.04, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Grant of license; license extension.** (a) If the commissioner determines that the program complies with all applicable rules and laws, the commissioner shall issue a license. At minimum, the license shall state:

- (1) the name of the license holder;
- (2) the address of the program;
- (3) the effective date and expiration date of the license;
- (4) the type of license;
- (5) the maximum number and ages of persons that may receive services from the program; and
- (6) any special conditions of licensure.
- (b) The commissioner may issue an initial license for a period not to exceed two years if:

(1) the commissioner is unable to conduct the evaluation or observation required by subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), because the program is not yet operational;

(2) certain records and documents are not available because persons are not yet receiving services from the program; and

(3) the applicant complies with applicable laws and rules in all other respects.

(c) A decision by the commissioner to issue a license does not guarantee that any person or persons will be placed or cared for in the licensed program. A license shall not be transferable to another individual, corporation, partnership, voluntary association, other organization, or controlling individual or to another location.

(d) A license holder must notify the commissioner and obtain the commissioner's approval before making any changes that would alter the license information listed under paragraph (a).

(e) The commissioner shall not issue <u>or reissue</u> a license if the applicant, license holder, or controlling individual has:

(1) been disqualified and the disqualification was not set aside and no variance has been granted;

(2) has been denied a license within the past two years; or

(3) had a license revoked within the past five years; or

(4) has an outstanding debt related to a license fee, licensing fine, or settlement agreement for which payment is delinquent.

When a license is revoked under clause (1) or (3), the license holder and controlling individual may not hold any license under chapter 245A or 245B for five years following the revocation, and other licenses held by the applicant, license holder, or controlling individual shall also be revoked.

(f) The commissioner shall not issue a license if an individual living in the household where the licensed services will be provided as specified under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, has been disqualified and the disqualification has not been set aside and no variance has been granted.

(g) For purposes of reimbursement for meals only, under the Child and Adult Care Food Program, Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, subtitle B, chapter II, subchapter A, part 226, relocation within the same county by a licensed family day care provider, shall be considered an extension of the license for a period of no more than 30 calendar days or until the new license is issued, whichever occurs first, provided the county agency has determined the family day care provider meets licensure requirements at the new location.

(h) Unless otherwise specified by statute, all licenses expire at 12:01 a.m. on the day after the expiration date stated on the license. A license holder must apply for and be granted a new license to operate the program or the program must not be operated after the expiration date.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245A.05, is amended to read:

245A.05 DENIAL OF APPLICATION.

(a) The commissioner may deny a license if an applicant or controlling individual:

(1) fails to comply with applicable laws or rules, or;

(2) knowingly withholds relevant information from or gives false or misleading information to the commissioner in connection with an application for a license or during an investigation;

(3) has a disqualification that has not been set aside under section 245C.22 and no variance has been granted;

(4) has an individual living in the household who received a background study under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), who has a disqualification that has not been set aside under section 245C.22, and no variance has been granted; or

(5) is associated with an individual who received a background study under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (6), who may have unsupervised access to children or vulnerable adults, and who has a disqualification that has not been set aside under section 245C.22, and no variance has been granted.

(b) An applicant whose application has been denied by the commissioner must be given notice of the denial. Notice must be given by certified mail or personal service. The notice must state the reasons the application was denied and must inform the applicant of the right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The applicant may appeal the denial by notifying the commissioner in writing by certified mail or personal service within 20 calendar days after receiving notice that the application was denied. If mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within 20 calendar days after the applicant received the notice of denial. If an appeal request is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within 20 calendar days after the applicant for denial. Section 245A.08 applies to hearings held to appeal the commissioner's denial of an application.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Sanctions; appeals; license.** (a) In addition to making a license conditional under section 245A.06, the commissioner may propose to suspend or revoke the license, impose a fine, or secure an injunction against the continuing operation of the program of a license holder who does not comply with applicable law or rule. When applying sanctions authorized under this section, the commissioner shall consider the nature, chronicity, or severity of the violation of law or rule and the effect of the violation on the health, safety, or rights of persons served by the program.

(b) If a license holder appeals the suspension or revocation of a license and the license holder continues to operate the program pending a final order on the appeal, and the license expires during this time period, the commissioner shall issue the license holder a temporary provisional license. The temporary provisional license is effective on the date issued and expires on the date that a final order is issued. Unless otherwise specified by the commissioner, variances in effect on the date of the license sanction under appeal continue under the temporary provisional license. If a license holder fails to comply with applicable law or rule while operating under a temporary provisional license, the commissioner may impose sanctions under this section and section 245A.06, and may terminate any prior variance. If the license holder prevails on the appeal and the effective period of the previous license has expired, a new license shall be issued to the license holder upon payment of any fee required under section 245A.10. The effective date of the new license shall be retroactive to the date the license would have shown had no sanction been initiated. The expiration date shall be the expiration date of that license hold no license sanction been initiated.

(c) If a license holder is under investigation and the license is due to expire before completion of the investigation, the program shall be issued a new license upon completion of the reapplication requirements. Upon completion of the investigation, a licensing sanction may be imposed against

(d) Failure to reapply or closure of a license by the license holder prior to the completion of any investigation shall not preclude the commissioner from issuing a licensing sanction under this section, section 245A.06, or 245A.08 at the conclusion of the investigation.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245A.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

the new license under this section, section 245A.06, or 245A.08.

Subd. 3. License suspension, revocation, or fine. (a) The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license, or impose a fine if a license holder fails to comply fully with applicable laws or rules, if a license holder, a controlling individual, or an individual living in the household where the licensed services are provided or is otherwise subject to a background study has a disqualification which has not been set aside under section 245C.22, or if a license holder knowingly withholds relevant information from or gives false or misleading information to the commissioner in connection with an application for a license, in connection with the background study status of an individual, during an investigation, or regarding compliance with applicable laws or rules. A license holder who has had a license suspended, revoked, or has been ordered to pay a fine must be given notice of the action by certified mail or personal service. If mailed, the notice must be mailed to the address shown on the application or the last known address of the license holder. The notice must state the reasons the license was suspended, revoked, or a fine was ordered.

(b) If the license was suspended or revoked, the notice must inform the license holder of the right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The license holder may appeal an order suspending or revoking a license. The appeal of an order suspending or revoking a license must be made in writing by certified mail or personal service. If mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder receives notice that the license has been suspended or revoked. If a request is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder received the order. Except as provided in subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), if a license holder submits a timely appeal of an order suspending or revoking a license shall stay the suspension or revocation, the license holder may continue to operate until the commissioner issues a final order on the suspension or revocation.

(c)(1) If the license holder was ordered to pay a fine, the notice must inform the license holder of the responsibility for payment of fines and the right to a contested case hearing under chapter 14 and Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.8505 to 1400.8612. The appeal of an order to pay a fine must be made in writing by certified mail or personal service. If mailed, the appeal must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder receives notice that the fine has been ordered. If a request is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within ten calendar days after the license holder.

(2) The license holder shall pay the fines assessed on or before the payment date specified. If the license holder fails to fully comply with the order, the commissioner may issue a second fine or suspend the license until the license holder complies. If the license holder receives state funds, the state, county, or municipal agencies or departments responsible for administering the funds shall withhold payments and recover any payments made while the license is suspended for failure to pay a fine. A timely appeal shall stay payment of the fine until the commissioner issues a final order.

(3) A license holder shall promptly notify the commissioner of human services, in writing, when a violation specified in the order to forfeit a fine is corrected. If upon reinspection the commissioner determines that a violation has not been corrected as indicated by the order to forfeit a fine, the commissioner may issue a second fine. The commissioner shall notify the license holder by certified mail or personal service that a second fine has been assessed. The license holder may appeal the second fine as provided under this subdivision.

(4) Fines shall be assessed as follows: the license holder shall forfeit \$1,000 for each determination of maltreatment of a child under section 626.556 or the maltreatment of a vulnerable adult under section 626.557 for which the license holder is determined responsible for the maltreatment under section 626.556, subdivision 10e, paragraph (i), or 626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (c); the license holder shall forfeit \$200 for each occurrence of a violation of law or rule governing matters of health, safety, or supervision, including but not limited to the provision of adequate staff-to-child or adult ratios, and failure to submit a comply with background study requirements under chapter 245C; and the license holder shall forfeit \$100 for each occurrence of a violation of law or rule other than those subject to a \$1,000 or \$200 fine above. For purposes of this section, "occurrence" means each violation identified in the commissioner's fine order. Fines assessed against a license holder that holds a license to provide the residential-based habilitation services, as defined under section 245B.02, subdivision 20, and a license to provide foster care, may be assessed against both licenses for the same occurrence, but the combined amount of the fines shall not exceed the amount specified in this clause for that occurrence.

(5) When a fine has been assessed, the license holder may not avoid payment by closing, selling, or otherwise transferring the licensed program to a third party. In such an event, the license holder will be personally liable for payment. In the case of a corporation, each controlling individual is personally and jointly liable for payment.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245A.1435, is amended to read:

245A.1435 REDUCTION OF RISK OF SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME IN LICENSED PROGRAMS.

(a) When a license holder is placing an infant to sleep, the license holder must place the infant on the infant's back, unless the license holder has documentation from the infant's parent directing an alternative sleeping position for the infant, and. The parent directive must be on a form approved by the commissioner and must include a statement that the parent or legal guardian has read the information provided by the Minnesota Sudden Infant Death Center, related to the risk of SIDS and the importance of placing an infant or child on the back to sleep to reduce the risk of SIDS.

(b) The license holder must place the infant in a crib with directly on a firm mattress with a fitted crib sheet that fits tightly on the mattress and overlaps the mattress so it cannot be dislodged by pulling on the corner of the sheet. The license holder must not place pillows, quilts, comforters, sheepskin, pillow-like stuffed toys, or other soft products in the crib with the infant. The requirements of this section apply to license holders serving infants up to and including 12 months of age. Licensed child care providers must meet the crib requirements under section 245A.146.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Delegation of authority to agencies.** (a) County agencies and private agencies that have been designated or licensed by the commissioner to perform licensing functions and activities under section 245A.04 background studies for adult foster care, family adult day services, and family child care, under chapter 245C; to recommend denial of applicants under section 245A.05; to issue correction orders, to issue variances, and recommend a conditional license under section 245A.06, or to recommend suspending or revoking a license or issuing a fine under section 245A.07, shall comply with rules and directives of the commissioner governing those functions and with this section. The following variances are excluded from the delegation of variance authority and may be issued only by the commissioner:

(1) dual licensure of family child care and child foster care, dual licensure of child and adult foster care, and adult foster care and family child care;

(2) adult foster care maximum capacity;

(3) adult foster care minimum age requirement;

(4) child foster care maximum age requirement;

(5) variances regarding disqualified individuals except that county agencies may issue variances under section 245C.30 regarding disqualified individuals when the county is responsible for conducting a consolidated reconsideration according to sections 245C.25 and 245C.27, subdivision 2, clauses (a) and (b), of a county maltreatment determination and a disqualification based on serious or recurring maltreatment; and

(6) the required presence of a caregiver in the adult foster care residence during normal sleeping hours.

Except as provided in section 245A.14, subdivision 4, paragraph (e), a county agency must not grant a license holder a variance to exceed the maximum allowable family child care license capacity of 14 children.

(b) County agencies must report information about disqualification reconsiderations under sections 245C.25 and 245C.27, subdivision 2, paragraphs (a) and (b), and variances granted under paragraph (a), clause (5), to the commissioner at least monthly in a format prescribed by the commissioner.

(c) For family day care programs, the commissioner may authorize licensing reviews every two years after a licensee has had at least one annual review.

(d) For family adult day services programs, the commissioner may authorize licensing reviews every two years after a licensee has had at least one annual review.

(e) A license issued under this section may be issued for up to two years.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245A.50, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Sudden infant death syndrome and shaken baby syndrome training. (a) License holders must document that before staff persons, caregivers, and helpers assist in the care of infants, they are instructed on the standards in section 245A.1435 and receive training on reducing the risk of sudden infant death syndrome and. In addition, license holders must document that before staff persons, caregivers, and helpers assist in the care of infants and children under school age, they

receive training on reducing the risk of shaken baby syndrome. The training in this subdivision may be provided as initial training under subdivision 1 or ongoing training under subdivision 7.

(b) <u>Sudden infant death syndrome reduction</u> training required under this subdivision must be at least one <u>one-half</u> hour in length and must be completed at least once every five years. At a minimum, the training must address the risk factors related to sudden infant death syndrome and shaken baby syndrome, means of reducing the risk of sudden infant death syndrome and shaken baby syndrome in child care, and license holder communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of sudden infant death syndrome.

(c) Shaken baby syndrome training required under this subdivision must be at least one-half hour in length and must be completed at least once every five years. At a minimum, the training must address the risk factors related to shaken baby syndrome, means of reducing the risk of shaken baby syndrome in child care, and license holder communication with parents regarding reducing the risk of shaken baby syndrome.

(d) Training for family and group family child care providers must be approved by the county licensing agency.

(d) (e) The commissioner shall make available for viewing by all licensed child care providers a video presentation on the dangers associated with shaking infants and young children. The video presentation shall be part of the initial and ongoing annual training of licensed child care providers caring for children under school age. The commissioner shall provide to child care providers and interested individuals, at cost, copies of a video approved by the commissioner of health under section 144.574 on the dangers associated with shaking infants and young children.

Sec. 22. [245B.031] ACCREDITATION, ALTERNATIVE INSPECTION, AND DEEMED COMPLIANCE.

Subdivision 1. Day training and habilitation or supported employment services programs; alternative inspection status. (a) A license holder providing day training and habilitation services or supported employment services according to this chapter, with a three-year accreditation from the Commission on Rehabilitation Facilities, that has had at least one on-site inspection by the commissioner following issuance of the initial license may request alternative inspection status under this section.

(b) The request for alternative inspection status must be made in the manner prescribed by the commissioner, and must include:

(1) a copy of the license holder's application to the Commission on Rehabilitation Facilities for accreditation;

(2) the most recent Commission on Rehabilitation Facilities accreditation survey report; and

(3) the most recent letter confirming the three-year accreditation and approval of the license holder's quality improvement plan.

Based on the request and the accompanying materials, the commissioner may approve alternative inspection status.

(c) Following approval of alternative inspection status, the commissioner may terminate the

alternative inspection status or deny a subsequent alternative inspection status if the commissioner determines that any of the following conditions have occurred after approval of the alternative inspection process:

(1) the license holder has not maintained full three-year accreditation;

(2) the commissioner has substantiated maltreatment for which the license holder or facility is determined to be responsible during the three-year accreditation period; and

(3) during the three-year accreditation period, the license holder has been issued an order for conditional license, a fine, suspension, or license revocation that has not been reversed upon appeal.

(d) The commissioner's decision that the conditions for approval for the alternative licensing inspection status have not been met is final and not subject to appeal under the provisions of chapter 14.

Subd. 2. Programs with three-year accreditation, exempt from certain statutes. (a) A license holder approved for alternative inspection status under this section is exempt from the requirements under:

(1) section 245B.04;

(2) section 245B.05, subdivisions 5 and 6;

(3) section 245B.06, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6; and

(4) section 245B.07, subdivisions 1, 4, and 6.

(b) Upon receipt of a complaint regarding a requirement under paragraph (a), the commissioner shall refer the complaint to the Commission on Rehabilitation Facilities for possible follow-up.

Subd. 3. **Programs with three-year accreditation, deemed to be in compliance with nonexempt licensing requirements.** (a) License holders approved for alternative inspection status under this section are required to maintain compliance with all licensing standards from which they are not exempt under subdivision 2, paragraph (a).

(b) License holders approved for alternative inspection status under this section shall be deemed to be in compliance with all nonexempt statutes, and the commissioner shall not perform routine licensing inspections.

(c) Upon receipt of a complaint regarding the services of a license holder approved for alternative inspection under this section that is not related to a licensing requirement from which the license holder is exempt under subdivision 2, the commissioner shall investigate the complaint and may take any action as provided under section 245A.06 or 245A.07.

Subd. 4. Investigations of alleged maltreatment of minors or vulnerable adults. Nothing in this section changes the commissioner's responsibilities to investigate alleged or suspected maltreatment of a minor under section 626.556 or vulnerable adult under section 626.557.

Subd. 5. Commissioner request to the Commission on Rehabilitation Facilities to expand accreditation survey. The commissioner shall submit a request to the Commission on Rehabilitation Facilities to routinely inspect for compliance with standards that are similar to the

following nonexempt licensing requirements:

(1) section 245A.65;

(2) section 245A.66;

(3) section 245B.05, subdivisions 1, 2, and 7;

(4) section 245B.055;

(5) section 245B.06, subdivisions 2, 7, 9, and 10;

(6) section 245B.07, subdivisions 2, 5, and 8, paragraph (a), clause (7);

(7) section 245C.04, subdivision 1, paragraph (f);

(8) section 245C.07;

(9) section 245C.13, subdivision 2;

(10) section 245C.20; and

(11) Minnesota Rules, parts 9525.2700 to 9525.2810.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Licensed programs. (a) The commissioner shall conduct a background study of an individual required to be studied under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, at least upon application for initial license for all license types.

(b) The commissioner shall conduct a background study of an individual required to be studied under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, at reapplication for a license for adult foster care, family adult day services, and family child care.

(c) The commissioner is not required to conduct a study of an individual at the time of reapplication for a license if the individual's background study was completed by the commissioner of human services for an adult foster care license holder that is also:

(1) registered under chapter 144D; or

(2) licensed to provide home and community-based services to people with disabilities at the foster care location and the license holder does not reside in the foster care residence; and

(3) the following conditions are met:

(i) a study of the individual was conducted either at the time of initial licensure or when the individual became affiliated with the license holder;

(ii) the individual has been continuously affiliated with the license holder since the last study was conducted; and

(iii) the last study of the individual was conducted on or after October 1, 1995.

(d) From July 1, 2007, to June 30, 2009, the commissioner of human services shall conduct a study of an individual required to be studied under section 245C.03, at the time of reapplication for a

child foster care license. The county or private agency shall collect and forward to the commissioner the information required under section 245C.05, subdivisions 1, paragraphs (a) and (b), and 5, paragraphs (a) and (b). The background study conducted by the commissioner of human services under this paragraph must include a review of the information required under section 245C.08, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5), 3, and 4.

(e) The commissioner of human services shall conduct a background study of an individual specified under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6), who is newly affiliated with a child foster care license holder. The county or private agency shall collect and forward to the commissioner the information required under section 245C.05, subdivisions 1 and 5. The background study conducted by the commissioner of human services under this paragraph must include a review of the information required under section 245C.08, subdivisions 1, 3, and 4.

(f) Applicants for licensure, license holders, and other entities as provided in this chapter must submit completed background study forms to the commissioner before individuals specified in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, begin positions allowing direct contact in any licensed program.

(g) For purposes of this section, a physician licensed under chapter 147 is considered to be continuously affiliated upon the license holder's receipt from the commissioner of health or human services of the physician's background study results.

(h) A license holder must provide the commissioner notice through the commissioner's online background study system or through a letter mailed to the commissioner when:

(1) an individual returns to a position requiring a background study following an absence of 45 or more consecutive days; or

(2) a program that discontinued providing licensed direct contact services for 45 or more consecutive days begins to provide direct contact licensed services again.

The license holder shall maintain a copy of the notification provided to the commissioner under this paragraph in the program's files.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.07, is amended to read:

245C.07 STUDY SUBJECT AFFILIATED WITH MULTIPLE FACILITIES.

(a) Except for child foster care and adoption agencies, when a license holder, applicant, or other entity owns multiple programs or services that are licensed by the Department of Human Services, Department of Health, or Department of Corrections, only one background study is required for an individual who provides direct contact services in one or more of the licensed programs or services if:

(1) the license holder designates one individual with one address and telephone number as the person to receive sensitive background study information for the multiple licensed programs or services that depend on the same background study; and

(2) the individual designated to receive the sensitive background study information is capable of determining, upon request of the department, whether a background study subject is providing direct contact services in one or more of the license holder's programs or services and, if so, at which location or locations.

(b) When a license holder maintains background study compliance for multiple licensed programs according to paragraph (a), and one or more of the licensed programs closes, the license holder shall immediately notify the commissioner which staff must be transferred to an active license so that the background studies can be electronically paired with the license holder's active program.

(b) (c) When a background study is being initiated by a licensed program or service or a foster care provider that is also registered under chapter 144D, a study subject affiliated with multiple licensed programs or services may attach to the background study form a cover letter indicating the additional names of the programs or services, addresses, and background study identification numbers.

When the commissioner receives a notice, the commissioner shall notify each program or service identified by the background study subject of the study results.

The background study notice the commissioner sends to the subsequent agencies shall satisfy those programs' or services' responsibilities for initiating a background study on that individual.

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

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.08, is amended to read:

245C.08 BACKGROUND STUDY; COMMISSIONER REVIEWS.

Subdivision 1. Background studies conducted by commissioner Department of Human Services. (a) For a background study conducted by the commissioner Department of Human Services, the commissioner shall review:

(1) information related to names of substantiated perpetrators of maltreatment of vulnerable adults that has been received by the commissioner as required under section 626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (i);

(2) the commissioner's records relating to the maltreatment of minors in licensed programs, and from findings of maltreatment of minors as indicated through the social service information system;

(3) information from juvenile courts as required in subdivision 4 for individuals listed in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, clauses (2), (5), and (6) when there is reasonable cause;

(4) information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension;

(5) except as provided in clause (6), information from the national crime information system when the commissioner has reasonable cause as defined under section 245C.05, subdivision 5; and

(6) for a background study related to a child foster care application for licensure or adoptions, the commissioner shall also review:

(i) information from the child abuse and neglect registry for any state in which the background study subject has resided for the past five years; and

(ii) information from national crime information databases, when the background study object subject is 18 years of age or older.

(b) Notwithstanding expungement by a court, the commissioner may consider information

obtained under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), unless the commissioner received notice of the petition for expungement and the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the commissioner.

Subd. 2. **Background studies conducted by a county agency.** (a) For a background study conducted by a county agency for adult foster care, family adult day services, and family child care services, the commissioner shall review:

(1) information from the county agency's record of substantiated maltreatment of adults and the maltreatment of minors;

(2) information from juvenile courts as required in subdivision 4 for individuals listed in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, clauses (2), (5), and (6):

(i) individuals listed in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, who are ages 13 through 23 living in the household where the licensed services will be provided; and

(ii) any other individual listed under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, when there is reasonable cause; and

(3) information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

(b) If the individual has resided in the county for less than five years, the study shall include the records specified under paragraph (a) for the previous county or counties of residence for the past five years.

(c) Notwithstanding expungement by a court, the county agency may consider information obtained under paragraph (a), clause (3), unless the commissioner received notice of the petition for expungement and the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the commissioner.

Subd. 3. **Arrest and investigative information.** (a) For any background study completed under this section, if the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe the information is pertinent to the disqualification of an individual, the commissioner also may review arrest and investigative information from:

- (1) the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension;
- (2) the commissioner of health;
- (3) a county attorney;
- (4) a county sheriff;
- (5) a county agency;
- (6) a local chief of police;
- (7) other states;
- (8) the courts;
- (9) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(10) the National Criminal Records Repository; and

(11) criminal records from other states.

(b) The commissioner is not required to conduct more than one review of a subject's records from the Federal Bureau of Investigation if a review of the subject's criminal history with the Federal Bureau of Investigation has already been completed by the commissioner and there has been no break in the subject's affiliation with the license holder who initiated the background study.

Subd. 4. **Juvenile court records.** (a) For a background study conducted by the Department of Human Services, the commissioner shall review records from the juvenile courts for an individual studied under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, clauses (2) and (5) when the commissioner has reasonable cause.

(b) For individuals studied under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, clauses (1), (3), (4), and (6), and subdivision 2, who are ages 13 to 17, the commissioner shall review records from the juvenile courts a background study conducted by a county agency, the commissioner shall review records from the juvenile courts for individuals listed in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, who are ages 13 through 23 living in the household where the licensed services will be provided. The commissioner shall also review records from juvenile courts for any other individual listed under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, when the commissioner has reasonable cause.

(c) The juvenile courts shall help with the study by giving the commissioner existing juvenile court records relating to delinquency proceedings held on individuals described in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, clauses (2), (5), and (6), relating to delinquency proceedings held within either the five years immediately preceding the background study or the five years immediately preceding the backg

(d) For purposes of this chapter, a finding that a delinquency petition is proven in juvenile court shall be considered a conviction in state district court.

(e) Juvenile courts shall provide orders of involuntary and voluntary termination of parental rights under section 260C.301 to the commissioner upon request for purposes of conducting a background study under this chapter.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Direct contact pending completion of background study.** The subject of a background study may not perform any activity requiring a background study under paragraph (b) until the commissioner has issued one of the notices under paragraph (a).

(a) Notices from the commissioner required prior to activity under paragraph (b) include:

(1) a notice of the study results under section 245C.17 stating that:

(i) the individual is not disqualified; or

(ii) more time is needed to complete the study but the individual is not required to be removed from direct contact or access to people receiving services prior to completion of the study as provided under section 245C.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (b) or (c). The notice that more time is needed to complete the study must also indicate whether the individual is required to be under continuous direct supervision prior to completion of the background study;

(2) a notice that a disqualification has been set aside under section 245C.23; or

(3) a notice that a variance has been granted related to the individual under section 245C.30.

(b) Activities prohibited prior to receipt of notice under paragraph (a) include:

(1) being issued a license;

(2) living in the household where the licensed program will be provided;

(3) providing direct contact services to persons served by a program unless the subject is under continuous direct supervision; or

(4) having access to persons receiving services if the background study was completed under section 144.057, subdivision 1, or 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (5), or (6), unless the subject is under continuous direct supervision.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Permanent disqualification. (a) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if: (1) regardless of how much time has passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed, if any, for the offense; and (2) unless otherwise specified, regardless of the level of the offense, the individual has committed any of the following offenses: sections 243.166 (violation of predatory offender registration law); 609.185 (murder in the first degree); 609.19 (murder in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree); a felony offense under 609.221 or 609.222 (assault in the first or second degree); a felony offense under sections 609.2242 and 609.2243 (domestic assault), spousal abuse, child abuse or neglect, or a crime against children; 609.2247 (domestic assault by strangulation); 609.228 (great bodily harm caused by distribution of drugs); 609.245 (aggravated robbery); 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.322 (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution); 609.324, subdivision 1 (other prohibited acts); 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree); 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree); 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree); 609.3453 (criminal sexual predatory conduct); 609.352 (solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct); 609.365 (incest); a felony offense under 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); a felony offense under 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child); 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.66, subdivision 1e (drive-by shooting); 609.749, subdivision 3, 4, or 5 (felony-level harassment; stalking); 609.855, subdivision 5 (shooting at or in a public transit vehicle or facility); 617.23, subdivision 2, clause (1), or subdivision 3, clause (1) (indecent exposure involving a minor); 617.246 (use of minors in sexual performance prohibited); or 617.247 (possession of pictorial representations of minors). An individual also is disgualified under section 245C.14 regardless of how much time has passed since the involuntary termination of the individual's parental rights under section 260C.301.

(b) An individual's aiding and abetting, attempt, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), as each of these offenses is defined in Minnesota Statutes, permanently disqualifies the individual under section 245C.14.

(c) An individual's offense in any other state or country, where the elements of the offense are

substantially similar to any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), permanently disqualifies the individual under section 245C.14.

(d) When a disqualification is based on a judicial determination other than a conviction, the disqualification period begins from the date of the court order. When a disqualification is based on an admission, the disqualification period begins from the date of an admission in court. When a disqualification is based on an Alford Plea, the disqualification period begins from the date the Alford Plea is entered in court. When a disqualification is based on a preponderance of evidence of a disqualifying act, the disqualification date begins from the date of the dismissal, the date of discharge of the sentence imposed for a conviction for a disqualifying crime of similar elements, or the date of the incident, whichever occurs last.

(e) If the individual studied commits one of the offenses listed in paragraph (a) that is specified as a felony-level only offense, but the sentence or level of offense is a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor, the individual is disqualified, but the disqualification look-back period for the offense is the period applicable to gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor offenses.

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

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. 15-year disqualification. (a) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if: (1) less than 15 years have passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed, if any, for the offense; and (2) the individual has committed a felony-level violation of any of the following offenses: sections 256.98 (wrongfully obtaining assistance); 268.182 (false representation; concealment of facts); 393.07, subdivision 10, paragraph (c) (federal Food Stamp Program fraud); 609.165 (felon ineligible to possess firearm); 609.21 (criminal vehicular homicide and injury); 609.215 (suicide); 609.223 or 609.2231 (assault in the third or fourth degree); repeat offenses under 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree); 609.229 (crimes committed for benefit of a gang); 609.2325 (criminal abuse of a vulnerable adult); 609.2335 (financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult); 609.235 (use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.267 (assault of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2671 (assault of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.268 (injury or death of an unborn child in the commission of a crime); 609.27 (coercion); 609.275 (attempt to coerce); 609.466 (medical assistance fraud); 609.495 (aiding an offender); 609.498, subdivision 1 or 1b (aggravated first-degree or first-degree tampering with a witness); 609.52 (theft); 609.521 (possession of shoplifting gear); 609.525 (bringing stolen goods into Minnesota); 609.527 (identity theft); 609.53 (receiving stolen property); 609.535 (issuance of dishonored checks); 609.562 (arson in the second degree); 609.563 (arson in the third degree); 609.582 (burglary); 609.59 (possession of burglary tools); 609.611 (insurance fraud); 609.625 (aggravated forgery); 609.63 (forgery); 609.631 (check forgery; offering a forged check); 609.635 (obtaining signature by false pretense); 609.66 (dangerous weapons); 609.67 (machine guns and short-barreled shotguns); 609.687 (adulteration); 609.71 (riot); 609.713 (terroristic threats); 609.82 (fraud in obtaining credit); 609.821 (financial transaction card fraud); 617.23 (indecent exposure), not involving a minor; repeat offenses under 617.241 (obscene materials and performances; distribution and exhibition prohibited; penalty); 624.713 (certain persons not to possess firearms); chapter 152 (drugs; controlled substance); or a felony-level conviction involving alcohol or drug use.

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(b) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than 15 years has passed since the individual's aiding and abetting, attempt, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), as each of these offenses is defined in Minnesota Statutes.

(c) For foster care and family child care An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than 15 years has passed since the individual's voluntary termination of the individual's parental rights under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or 260C.301, subdivision 3.

(d) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than 15 years has passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed for an offense in any other state or country, the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of the offenses listed in paragraph (a).

(e) If the individual studied commits one of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), but the sentence or level of offense is a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor, the individual is disqualified but the disqualification look-back period for the offense is the period applicable to the gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor disposition.

(f) When a disqualification is based on a judicial determination other than a conviction, the disqualification period begins from the date of the court order. When a disqualification is based on an admission, the disqualification period begins from the date of an admission in court. When a disqualification is based on an Alford Plea, the disqualification period begins from the date the Alford Plea is entered in court. When a disqualification is based on a preponderance of evidence of a disqualifying act, the disqualification date begins from the date of the dismissal, the date of discharge of the sentence imposed for a conviction for a disqualifying crime of similar elements, or the date of the incident, whichever occurs last.

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

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Ten-year disqualification. (a) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if: (1) less than ten years have passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed, if any, for the offense; and (2) the individual has committed a gross misdemeanor-level violation of any of the following offenses: sections 256.98 (wrongfully obtaining assistance); 268.182 (false representation; concealment of facts); 393.07, subdivision 10, paragraph (c) (federal Food Stamp Program fraud); 609.21 (criminal vehicular homicide and injury); 609.221 or 609.222 (assault in the first or second degree); 609.223 or 609.2231 (assault in the third or fourth degree); 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree); 609.224, subdivision 2, paragraph (c) (assault in the fifth degree by a caregiver against a vulnerable adult); 609.2242 and 609.2243 (domestic assault); 609.23 (mistreatment of persons confined); 609.231 (mistreatment of residents or patients); 609.2325 (criminal abuse of a vulnerable adult); 609.233 (criminal neglect of a vulnerable adult); 609.2335 (financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult); 609.234 (failure to report maltreatment of a vulnerable adult); 609.265 (abduction); 609.275 (attempt to coerce); 609.324, subdivision 1a (other prohibited acts; minor engaged in prostitution); 609.33 (disorderly house); 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child); 609.466 (medical assistance fraud); 609.52 (theft); 609.525 (bringing stolen goods into Minnesota); 609.527 (identity theft); 609.53 (receiving stolen property); 609.535 (issuance of dishonored checks); 609.582 (burglary); 609.59 (possession of burglary tools); 609.611 (insurance fraud); 609.631 (check forgery; offering a forged check); 609.66 (dangerous weapons); 609.71 (riot); 609.72, subdivision 3 (disorderly conduct against a vulnerable adult); repeat offenses under 609.746 (interference

with privacy); 609.749, subdivision 2 (harassment; stalking); 609.82 (fraud in obtaining credit); 609.821 (financial transaction card fraud); 617.23 (indecent exposure), not involving a minor; 617.241 (obscene materials and performances); 617.243 (indecent literature, distribution); 617.293 (harmful materials; dissemination and display to minors prohibited); or violation of an order for protection under section 518B.01, subdivision 14.

(b) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than ten years has passed since the individual's aiding and abetting, attempt, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), as each of these offenses is defined in Minnesota Statutes.

(c) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than ten years has passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed for an offense in any other state or country, the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a).

(d) If the individual studied commits one of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), but the sentence or level of offense is a misdemeanor disposition, the individual is disqualified but the disqualification lookback period for the offense is the period applicable to misdemeanors.

(e) When a disqualification is based on a judicial determination other than a conviction, the disqualification period begins from the date of the court order. When a disqualification is based on an admission, the disqualification period begins from the date of an admission in court. When a disqualification is based on an Alford Plea, the disqualification period begins from the date the Alford Plea is entered in court. When a disqualification is based on a preponderance of evidence of a disqualifying act, the disqualification date begins from the date of the dismissal, the date of discharge of the sentence imposed for a conviction for a disqualifying crime of similar elements, or the date of the incident, whichever occurs last.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.15, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Seven-year disgualification. (a) An individual is disgualified under section 245C.14 if: (1) less than seven years has passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed, if any, for the offense; and (2) the individual has committed a misdemeanor-level violation of any of the following offenses: sections 256.98 (wrongfully obtaining assistance); 268.182 (false representation; concealment of facts); 393.07, subdivision 10, paragraph (c) (federal Food Stamp Program fraud); 609.21 (criminal vehicular homicide and injury); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.222 (assault in the second degree); 609.223 (assault in the third degree); 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree); 609.2242 (domestic assault); 609.2335 (financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult); 609.234 (failure to report maltreatment of a vulnerable adult); 609.2672 (assault of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.27 (coercion); violation of an order for protection under 609.3232 (protective order authorized; procedures; penalties); 609.466 (medical assistance fraud); 609.52 (theft); 609.525 (bringing stolen goods into Minnesota); 609.527 (identity theft); 609.53 (receiving stolen property); 609.535 (issuance of dishonored checks); 609.611 (insurance fraud); 609.66 (dangerous weapons); 609.665 (spring guns); 609.746 (interference with privacy); 609.79 (obscene or harassing telephone calls); 609.795 (letter, telegram, or package; opening; harassment); 609.82 (fraud in obtaining credit); 609.821 (financial transaction card fraud): 617.23 (indecent exposure), not involving a minor: 617.293 (harmful materials; dissemination and display to minors prohibited); or violation of an order for protection under section 518B.01 (Domestic Abuse Act).

(b) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than seven years has passed since

a determination or disposition of the individual's:

(1) failure to make required reports under section 626.556, subdivision 3, or 626.557, subdivision 3, for incidents in which: (i) the final disposition under section 626.556 or 626.557 was substantiated maltreatment, and (ii) the maltreatment was recurring or serious; or

(2) substantiated serious or recurring maltreatment of a minor under section 626.556, a vulnerable adult under section 626.557, or serious or recurring maltreatment in any other state, the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557 for which: (i) there is a preponderance of evidence that the maltreatment occurred, and (ii) the subject was responsible for the maltreatment.

(c) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than seven years has passed since the individual's aiding and abetting, attempt, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses listed in paragraphs (a) and (b), as each of these offenses is defined in Minnesota Statutes.

(d) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than seven years has passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed for an offense in any other state or country, the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of any of the offenses listed in paragraphs (a) and (b).

(e) When a disqualification is based on a judicial determination other than a conviction, the disqualification period begins from the date of the court order. When a disqualification is based on an admission, the disqualification period begins from the date of an admission in court. When a disqualification is based on an Alford Plea, the disqualification period begins from the date the Alford Plea is entered in court. When a disqualification is based on a preponderance of evidence of a disqualifying act, the disqualification date begins from the date of the dismissal, the date of discharge of the sentence imposed for a conviction for a disqualifying crime of similar elements, or the date of the incident, whichever occurs last.

(f) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than seven years has passed since the individual was disqualified under section 256.98, subdivision 8.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Classification of certain data.** (a) Notwithstanding section 13.46, upon setting aside a disqualification under this section, the identity of the disqualified individual who received the set-aside and the individual's disqualifying characteristics are public data if the set-aside was:

(1) for any disqualifying characteristic under section 245C.15, when the set-aside relates to a child care center or a family child care provider licensed under chapter 245A; or

(2) for a disqualifying characteristic under section 245C.15, subdivision 2.

(b) Notwithstanding section 13.46, upon granting a variance to a license holder under section 245C.30, the identity of the disqualified individual who is the subject of the variance, the individual's disqualifying characteristics under section 245C.15, and the terms of the variance are public data, when the variance:

(1) is issued to a child care center or a family child care provider licensed under chapter 245A; or

(2) relates to an individual with a disqualifying characteristic under section 245C.15, subdivision

2.

(c) The identity of a disqualified individual and the reason for disqualification remain private data when:

(1) a disqualification is not set aside and no variance is granted, except as provided under section 13.46, subdivision 4;

(2) the data are not public under paragraph (a) or (b);

(3) the disqualification is rescinded because the information relied upon to disqualify the individual is incorrect; or

(4) the disqualification relates to a license to provide relative child foster care. As used in this clause, "relative" has the meaning given it under section 260C.007, subdivision 27.

(d) Licensed family child care providers and child care centers must provide notices as required under section 245C.301.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), the identity of household members who are the subject of a disqualification related set-aside or variance is not public data if:

(1) the household member resides in the residence where the family child care is provided;

(2) the subject of the set-aside or variance is under the age of 18 years; and

(3) the set-aside or variance only relates to a disqualification under section 245C.15, subdivision 4, for a misdemeanor-level theft crime as defined in section 609.52.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.24, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Permanent bar to set aside a disqualification.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the commissioner may not set aside the disqualification of any individual disqualified pursuant to this chapter, regardless of how much time has passed, if the individual was disqualified for a crime or conduct listed in section 245C.15, subdivision 1.

(b) For an individual in the chemical dependency or corrections field who was disqualified for a crime or conduct listed under section 245C.15, subdivision 1, and whose disqualification was set aside prior to July 1, 2005, the commissioner must consider granting a variance pursuant to section 245C.30 for the license holder for a program dealing primarily with adults. A request for reconsideration evaluated under this paragraph must include a letter of recommendation from the license holder that was subject to the prior set-aside decision addressing the individual's quality of care to children or vulnerable adults and the circumstances of the individual's departure from that service.

(c) When a licensed foster care provider adopts an individual who had received foster care services from the provider for over six months, and the adopted individual is required to receive a background study under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2) or (6), the commissioner may grant a variance to the license holder under section 245C.30 to permit the adopted individual with a permanent disqualification to remain affiliated with the license holder under the conditions of the variance when the variance is recommended by the county of responsibility for each of the remaining individuals in placement in the home and the licensing agency for the home.

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

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.24, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Ten-year bar to set aside disqualification. (a) The commissioner may not set aside the disqualification of an individual in connection with a license to provide family child care for children, foster care for children in the provider's home, or foster care or day care services for adults in the provider's home if: (1) less than ten years has passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed, if any, for the offense; or (2) when disqualified based on a preponderance of evidence determination under section 245C.14, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), or an admission under section 245C.14, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), and less than ten years has passed since the individual committed the act or admitted to committing the act, whichever is later; and (3) the individual has committed a violation of any of the following offenses: sections 609.165 (felon ineligible to possess firearm); criminal vehicular homicide or criminal vehicular operation causing death under 609.21 (criminal vehicular homicide and injury); 609.215 (aiding suicide or aiding attempted suicide); felony violations under 609.223 or 609.2231 (assault in the third or fourth degree); 609.229 (crimes committed for benefit of a gang); 609.713 (terroristic threats); 609.235 (use of drugs to injure or to facilitate crime); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.562 (arson in the second degree); 609.71 (riot); 609.498, subdivision 1 or 1b (aggravated first-degree or first-degree tampering with a witness); burglary in the first or second degree under 609.582 (burglary); 609.66 (dangerous weapon); 609.665 (spring guns); 609.67 (machine guns and short-barreled shotguns); 609.749, subdivision 2 (gross misdemeanor harassment; stalking); 152.021 or 152.022 (controlled substance crime in the first or second degree); 152.023, subdivision 1, clause (3) or (4) or subdivision 2, clause (4) (controlled substance crime in the third degree); 152.024, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), or (4) (controlled substance crime in the fourth degree); 609.224, subdivision 2, paragraph (c) (fifth-degree assault by a caregiver against a vulnerable adult); 609.23 (mistreatment of persons confined); 609.231 (mistreatment of residents or patients); 609.2325 (criminal abuse of a vulnerable adult); 609.233 (criminal neglect of a vulnerable adult); 609.2335 (financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult); 609.234 (failure to report); 609.265 (abduction); 609.2664 to 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first or second degree); 609.267 to 609.2672 (assault of an unborn child in the first, second, or third degree); 609.268 (injury or death of an unborn child in the commission of a crime); repeat offenses under 617.23 (indecent exposure); 617.293 (disseminating or displaying harmful material to minors); a felony-level conviction involving alcohol or drug use, a gross misdemeanor offense under 609.324, subdivision 1 (other prohibited acts); a gross misdemeanor offense under 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child); a gross misdemeanor offense under 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.72, subdivision 3 (disorderly conduct against a vulnerable adult); or 624.713 (certain persons not to possess firearms).

(b) The commissioner may not set aside the disqualification of an individual if less than ten years have passed since the individual's aiding and abetting, attempt, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a) as each of these offenses is defined in Minnesota Statutes.

(c) The commissioner may not set aside the disqualification of an individual if less than ten years have passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed for an offense in any other state or country, the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a).

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

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.25, is amended to read:

245C.25 CONSOLIDATED RECONSIDERATION OF MALTREATMENT DETERMINATION AND DISQUALIFICATION.

(a) If an individual is disqualified on the basis of a determination of maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557, which was serious or recurring, and the individual requests reconsideration of the maltreatment determination under section 626.556, subdivision 10i, or 626.557, subdivision 9d, and also requests reconsideration of the disqualification under section 245C.21, the commissioner shall consolidate the reconsideration of the maltreatment determination and the disqualification into a single reconsideration.

(b) For maltreatment and disqualification determinations made by county agencies, the county agency shall conduct the consolidated reconsideration. If the county agency has disqualified an individual on multiple bases, one of which is a county maltreatment determination for which the individual has a right to request reconsideration, the county shall conduct the reconsideration of all disqualifications.

(c) If the county has previously conducted a consolidated reconsideration under paragraph (b) of a maltreatment determination and a disqualification based on serious or recurring maltreatment, and the county subsequently disqualifies the individual based on that determination, the county shall conduct the reconsideration of the subsequent disqualification. The scope of the subsequent disqualification shall be limited to whether the individual poses a risk of harm in accordance with section 245C.22, subdivision 4. If the commissioner subsequently disqualifies the individual in connection with a child foster care license based on the county's previous maltreatment determination, the commissioner shall conduct the reconsideration of the subsequent disqualification.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Fair hearing when disqualification is not set aside.** (a) If the commissioner does not set aside a disqualification of an individual under section 245C.22 who is disqualified on the basis of a preponderance of evidence that the individual committed an act or acts that meet the definition of any of the crimes listed in section 245C.15; for a determination under section 626.556 or 626.557 of substantiated maltreatment that was serious or recurring under section 245C.15; or for failure to make required reports under section 626.556, subdivision 3; or 626.557, subdivision 3, pursuant to section 245C.15, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), clause (1), the individual may request a fair hearing under section 256.045, unless the disqualification is deemed conclusive under section 245C.29.

(b) The fair hearing is the only administrative appeal of the final agency determination for purposes of appeal by the disqualified individual. The disqualified individual does not have the right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of data under section 13.04.

(c) Except as provided under paragraph (e), if the individual was disqualified based on a conviction $\frac{1}{90}$ of, admission to, or Alford Plea to any crimes listed in section 245C.15, subdivisions 1 to 4, or for a disqualification under section 256.98, subdivision 8, the reconsideration decision under section 245C.22 is the final agency determination for purposes of appeal by the disqualified individual and is not subject to a hearing under section 256.045. If the individual was disqualified based on a judicial determination, that determination is treated the same as a conviction for

purposes of appeal.

(d) This subdivision does not apply to a public employee's appeal of a disqualification under section 245C.28, subdivision 3.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), if the commissioner does not set aside a disqualification of an individual who was disqualified based on both a preponderance of evidence and a conviction or admission, the individual may request a fair hearing under section 256.045, unless the disqualifications are deemed conclusive under section 245C.29. The scope of the hearing conducted under section 256.045 with regard to the disqualification based on a conviction or admission shall be limited solely to whether the individual poses a risk of harm, according to section 256.045, subdivision 3b. In this case, the reconsideration decision under section 245C.22 is not the final agency decision for purposes of appeal by the disqualified individual.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256.045, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. State agency hearings. (a) State agency hearings are available for the following:

(1) any person applying for, receiving or having received public assistance, medical care, or a program of social services granted by the state agency or a county agency or the federal Food Stamp Act whose application for assistance is denied, not acted upon with reasonable promptness, or whose assistance is suspended, reduced, terminated, or claimed to have been incorrectly paid;

(2) any patient or relative aggrieved by an order of the commissioner under section 252.27;

(3) a party aggrieved by a ruling of a prepaid health plan;

(4) except as provided under chapter 245C, any individual or facility determined by a lead agency to have maltreated a vulnerable adult under section 626.557 after they have exercised their right to administrative reconsideration under section 626.557;

(5) any person whose claim for foster care payment according to a placement of the child resulting from a child protection assessment under section 626.556 is denied or not acted upon with reasonable promptness, regardless of funding source;

(6) any person to whom a right of appeal according to this section is given by other provision of law;

(7) an applicant aggrieved by an adverse decision to an application for a hardship waiver under section 256B.15;

(8) an applicant aggrieved by an adverse decision to an application or redetermination for a Medicare Part D prescription drug subsidy under section 256B.04, subdivision 4a;

(9) except as provided under chapter 245A, an individual or facility determined to have maltreated a minor under section 626.556, after the individual or facility has exercised the right to administrative reconsideration under section 626.556; or

(10) except as provided under chapter 245C, an individual disqualified under sections 245C.14 and 245C.15, which has not been set aside under sections 245C.22 and 245C.23, on the basis of serious or recurring maltreatment; a preponderance of the evidence that the individual has committed an act or acts that meet the definition of any of the crimes listed in section 245C.15,

subdivisions 1 to 4; or for failing to make reports required under section 626.556, subdivision 3, or 626.557, subdivision 3. Hearings regarding a maltreatment determination under clause (4) or (9) and a disqualification under this clause in which the basis for a disqualification is serious or recurring maltreatment, which has not been set aside under sections 245C.22 and 245C.23, shall be consolidated into a single fair hearing. In such cases, the scope of review by the human services referee shall include both the maltreatment determination and the disqualification. The failure to exercise the right to an administrative reconsideration shall not be a bar to a hearing under this section if federal law provides an individual the right to a hearing to dispute a finding of maltreatment. Individuals and organizations specified in this section may contest the specified action, decision, or final disposition before the state agency by submitting a written request for a hearing to the state agency within 30 days after receiving written notice of the action, decision, or final disposition, or within 90 days of such written notice if the applicant, recipient, patient, or relative shows good cause why the request was not submitted within the 30-day time limit.

(b) The hearing for an individual or facility under paragraph (a), clause (4), (9), or (10), is the only administrative appeal to the final agency determination specifically, including a challenge to the accuracy and completeness of data under section 13.04. Hearings requested under paragraph (a), clause (4), apply only to incidents of maltreatment that occur on or after October 1, 1995. Hearings requested by nursing assistants in nursing homes alleged to have maltreated a resident prior to October 1, 1995, shall be held as a contested case proceeding under the provisions of chapter 14. Hearings requested under paragraph (a), clause (9), apply only to incidents of maltreatment that occur on or after July 1, 1997. A hearing for an individual or facility under paragraph (a), clause (9), is only available when there is no juvenile court or adult criminal action pending. If such action is filed in either court while an administrative review is pending, the administrative review must be suspended until the judicial actions are completed. If the juvenile court action or criminal charge is dismissed or the criminal action overturned, the matter may be considered in an administrative hearing.

(c) For purposes of this section, bargaining unit grievance procedures are not an administrative appeal.

(d) The scope of hearings involving claims to foster care payments under paragraph (a), clause (5), shall be limited to the issue of whether the county is legally responsible for a child's placement under court order or voluntary placement agreement and, if so, the correct amount of foster care payment to be made on the child's behalf and shall not include review of the propriety of the county's child protection determination or child placement decision.

(e) A vendor of medical care as defined in section 256B.02, subdivision 7, or a vendor under contract with a county agency to provide social services is not a party and may not request a hearing under this section, except if assisting a recipient as provided in subdivision 4.

(f) An applicant or recipient is not entitled to receive social services beyond the services prescribed under chapter 256M or other social services the person is eligible for under state law.

(g) The commissioner may summarily affirm the county or state agency's proposed action without a hearing when the sole issue is an automatic change due to a change in state or federal law.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256.045, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. Standard of evidence for maltreatment and disqualification hearings. (a) The

state human services referee shall determine that maltreatment has occurred if a preponderance of evidence exists to support the final disposition under sections 626.556 and 626.557. For purposes of hearings regarding disqualification, the state human services referee shall affirm the proposed disqualification in an appeal under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (9), if a preponderance of the evidence shows the individual has:

(1) committed maltreatment under section 626.556 or 626.557, which is serious or recurring;

(2) committed an act or acts meeting the definition of any of the crimes listed in section 245C.15, subdivisions 1 to 4; or

(3) failed to make required reports under section 626.556 or 626.557, for incidents in which the final disposition under section 626.556 or 626.557 was substantiated maltreatment that was serious or recurring.

(b) If the disqualification is affirmed, the state human services referee shall determine whether the individual poses a risk of harm in accordance with the requirements of section 245C.16 245C.22, and whether the disqualification should be set aside or not set aside. In determining whether the disqualification should be set aside, the human services referee shall consider all of the characteristics that cause the individual to be disqualified, including those characteristics that were not subject to review under paragraph (a), in order to determine whether the individual poses a risk of harm. A decision to set aside a disqualification that is the subject of the hearing constitutes a determination that the individual does not pose a risk of harm and that the individual may provide direct contact services in the individual program specified in the set aside. If a determination that the information relied upon to disqualify an individual was correct and is conclusive under section 245C.29, and the individual is subsequently disqualified under section 245C.21. Subsequent determinations regarding risk of harm are not subject to another hearing under this section.

(c) The state human services referee shall recommend an order to the commissioner of health, education, or human services, as applicable, who shall issue a final order. The commissioner shall affirm, reverse, or modify the final disposition. Any order of the commissioner issued in accordance with this subdivision is conclusive upon the parties unless appeal is taken in the manner provided in subdivision 7. In any licensing appeal under chapters 245A and 245C and sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 144A.02 to 144A.46, the commissioner's determination as to maltreatment is conclusive, as provided under section 245C.29.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256B.0943, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Provider entity certification.** (a) Effective July 1, 2003, the commissioner shall establish an initial provider entity application and certification process and recertification process to determine whether a provider entity has an administrative and clinical infrastructure that meets the requirements in subdivisions 5 and 6. The commissioner shall recertify a provider entity at least every three years. The commissioner shall establish a process for decertification of a provider entity that no longer meets the requirements in this section. The county, tribe, and the commissioner shall be mutually responsible and accountable for the county's, tribe's, and state's part of the certification, recertification, and decertification processes.

(b) For purposes of this section, a provider entity must be:

(1) an Indian health services facility or a facility owned and operated by a tribe or tribal organization operating as a 638 facility under Public Law 93-638 certified by the state;

(2) a county-operated entity certified by the state; or

(3) a noncounty entity recommended for certification by the provider's host county and certified by the state.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256B.0943, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Provider entity clinical infrastructure requirements.** (a) To be an eligible provider entity under this section, a provider entity must have a clinical infrastructure that utilizes diagnostic assessment, an individualized treatment plan, service delivery, and individual treatment plan review that are culturally competent, child-centered, and family-driven to achieve maximum benefit for the client. The provider entity must review, and update as necessary, the clinical policies and procedures every three years and must distribute the policies and procedures to staff initially and upon each subsequent update.

(b) The clinical infrastructure written policies and procedures must include policies and procedures for:

(1) providing or obtaining a client's diagnostic assessment that identifies acute and chronic clinical disorders, co-occurring medical conditions, sources of psychological and environmental problems, and including a functional assessment. The functional assessment component must clearly summarize the client's individual strengths and needs;

(2) developing an individual treatment plan that is:

(i) based on the information in the client's diagnostic assessment;

(ii) developed no later than the end of the first psychotherapy session after the completion of the client's diagnostic assessment by the mental health professional who provides the client's psychotherapy;

(iii) developed through a child-centered, family-driven planning process that identifies service needs and individualized, planned, and culturally appropriate interventions that contain specific treatment goals and objectives for the client and the client's family or foster family;

(iv) reviewed at least once every 90 days and revised, if necessary; and

(v) signed by the client or, if appropriate, by the client's parent or other person authorized by statute to consent to mental health services for the client;

(3) developing an individual behavior plan that documents services to be provided by the mental health behavioral aide. The individual behavior plan must include:

(i) detailed instructions on the service to be provided;

(ii) time allocated to each service;

(iii) methods of documenting the child's behavior;

(iv) methods of monitoring the child's progress in reaching objectives; and

(v) goals to increase or decrease targeted behavior as identified in the individual treatment plan;

(4) clinical supervision of the mental health practitioner and mental health behavioral aide. A mental health professional must document the clinical supervision the professional provides by cosigning individual treatment plans and making entries in the client's record on supervisory activities. Clinical supervision does not include the authority to make or terminate court-ordered placements of the child. A clinical supervisor must be available for urgent consultation as required by the individual client's needs or the situation. Clinical supervision may occur individually or in a small group to discuss treatment and review progress toward goals. The focus of clinical supervision must be the client's treatment needs and progress and the mental health practitioner's or behavioral aide's ability to provide services;

(4a) CTSS certified provider entities providing day treatment programs must meet the conditions in items (i) to (iii):

(i) the supervisor must be present and available on the premises more than 50 percent of the time in a five-working-day period during which the supervisee is providing a mental health service;

(ii) the diagnosis and the client's individual treatment plan or a change in the diagnosis or individual treatment plan must be made by or reviewed, approved, and signed by the supervisor; and

(iii) every 30 days, the supervisor must review and sign the record of indicating the supervisor has reviewed the client's care for all activities in the preceding 30-day period;

(4b) for all other services provided under CTSS, clinical supervision standards provided in items (i) to (iii) must be used:

(i) medical assistance shall reimburse a mental health practitioner who maintains a consulting relationship with a mental health professional who accepts full professional responsibility and is present on site for at least one observation during the first 12 hours in which the mental health practitioner provides the individual, family, or group skills training to the child or the child's family;

(ii) thereafter, the mental health professional is required to be present on site for observation as clinically appropriate when the mental health practitioner is providing individual, family, or group skills training to the child or the child's family; and

(iii) when conducted, the observation must be a minimum of one clinical unit. The on-site presence of the mental health professional must be documented in the child's record and signed by the mental health professional who accepts full professional responsibility;

(5) providing direction to a mental health behavioral aide. For entities that employ mental health behavioral aides, the clinical supervisor must be employed by the provider entity or other certified children's therapeutic supports and services provider entity to ensure necessary and appropriate oversight for the client's treatment and continuity of care. The mental health professional or mental health practitioner giving direction must begin with the goals on the individualized treatment plan, and instruct the mental health behavioral aide on how to construct therapeutic activities and interventions that will lead to goal attainment. The professional or practitioner giving direction must also instruct the mental health behavioral aide about the client's diagnosis, functional status, and other characteristics that are likely to affect service delivery. Direction must also include determining that the mental health behavioral aide has the skills to interact with the client and

the client's family in ways that convey personal and cultural respect and that the aide actively solicits information relevant to treatment from the family. The aide must be able to clearly explain the activities the aide is doing with the client and the activities' relationship to treatment goals. Direction is more didactic than is supervision and requires the professional or practitioner providing it to continuously evaluate the mental health behavioral aide's ability to carry out the activities of the individualized treatment plan and the individualized behavior plan. When providing direction, the professional or practitioner must:

(i) review progress notes prepared by the mental health behavioral aide for accuracy and consistency with diagnostic assessment, treatment plan, and behavior goals and the professional or practitioner must approve and sign the progress notes;

(ii) identify changes in treatment strategies, revise the individual behavior plan, and communicate treatment instructions and methodologies as appropriate to ensure that treatment is implemented correctly;

(iii) demonstrate family-friendly behaviors that support healthy collaboration among the child, the child's family, and providers as treatment is planned and implemented;

(iv) ensure that the mental health behavioral aide is able to effectively communicate with the child, the child's family, and the provider; and

(v) record the results of any evaluation and corrective actions taken to modify the work of the mental health behavioral aide;

(6) providing service delivery that implements the individual treatment plan and meets the requirements under subdivision 9; and

(7) individual treatment plan review. The review must determine the extent to which the services have met the goals and objectives in the previous treatment plan. The review must assess the client's progress and ensure that services and treatment goals continue to be necessary and appropriate to the client and the client's family or foster family. Revision of the individual treatment plan does not require a new diagnostic assessment unless the client's mental health status has changed markedly. The updated treatment plan must be signed by the client, if appropriate, and by the client's parent or other person authorized by statute to give consent to the mental health services for the child.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256B.0943, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Service delivery criteria. (a) In delivering services under this section, a certified provider entity must ensure that:

(1) each individual provider's caseload size permits the provider to deliver services to both clients with severe, complex needs and clients with less intensive needs. The provider's caseload size should reasonably enable the provider to play an active role in service planning, monitoring, and delivering services to meet the client's and client's family's needs, as specified in each client's individual treatment plan;

(2) site-based programs, including day treatment and preschool programs, provide staffing and facilities to ensure the client's health, safety, and protection of rights, and that the programs are able to implement each client's individual treatment plan;

(3) a day treatment program is provided to a group of clients by a multidisciplinary team under the clinical supervision of a mental health professional. The day treatment program must be provided in and by: (i) an outpatient hospital accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Organizations and licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.55; (ii) a community mental health center under section 245.62; and (iii) an entity that is under contract with the county board to operate a program that meets the requirements of sections 245.4712, subdivision 2, and 245.4884, subdivision 2, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0170 to 9505.0475. The day treatment program must stabilize the client's mental health status while developing and improving the client's independent living and socialization skills. The goal of the day treatment program must be to reduce or relieve the effects of mental illness and provide training to enable the client to live in the community. The program must be available at least one day a week for a three-hour two-hour time block. The three-hour two-hour time block must include at least one hour, but no more than two hours, of individual or group psychotherapy. The remainder of the three hour time block may include recreation therapy. socialization therapy, or independent living skills therapy, but only if the therapies are included in the client's individual treatment plan The structured treatment program may include individual or group psychotherapy and recreation therapy, socialization therapy, or independent living skills therapy, if included in the client's individual treatment plan. Day treatment programs are not part of inpatient or residential treatment services: and

(4) a preschool program is a structured treatment program offered to a child who is at least 33 months old, but who has not yet reached the first day of kindergarten, by a preschool multidisciplinary team in a day program licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9503.0005 to 9503.0175. The program must be available at least one day a week for a minimum two-hour time block. The structured treatment program may include individual or group psychotherapy and recreation therapy, socialization therapy, or independent living skills therapy, if included in the client's individual treatment plan.

(b) A provider entity must deliver the service components of children's therapeutic services and supports in compliance with the following requirements:

(1) individual, family, and group psychotherapy must be delivered as specified in Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0323;

(2) individual, family, or group skills training must be provided by a mental health professional or a mental health practitioner who has a consulting relationship with a mental health professional who accepts full professional responsibility for the training;

(3) crisis assistance must be time-limited and designed to resolve or stabilize crisis through arrangements for direct intervention and support services to the child and the child's family. Crisis assistance must utilize resources designed to address abrupt or substantial changes in the functioning of the child or the child's family as evidenced by a sudden change in behavior with negative consequences for well being, a loss of usual coping mechanisms, or the presentation of danger to self or others;

(4) medically necessary services that are provided by a mental health behavioral aide must be designed to improve the functioning of the child and support the family in activities of daily and community living. A mental health behavioral aide must document the delivery of services in written progress notes. The mental health behavioral aide must implement goals in the treatment plan for the child's emotional disturbance that allow the child to acquire developmentally and therapeutically appropriate daily living skills, social skills, and leisure and recreational skills through targeted activities. These activities may include:

(i) assisting a child as needed with skills development in dressing, eating, and toileting;

(ii) assisting, monitoring, and guiding the child to complete tasks, including facilitating the child's participation in medical appointments;

(iii) observing the child and intervening to redirect the child's inappropriate behavior;

(iv) assisting the child in using age-appropriate self-management skills as related to the child's emotional disorder or mental illness, including problem solving, decision making, communication, conflict resolution, anger management, social skills, and recreational skills;

(v) implementing deescalation techniques as recommended by the mental health professional;

(vi) implementing any other mental health service that the mental health professional has approved as being within the scope of the behavioral aide's duties; or

(vii) assisting the parents to develop and use parenting skills that help the child achieve the goals outlined in the child's individual treatment plan or individual behavioral plan. Parenting skills must be directed exclusively to the child's treatment; and

(5) direction of a mental health behavioral aide must include the following:

(i) a total of one hour of on-site observation by a mental health professional during the first 12 hours of service provided to a child;

(ii) ongoing on-site observation by a mental health professional or mental health practitioner for at least a total of one hour during every 40 hours of service provided to a child; and

(iii) immediate accessibility of the mental health professional or mental health practitioner to the mental health behavioral aide during service provision.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 256D.44, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Special needs.** In addition to the state standards of assistance established in subdivisions 1 to 4, payments are allowed for the following special needs of recipients of Minnesota supplemental aid who are not residents of a nursing home, a regional treatment center, or a group residential housing facility.

(a) The county agency shall pay a monthly allowance for medically prescribed diets if the cost of those additional dietary needs cannot be met through some other maintenance benefit. The need for special diets or dietary items must be prescribed by a licensed physician. Costs for special diets shall be determined as percentages of the allotment for a one-person household under the thrifty food plan as defined by the United States Department of Agriculture. The types of diets and the percentages of the thrifty food plan that are covered are as follows:

(1) high protein diet, at least 80 grams daily, 25 percent of thrifty food plan;

(2) controlled protein diet, 40 to 60 grams and requires special products, 100 percent of thrifty food plan;

(3) controlled protein diet, less than 40 grams and requires special products, 125 percent of thrifty food plan;

(4) low cholesterol diet, 25 percent of thrifty food plan;

(5) high residue diet, 20 percent of thrifty food plan;

(6) pregnancy and lactation diet, 35 percent of thrifty food plan;

(7) gluten-free diet, 25 percent of thrifty food plan;

(8) lactose-free diet, 25 percent of thrifty food plan;

(9) antidumping diet, 15 percent of thrifty food plan;

(10) hypoglycemic diet, 15 percent of thrifty food plan; or

(11) ketogenic diet, 25 percent of thrifty food plan.

(b) Payment for nonrecurring special needs must be allowed for necessary home repairs or necessary repairs or replacement of household furniture and appliances using the payment standard of the AFDC program in effect on July 16, 1996, for these expenses, as long as other funding sources are not available.

(c) A fee for guardian or conservator service is allowed at a reasonable rate negotiated by the county or approved by the court. This rate shall not exceed five percent of the assistance unit's gross monthly income up to a maximum of \$100 per month. If the guardian or conservator is a member of the county agency staff, no fee is allowed.

(d) The county agency shall continue to pay a monthly allowance of \$68 for restaurant meals for a person who was receiving a restaurant meal allowance on June 1, 1990, and who eats two or more meals in a restaurant daily. The allowance must continue until the person has not received Minnesota supplemental aid for one full calendar month or until the person's living arrangement changes and the person no longer meets the criteria for the restaurant meal allowance, whichever occurs first.

(e) A fee of ten percent of the recipient's gross income or \$25, whichever is less, is allowed for representative payee services provided by an agency that meets the requirements under SSI regulations to charge a fee for representative payee services. This special need is available to all recipients of Minnesota supplemental aid regardless of their living arrangement.

(f)(1) Notwithstanding the language in this subdivision, an amount equal to the maximum allotment authorized by the federal Food Stamp Program for a single individual which is in effect on the first day of July of each year will be added to the standards of assistance established in subdivisions 1 to 4 for adults under the age of 65 who qualify as shelter needy and are: (i) relocating from an institution, or an adult mental health residential treatment program under section 256B.0622; (ii) eligible for the self-directed supports option as defined under section 256B.0657, subdivision 2; or (iii) home and community-based waiver recipients living in their own home or rented or leased apartment which is not owned, operated, or controlled by a provider of service not related by blood or marriage.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision 3, paragraph (c), an individual eligible for the shelter needy benefit under this paragraph is considered a household of one. An eligible individual who receives

this benefit prior to age 65 may continue to receive the benefit after the age of 65.

(3) "Shelter needy" means that the assistance unit incurs monthly shelter costs that exceed 40 percent of the assistance unit's gross income before the application of this special needs standard. "Gross income" for the purposes of this section is the applicant's or recipient's income as defined in section 256D.35, subdivision 10, or the standard specified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a) or (b), whichever is greater. A recipient of a federal or state housing subsidy, that limits shelter costs to a percentage of gross income, shall not be considered shelter needy for purposes of this paragraph.

(g) Notwithstanding this subdivision, to access housing and services as provided in paragraph (f), the recipient may choose housing that may or may not be owned, operated, or controlled by the recipient's service provider if the housing is located in a multifamily building of six or more units. The maximum number of units that may be used by recipients of this program shall be 50 percent of the units in a building. The department shall develop an exception process to the 50 percent maximum. This paragraph expires on June 30, 2011.

Sec. 42. [471.709] LICENSE; PERMIT.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a municipality shall not require a massage therapist to obtain a license or permit when the therapist is working for or an employee of a medical professional licensed under chapter 147 or 148.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 626.556, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them unless the specific content indicates otherwise:

(a) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a child maltreatment report that does not allege substantial child endangerment. Family assessment does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment occurred but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.

(b) "Investigation" means fact gathering related to the current safety of a child and the risk of subsequent maltreatment that determines whether child maltreatment occurred and whether child protective services are needed. An investigation must be used when reports involve substantial child endangerment, and for reports of maltreatment in facilities required to be licensed under chapter 245A or 245B; under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 241.021; in a school as defined in sections 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and 124D.10; or in a nonlicensed personal care provider association as defined in sections 256B.04, subdivision 16, and 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.

(c) "Substantial child endangerment" means a person responsible for a child's care, and in the case of sexual abuse includes a person who has a significant relationship to the child as defined in section 609.341, or a person in a position of authority as defined in section 609.341, who by act or omission commits or attempts to commit an act against a child under their care that constitutes any of the following:

(1) egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14;

(2) sexual abuse as defined in paragraph (d);

(3) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2;

(4) neglect as defined in paragraph (f), clause (2), that substantially endangers the child's physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;

(5) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;

(6) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205;

(7) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;

(8) solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution under section 609.322;

(9) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451;

(10) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;

(11) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.377 or 609.378;

(12) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or

(13) parental behavior, status, or condition which mandates that the county attorney file a termination of parental rights petition under section 260C.301, subdivision 3, paragraph (a).

(d) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the child's care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child, as defined in section 609.341, or by a person in a position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 10, to any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), or 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree). Sexual abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of prostitution offenses under sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. Sexual abuse includes threatened sexual abuse.

(e) "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning within the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a parent, guardian, or other person having similar care responsibilities, or (2) an individual functioning outside the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a teacher, school administrator, other school employees or agents, or other lawful custodian of a child having either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, but not limited to, day care, babysitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, and coaching.

(f) "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts specified under clauses (1) to (9), other than by accidental means:

(1) failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, health, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so;

(2) failure to protect a child from conditions or actions that seriously endanger the child's physical

or mental health when reasonably able to do so, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as a failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;

(3) failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements appropriate for a child after considering factors as the child's age, mental ability, physical condition, length of absence, or environment, when the child is unable to care for the child's own basic needs or safety, or the basic needs or safety of another child in their care;

(4) failure to ensure that the child is educated as defined in sections 120A.22 and 260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5;

(5) nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a child is neglected solely because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the child in lieu of medical care; except that a parent, guardian, or caretaker, or a person mandated to report pursuant to subdivision 3, has a duty to report if a lack of medical care may cause serious danger to the child's health. This section does not impose upon persons, not otherwise legally responsible for providing a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, or medical care, a duty to provide that care;

(6) prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, as defined in section 253B.02, subdivision 2, used by the mother for a nonmedical purpose, as evidenced by withdrawal symptoms in the child at birth, results of a toxicology test performed on the mother at delivery or the child at birth, or medical effects or developmental delays during the child's first year of life that medically indicate prenatal exposure to a controlled substance;

(7) "medical neglect" as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5);

(8) chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a parent or person responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs and safety; or

(9) emotional harm from a pattern of behavior which contributes to impaired emotional functioning of the child which may be demonstrated by a substantial and observable effect in the child's behavior, emotional response, or cognition that is not within the normal range for the child's age and stage of development, with due regard to the child's culture.

(g) "Physical abuse" means any physical injury, mental injury, or threatened injury, inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental means, or any physical or mental injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's history of injuries, or any aversive or deprivation procedures, or regulated interventions, that have not been authorized under section 121A.67 or 245.825.

Abuse does not include reasonable and moderate physical discipline of a child administered by a parent or legal guardian which does not result in an injury. Abuse does not include the use of reasonable force by a teacher, principal, or school employee as allowed by section 121A.582. Actions which are not reasonable and moderate include, but are not limited to, any of the following that are done in anger or without regard to the safety of the child:

(1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child;

(2) striking a child with a closed fist;

(3) shaking a child under age three;

(4) striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury to a child under 18 months of age;

(5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing;

(6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6;

(7) striking a child under age one on the face or head;

(8) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled substances which were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or punish the child; or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor coordination, or judgment or that results in sickness or internal injury, or subjects the child to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed to the substances;

(9) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section 609.379, including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or

(10) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child's care that is a violation under section 121A.58.

(h) "Report" means any report received by the local welfare agency, police department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for assessing or investigating maltreatment pursuant to this section.

(i) "Facility" means:

(1) a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, residential facility, agency, hospital, sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to be licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58, 241.021, or 245A.01 to 245A.16, or chapter 245B;

(2) a school as defined in sections 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and 124D.10; or

(3) a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in sections 256B.04, subdivision 16, and 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.

(j) "Operator" means an operator or agency as defined in section 245A.02.

(k) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.

(1) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is not limited to employee assistance counseling and the provision of guardian ad litem and parenting time expeditor services.

(m) "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to the child's culture.

(n) "Threatened injury" means a statement, overt act, condition, or status that represents a substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse or mental injury. Threatened injury includes, but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person responsible for the child's care, as defined in paragraph (e),

clause (1), who has:

(1) subjected a child to, or failed to protect a child from, an overt act or condition that constitutes egregious harm, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14, or a similar law of another jurisdiction;

(2) been found to be palpably unfit under section 260C.301, paragraph (b), clause (4), or a similar law of another jurisdiction;

(3) committed an act that has resulted in an involuntary termination of parental rights under section 260C.301, or a similar law of another jurisdiction; or

(4) committed an act that has resulted in the involuntary transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child to a relative under section 260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph (d), clause (1), or a similar law of another jurisdiction.

(o) Persons who conduct assessments or investigations under this section shall take into account accepted child-rearing practices of the culture in which a child participates and accepted teacher discipline practices, which are not injurious to the child's health, welfare, and safety.

(p) "Accidental" means a sudden, not reasonably foreseeable, and unexpected occurrence or event which:

(1) is not likely to occur and could not have been prevented by exercise of due care; and

(2) if occurring while a child is receiving services from a facility, happens when the facility and the employee or person providing services in the facility are in compliance with the laws and rules relevant to the occurrence of event.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 626.556, subdivision 10e, is amended to read:

Subd. 10e. **Determinations.** (a) The local welfare agency shall conclude the family assessment or the investigation within 45 days of the receipt of a report. The conclusion of the assessment or investigation may be extended to permit the completion of a criminal investigation or the receipt of expert information requested within 45 days of the receipt of the report.

(b) After conducting a family assessment, the local welfare agency shall determine whether services are needed to address the safety of the child and other family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.

(c) After conducting an investigation, the local welfare agency shall make two determinations: first, whether maltreatment has occurred; and second, whether child protective services are needed.

(d) If the commissioner of education conducts an assessment or investigation, the commissioner shall determine whether maltreatment occurred and what corrective or protective action was taken by the school facility. If a determination is made that maltreatment has occurred, the commissioner shall report to the employer, the school board, and any appropriate licensing entity the determination that maltreatment occurred and what corrective or protective action was taken by the school facility. In all other cases, the commissioner shall inform the school board or employer that a report was received, the subject of the report, the date of the initial report, the category of maltreatment alleged as defined in paragraph (f), the fact that maltreatment was not determined, and a summary of the specific reasons for the determination.
(e) When maltreatment is determined in an investigation involving a facility, the investigating agency shall also determine whether the facility or individual was responsible, or whether both the facility and the individual were responsible for the maltreatment using the mitigating factors in paragraph (i). Determinations under this subdivision must be made based on a preponderance of the evidence and are private data on individuals or nonpublic data as maintained by the commissioner of education.

(f) For the purposes of this subdivision, "maltreatment" means any of the following acts or omissions:

(1) physical abuse as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (g);

(2) neglect as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (f);

(3) sexual abuse as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (d);

(4) mental injury as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (m); or

(5) maltreatment of a child in a facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (i).

(g) For the purposes of this subdivision, a determination that child protective services are needed means that the local welfare agency has documented conditions during the assessment or investigation sufficient to cause a child protection worker, as defined in section 626.559, subdivision 1, to conclude that a child is at significant risk of maltreatment if protective intervention is not provided and that the individuals responsible for the child's care have not taken or are not likely to take actions to protect the child from maltreatment or risk of maltreatment.

(h) This subdivision does not mean that maltreatment has occurred solely because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the child, in lieu of medical care. However, if lack of medical care may result in serious danger to the child's health, the local welfare agency may ensure that necessary medical services are provided to the child.

(i) When determining whether the facility or individual is the responsible party, or whether both the facility and the individual are responsible for determined maltreatment in a facility, the investigating agency shall consider at least the following mitigating factors:

(1) whether the actions of the facility or the individual caregivers were according to, and followed the terms of, an erroneous physician order, prescription, individual care plan, or directive; however, this is not a mitigating factor when the facility or caregiver was responsible for the issuance of the erroneous order, prescription, individual care plan, or directive or knew or should have known of the errors and took no reasonable measures to correct the defect before administering care;

(2) comparative responsibility between the facility, other caregivers, and requirements placed upon an employee, including the facility's compliance with related regulatory standards and the adequacy of facility policies and procedures, facility training, an individual's participation in the training, the caregiver's supervision, and facility staffing levels and the scope of the individual employee's authority and discretion; and

(3) whether the facility or individual followed professional standards in exercising professional judgment.

(j) Notwithstanding paragraph (i), when maltreatment is determined to have been committed by an individual who is also the facility license holder, both the individual and the facility must be determined responsible for the maltreatment, and both the background study disqualification standards under section 245C.15, subdivision 4, and the licensing actions under sections 245A.06 or 245A.07 apply.

(k) Individual counties may implement more detailed definitions or criteria that indicate which allegations to investigate, as long as a county's policies are consistent with the definitions in the statutes and rules and are approved by the county board. Each local welfare agency shall periodically inform mandated reporters under subdivision 3 who work in the county of the definitions of maltreatment in the statutes and rules and any additional definitions or criteria that have been approved by the county board.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 626.556, subdivision 10f, is amended to read:

Subd. 10f. Notice of determinations. Within ten working days of the conclusion of a family assessment, the local welfare agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child of the need for services to address child safety concerns or significant risk of subsequent child maltreatment. The local welfare agency and the family may also jointly agree that family support and family preservation services are needed. Within ten working days of the conclusion of an investigation, the local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall notify the parent or guardian of the child, the person determined to be maltreating the child, and if applicable, the director of the facility, of the determination and a summary of the specific reasons for the determination. When the investigation involves a child foster care setting that is monitored by a private licensing agency under section 245A.16, the local welfare agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall notify the private licensing agency of the determination and shall provide a summary of the specific reasons for the determination. The notice to the private licensing agency must include identifying private data, but not the identity of the reporter of maltreatment. The notice must also include a certification that the information collection procedures under subdivision 10, paragraphs (h), (i), and (j), were followed and a notice of the right of a data subject to obtain access to other private data on the subject collected, created, or maintained under this section. In addition, the notice shall include the length of time that the records will be kept under subdivision 11c. The investigating agency shall notify the parent or guardian of the child who is the subject of the report, and any person or facility determined to have maltreated a child, of their appeal or review rights under this section or section 256.022. The notice must also state that a finding of maltreatment may result in denial of a license application or background study disqualification under chapter 245C related to employment or services that are licensed by the Department of Human Services under chapter 245A, the Department of Health under chapter 144 or 144A, the Department of Corrections under section 241.021, and from providing services related to an unlicensed personal care provider organization under chapter 256B.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 626.557, subdivision 9c, is amended to read:

Subd. 9c. **Lead agency; notifications, dispositions, determinations.** (a) Upon request of the reporter, the lead agency shall notify the reporter that it has received the report, and provide information on the initial disposition of the report within five business days of receipt of the report, provided that the notification will not endanger the vulnerable adult or hamper the investigation.

(b) Upon conclusion of every investigation it conducts, the lead agency shall make a final

disposition as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 8.

(c) When determining whether the facility or individual is the responsible party for substantiated maltreatment or whether both the facility and the individual are responsible for substantiated maltreatment, the lead agency shall consider at least the following mitigating factors:

(1) whether the actions of the facility or the individual caregivers were in accordance with, and followed the terms of, an erroneous physician order, prescription, resident care plan, or directive. This is not a mitigating factor when the facility or caregiver is responsible for the issuance of the erroneous order, prescription, plan, or directive or knows or should have known of the errors and took no reasonable measures to correct the defect before administering care;

(2) the comparative responsibility between the facility, other caregivers, and requirements placed upon the employee, including but not limited to, the facility's compliance with related regulatory standards and factors such as the adequacy of facility policies and procedures, the adequacy of facility training, the adequacy of an individual's participation in the training, the adequacy of caregiver supervision, the adequacy of facility staffing levels, and a consideration of the scope of the individual employee's authority; and

(3) whether the facility or individual followed professional standards in exercising professional judgment.

(d) When substantiated maltreatment is determined to have been committed by an individual who is also the facility license holder, both the individual and the facility must be determined responsible for the maltreatment, and both the background study disqualification standards under section 245C.15, subdivision 4, and the licensing actions under section 245A.06 or 245A.07 apply.

(e) The lead agency shall complete its final disposition within 60 calendar days. If the lead agency is unable to complete its final disposition within 60 calendar days, the lead agency shall notify the following persons provided that the notification will not endanger the vulnerable adult or hamper the investigation: (1) the vulnerable adult or the vulnerable adult's legal guardian, when known, if the lead agency knows them to be aware of the investigation; and (2) the facility, where applicable. The notice shall contain the reason for the delay and the projected completion date. If the lead agency is unable to complete its final disposition by a subsequent projected completion date, the lead agency shall again notify the vulnerable adult or the vulnerable adult's legal guardian, when known if the lead agency knows them to be aware of the investigation, and the facility, where applicable, of the reason for the delay and the revised projected completion date provided that the notification will not endanger the vulnerable adult or hamper the investigation. A lead agency's inability to complete the final disposition within 60 calendar days or by any projected completion date does not invalidate the final disposition.

(e) (f) Within ten calendar days of completing the final disposition, the lead agency shall provide a copy of the public investigation memorandum under subdivision 12b, paragraph (b), clause (1), when required to be completed under this section, to the following persons: (1) the vulnerable adult, or the vulnerable adult's legal guardian, if known unless the lead agency knows that the notification would endanger the well-being of the vulnerable adult; (2) the reporter, if the reporter requested notification when making the report, provided this notification would not endanger the well-being of the vulnerable adult; (3) the alleged perpetrator, if known; (4) the facility; and (5) the ombudsman for long-term care, or the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities, as appropriate.

(f) (g) The lead agency shall notify the vulnerable adult who is the subject of the report or the vulnerable adult's legal guardian, if known, and any person or facility determined to have maltreated a vulnerable adult, of their appeal or review rights under this section or section 256.021.

(g) (h) The lead agency shall routinely provide investigation memoranda for substantiated reports to the appropriate licensing boards. These reports must include the names of substantiated perpetrators. The lead agency may not provide investigative memoranda for inconclusive or false reports to the appropriate licensing boards unless the lead agency's investigation gives reason to believe that there may have been a violation of the applicable professional practice laws. If the investigation memorandum is provided to a licensing board, the subject of the investigation memorandum shall be notified and receive a summary of the investigative findings.

(h) (i) In order to avoid duplication, licensing boards shall consider the findings of the lead agency in their investigations if they choose to investigate. This does not preclude licensing boards from considering other information.

(i) (j) The lead agency must provide to the commissioner of human services its final dispositions, including the names of all substantiated perpetrators. The commissioner of human services shall establish records to retain the names of substantiated perpetrators.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 626.557, subdivision 12b, is amended to read:

Subd. 12b. **Data management.** (a) In performing any of the duties of this section as a lead agency, the county social service agency shall maintain appropriate records. Data collected by the county social service agency under this section are welfare data under section 13.46. Notwithstanding section 13.46, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), data under this paragraph that are inactive investigative data on an individual who is a vendor of services are private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02. The identity of the reporter may only be disclosed as provided in paragraph (c).

Data maintained by the common entry point are confidential data on individuals or protected nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02. Notwithstanding section 138.163, the common entry point shall destroy data three calendar years after date of receipt.

(b) The commissioners of health and human services shall prepare an investigation memorandum for each report alleging maltreatment investigated under this section. County social service agencies must maintain private data on individuals but are not required to prepare an investigation memorandum. During an investigation by the commissioner of health or the commissioner of human services, data collected under this section are confidential data on individuals or protected nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02. Upon completion of the investigation, the data are classified as provided in clauses (1) to (3) and paragraph (c).

(1) The investigation memorandum must contain the following data, which are public:

(i) the name of the facility investigated;

(ii) a statement of the nature of the alleged maltreatment;

- (iii) pertinent information obtained from medical or other records reviewed;
- (iv) the identity of the investigator;

(v) a summary of the investigation's findings;

(vi) statement of whether the report was found to be substantiated, inconclusive, false, or that no determination will be made;

(vii) a statement of any action taken by the facility;

(viii) a statement of any action taken by the lead agency; and

(ix) when a lead agency's determination has substantiated maltreatment, a statement of whether an individual, individuals, or a facility were responsible for the substantiated maltreatment, if known.

The investigation memorandum must be written in a manner which protects the identity of the reporter and of the vulnerable adult and may not contain the names or, to the extent possible, data on individuals or private data listed in clause (2).

(2) Data on individuals collected and maintained in the investigation memorandum are private data, including:

(i) the name of the vulnerable adult;

(ii) the identity of the individual alleged to be the perpetrator;

(iii) the identity of the individual substantiated as the perpetrator; and

(iv) the identity of all individuals interviewed as part of the investigation.

(3) Other data on individuals maintained as part of an investigation under this section are private data on individuals upon completion of the investigation.

(c) <u>After the assessment or investigation is completed, the name of the reporter must be</u> <u>confidential.</u> The subject of the report may compel disclosure of the name of the reporter only with the consent of the reporter or upon a written finding by a court that the report was false and there is evidence that the report was made in bad faith. This subdivision does not alter disclosure responsibilities or obligations under the Rules of Criminal Procedure, except that where the identity of the reporter is relevant to a criminal prosecution, the district court shall do an in-camera review prior to determining whether to order disclosure of the identity of the reporter.

(d) Notwithstanding section 138.163, data maintained under this section by the commissioners of health and human services must be destroyed under the following schedule:

(1) data from reports determined to be false, two years after the finding was made;

(2) data from reports determined to be inconclusive, four years after the finding was made;

(3) data from reports determined to be substantiated, seven years after the finding was made; and

(4) data from reports which were not investigated by a lead agency and for which there is no final disposition, two years from the date of the report.

(e) The commissioners of health and human services shall each annually report to the legislature and the governor on the number and type of reports of alleged maltreatment involving licensed facilities reported under this section, the number of those requiring investigation under this section,

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and the resolution of those investigations. The report shall identify:

(1) whether and where backlogs of cases result in a failure to conform with statutory time frames;

(2) where adequate coverage requires additional appropriations and staffing; and

(3) any other trends that affect the safety of vulnerable adults.

(f) Each lead agency must have a record retention policy.

(g) Lead agencies, prosecuting authorities, and law enforcement agencies may exchange not public data, as defined in section 13.02, if the agency or authority requesting the data determines that the data are pertinent and necessary to the requesting agency in initiating, furthering, or completing an investigation under this section. Data collected under this section must be made available to prosecuting authorities and law enforcement officials, local county agencies, and licensing agencies investigating the alleged maltreatment under this section. The lead agency shall exchange not public data with the vulnerable adult maltreatment review panel established in section 256.021 if the data are pertinent and necessary for a review requested under that section. Upon completion of the review, not public data received by the review panel must be returned to the lead agency.

(h) Each lead agency shall keep records of the length of time it takes to complete its investigations.

(i) A lead agency may notify other affected parties and their authorized representative if the agency has reason to believe maltreatment has occurred and determines the information will safeguard the well-being of the affected parties or dispel widespread rumor or unrest in the affected facility.

(j) Under any notification provision of this section, where federal law specifically prohibits the disclosure of patient identifying information, a lead agency may not provide any notice unless the vulnerable adult has consented to disclosure in a manner which conforms to federal requirements.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 626.5572, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. Lead agency. "Lead agency" is the primary administrative agency responsible for investigating reports made under section 626.557.

(a) The Department of Health is the lead agency for the facilities which are licensed or are required to be licensed as hospitals, home care providers, nursing homes, residential care homes, or boarding care homes, or residential facilities that are also federally certified as intermediate care facilities that serve people with developmental disabilities.

(b) The Department of Human Services is the lead agency for the programs licensed or required to be licensed as adult day care, adult foster care, programs for people with developmental disabilities, mental health programs, <u>or chemical health programs</u>, <u>or personal care provider organizations</u>.

(c) The county social service agency or its designee is the lead agency for all other reports.

Sec. 49. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.10, subdivision 1, is repealed.

ARTICLE 3

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES LICENSING TECHNICAL

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Personnel agencies; educational programs; professional services agencies.** The commissioner also may conduct studies on individuals specified in subdivision 1, <u>paragraph (a)</u>, clauses (3) and (4), when the studies are initiated by:

(1) personnel pool agencies;

(2) temporary personnel agencies;

(3) educational programs that train individuals by providing direct contact services in licensed programs; and

(4) professional services agencies that are not licensed and which contract with licensed programs to provide direct contact services or individuals who provide direct contact services.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Background studies conducted by commissioner of human services.** (a) For a background study conducted by the commissioner, the commissioner shall review:

(1) information related to names of substantiated perpetrators of maltreatment of vulnerable adults that has been received by the commissioner as required under section 626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (i);

(2) the commissioner's records relating to the maltreatment of minors in licensed programs, and from findings of maltreatment of minors as indicated through the social service information system;

(3) information from juvenile courts as required in subdivision 4 for individuals listed in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (5), and (6);

(4) information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension;

(5) except as provided in clause (6), information from the national crime information system when the commissioner has reasonable cause as defined under section 245C.05, subdivision 5; and

(6) for a background study related to a child foster care application for licensure or adoptions, the commissioner shall also review:

(i) information from the child abuse and neglect registry for any state in which the background study subject has resided for the past five years; and

(ii) information from national crime information databases, when the background study object is 18 years of age or older.

(b) Notwithstanding expungement by a court, the commissioner may consider information obtained under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), unless the commissioner received notice of the petition for expungement and the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the commissioner.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Background studies conducted by a county agency.** (a) For a background study conducted by a county agency for adult foster care, family adult day services, and family child care services, the commissioner shall review:

(1) information from the county agency's record of substantiated maltreatment of adults and the maltreatment of minors;

(2) information from juvenile courts as required in subdivision 4 for individuals listed in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (5), and (6); and

(3) information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

(b) If the individual has resided in the county for less than five years, the study shall include the records specified under paragraph (a) for the previous county or counties of residence for the past five years.

(c) Notwithstanding expungement by a court, the county agency may consider information obtained under paragraph (a), clause (3), unless the commissioner received notice of the petition for expungement and the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the commissioner.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Juvenile court records.** (a) The commissioner shall review records from the juvenile courts for an individual studied under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, <u>paragraph (a)</u>, clauses (2) and (5).

(b) For individuals studied under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, <u>paragraph (a)</u>, clauses (1), (3), (4), and (6), and subdivision 2, who are ages 13 to 17, the commissioner shall review records from the juvenile courts when the commissioner has reasonable cause.

(c) The juvenile courts shall help with the study by giving the commissioner existing juvenile court records on individuals described in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (5), and (6), relating to delinquency proceedings held within either the five years immediately preceding the background study or the five years immediately preceding the individual's 18th birthday, whichever time period is longer.

(d) For purposes of this chapter, a finding that a delinquency petition is proven in juvenile court shall be considered a conviction in state district court.

(e) Juvenile courts shall provide orders of involuntary and voluntary termination of parental rights under section 260C.301 to the commissioner upon request for purposes of conducting a background study under this chapter.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Disqualification from access.** (a) If an individual who is studied under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, <u>paragraph (a)</u>, clauses (2), (5), and (6), is disqualified from direct contact under subdivision 1, the commissioner shall also disqualify the individual from access to a person receiving services from the license holder.

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(b) No individual who is disqualified following a background study under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, <u>paragraph (a)</u>, clauses (2), (5), and (6), or as provided elsewhere in statute who is disqualified as a result of this section, may be allowed access to persons served by the program unless the commissioner has provided written notice under section 245C.17 stating that:

(1) the individual may remain in direct contact during the period in which the individual may request reconsideration as provided in section 245C.21, subdivision 2;

(2) the commissioner has set aside the individual's disqualification for that licensed program or entity identified in section 245C.03 as provided in section 245C.22, subdivision 4; or

(3) the license holder has been granted a variance for the disqualified individual under section 245C.30.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 299C.61, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Children's service worker.** "Children's service worker" means a person who has, may have, or seeks to have access to a child to whom the children's service provider provides children's services, and who:

(1) is employed by, volunteers with, or seeks to be employed by or volunteer with a children's service provider; or

(2) is an independent contractor who provides children's services to a children's service provider; or

(3) owns, operates, or seeks to own or operate a children's service provider.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 299C.62, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Children's service worker rights.** (a) The children's service provider shall notify the children's service worker of the children's service worker's rights under paragraph (b).

(b) A children's service worker who is the subject of a background check request has the following rights:

(1) the right to be informed that a children's service provider will request a background check on the children's service worker:

(i) for purposes of the children's service worker's application to be employed by, volunteer with, be an independent contractor for, or be an owner of a children's service provider or for purposes of continuing as an employee, volunteer, independent contractor, or owner; and

(ii) to determine whether the children's service worker has been convicted of any crime specified in section 299C.61, subdivision 2 or 4;

(2) the right to be informed by the children's service provider of the superintendent's response to the background check and to obtain from the children's service provider a copy of the background check report;

(3) the right to obtain from the superintendent any record that forms the basis for the report;

(4) the right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in the

report or record pursuant to section 13.04, subdivision 4;

(5) the right to be informed by the children's service provider if the children's service worker's application to be employed with, volunteer with, <u>be an independent contractor for</u>, or be an owner of a children's service provider, or to continue as an employee, volunteer, <u>independent contractor</u>, or owner, has been denied because of the superintendent's response; and

(6) the right not to be required directly or indirectly to pay the cost of the background check.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 299C.62, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Response of bureau.** The superintendent shall respond to a background check request within a reasonable time after receiving the signed, written document described in subdivision 2. The superintendent shall provide the children's service provider with a copy of the applicant's criminal record or a statement that the applicant is not the subject of a criminal history record at the bureau. It is the responsibility of the service provider to determine if the applicant qualifies as an employee Θ , volunteer, or independent contractor under this section."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to human services; making changes to licensing provisions; data practices; modifying license disqualifications and background study requirements; requiring licensure of respiratory therapists; changing SIDS reduction provisions; providing for alternative inspection for day training and habilitation programs; exempting certain massage therapists from licensure; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 13.43, by adding subdivisions; 13.46, subdivisions 3, 4; 147C.01; 147C.05; 147C.10; 147C.15; 147C.20; 147C.25; 147C.30; 147C.35; 147C.40; 157.22; 245.4871, subdivision 10; 245A.03, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 245A.04, subdivisions 5, 7; 245A.05; 245A.07, subdivisions 1, 3; 245A.1435; 245A.16, subdivision 1; 245A.50, subdivision 5; 245C.03, subdivision 4; 245C.04, subdivision 1; 245C.07; 245C.08; 245C.13, subdivision 2; 245C.14, subdivision 2; 245C.15, subdivision 1; 256.045, subdivisions 3, 3b; 256B.0943, subdivisions 2, 3; 245C.25; 245C.27, subdivision 1; 256.045, subdivisions 3, 4; 626.556, subdivisions 2, 10e, 10f; 626.557, subdivisions 9c, 12b; 626.5572, subdivision 13; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 245B; 471; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 245C.10, subdivision 1."

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

Senate Conferees: (Signed) Tony Lourey, Gen Olson, Rick Olseen

House Conferees: (Signed) Jim Abeler, Cy Thao, John Lesch

Senator Lourey moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on S.F. No. 1447 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

S.F. No. 1447 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

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

The roll was called, and there were yeas 60 and nays 2, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

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

Those who voted in the negative were:

Kelash Vandeveer

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

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Senator Pogemiller introduced –

Senate Resolution No. 104: A Senate resolution relating to conduct of Senate business during the interim between Sessions.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SUSPENSION OF RULES

Remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, Senator Pogemiller moved that the Senate take up the Calendar and that the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as to waive the lie-over requirement. The motion prevailed.

CALENDAR

H.F. No. 1744: A bill for an act relating to government operations; creating technology accessibility standards for the state; establishing the advisory committee for technology standards for accessibility and usability; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 16C.02, by adding a subdivision; 16C.03, subdivision 4; 16C.08, subdivision 2; 16E.01, subdivisions 1a, 3; 16E.02, subdivision 1; 16E.03, subdivisions 2, 4, by adding subdivisions; 16E.07, subdivision 1; Laws 2009, chapter 37, article 2, section 3, subdivision 8; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16E.

With the unanimous consent of the Senate, Senator Rest moved that the amendment made to H.F. No. 1744 by the Committee on Rules and Administration in the report adopted May 16, 2009, pursuant to Rule 45, be stricken. The motion prevailed. So the amendment was stricken.

H.F. No. 1744 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 61 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

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

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

H.F. No. 384: A bill for an act relating to health; requiring a study to simplify health care administrative transactions via electronic data exchange.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 59 and nays 2, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

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

Those who voted in the negative were:

Limmer Vandeveer

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

H.F. No. 702: A bill for an act relating to public safety; authorizing a pilot project to map state expenditures on children for various purposes; requiring a study on the collection and reporting of summary data relating to decisions that affect a child's status within the juvenile justice system; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16A.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 58 and nays 1, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson	Doll	Langseth	Olson, M.	Sieben
Bakk	Fobbe	Latz	Ortman	Skoe
Berglin	Foley	Limmer	Pappas	Skogen
Betzold	Frederickson	Lourey	Pogemiller	Sparks
Carlson	Gerlach	Lynch	Prettner Solon	Stumpf
Chaudhary	Gimse	Marty	Rest	Tomassoni
Clark	Hann	Metzen	Robling	Torres Ray
Cohen	Higgins	Michel	Rummel	Vandeveer
Dahle	Johnson	Moua	Saxhaug	Vickerman
Day	Kelash	Murphy	Scheid	Wiger
Dibble	Koch	Olseen	Senjem	
Dille	Kubly	Olson, G.	Sheran	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Koering

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

H.F. No. 1728: A bill for an act relating to human services; amending child care programs, program integrity, and adult supports including general assistance medical care and group residential housing; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 119B.011, subdivision 3; 119B.08, subdivision 2; 119B.09, subdivision 1; 119B.12, subdivision 1; 119B.13, subdivision 6; 119B.15; 119B.231, subdivision 3; 256.014, subdivision 1; 256.0471, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 256D.01, subdivision 1b; 256D.44, subdivision 3; 256I.04, subdivisions 2a, 3; 256I.05, subdivision 1k.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 53 and nays 8, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk Berglin Betzold Carlson Chaudhary Clark Cohen Dahle	Dille Doll Erickson Ropes Fobbe Foley Frederickson Gerlach Gimse Higgins Johnson	Kubly Langseth Latz Lynch Marty Metzen Michel Moua Murphy Olseen	Olson, M. Pappas Pogemiller Prettner Solon Rest Robling Rummel Saltzman Saxhaug Scheid	Sieben Skoe Skogen Sparks Stumpf Tomassoni Torres Ray Vickerman Wiger
	Johnson Kelash	Olseen Olson, G.	Scheid Sheran	0

Those who voted in the negative were:

Hann	Koch	Limmer	Senjem
Jungbauer	Koering	Ortman	Vandeveer

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

H.F. No. 1328: A bill for an act relating to public health; addressing youth violence as a public health problem; coordinating and aligning prevention and intervention programs addressing risk factors of youth violence; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 145.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 61 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

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

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

S.F. No. 1797: A bill for an act relating to education; requiring the State Advisory Council on Early Childhood Education and Care to create an inventory of early childhood services; appropriating money.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 60 and nays 2, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

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

Those who voted in the negative were:

Jungbauer Vandeveer

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

H.F. No. 705: A bill for an act relating to health; promoting preventive health care by requiring high deductible health plans used with a health savings account to cover preventive care with no deductible as permitted by federal law; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 62Q.65.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 48 and nays 13, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson	Doll	Latz	Pogemiller	Skoe
Berglin	Erickson Ropes	Lourey	Prettner Solon	Skogen
Betzold	Fobbe	Lynch	Rest	Sparks
Carlson	Foley	Marty	Robling	Stumpf
Chaudhary	Frederickson	Metzen	Rummel	Tomassoni
Clark	Gimse	Moua	Saltzman	Torres Ray
Cohen	Higgins	Murphy	Saxhaug	Vickerman
Dahle	Kelash	Olseen	Scheid	Wiger
Dibble	Kubly	Olson, M.	Sheran	0
Dille	Langseth	Pappas	Sieben	
Those who voted in the negative were:				

DayJohnsonKoeringOlson, G.VandeveerGerlachJungbauerLimmerOrtmanHannKochMichelSenjem

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

H.F. No. 1276: A bill for an act relating to health and human services; relieving counties of certain mandates; making changes to residential treatment facilities; county payment of cremation, burial, and funeral expenses; child welfare provisions; health plan audits; nursing facilities; home health aides; inspections of day training and habilitation facilities; changing certain health care provisions relating to school districts, charter schools, and local governments; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 62Q.37, subdivision 3; 144A.04, subdivision 11, by adding a subdivision; 144A.43, by adding a subdivision; 144A.45, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 245.4882, subdivision 1; 245.4885, subdivisions 1, 1a; 256.935, subdivision 1; 256.962, subdivisions 6, 7; 256B.0945, subdivisions 1, 4; 256F.13, subdivision 1; 260C.212, subdivisions 4a, 11; 261.035; 471.61, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 245B; repealing Minnesota Rules, part 4668.0110, subpart 5.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

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

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

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

RECONSIDERATION

Having voted on the prevailing side, Senator Moua moved that the vote whereby H.F. No. 702 was passed by the Senate on May 17, 2009, be now reconsidered. The motion prevailed. So the vote was reconsidered.

H.F. No. 702: A bill for an act relating to public safety; authorizing a pilot project to map state expenditures on children for various purposes; requiring a study on the collection and reporting of summary data relating to decisions that affect a child's status within the juvenile justice system; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16A.

With the unanimous consent of the Senate, Senator Moua moved that the amendment made to H.F. No. 702 by the Committee on Rules and Administration in the report adopted May 16, 2009, pursuant to Rule 45, be stricken. The motion prevailed. So the amendment was stricken.

H.F. No. 702 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

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

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Erickson Ropes Fobbe Foley Frederickson Gerlach Gimse Hann Higgins Johnson Jungbauer Kelash	Kubly Langseth Latz Limmer Lourey Lynch Marty Metzen Michel Moua Murphy	Olson, M. Ortman Pappas Pogemiller Prettner Solon Rest Robling Rummel Saltzman Saxhaug Scheid	Sieben Skoe Skogen Sparks Stumpf Tomassoni Torres Ray Vandeveer Vickerman Wiger
	Murphy Olseen Olson, G.		C
	Fobbe Foley Frederickson Gerlach Gimse Hann Higgins Johnson Jungbauer Kelash Koch	FobbeLangsethFoleyLatzFredericksonLimmerGerlachLoureyGimseLynchHannMartyHigginsMetzenJohnsonMichelJungbauerMouaKelashMurphyKochOlseen	FobbeLangsethOrtmanFoleyLatzPappasFredericksonLimmerPogemillerGerlachLoureyPrettner SolonGimseLynchRestHannMartyRoblingHigginsMetzenRummelJohnsonMichelSaltzmanJungbauerMouaSaxhaugKelashMurphyScheidKochOlseenSenjem

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

RECESS

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

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

CALL OF THE SENATE

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

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Senator Pogemiller moved that Senate Resolution No. 66 be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

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Senate Resolution No. 66: A Senate resolution relating to postage; amending Senate Resolution No. 5.

A Senate resolution relating to postage; amending Senate Resolution No. 5.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of the State of Minnesota:

Senate Resolution No. 5, adopted January 6, 2009, is amended to read:

For the 2009 session of the 86th Legislature, the Secretary of the Senate may purchase postage to furnish each member of the Senate 5,500 2,750 stamps. Upon receipt of a written request justifying the need, the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration, after consultation with the Senate Minority Leader, may authorize postage to furnish a member up to 2,000 additional stamps. Each member named as chair of a standing committee in the Senate resolution designating committee assignments may be furnished with an additional 1,000 stamps for the necessary business of the committee.

An additional postage allowance of 1,000 stamps is authorized for the Senate Minority Leader; five other members one other member of the minority designated by the Senate Minority Leader; and five members one member of the majority designated by the Senate Majority Leader.

Each member of the Senate shall receipt to the Secretary of the Senate for the postage received.

Senator Koch moved to amend Senate Resolution No. 66 as follows:

Page 1, line 6, delete everything after the period

Page 1, delete lines 7 and 8

Page 1, line 9, delete the new language

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

Senator Pogemiller moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

The question was taken on the adoption of the resolution.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 55 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson	Dille	Jungbauer	Michel	Scheid
Berglin	Doll	Kelash	Olseen	Senjem
Betzold	Erickson Ropes	Koch	Olson, G.	Sheran
Bonoff	Fobbe	Koering	Ortman	Sieben
Carlson	Foley	Kubly	Pogemiller	Skoe
Chaudhary	Frederickson	Langseth	Prettner Solon	Skogen
Clark	Gerlach	Latz	Rest	Tomassoni
Cohen	Gimse	Limmer	Robling	Torres Ray
Dahle	Hann	Lourey	Rummel	Vandeveer
Day	Higgins	Lynch	Saltzman	Vickerman
Dibble	Johnson	Metzen	Saxhaug	Wiger

The motion prevailed. So the resolution was adopted.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Without objection, remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, the Senate reverted to the Order of Business of Reports of Committees.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

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

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

Senate Resolution No. 103: A senate resolution relating to rules; modifying requirement for rotation of committee chairs; amending permanent rule 10.5.

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

Page 1, line 9, delete "zero" and insert "one"

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

Senator Pogemiller moved that Senate Resolution No. 103 be laid on the table. The motion prevailed.

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

Senate Resolution No. 104: A Senate resolution relating to conduct of Senate business during the interim between Sessions.

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

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Senate Resolution No. 104: A Senate resolution relating to conduct of Senate business during the interim between Sessions.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of the State of Minnesota:

The powers, duties and procedures set forth in this resolution apply during the interim between the adjournment of the 86th Legislature, 2009 session and the convening of the 86th Legislature, 2010 session.

The Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration shall appoint persons as necessary to fill any vacancies that may occur in commissions and other bodies whose members are to be appointed by the Senate authorized by rule, statute, resolution, or otherwise.

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The Committee on Rules and Administration shall establish positions, set compensation and benefits, appoint employees and authorize expense reimbursement as it deems proper to carry out the work of the Senate.

The Secretary of the Senate (Administrative) shall classify as eligible for benefits under Minnesota Statutes, sections 3.095 and 43A.24, those Senate employees heretofore or hereafter certified as eligible for benefits by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The Secretary of the Senate (Administrative) may employ after the close of the session the employees necessary to finish the business of the Senate at the salaries paid under the rules of the Senate for the 2009 regular session. The Secretary of the Senate (Administrative) may employ the necessary employees to prepare for the 2010 session at the salaries in effect at that time.

The Secretary of the Senate (Administrative), as authorized and directed by the Committee on Rules and Administration, shall furnish each member of the Senate with postage and supplies and, upon proper verification of the expenses incurred, shall reimburse each member for expenses as authorized from time to time by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The Secretary of the Senate (Legislative) shall correct and approve the Journal of the Senate for those days that have not been corrected and approved by the Senate, and shall correct printing errors found in the Journal of the Senate for the 2009 session. The Secretary of the Senate (Legislative) may include in the Senate Journal proceedings of the last day, appointments by the Subcommittee on Committees to interim commissions created by legislative action, permanent commissions or committees established by statute, standing committees, official communications and other matters of record received on or after May 18, 2009.

The Secretary of the Senate (Administrative) may pay election and litigation costs as authorized by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The Secretary of the Senate (Administrative), with the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration, shall secure bids and enter into contracts for remodeling and improvement of Senate office space, and shall purchase all supplies, equipment, and other goods and services necessary to carry out the work of the Senate. Contracts in excess of \$10,000 must be approved by the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration and another member designated by the Chair.

The Secretary of the Senate (Administrative) shall draw warrants from the legislative expense fund in payment of the accounts referred to in this resolution.

All Senate records, including committee books, are subject to the direction of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The Senate Chamber, retiring room, committee rooms, all conference rooms, storage rooms, Secretary of the Senate's office, Rules and Administration office, and any and all other space assigned to the Senate, are reserved for use by the Senate and its standing committees only and must not be released or used for any other purpose except upon the authorization of the Secretary of the Senate (Administrative) with the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration or its Chair.

The Custodian of the Capitol shall continue to provide parking space for members and staff of the Legislature under Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2.

Senator Pogemiller moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

The question was taken on the adoption of the resolution.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 60 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

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

The motion prevailed. So the resolution was adopted.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Senator Pogemiller moved that Senate Resolution No. 103 be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

Senate Resolution No. 103: A Senate resolution relating to rules; modifying requirement for rotation of committee chairs; amending permanent rule 10.5.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the State of Minnesota:

Permanent Rule 10.5 is amended to read:

10.5 A member may not serve as the chair of the same standing committee or the same division of a standing committee, or a committee or division with substantially the same jurisdiction, for more than three consecutive Senate terms, provided that a chair whose third term ends in a year ending in one may serve a fourth consecutive term of no more than two years. This limit does not apply to the Committee on Rules and Administration. This limit applies to time served as a chair in the seventy-eighth legislature and thereafter.

CALL OF THE SENATE

Senator Betzold imposed a call of the Senate for the balance of the proceedings on Senate Resolution No. 103. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

Senator Betzold moved to amend Senate Resolution No. 103 as follows:

Delete everything after the resolving clause and insert:

"Permanent Rule 10.5 is repealed.

Permanent Rule 10.6 is renumbered as Permanent Rule 10.5"

Delete the title and insert:

"A senate resolution relating to rules; repealing requirement for rotation of committee chairs; repealing Permanent Rule 10.5."

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 12 and nays 51, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Koering	Ortman	Skoe
Day	Metzen	Scheid	Sparks
Foley	Murphy	Senjem	Tomassoni

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson	Erickson Ropes	Koch	Olson, G.	Sieben
Betzold	Fobbe	Kubly	Olson, M.	Skogen
Bonoff	Frederickson	Langseth	Pappas	Stumpf
Carlson	Gerlach	Latz	Pogemiller	Torres Ray
Chaudhary	Gimse	Limmer	Prettner Solon	Vandeveer
Clark	Hann	Lourey	Rest	Vickerman
Cohen	Higgins	Lynch	Robling	Wiger
Dahle	Ingebrigtsen	Marty	Rummel	e
Dibble	Johnson	Michel	Saltzman	
Dille	Jungbauer	Moua	Saxhaug	
Doll	Kelash	Olseen	Sheran	

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

Senator Pogemiller moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

The question was taken on the adoption of the resolution.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 42 and nays 15, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson	Dille	Latz	Pappas	Skogen
Bakk	Doll	Lourey	Pogemiller	Sparks
Berglin	Fobbe	Lynch	Rest	Stumpf
Bonoff	Foley	Metzen	Saltzman	Tomassoni
Carlson	Frederickson	Moua	Saxhaug	Vickerman
Clark	Higgins	Murphy	Scheid	Wiger
Cohen	Kelash	Olseen	Sheran	0
Dahle	Kubly	Olson, G.	Sieben	
Dibble	Langseth	Olson, M.	Skoe	
	0			

Those who voted in the negative were:

Betzold	Erickson Ropes	Johnson	Marty	Robling
Chaudhary	Hann	Koch	Michel	Rummel
Day	Ingebrigtsen	Koering	Prettner Solon	Torres Ray

The motion prevailed. So the resolution was adopted.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, Senator Pogemiller moved that the Senate take up the General Orders Calendar. The motion prevailed.

GENERAL ORDERS

The Senate resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, with Senator Betzold in the chair.

After some time spent therein, the committee arose, and Senator Betzold reported that the committee had considered the following:

H.F. No. 354, which the committee recommends to pass, subject to the following motions:

Senator Scheid moved that the amendment made to H.F. No. 354 by the Committee on Rules and Administration in the report adopted May 16, 2009, pursuant to Rule 45, be stricken. The motion prevailed. So the amendment was stricken.

Senator Koch moved to amend H.F. No. 354 as follows:

Page 14, line 12, delete "\$125" and insert "\$75"

Page 17, line 22, delete "\$125" and insert "\$75"

Page 20, line 20, delete "\$125" and insert "\$75"

Page 21, after line 4, insert:

"Subd. 4. **Report required.** The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, in coordination with the Office of the Attorney General, shall submit a report to the commissioner of commerce and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate commerce committees by March 1 of 2010, 2011, and 2012 providing information on the performance of the mediation program in this section. The report shall include information on the number of mediations conducted; dollar amount raised by the increased filing fee; balance and use of funds deposited and dispersed in the Homestead-Lender Mediation Act account; average length of mediations conducted; average cost of mediations conducted; groups performing mediations; and outcome of mediations, including the number of mediations resulting in avoidance of foreclosure."

Page 21, line 4, delete "4" and insert "5"

Senator Doll requested division of the Koch amendment as follows:

First portion:

Page 21, after line 4, insert:

"Subd. 4. **Report required.** The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, in coordination with the Office of the Attorney General, shall submit a report to the commissioner of commerce and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate commerce committees by March 1 of 2010, 2011, and 2012 providing information on the performance of the mediation program in this section. The report shall include information on the number of mediations conducted; dollar amount raised by the increased filing fee; balance and use of funds deposited and dispersed in the Homestead-Lender Mediation Act account; average length of mediations conducted; average cost of mediations conducted; groups performing mediations; and outcome of mediations, including the number of mediations resulting in avoidance of foreclosure."

Page 21, line 4, delete "4" and insert "5"

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The question was taken on the adoption of the first portion of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 27 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Betzold	Gimse	Kubly	Olseen	Sparks
Day	Hann	Limmer	Olson, M.	Vandeveer
Dille	Ingebrigtsen	Lourey	Ortman	Vickerman
Doll	Jungbauer	Marty	Robling	
Frederickson	Koch	Metzen	Senjem	
Gerlach	Koering	Michel	Skogen	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson	Cohen	Kelash	Pogemiller	Sheran
Bakk	Dahle	Langseth	Prettner Solon	Sieben
Berglin	Dibble	Latz	Rest	Skoe
Bonoff	Erickson Ropes	Lynch	Rummel	Stumpf
Carlson	Fobbe	Moua	Saltzman	Torres Ray
Chaudhary	Foley	Murphy	Saxhaug	Wiger
Clark	Higgins	Pappas	Scheid	wiger

The motion did not prevail. So the first portion of the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Koch withdrew the remainder of her amendment.

Senator Vandeveer moved to amend H.F. No. 354 as follows:

Page 13, delete article 2

Amend the title accordingly

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 17 and nays 42, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Day	Gimse	Koch	Olson, G.	Vandeveer
Dille	Hann	Koering	Ortman	
Frederickson	Ingebrigtsen	Limmer	Robling	
Gerlach	Jungbauer	Michel	Senjem	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson Bakk Berglin Betzold Bonoff Carlson Chaudhary Clark Cohen	Dahle Dibble Doll Erickson Ropes Fobbe Foley Higgins Kelash Kubly	Langseth Latz Lourey Lynch Marty Moua Olseen Olson, M. Pannas	Pogemiller Prettner Solon Rest Rummel Saltzman Saxhaug Scheid Sheran	Skogen Sparks Stumpf Torres Ray Vickerman Wiger
Cohen	Kubly	Pappas	Skoe	

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

The question was taken on the recommendation to pass H.F. No. 354.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 33 and nays 29, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

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Cohen Anderson Langseth Olseen Berglin Dahle Latz Olson, M. Dibble Lourey Betzold Pappas Pogemiller Bonoff Doll Lynch Erickson Ropes Marty Prettner Solon Carlson Chaudharv Higgins Moua Rest Rummel Clark Murphy Kelash

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bakk	Gerlach	Koering	Ortman	Skogen
Day	Gimse	Kubly	Robling	Sparks
Dille	Hann	Limmer	Saxhaug	Stumpf
Fobbe	Ingebrigtsen	Metzen	Senjem	Vandeveer
Foley	Jungbauer	Michel	Sheran	Vickerman
Frederickson	Koch	Olson, G.	Skoe	

The motion prevailed. So H.F. No. 354 was recommended to pass.

H.F. No. 1237, which the committee recommends to pass with the following amendments offered by Senators Chaudhary, Saxhaug and Kubly:

Senator Chaudhary moved to amend H.F. No. 1237, the unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 29, delete section 44

Page 48, after line 14, insert:

"Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 97C.081, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Restrictions.** (a) The commissioner may by rule establish restrictions on fishing contests to protect fish and fish habitat, to restrict activities during high use periods, to restrict activities that affect research or management work, to restrict the number of boats, and for the safety of contest participants.

(b) By March 1, 2011, the commissioner shall develop a best practices certification program for fishing contest organizers to ensure the proper handling and release of fish."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

Senator Saxhaug moved to amend H.F. No. 1237, the unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 53, after line 6, insert:

"ARTICLE 3

FOREST MANAGEMENT

Section 1. APPRAISED VALUE TIMBER SALES; FISCAL YEARS 2010 AND 2011.

(a) During fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the commissioner of natural resources shall increase the amount of timber products sold from state lands under permits based solely on the appraiser's estimate of the timber volume described in the permit, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 90.14, paragraph (c).

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Saltzman

Tomassoni

Scheid Sieben

Wiger

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(b) The commissioner shall evaluate sales of timber under paragraph (a) and other methods used to sell cut forest products from state lands to identify the method, or combination of methods, that is most efficient and effective in protecting the fiduciary interest of the state, including the permanent school fund.

(c) By January 15, 2011, the commissioner shall report to the house and senate natural resources policy and finance committees and divisions on the findings of the evaluation process completed under paragraph (b).

Sec. 2. FOREST MANAGEMENT LEASE-PILOT PROJECT.

(a) Notwithstanding the permit procedures of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 90, the commissioner of natural resources may lease up to 10,000 acres of state-owned forest lands for forest management purposes for a term not to exceed 21 years. No person or entity may lease more than 2,000 acres. The lease shall provide:

(1) that the lessee must comply with timber harvesting and forest management guidelines developed under Minnesota Statutes, section 89A.05, and landscape-level plans under Minnesota Statutes, section 89A.06, that have been adopted by the Minnesota Forest Resources Council, and in effect at the time of any management activity; and

(2) for public access to the leased land that is the same as would be available under state management.

(b) For the purposes of this section, the term "state-owned forest lands" may include school trust lands as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 92.025, or university land granted to the state by Acts of Congress.

(c) By December 15, 2009, the commissioner of natural resources shall provide a report to the house and senate natural resources policy and finance committees and divisions on the pilot project. The report will detail a plan for the implementation of the pilot project with a starting date that is no later than July 1, 2010.

(d) Upon implementation of the pilot project, the commissioner shall provide an annual report to the house and senate natural resources policy and finance committees and divisions on the progress of the project, including the acres leased, a breakdown of the types of forest land, and amounts harvested by species. The report shall include a net revenue analysis comparing the lease revenue with the estimated net revenue that would be obtained through state management and silvicultural practices cost savings the state realizes through leasing.

(e) Nothing in this section supersedes the duties of the commissioner of natural resources to properly manage forest lands under the authority of the commissioner, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 89.001, subdivision 13."

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

Senator Kubly moved to amend H.F. No. 1237, the unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 52, line 25, delete everything after the comma and insert "a Minnesota resident with a valid importation license may procure and transport directly to Minnesota farm-raised golden shiners

from a certified fish farm for the purpose of a resale transaction."

Page 52, delete lines 26 to 28

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

Senator Chaudhary moved to amend H.F. No. 1237, the unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 53, after line 6, insert:

"ARTICLE 3

STATE LAND ADMINISTRATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.0273, is amended to read:

84.0273 ESTABLISHMENT OF BOUNDARY LINES RELATING TO CERTAIN STATE LANDHOLDINGS.

(a) In order to resolve boundary line issues affecting the ownership interests of the state and adjacent landowners, the commissioner of natural resources may, in the name of the state upon terms the commissioner deems appropriate, convey, by a boundary line agreement, quitclaim deed, or management agreement in such form as the attorney general approves, such rights, titles, and interests of the state in state lands for such rights, titles and interests in adjacent lands as are necessary for the purpose of establishing boundaries. A notice of the proposed conveyance and a brief statement of the reason therefor shall be published once in the State Register by the commissioner between 15 and 30 days prior to conveyance. The provisions of this section paragraph are not intended to replace or supersede laws relating to land exchange or disposal of surplus state property.

(b) In order to resolve trespass issues affecting the ownership interests of the state and adjacent landowners, the commissioner of natural resources, in the name of the state, may sell surplus lands not needed for natural resource purposes at private sale to adjoining property owners and leaseholders. The conveyance must be by quitclaim in a form approved by the attorney general for a consideration not less than the value determined according to section 94.10, subdivision 1.

(c) Paragraph (b) applies to all state-owned lands managed by the commissioner of natural resources, except school trust land as defined in section 92.025. For acquired lands, the commissioner may sell the surplus lands as provided in paragraph (b) notwithstanding the offering to public entities, public sale, and related notice and publication requirements of sections 94.09 to 94.165. For consolidated conservation lands, the commissioner may sell the surplus lands as provided in paragraph (b) notwithstanding the classification and public sale provisions of chapters 84A and 282.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103F.321, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Home-based business; conditional use.** A local unit of government may issue a conditional use permit in a wild and scenic river district designated pursuant to sections 103F.301 to 103F.351 to a home-based business that:

(1) is located on property that includes the primary residence of the business owner;

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(2) is conducted within the primary residence or residential accessory structure and the residence and accessory structures were constructed prior to the effective date of this section;

(3) does not necessitate creation of additional impervious surface for vehicular parking on the property;

(4) satisfies all other requirements in a conditional use permit issued by the local unit of government; and

(5) satisfies all other state and local requirements applicable to the type of business.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 282.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Timber sales; land leases and uses.** (a) The county auditor may sell timber upon any tract that may be approved by the natural resources commissioner. The sale of timber shall be made for cash at not less than the appraised value determined by the county board to the highest bidder after not less than one week's published notice in an official paper within the county. Any timber offered at the public sale and not sold may thereafter be sold at private sale by the county auditor at not less than the appraised value thereof, until the time as the county board may withdraw the timber from sale. The appraised value of the timber and the forestry practices to be followed in the cutting of said timber shall be approved by the commissioner of natural resources.

(b) Payment of the full sale price of all timber sold on tax-forfeited lands shall be made in cash at the time of the timber sale, except in the case of oral or sealed bid auction sales, the down payment shall be no less than 15 percent of the appraised value, and the balance shall be paid prior to entry. In the case of auction sales that are partitioned and sold as a single sale with predetermined cutting blocks, the down payment shall be no less than 15 percent of the appraised price of the entire timber sale which may be held until the satisfactory completion of the sale or applied in whole or in part to the final cutting block. The value of each separate block must be paid in full before any cutting may begin in that block. With the permission of the county contract administrator the purchaser may enter unpaid blocks and cut necessary timber incidental to developing logging roads as may be needed to log other blocks provided that no timber may be removed from an unpaid block until separately scaled and paid for. If payment is provided as specified in this paragraph as security under paragraph (a) and no cutting has taken place on the contract, the county auditor may credit the security provided, less any down payment required for an auction sale under this paragraph, to any other contract issued to the contract holder by the county under this chapter to which the contract holder requests in writing that it be credited, provided the request and transfer is made within the same calendar year as the security was received.

(c) The county board may sell any timber, including biomass, as appraised or scaled. Any parcels of land from which timber is to be sold by scale of cut products shall be so designated in the published notice of sale under paragraph (a), in which case the notice shall contain a description of the parcels, a statement of the estimated quantity of each species of timber, and the appraised price of each species of timber for 1,000 feet, per cord or per piece, as the case may be. In those cases any bids offered over and above the appraised prices shall be by percentage, the percent bid to be added to the appraised price of each of the different species of timber advertised on the land. The purchaser of timber from the parcels shall pay in cash at the time of sale at the rate bid for all of the timber shown in the notice of sale as estimated to be standing on the land, and in addition shall pay at the

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same rate for any additional amounts which the final scale shows to have been cut or was available for cutting on the land at the time of sale under the terms of the sale. Where the final scale of cut products shows that less timber was cut or was available for cutting under terms of the sale than was originally paid for, the excess payment shall be refunded from the forfeited tax sale fund upon the claim of the purchaser, to be audited and allowed by the county board as in case of other claims against the county. No timber, except hardwood pulpwood, may be removed from the parcels of land or other designated landings until scaled by a person or persons designated by the county board and approved by the commissioner of natural resources. Landings other than the parcel of land from which timber is cut may be designated for scaling by the county board by written agreement with the purchaser of the timber. The county board may, by written agreement with the purchaser and with a consumer designated by the purchaser when the timber is sold by the county auditor, and with the approval of the commissioner of natural resources, accept the consumer's scale of cut products delivered at the consumer's landing. No timber shall be removed until fully paid for in cash. Small amounts of timber not exceeding \$3,000 in appraised valuation may be sold for not less than the full appraised value at private sale to individual persons without first publishing notice of sale or calling for bids, provided that in case of a sale involving a total appraised value of more than \$200 the sale shall be made subject to final settlement on the basis of a scale of cut products in the manner above provided and not more than two of the sales, directly or indirectly to any individual shall be in effect at one time.

(d) As directed by the county board, the county auditor may lease tax-forfeited land to individuals, corporations or organized subdivisions of the state at public or private sale, and at the prices and under the terms as the county board may prescribe, for use as cottage and camp sites and for agricultural purposes and for the purpose of taking and removing of hay, stumpage, sand, gravel, clay, rock, marl, and black dirt from the land, and for garden sites and other temporary uses provided that no leases shall be for a period to exceed ten years; provided, further that any leases involving a consideration of more than \$12,000 per year, except to an organized subdivision of the state shall first be offered at public sale in the manner provided herein for sale of timber. Upon the sale of any leased land, it shall remain subject to the lease for not to exceed one year from the beginning of the term of the lease. Any rent paid by the lessee for the portion of the term cut off by the cancellation shall be refunded from the forfeited tax sale fund upon the claim of the lessee, to be audited and allowed by the county board as in case of other claims against the county.

(e) As directed by the county board, the county auditor may lease tax-forfeited land to individuals, corporations, or organized subdivisions of the state at public or private sale, at the prices and under the terms as the county board may prescribe, for the purpose of taking and removing for use for road construction and other purposes tax-forfeited stockpiled iron-bearing material. The county auditor must determine that the material is needed and suitable for use in the construction or maintenance of a road, tailings basin, settling basin, dike, dam, bank fill, or other works on public or private property, and that the use would be in the best interests of the public. No lease shall exceed ten years. The use of a stockpile for these purposes must first be approved by the commissioner of natural resources. The request shall be deemed approved unless the requesting county is notified to the contrary by the commissioner of natural resources within six months after receipt of a request for approval for use of a stockpile. Once use of a stockpile has been approved, the county may continue to lease it for these purposes until approval is withdrawn by the commissioner of natural resources.

(f) The county auditor, with the approval of the county board is authorized to grant permits,

licenses, and leases to tax-forfeited lands for the depositing of stripping, lean ores, tailings, or waste products from mines or ore milling plants, or to use for facilities needed to recover iron-bearing oxides from tailings basins or stockpiles, or for a buffer area needed for a mining operation, upon the conditions and for the consideration and for the period of time, not exceeding <u>15</u> <u>25</u> years, as the county board may determine. The permits, licenses, or leases are subject to approval by the commissioner of natural resources.

(g) Any person who removes any timber from tax-forfeited land before said timber has been scaled and fully paid for as provided in this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(h) The county auditor may, with the approval of the county board, and without first offering at public sale, grant leases, for a term not exceeding 25 years, for the removal of peat and for the production or removal of farm-grown closed-loop biomass as defined in section 216B.2424, subdivision 1, or short-rotation woody crops from tax-forfeited lands upon the terms and conditions as the county board may prescribe. Any lease for the removal of peat, farm-grown closed-loop biomass, or short-rotation woody crops from tax-forfeited lands must first be reviewed and approved by the commissioner of natural resources if the lease covers 320 or more acres. No lease for the removal of peat, farm-grown closed-loop biomass, or short-rotation woody crops biomass, or short-rotation woody crops biomass, or short-rotation woody crops from tax-forfeited lands must first be reviewed and approved by the commissioner of natural resources if the lease covers 320 or more acres. No lease for the removal of peat, farm-grown closed-loop biomass, or short-rotation woody crops shall be made by the county auditor pursuant to this section without first holding a public hearing on the auditor's intention to lease. One printed notice in a legal newspaper in the county at least ten days before the hearing, and posted notice in the courthouse at least 20 days before the hearing shall be given of the hearing.

(i) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (c) to the contrary, the St. Louis County auditor may, at the discretion of the county board, sell timber to the party who bids the highest price for all the several kinds of timber, as provided for sales by the commissioner of natural resources under section 90.14. Bids offered over and above the appraised price need not be applied proportionately to the appraised price of each of the different species of timber.

(j) In lieu of any payment or deposit required in paragraph (b), as directed by the county board and under terms set by the county board, the county auditor may accept an irrevocable bank letter of credit in the amount equal to the amount otherwise determined in paragraph (b). If an irrevocable bank letter of credit is provided under this paragraph, at the written request of the purchaser, the county may periodically allow the bank letter of credit to be reduced by an amount proportionate to the value of timber that has been harvested and for which the county has received payment. The remaining amount of the bank letter of credit after a reduction under this paragraph must not be less than 20 percent of the value of the timber purchased. If an irrevocable bank letter of credit or cash deposit is provided for the down payment required in paragraph (b), and no cutting of timber has taken place on the contract for which a letter of credit has been provided, the county may allow the transfer of the letter of credit to any other contract issued to the contract holder by the county under this chapter to which the contract holder requests in writing that it be credited.

Sec. 4. Laws 2008, chapter 368, article 1, section 21, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **[85.012] [Subd. 38.]** Lake Shetek State Park, Murray County. The following areas are deleted from Lake Shetek State Park:

(1) Blocks 3 and 4 of Forman Acres according to the plat on file and of record in the Office of the Recorder for Murray County;

(2) the Hudson Acres subdivision according to the plat on file and of record in the Office of the Recorder for Murray County; and

(3) that part of Government Lot 6 and, that part of Government Lot 7, and that part of Government Lot 8 of Section 6, Township 107 North, Range 40 West, and that part of Government Lot 2 of Section 7, Township 107 North, Range 40 West, Murray County, Minnesota, described as follows:

Commencing at the East Quarter Corner of said Section 6; thence on a bearing based on the 1983 Murray County Coordinate System (1996 Adjustment), of South 00 degrees 22 minutes 05 seconds East 1405.16 17 minutes 23 seconds East 1247.75 feet along the east line of said Section 6; thence North 89 degrees 07 minutes 01 second West 1942.39 South 88 degrees 39 minutes 00 seconds West 1942.74 feet; thence South 03 degrees 33 minutes 00 seconds West 94.92 feet to the northeast corner of Block 5 of FORMAN ACRES, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the Murray County Recorder's Office; thence South 14 degrees 34 minutes 00 seconds West 525.30 feet along the easterly line of said Block 5 and along the easterly line of the Private Roadway of FORMAN ACRES to the southeasterly corner of said Private Roadway and the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence North 82 degrees 15 minutes 00 seconds West 796.30 feet along the southerly line of said Private Roadway to an angle point on said line and an existing 1/2 inch diameter rebar; thence South 64 degrees 28 minutes 26 seconds West 100.06 feet along the southerly line of said Private Roadway to an angle point on said line and an existing 1/2 inch diameter rebar; thence South 33 degrees 01 minute 32 seconds West 279.60 feet along the southerly line of said Private Roadway to an angle point on said line; thence South 76 degrees 04 minutes 52 seconds West 766.53 feet along the southerly line of said Private Roadway to a 3/4 inch diameter rebar with a plastic cap stamped "MN DNR LS 17003" (DNR MON); thence South 16 degrees 24 minutes 50 seconds West 470.40 feet to a DNR MON; thence South 24 degrees 09 minutes 57 seconds West 262.69 feet to a DNR MON; thence South 08 degrees 07 minutes 09 seconds West 332.26 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 51 degrees 40 minutes 02 seconds West 341.79 feet to the east line of Lot A of Lot 1 of LOT A OF GOV. LOT 8, OF SEC. 6 AND LOT A OF GOV. LOT 1, OF SEC 7 TP. 107 RANGE 40, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the Murray County Recorder's Office and a DNR MON; thence South 14 degrees 28 minutes 55 seconds West 71.98 feet along the east line of said Lot A to the northerly most corner of Lot 36 of HUDSON ACRES, according to the record plat thereof on file and of record in the Murray County Recorder's Office and an existing steel fence post; thence South 51 degrees 37 minutes 05 seconds East 418.97 feet along the northeasterly line of said Lot 36 and along the northeasterly line of Lots 35, 34, 33, 32 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the easterly most corner of Lot 32 and the most northerly corner of Lot 31A of HUDSON ACRES; thence South 48 degrees 33 minutes 10 seconds East 298.26 feet along the northeasterly line of said Lot 31A to an existing 1 1/2 inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the easterly most corner thereof and the most northerly corner of Lot 31 of HUDSON ACRES; thence South 33 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds East 224.96 feet along the northeasterly line of said Lot 31 and along the northeasterly line of Lots 30 and 29 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 1/2 inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the easterly most corner of said Lot 29 and the most northerly corner of Lot 28 of HUDSONS HUDSON ACRES; thence South 45 degrees 23 minutes 54 seconds East 375.07 feet along the northeasterly line of said Lot 28 and along the northeasterly line of Lots 27, 26, 25, 24 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 1/2 inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the easterly most corner of said Lot 24 and the most northerly corner of Lot 23 of HUDSON ACRES; thence South 64 degrees 39 minutes 53 seconds East 226.80 feet along the northeasterly line of said Lot 23 and along the northeasterly line of Lots

22 and 21 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 1/2 inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the easterly most corner of said Lot 21 and the most northerly corner of Lot 20 of HUDSON ACRES; thence South 39 degrees 49 minutes 49 seconds East 524.75 feet along the northeasterly line of said Lot 20 and along the northeasterly line of Lots 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 1/2 inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the easterly most corner of said Lot 14 and the most northerly corner of Lot 13 of HUDSON ACRES; thence South 55 degrees 31 minutes 43 seconds East 225.11 feet along the northeasterly line of said Lot 13 and along the northeasterly line of Lots 12 and 11 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 1/2 inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the easterly most corner of said Lot 11 and the northwest corner of Lot 10 of HUDSON ACRES; thence South 88 degrees 03 minutes 49 seconds East 224.90 feet along the north line of said Lot 10 and along the north line of Lots 9 and 8 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 1/2 inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the northeast corner of said Lot 8 and the northwest corner of Lot 7 of HUDSON ACRES; thence North 84 degrees 07 minutes 37 seconds East 525.01 feet along the north line of said Lot 7 and along the north line of Lots 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 1/2 inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the northeast corner of said Lot 1 of HUDSON ACRES; thence southeasterly, easterly and northerly along a non-tangential curve concave to the north having a radius of 50.00 feet, central angle 138 degrees 41 minutes 58 seconds 42 minutes 00 seconds, a distance of 121.04 feet, chord bears North 63 degrees 30 minutes 12 seconds East; thence continuing northwesterly and westerly along the previously described curve concave to the south having a radius of 50.00 feet, central angle 138 degrees 42 minutes 00 seconds, a distance of 121.04 feet, chord bears North 75 degrees 11 minutes 47 seconds West and a DNR MON; thence South 84 degrees 09 minutes 13 seconds West not tangent to said curve 520.52 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 88 degrees 07 minutes 40 seconds West 201.13 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 55 degrees 32 minutes 12 seconds West 196.66 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 39 degrees 49 minutes 59 seconds West 530.34 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 64 degrees 41 minutes 41 seconds West 230.01 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 45 degrees 23 minutes 00 seconds West 357.33 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 33 degrees 53 minutes 32 30 seconds West 226.66 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 48 degrees 30 minutes 31 seconds West 341.45 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 08 degrees 07 minutes 09 seconds East 359.28 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 24 degrees 09 minutes 58 57 seconds East 257.86 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 16 degrees 24 minutes 50 seconds East 483.36 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 76 degrees 04 minutes 53 52 seconds East 715.53 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 33 degrees 01 minute 32 seconds East $\overline{282.54}$ feet to a DNR MON; thence North 64 degrees 28 minutes 25 26 seconds East 84.97 feet to a DNR MON; thence South 82 degrees 15 minutes 00 seconds East 788.53 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 07 degrees 45 minutes 07 seconds East 26.00 feet to the point of beginning; containing 7.55 acres.

Sec. 5. Laws 2008, chapter 368, article 1, section 21, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **[85.012] [Subd. 44a.]** Moose Lake State Park, Carlton County. The following areas are deleted from Moose Lake State Park, all in Township 46 North, Range 19 West, Carlton County:

(1) Parcel A: the West 660.00 feet of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 28;

(2) Parcel B: the West 660.00 feet of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 28 lying northerly of a line 75.00 feet northerly of and parallel with the centerline of State Trunk Highway 73, and subject to a taking for highway purposes of a 100.00-foot wide strip for access and also subject to highway and road easements;

(3) Parcel C: the West 660.00 feet of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 28 lying northerly of a line 75.00 feet northerly of and parallel with the centerline of State Trunk Highway 73, and subject to taking for highway purposes of a road access under S.P. 0919 (311-311) 901 from State Trunk Highway 73 to old County Road 21, said access being 100.00 feet in width with triangular strips of land adjoining it at the northerly line of State Trunk Highway 73, and subject to highway and road easements;

(4) Parcel G: that part of Government Lot 42 of Section 28, which lies northerly of the westerly extension of the northerly line of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 28, and southerly of the westerly extension of the northerly line of the South 660.00 feet of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 28;

(5) Parcel H: the South 660.00 feet of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 28;

(6) Parcel I: the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 28, except the West 660.00 feet of said Southwest Quarter; and

(7) Parcel J: that part of the North One-Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 28, described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of said North One-Half of the Southeast Quarter; thence South 89 degrees 57 minutes 36 seconds East along the north line of said North One-Half of the Southeast Quarter a distance of 660.01 feet to the east line of the West 660.00 feet of said North One-Half of the Southeast Quarter and the actual point of beginning; thence continue South 89 degrees 57 minutes 36 seconds East along the north line of said North One-Half of the Southeast Quarter a distance of 657.40 feet to the southeast corner of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 28; thence South 00 degrees 19 minutes 17 seconds West, parallel to the west line of said North One-Half of the Southeast Quarter a distance of 715.12 feet to the westerly right-of-way of US Interstate Highway 35; thence along said westerly right-of-way of US Interstate Highway 35 a distance of 457.86 feet on a nontangential curve, concave to the southeast, having a radius of 1.0 54.93 feet, a central angle of 24 degrees 52 minutes 03 seconds, and a chord bearing of South 39 degrees 00 minutes 37 seconds West; thence South 46 degrees 44 minutes 11 seconds West along said westerly right-of-way of US Interstate Highway 35 a distance of 295.30 feet to the northerly right-of-way of Minnesota Trunk Highway 73; thence 163.55 feet along said northerly right-of-way of Minnesota Trunk Highway 73 on a nontangential curve, concave to the south, having a radius of 1, 984.88 feet, a central angle of 4 degrees 43 minutes 16 seconds, and a chord bearing of South 77 degrees 39 minutes 40 seconds West to the east line of the West 660.00 feet of said North One-Half of the Southeast Quarter; thence North 00 degrees 19 minutes 17 seconds East a distance of 1, 305.90 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning and there terminating.

Sec. 6. ADDITIONS TO STATE PARKS.

Subdivision 1. **[85.012] [Subd. 18.]** Fort Snelling State Park, Ramsey, Hennepin and Dakota Counties. The following area is added to Fort Snelling State Park, Hennepin County: that part of Section 20, Township 29 North, Range 23 West, described as follows: From monument number 2, located on the westerly extension of the south boundary of the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines; thence South 89 degrees 52 minutes 00 seconds East along said south boundary of the Bureau of Mines, 478.97 feet to reference point 1 on the easterly right-of-line of Trunk Highway No. 55 and the point of beginning; thence South 48 degrees 48 minutes 53 seconds East, 458.74 feet along the easterly right-of-way line of said Trunk Highway No. 55; thence North 23 degrees 48

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minutes 00 seconds East, 329.00 feet to the south boundary of the Bureau of Mines; thence North 89 degrees 52 minutes 00 seconds West, 478.07 feet along said south boundary of the Bureau of Mines to the point of beginning.

Subd. 2. [85.012] [Subd. 42.] Mille Lacs Kathio State Park, Mille Lacs County. The following areas are added to Mille Lacs Kathio State Park, Mille Lacs County:

(1) Government Lot 4 of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter; all in Section 25, Township 42, Range 27, less a tract to highway described as follows: Commencing at a point approximately 270.0 feet East of the southwest corner of Government Lot 4, Section 25, Township 42 North, Range 27 West, Engineers Station 71+00; thence North 26 degrees 56 minutes West to the west line of Section 25 at Engineers Station 77+07.4 a distance of 607.4 feet and there terminating. The above describes the center line of an 82.5-foot right-of-way for the reconstruction of County State-Aid Highway No. 26 and contains 0.23 acres in addition to the present 66-foot right-of-way, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota;

(2) Government Lot 5, Section 25, Township 42, Range 27;

(3) that part of Government Lot 1, Section 26, Township 42 North, Range 27 West, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota, EXCEPT that part of Government Lot 1, Section 26, Township 42 North, Range 27 West, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota, described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said Government Lot 1; thence North 89 degrees 09 minutes 54 seconds West, bearing based on Mille Lacs County Coordinate System, along the north line of said Government Lot 1 a distance of 665.82 feet to a 3/4 inch iron rod with survey cap stamped "MN DNR LS 16098" (DNR monument); thence South 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West a distance of 241.73 feet to a DNR monument; thence continuing South 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West a distance of 42.18 feet to a P.K. nail in the centerline of County Road 26; thence southeasterly along the centerline of County Road 26 a distance of 860 feet, more or less, to the east line of said Government Lot 1; thence North 00 degrees 22 minutes 38 seconds East along the east line of said Government Lot 1 a distance of 763 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing 6.6 acres, more or less. AND EXCEPT, that part of Government Lot 1, Section 26, Township 42 North, Range 27 West, described as follows: Commencing at a point where the west line of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 25, Township 42, Range 27, intersects the meander line of lake commonly known and designated as "Warren Lake"; thence North along the west line of said forty a distance of 20 rods; thence West at right angles to the meander line of said Warren Lake; thence in a southeasterly direction to the point of beginning; and

(4) Government Lot 2, Section 26, Township 42 North, Range 27 West, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota.

Sec. 7. DELETIONS FROM STATE PARKS.

Subdivision 1. **[85.012] [Subd. 21.]** Lake Bemidji State Park, Beltrami County. The following area is deleted from Lake Bemidji State Park, all in Beltrami County: that part of Government Lot 5, Section 24, Township 147 North, Range 33 West, Beltrami County, Minnesota described as follows: Commencing at the most easterly corner of Lot 2, Block 1, Shady Cove, according to the recorded plat thereof; thence northeasterly along the northeasterly extension of the line between Lots 1 and 2, Block 1 in said plat, a distance of 66.00 feet, to the point of beginning of the land to be described; thence continuing along last described course a distance of 150.00 feet; thence deflecting to the left 90 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds, a distance of 607.70 feet; thence

westerly along a line perpendicular to the westerly boundary of said Government Lot 5 to the west line of said Government Lot 5; thence South along the westerly boundary of said Government Lot 5 to intersect a line 66.00 feet northeasterly of, as measured at a right angle to and parallel with the northeasterly line of Block 1, said Shady Cove; thence southeasterly along said parallel line to the point of beginning.

Subd. 2. [85.012] [Subd. 24a.] Great River Bluffs State Park, Winona County. The following areas are deleted from Great River Bluffs State Park, Winona County:

(1) beginning at a point 200 feet West from the southeast corner of Lot 2, Section 26, Township 106 North, Range 5 West; thence West on lot line between Lots 2 and 3, 380 feet; thence North 58 degrees East, 320 feet; thence South 32 degrees East, 205 feet to place of beginning, containing 85/100 of an acre, more or less, Winona County, Minnesota;

(2) commencing at a point 200 feet West from the northeast corner of Lot 3, Section 26, Township 106 North, Range 5 West; thence South 33 degrees East 300 feet; thence South 58 degrees West 290 feet; thence North 32 degrees West, 490 feet to the lot line between Lots 2 and 3; thence East 350 feet to the place of beginning, containing 3 acres, more or less, Winona County, Minnesota;

(3) that part of the recorded plat of East Richmond, Winona County, Minnesota, lying within Section 27, Township 106 North, Range 5 West, that lies northwesterly of the southeasterly line of Jefferson Street, as dedicated in said plat and that lies southwesterly of the southwesterly right-of-way line of U.S. Highway No. 61;

(4) Lots 7 and 8, Block B, of Fern Glen Acres, the same being located upon and forming a part of Government Lot 1, Section 35; Lot 9 in Block B of Fern Glen Acres, township of Richmond, according to the recorded plat thereof; beginning at the southeast corner of Lot 9, Block B, Fern Glen Acres, South 33 degrees East 140 feet; thence South 70 degrees West 208 feet; thence North 33 degrees West 140 feet to the southwest line of Lot 9, Block B, Fern Glen Acres, to place of beginning, all in Government Lot 1, Section 35, Township 106 North, Range 5 West, containing 3/4 acre more or less;

(5) that part of Government Lot 1, Section 35, Township 106, Range 5, Winona County, Minnesota, which is more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 9 of Block "B" of the Plat of Fern Glen Acres; thence in a northeasterly direction and along the southerly line of said Lot 9 for a distance of 36.0 feet; thence deflect to the right 90 degrees 00 minutes, for a distance of 107.81 feet to an iron pipe which marks the point of beginning; thence continue in a southeasterly direction along the last described course for a distance of 73.78 feet; thence deflect to the left 9 degrees 04 minutes, for a distance of 32.62 feet; thence deflect to the right 90 degrees 20 minutes, for a distance of 104.04 feet; thence deflect to the right 9 degrees 44 minutes, for a distance of 35.00 feet; thence deflect to the right 90 degrees 00 minutes, for a distance of 64.75 feet; thence deflect to the right on a curve (Delta angle 90 degrees 00 minutes, radius 20.00 minutes) for an arc distance of 31.42 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning;

(6) that part of Government Lot 1, Section 35, Township 106, Range 5, Winona County, Minnesota, which is more particularly bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 9 of Block "B" of Fern Glen Acres; thence in a northeasterly direction along the southerly line of said Lot 9, a distance of 56.00 feet; thence at a deflection angle to

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the right of 90 degrees 00 minutes a distance of 180.00 feet to an iron pipe monument which marks the point of beginning; thence at a deflection angle to the left of 80 degrees 56 minutes 00 seconds a distance of 113.20 feet to the southerly right-of-way of U.S. Highway No. 61; thence at a deflection angle to the right of 84 degrees 18 minutes 00 seconds and southeasterly along the southerly right-of-way line of said U.S. Highway No. 61 a distance of 147.73 feet; thence at a deflection angle to the right of 87 degrees 12 minutes 30 seconds a distance of 193.87 feet; thence at a deflection angle to the right of 88 degrees 45 minutes 30 seconds a distance of 132.18 feet; thence at a deflection angle to the right of 90 degrees 40 minutes 00 seconds a distance of 93.23 feet; thence at a deflection angle to the left of 90 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds a distance of 30.35 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning;

(7) that part of Government Lot 1, Section 35, Township 106 North, Range 5 West, Winona County, Minnesota, which is more particularly bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 9 of Block "B" of the Plat of Fern Glen Acres; thence in a northeasterly direction along the southerly line of said Lot 9 a distance of 56.00 feet; thence at a deflection angle to the right of 90 degrees 00 minutes a distance of 180.00 feet; thence at a deflection angle to the left of 9 degrees 04 minutes 00 seconds a distance of 164.29 feet to an iron pipe monument which marks the point of beginning; thence at a deflection angle to the left of 89 degrees 25 minutes 30 seconds a distance of 102.19 feet to the southerly right-of-way line of U.S. Highway No. 61; thence at a deflection angle to the right of 92 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds and southeasterly along the southerly right-of-way line of said U.S. highway a distance of 187.89 feet; thence at a deflection angle to the right of 88 degrees 45 minutes 30 seconds a distance of 85.02 feet; thence at a deflection angle to the right of 91 degrees 14 minutes 30 seconds a distance of 91.68 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning;

(8) that part of Government Lots 1 and 2, Section 35, Township 106, Range 5, Winona County, Minnesota, described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 8 of Fern Glen Acres; thence South 33 degrees East 82.5 feet; thence North 57 degrees East 24.4 feet; thence South 43 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds East 217.66 feet to an iron pipe in place; thence South 42 degrees 04 minutes East 296.1 feet to an iron pipe and the point of beginning; thence South 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds West 107.35 feet to an iron pipe; thence continuing South 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds West 12.11 feet; thence South 40 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds East 100.7 feet; thence North 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds East 111.83 feet to an iron pipe; thence continuing North 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds East 70.61 feet to an iron pipe at a point on the southerly boundary line of Minnesota Trunk Highway No. 61 right-of-way; thence along said southerly boundary line a chord distance of 100.7 feet on a bearing North 40 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds West to an iron pipe; thence southerly boundary line of Minnesota Trunk Highway No. 61 right-of-way; thence along said southerly boundary line a chord distance of 100.7 feet on a bearing North 40 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds West to an iron pipe; thence south 40 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds West to an iron pipe; thence along said southerly boundary line of Minnesota Trunk Highway No. 61 right-of-way; thence along said southerly boundary line a chord distance of 100.7 feet on a bearing North 40 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds West to an iron pipe; thence South 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds West 50 minutes

(9) that part of Government Lots 1 and 2, Section 35, Township 106 North, Range 5 West, Winona County, Minnesota, described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 8 of Fern Glen Acres; thence South 33 degrees East 82.5 feet; thence North 57 degrees East 24.4 feet; thence South 43 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds East 217.66 feet to an iron pipe in place; thence South 42 degrees 04 minutes East 296.1 feet to an iron pipe; thence South 46 degrees 06 minutes 30 seconds East 101.05 feet to an iron pipe being the point of beginning; thence South 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds West 111.83 feet to an iron pipe; thence continuing South 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds West 17.56 feet; thence South 41 degrees 53 minutes East 192.4 feet; thence North 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds East 94.05 feet to an iron pipe; thence continuing North 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds East 105.95 feet to an iron pipe at a point on the southerly boundary line of U.S. Highway No. 61 right-of-way; thence along said southerly boundary line a chord distance of 192.4 feet on a bearing of North 41 degrees 53 minutes West to an iron pipe; thence South 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds West 70.61 feet to the point of beginning;

(10) that part of Government Lot 2, Section 35, Township 106 North, Range 5 West, Winona County, Minnesota described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 8 of Fern Glen Acres; thence South 33 degrees East 82.5 feet; thence North 57 degrees East 24.4 feet; thence South 43 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds East 217.66 feet to an iron pipe in place; thence South 42 degrees 04 minutes East 296.1 feet; thence South 46 degrees 06 minutes 30 seconds East 371.05 feet to an iron pipe, the point of beginning; thence North 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds East 52.45 feet to an iron pipe at a point on the southerly boundary line of Minnesota Trunk Highway No. 61 right-of-way; thence along said southerly boundary line a chord distance of 76.80 feet on a bearing of North 43 degrees 09 minutes 30 seconds West to an iron pipe; thence South 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds West 94.05 feet; thence South 43 degrees 09 minutes 30 seconds East 76.80 feet; thence North 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds West 94.05 feet; thence South 43 degrees 09 minutes 30 seconds East 76.80 feet; thence North 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds East 55.93 feet to an iron pipe; thence continuing North 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds East 91.62 feet to the point of beginning;

(11) that part of Government Lot 2, Section 35, Township 106 North, Range 5 West, Winona County, Minnesota described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 8 of the Plat of Fern Glen Acres; thence South 33 degrees East 82.5 feet; thence North 57 degrees East 24.4 feet; thence South 43 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds East 217.66 feet to an iron pipe; thence South 42 degrees 04 minutes East 296.1 feet to an iron pipe; thence South 46 degrees 06 minutes 30 seconds East 371.05 feet to an iron pipe which is the point of beginning; thence South 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds West and along the south line of the property heretofore conveyed by Deed in Book 237 of Deeds on Page 693, for a distance of 147.55 feet; thence South 44 degrees 33 minutes 19 seconds East 127.91 feet; thence North 43 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds East and along the northerly line of the property heretofore conveyed by Deed to Vincent Zanon in Book 252 of Deeds on page 663, for a distance of 200 feet, more or less, to the southerly right-of-way line of U.S. Highway No. 61; thence North 44 degrees 38 minutes 48 seconds West and along said southerly right-of-way line of U.S. Highway No. 61 for a distance of 111.94 feet to an iron pipe in place at the southeast corner of the property heretofore conveyed by Deed in Book 237 of Deeds on page 693; thence South 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds West 52.45 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning;

(12) that part of Government Lot 2, Section 35, Township 106 North, Range 5 West, Winona County, Minnesota, described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 8 of the Plat of Fern Glen Acres; thence South 33 degrees East 82.5 feet; thence North 57 degrees East 24.4 feet; thence South 43 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds East 217.66 feet to an iron pipe; thence South 42 degrees 04 minutes East 296.1 feet to an iron pipe; thence South 46 degrees 06 minutes 30 seconds East 371.05 feet to an iron pipe; thence South 48 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds West and along the south line of the property heretofore conveyed by Deed in Book 237 of Deeds on page 693, for a distance of 147.55 feet; thence South 44 degrees 33 minutes 19 seconds East 112 feet; thence North 43 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds East and along the north line of the property heretofore conveyed by Deed in Book 240 of Deeds on page 367, for a distance of 200 feet to the southerly right-of-way line of U.S. Highway No. 61; thence North 44 degrees 38 minutes 48 seconds West
and along the said southerly right-of-way line of U.S. Highway No. 61 for a distance of 112 feet; thence South 43 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds West for a distance of 200 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning; and

(13) that part of Government Lot 2, Section 35, Township 106 North, Range 5 West, Winona County, Minnesota, described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of Lot 8, Block "B" of Fern Glen Acres; thence South 33 degrees East 82.5 feet; thence North 57 degrees East 24.4 feet; thence South 43 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds East 217.66 feet to an iron pipe; thence South 42 degrees 04 minutes East 296.1 feet to an iron pipe; thence South 46 degrees 06 minutes 30 seconds East 599.10 feet to an iron pipe, the point of beginning; thence North 43 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds East 46.54 feet to a point on the southerly boundary line of Trunk Highway No. 61 right-of-way; thence along said southerly boundary line a chord distance of 73.05 feet, bearing South 46 degrees 00 minutes East; thence continuing along said southerly boundary line South 43 degrees 00 minutes West 10.0 feet; thence continuing along said southerly boundary line a chord distance of 28.50 feet bearing South 46 degrees 30 minutes East; thence South 33 degrees 32 minutes West 255.0 feet; thence North 43 degrees 53 minutes 41.95 feet to an iron pipe; thence South 43 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds East 184.1 feet to an iron pipe; thence North 43 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds East 184.1 feet to an iron pipe; thence North 43 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds East 65.9 feet to the point of beginning.

Sec. 8. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 97A.056, subdivision 2, is repealed.

ARTICLE 4

LAND SALES

Section 1. Laws 2007, chapter 131, article 2, section 38, is amended to read:

Sec. 38. PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; WASHINGTON COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by <u>public or private sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).</u>

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy. If sold by private sale, the commissioner may only sell the land to a governmental subdivision of the state. If sold by private sale, the conveyance may be for less than the value of the land as determined by the commissioner, but the conveyance must provide that the land be used for the public and reverts to the state if the governmental subdivision fails to provide for public use or abandons the public use of the land.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Washington County and is described as follows, Parcels A and B containing altogether 31.55 acres, more or less:

(1) Parcel A: all that part of the North Half of the Southeast Quarter, Section 30, Township 30 North, Range 20 West, bounded by the following described lines: commencing at the east quarter corner of said Section 30; thence on an assumed bearing of North 88 degrees 13 minutes 48 seconds

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West, 399.98 feet on and along the east-west quarter line of said Section 30 to the point of beginning; thence North 88 degrees 13 minutes 48 seconds West, 504.57 feet on and along the said east-west quarter line; thence South 17 degrees 54 minutes 26 seconds West, 1377.65 feet to a point on the south 1/16 line of said Section 30; thence South 88 degrees 10 minutes 45 seconds East, 504.44 feet on and along the south 1/16 line of said Section 30; thence North 17 degrees 54 minutes 26 seconds East, 1378.11 feet to the point of beginning; and

(2) Parcel B: all that part of the North Half of the Southeast Quarter, Section 30, Township 30 North, Range 20 West, bounded by the following described lines: commencing at the east quarter corner of said Section 30; thence on an assumed bearing of North 88 degrees 13 minutes 48 seconds West, 904.55 feet along the east-west quarter line of said Section 30 to the point of beginning; thence South 17 degrees 54 minutes 26 seconds West, 1377.65 feet to a point on the south 1/16 line of said Section 30; thence North 88 degrees 10 minutes 45 seconds West, 369.30 feet along said south 1/16 line; thence North 42 degrees 24 minutes 47 seconds West, 248.00 feet; thence North 02 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds East, 488.11 feet; thence North 47 degrees 41 minutes 19 seconds East, 944.68 feet to a point on the east-west quarter line of said Section 30; thence South 88 degrees 13 minutes 48 seconds East, 236.03 feet along said east-west quarter line to the point of beginning.

(d) The land borders Long Lake and is not contiguous to other state lands. The land was donated to the state with the understanding that the land would be used as a wildlife sanctuary. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 2. Laws 2008, chapter 368, article 1, section 34, is amended to read:

Sec. 34. **PRIVATE SALE** <u>CONVEYANCE</u> OF SURPLUS STATE LAND; HENNEPIN COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 and 94.10 to 94.16, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale shall convey to the city of Wayzata for no consideration the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy. The commissioner may sell to the city of Wayzata, for less than the value of the land as determined by the commissioner, but the conveyance must provide that the land described in paragraph (c) be used for the public and reverts to the state if the city of Wayzata fails to provide for public use or abandons the public use of the land.

(c) The land that may be sold to be conveyed is located in Hennepin County and is described as: Tract F, Registered Land Survey No. 1168.

(d) The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land was conveyed to the city of Wayzata.

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

Sec. 3. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; AITKIN COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources

may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Aitkin County and is described as:

(1) parts of Government Lot 3, Section 33, and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 28, all in Township 50 North, Range 23 West, Aitkin County, Minnesota, described as follows:

Commencing at the north quarter corner of said Section 33; thence South 88 degrees 07 minutes 19 seconds West, assumed bearing, along the northerly line of said Government Lot 3, a distance of 1020.00 feet to the point of beginning of the tract to herein be described; thence North 1 degree 52 minutes 41 seconds West 660.00 feet; thence South 88 degrees 07 minutes 19 seconds West 300 feet; thence South 1 degree 52 minutes 41 seconds East 660.00 feet to the northerly line of said Government Lot 3; thence South 88 degrees 07 minutes 19 seconds West 15.08 feet to the northwest corner of said Government Lot 3; thence South 1 degree 08 minutes 57 seconds East 326.00 feet, more or less, to the shoreline of Big Sandy Lake Reservoir; thence easterly along the said shoreline to a point which bears South 1 degree 52 minutes 41 seconds East from the point of beginning; thence North 1 degree 52 minutes 41 seconds West 330.00 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning of the tract to herein be described and there terminating, containing 3.89 acres, more or less; and

(2) those parts of Government Lot 3, Section 33 and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 28, all in Township 50 North, Range 23 West, described as follows:

Commencing at the north quarter corner of said Section 33; thence South 88 degrees 07 minutes 19 seconds West, assumed bearing, along the northerly line of said Government Lot 3, a distance of 920.00 feet to the point of beginning of the tract to herein be described; thence North 1 degree 52 minutes 41 seconds West 660.00 feet; thence South 88 degrees 07 minutes 19 seconds West 100.00 feet; thence South 1 degree 52 minutes 41 seconds East 990.00 feet, more or less, to the shoreline of Big Sandy Lake Reservoir; thence easterly along the said shoreline to a point which bears South 1 degree 52 minutes 41 seconds East from the point of beginning; thence North 1 degree 52 minutes 41 seconds West 341.60 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning of the tract to herein be described and there terminating.

(d) The land borders Big Sandy Lake. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 4. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND; ANOKA COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 and 94.10, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale to the city of Ham Lake the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Anoka County and is described as:

That part of Government Lot 1, Section 20, Township 32 North, Range 23 West, described as follows: beginning at the quarter corner on the east line of Section 20, thence northerly along the east line of said Section 20, a distance of 1,250 feet; thence westerly and parallel to the east and west quarter line of Section 20, a distance of 400 feet; thence southerly and parallel to the east line of Section 20, a distance of 750 feet; thence westerly and parallel to the east and west quarter line of Section 20, a distance of 750 feet; thence southerly and parallel to the east line of Section 20, a distance of 750 feet; thence southerly and parallel to the east line of Section 20, a distance of 750 feet; thence southerly and parallel to the east line of Section 20, a distance of 500 feet, to the east and west quarter line of Section 20, a distance of 1,150 feet to the point of beginning, containing 20 acres, more or less.

(d) The city of Ham Lake currently leases the state land for a hiking trail in connection with Anoka County's management of adjacent public lands used for a county park. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land was conveyed to the city of Ham Lake.

Sec. 5. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; BELTRAMI COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Beltrami County and is described as: Government Lot 7, Section 25, Township 149 North, Range 33 West, containing 22 acres, more or less.

(d) The land borders Bass Lake. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 6. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; BELTRAMI COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Beltrami County and is described as: the West Half of the Northwest Quarter, Section 29, Township 147 North, Range 34 West, containing 80 acres, more or less.

(d) The land borders Grant Creek. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 7. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; BLUE EARTH COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Blue Earth County and is described as: that part of Tracts A, B, C, and D described below:

(1) Tract A. That part of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 27, Township 107 North, Range 28 West, Blue Earth County, Minnesota, described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Block 1, Garden City; thence run due west to the Watonwan River; thence down the river to the southwest corner of Block 2 of said Garden City; thence North on the quarter section line to the place of beginning;

(2) Tract B. That part of the South Half of the Southeast Quarter, Section 22, Township 107 North, Range 28 West, Blue Earth County, Minnesota, described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Block 12, Garden City; thence run west to the Watonwan River; thence run North and East up said river to a point due North of the northeast corner of said Block 12; thence South to the place of beginning;

(3) Tract C. Block 1, Block 12, and Lots 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8, Block 11, Garden City, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the Office of the County Recorder in and for Blue Earth County, Minnesota; and

(4) Tract D. That part of Lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8, Block 2, Plat of Garden City, shown as Parcel 26E on Minnesota Department of Transportation Right-of-Way Plat Numbered 07-32 as the same is on file and of record in the Office of the County Recorder in and for Blue Earth County, Minnesota; which lies westerly of Line 1 described below:

Line 1. Commencing at Right-of-Way Boundary Corner B58 as shown on said Plat No. 07-32; thence run northerly on an azimuth of 00 degrees 09 minutes 20 seconds along the boundary of said plat for 445.34 feet to Right-of-Way Boundary Corner B59 and the point of beginning of Line 1 to be described; thence on an azimuth of 80 degrees 48 minutes 11 seconds for 170.80 feet; thence on an azimuth of 17 degrees 41 minutes 10 seconds for 458.72 feet; thence on an azimuth of 14 degrees 14 minutes 23 seconds for 280 feet to Right-of-Way Boundary Corner B32 as shown on Minnesota Department of Transportation Right-of-Way Plat No. 07-40 as the same is on file and of record in the office of said county recorder and there terminating;

containing 11.69 acres, more or less.

(d) The land borders the Watonwan River and is not contiguous to other state lands. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 8. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; CASS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Cass County and is described as: Lot 21 of Longwood Point, according to the map or plat thereof on file and of record in the Office of the County Recorder in and for Cass County, Minnesota, in Section 5, Township 139 North, Range 26 West, containing 3.03 acres, more or less.

(d) The land borders Washburn Lake. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 9. <u>PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER;</u> CASS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Cass County and is described as: Government Lots 5 and 6, Section 3, Township 141 North, Range 27 West, containing 81.15 acres, more or less.

(d) The land borders Mable Lake and is not contiguous to other state lands. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 10. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS LAND; CLEARWATER COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 and 94.10, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy. The commissioner may sell the land to the White Earth Band of Ojibwe for less than the value of the land as determined by the commissioner, but the conveyance must provide that the land be used for the public and reverts to the state if the band fails to provide for public use or abandons the public use of the land. The conveyance may reserve an easement for ingress and egress.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Clearwater County and is described as: the West 400 feet of the South 750 feet of Government Lot 3, Section 31, Township 145 North, Range 38 West, containing 6.89 acres, more or less.

(d) The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land and building are no longer needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 11. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; CROW WING COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Crow Wing County and is described as:

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(1) Government Lot 3, Section 9, Township 136 North, Range 28 West, containing 39.25 acres, more or less; and

(2) Government Lot 2, Section 9, Township 136 North, Range 28 West, containing 25.3 acres, more or less.

(d) The land borders Shaffer Lake and is not contiguous to other state lands. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 12. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; CROW WING COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Crow Wing County and is described as: the North 1,000 feet of Government Lot 3, Section 25, Township 136 North, Range 27 West, excepting that portion which lies North and East of F.A.S #11, containing 32 acres, more or less.

(d) The land borders the Pine River. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 13. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS LAND; FILLMORE COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 and 94.10, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Fillmore County and is described as:

That part of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 2, Township 103 North, Range 10 West, described as follows: commencing at the northeast corner of the North Half of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 2; thence on an assumed bearing of South 89 degrees 22 minutes 48 seconds West, along the north line of said North Half of the Northwest Quarter, 500.09 feet; thence South 33 degrees 21 minutes 11 seconds West, 1,520.38 feet; thence North 00 degrees 37 minutes 12 seconds West, 540.85 feet; thence south 89 degrees 22 minutes 48 seconds West, 630.00 feet to the point of beginning of the land to be described; thence North 00 degrees 37 minutes 12 seconds West, 551.74 feet to the center line of Goodview Drive; thence North 89 degrees 03 minutes 27 seconds West, along said center line 77.26 feet; thence South 89 degrees 52 minutes 18 seconds West, along said center line, 162.78 feet; thence South 25 degrees 32 minutes 45 seconds West, 82.13 feet; thence South 20 degrees 17 minutes 19 seconds West, 169.57 feet; thence South 18 degrees 48 minutes 07 seconds West, 143.54 feet; thence South 26 degrees 31 minutes 49 seconds West, 211.00 feet; thence North 89 degrees 22 minutes 48 seconds East, 480.75 feet to the point of beginning. Subject to the right-of-way of said Goodview Drive. Containing 4.53 acres, more or less.

(d) The sale would be to the Eagle Bluff Environmental Learning Center for installation of a

geothermal heating system for the center's adjacent educational facilities. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 14. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; HENNEPIN COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale to the city of St. Louis Park the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy. The commissioner may sell to the city of St. Louis Park for less than the value of the land as determined by the commissioner, but the conveyance must provide that the land described in paragraph (c) be used for the public and reverts to the state if the city of St. Louis Park fails to provide for public use or abandons the public use of the land.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Hennepin County and is described as:

A strip of land 130 feet wide in the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 20, Township 117 North, Range 21 West, the center line of which strip has its beginning at a point on the west boundary of said Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, and 753.8 feet distant from the south boundary line of said Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, and continued thence east on a line parallel with the south boundary line of said Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, and continued thence east on a line parallel with the south boundary line of said Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, and continued thence east on a line parallel with the south boundary line of said Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter or less.

(d) The land is adjacent to Minnehaha Creek and adjacent to other lands managed by the city of St. Louis Park. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the state's land management interest would best be served if the land were conveyed to the city of St. Louis Park.

Sec. 15. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; HUBBARD COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Hubbard County and is described as: those parts of Government Lot 4 and the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 16, Township 143 North, Range 34 West, Hubbard County, Minnesota, lying southerly and easterly of Minnesota Department of Transportation Right-of-Way Plat Numbered 29-18 and Minnesota Department of Transportation Right-of-Way Plat Numbered 29-2 as the same is on file and of record in the Office of the County Recorder for Hubbard County, Minnesota, and lying westerly of the East 600 feet of said Government Lot 4, containing 14.6 acres, more or less.

(d) The land borders Lake Paine. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

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Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, and any other law relating to the apportionment of proceeds from the sale of tax-forfeited land, Itasca County may deposit proceeds from the sale of tax-forfeited lands into a tax-forfeited land replacement trust fund created in Laws 2006, chapter 236, article 1, section 43, as amended by Laws 2008, chapter 368, article 1, section 18. The principal and interest from these proceeds may be spent only on the purchase of lands to replace the tax-forfeited lands sold to Minnesota Steel Industries or for lands better suited for retention by Itasca County. Lands purchased with the land replacement fund must:

(1) become subject to trust in favor of the governmental subdivision wherein they lie and all laws related to tax-forfeited lands; and

(2) be for forest management purposes and dedicated as memorial forest under Minnesota Statutes, section 459.06, subdivision 2.

Sec. 17. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; ITASCA COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Itasca County and is described as: Lot 23, Eagle Point Plat, Section 11, Township 59 North, Range 25 West, containing 0.31 acres, more or less.

(d) The land borders Eagle Lake and is not contiguous to other state lands. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 18. PUBLIC SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; KITTSON COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45 and 282.018, subdivision 1, Kittson County may sell the tax-forfeited land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c), under the remaining provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282.

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land to be sold is located in Kittson County and is described as: that certain parcel situate in the Southwest Quarter of Section 10; Township 163 North, Range 48 West, described as follows: beginning at the southeast corner of said Southwest Quarter of said Section 10; thence West along the south boundary line of said Southwest Quarter a distance of 1,900 feet; thence North and parallel to the east boundary line of said Southwest Quarter a distance of 1,050 feet; thence East and parallel to the south boundary line of said Southwest Quarter a distance of 750 feet; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the point of beginning.

(d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would be best served if the lands were returned to private ownership.

Sec. 19. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND; MURRAY COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 and 94.10, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale to the township of Murray the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general and may be for consideration less than the appraised value of the land. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land to be sold is located in Murray County and is described as: that part of Government Lot 6, that part of Government Lot 7, and that part of Government Lot 8 of Section 6, Township 107 North, Range 40 West, and that part of Government Lot 1 and that part of Government Lot 2 of Section 7, Township 107 North, Range 40 West, Murray County, Minnesota, described as follows: Commencing at the east quarter corner of said Section 6; thence on a bearing based on the 1983 Murray County Coordinate System (1996 Adjustment), of South 00 degrees 17 minutes 23 seconds East 1247.75 feet along the east line of said Section 6; thence South 88 degrees 39 minutes 00 seconds West 1942.74 feet; thence South 03 degrees 33 minutes 00 seconds West 94.92 feet to the northeast corner of Block 5 of FORMAN ACRES, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the Murray County Recorder's Office; thence South 14 degrees 34 minutes 00 seconds West 525.30 feet along the easterly line of said Block 5 and along the easterly line of the private roadway of FORMAN ACRES to the southeasterly corner of said private roadway and the POINT OF BEGINNING; thence North 82 degrees 15 minutes 00 seconds West 796.30 feet along the southerly line of said private roadway to an angle point on said line and an existing 1/2 inch diameter rebar; thence South 64 degrees 28 minutes 26 seconds West 100.06 feet along the southerly line of said private roadway to an angle point on said line and an existing 1/2 inch diameter rebar; thence South 33 degrees 01 minute 32 seconds West 279.60 feet along the southerly line of said private roadway to an angle point on said line; thence South 76 degrees 04 minutes 52 seconds West 766.53 feet along the southerly line of said private roadway to a 3/4 inch diameter rebar with a plastic cap stamped "MN DNR LS 17003" (DNR MON); thence South 16 degrees 24 minutes 50 seconds West 470.40 feet to a DNR MON; thence South 24 degrees 09 minutes 57 seconds West 262.69 feet to a DNR MON; thence South 08 degrees 07 minutes 09 seconds West 332.26 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 51 degrees 40 minutes 02 seconds West 341.79 feet to the east line of Lot A of Lot 1 of LOT A OF GOVERNMENT LOT 8, OF SECTION 6 AND LOT A OF GOVERNMENT LOT 1, OF SECTION 7, TOWNSHIP 107, RANGE 40, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the Murray County Recorder's Office and a DNR MON; thence South 14 degrees 28 minutes 55 seconds West 71.98 feet along the east line of said Lot A to the northerly most corner of Lot 36 of HUDSON ACRES, according to the record plat thereof on file and of record in the Murray County Recorder's Office and an existing steel fence post; thence South 51 degrees 37 minutes 05 seconds East 418.97 feet along the northeasterly line of said Lot 36 and along the northeasterly line of Lots 35, 34, 33, 32 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1-inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the easterly most corner of Lot 32 and the most northerly corner of Lot 31A of HUDSON ACRES; thence South 48 degrees 33 minutes 10 seconds East 298.26 feet along the northeasterly line of said Lot 31A to an existing 1 1/2-inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the easterly most corner thereof and the most northerly corner of Lot 31 of HUDSON ACRES; thence South 33 degrees 53 minute 30 seconds East 224.96 feet along the northeasterly line of said Lot 31 and along the northeasterly line of Lots 30 and 29 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 1/2-inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the easterly most corner of said Lot 29 and

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the most northerly corner of Lot 28 of HUDSON ACRES; thence South 45 degrees 23 minutes 54 seconds East 375.07 feet along the northeasterly line of said Lot 28 and along the northeasterly line of Lots 27, 26, 25, 24 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 1/2-inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the easterly most corner of said Lot 24 and the most northerly corner of Lot 23 of HUDSON ACRES: thence South 64 degrees 39 minutes 53 seconds East 226.80 feet along the northeasterly line of said Lot 23 and along the northeasterly line of Lots 22 and 21 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 1/2-inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the easterly most corner of said Lot 21 and the most northerly corner of Lot 20 of HUDSON ACRES; thence South 39 degrees 49 minutes 49 seconds East 524.75 feet along the northeasterly line of said Lot 20 and along the northeasterly line of Lots 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 1/2-inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the easterly most corner of said Lot 14 and the most northerly corner of Lot 13 of HUDSON ACRES; thence South 55 degrees 31 minutes 43 seconds East 225.11 feet along the northeasterly line of said Lot 13 and along the northeasterly line of Lots 12 and 11 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 1/2-inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the easterly most corner of said Lot 11 and the northwest corner of Lot 10 of HUDSON ACRES; thence South 88 degrees 03 minutes 49 seconds East 224.90 feet along the north line of said Lot 10 and along the north line of Lots 9 and 8 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 1/2-inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the northeast corner of said Lot 8 and the northwest corner of Lot 7 of HUDSON ACRES; thence North 84 degrees 07 minutes 37 seconds East 525.01 feet along the north line of said Lot 7 and along the north line of Lots 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 of HUDSON ACRES to an existing 1 1/2-inch inside diameter iron pipe marking the northeast corner of said Lot 1 of HUDSON ACRES; thence southeasterly, easterly, and northerly along a nontangential curve concave to the North having a radius of 50.00 feet, central angle 138 degrees 42 minutes 00 seconds, a distance of 121.04 feet, chord bears North 63 degrees 30 minutes 12 seconds East; thence continuing northwesterly and westerly along the previously described curve concave to the South having a radius of 50.00 feet, central angle 138 degrees 42 minutes 00 seconds, a distance of 121.04 feet, chord bears North 75 degrees 11 minutes 47 seconds West and a DNR MON; thence South 84 degrees 09 minutes 13 seconds West not tangent to said curve 520.52 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 88 degrees 07 minutes 40 seconds West 201.13 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 55 degrees 32 minutes 12 seconds West 196.66 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 39 degrees 49 minutes 59 seconds West 530.34 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 64 degrees 41 minutes 41 seconds West 230.01 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 45 degrees 23 minutes 00 seconds West 357.33 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 33 degrees 53 minutes 30 seconds West 226.66 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 48 degrees 30 minutes 31 seconds West 341.45 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 08 degrees 07 minutes 09 seconds East 359.28 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 24 degrees 09 minutes 57 seconds East 257.86 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 16 degrees 24 minutes 50 seconds East 483.36 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 76 degrees 04 minutes 52 seconds East 715.53 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 33 degrees 01 minute 32 seconds East 282.54 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 64 degrees 28 minutes 26 seconds East 84.97 feet to a DNR MON; thence South 82 degrees 15 minutes 00 seconds East 788.53 feet to a DNR MON; thence North 07 degrees 45 minutes 07 seconds East 26.00 feet to the point of beginning; containing 7.55 acres.

(d) The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the state's land management interests would best be served if the lands were conveyed to the township of Murray.

Sec. 20. CONVEYANCE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; **RED LAKE COUNTY.**

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45 and 282.018, subdivision 1, and the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, Red Lake County may convey to the city of Red Lake Falls for no consideration the tax-forfeited land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general and provide that the land reverts to the state if the city of Red Lake Falls fails to provide for the public use described in paragraph (d) or abandons the public use of the land. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be conveyed is located in Red Lake County and is described as follows: all that part of Block 5 which lies North of Block 6 and West of a line which is a projection northerly of the west line of Lot 11 of said Block 6, all in Mill Reserve Addition, containing approximately 500 feet frontage on the Clearwater River.

(d) The city will use the land to establish a public park.

Sec. 21. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in St. Louis County and is described as: Government Lot 4, Section 36, Township 58 North, Range 16 West, St. Louis County, Minnesota, EXCEPTING therefrom that part platted as SILVER LAKE SHORES according to the plat on file and of record in the Office of the Recorder for St. Louis County, Minnesota, containing 7.88 acres, more or less.

(d) The land borders Silver Lake and is not contiguous to other state lands. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 22. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy. The commissioner may not sell any part of the land described in paragraph (c) that is being used for airport purposes by the city of Eveleth or is proposed to be used for airport purposes by the city of Eveleth.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in St. Louis County and is described as: the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 16, Township 57 North, Range 17 West, St. Louis County, Minnesota, except that part of the North 10 feet thereof lying East of St. Mary's Lake and also except that part lying East of County State-Aid Highway 132, containing 26.5 acres, more or less.

(d) The land borders St. Mary's Lake and is not contiguous to other state lands. The Department

of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 23. PUBLIC SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45 and 282.018, subdivision 1, St. Louis County may sell the tax-forfeited land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c), under the remaining provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282.

(b) The conveyances must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy. The conveyances must include any easements or deed restrictions specified in paragraph (c).

(c) The lands to be sold are located in St. Louis County and are described as:

(1) the East Half of the East Half of the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 5, Township 50 North, Range 14 West. Conveyance of this land must provide, for no consideration, an easement to the state that is 75 feet in width on each side of the centerline of East Branch Chester Creek, to provide riparian protection and angler access;

(2) the East Half of the East Half of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 5, Township 50 North, Range 14 West. Conveyance of this land must provide, for no consideration, an easement to the state that is 75 feet in width on each side of the centerline of East Branch Chester Creek, to provide riparian protection and angler access;

(3) the West Half of the East Half of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 5, Township 50 North, Range 14 West. Conveyance of this land must provide, for no consideration, an easement to the state that is 75 feet in width on each side of the centerline of East Branch Chester Creek, to provide riparian protection and angler access;

(4) the West Half of the East Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter and the West Half of the East Half of the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 4, Township 51 North, Range 17 West;

(5) all that part or strip lying North of the Savanna River, about 3 to 4 acres of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 7, Township 51 North, Range 20 West;

(6) Government Lot 1, Section 18, Township 53 North, Range 18 West;

(7) the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 34, Township 53 North, Range 19 West;

(8) Lot 2, Jingwak Beach 1st Addition, town of Cotton, Section 20, Township 54 North, Range 16 West;

(9) Lot 4, Jingwak Beach 1st Addition, town of Cotton, Section 20, Township 54 North, Range 16 West;

(10) Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, 1st Addition to Strand Lake, Section 20, Township 54 North, Range 16 West;

(11) the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 1, Township 55 North, Range 20

East. Conveyance of this land must provide, for no consideration, an easement to the state that is 75 feet in width on each side of the centerline of East Swan River, to provide riparian protection and angler access;

(12) that part of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter beginning at the intersection of the east line of Highway 4 with the north line of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter; thence South 500 feet; thence East 350 feet; thence North 500 feet; thence West 350 feet to the point of beginning, Section 19, Township 57 North, Range 15 West. Conveyance of this land must provide, for no consideration, an easement to the state that is 75 feet in width on each side of the centerline of the unnamed stream, to provide riparian protection and angler access. Where there is less than 75 feet from the centerline of the stream channel to the north property line, the easement shall be granted to the north property line;

(13) the West Half of Lot 1, Section 22, Township 58 North, Range 16 West. Conveyance of this land must provide, for no consideration, a 33-foot road easement to the state for access to Black Lake. The conveyance must include a deed restriction prohibiting buildings, structures, tree cutting, removal of vegetation, and shoreland alterations across a 75-foot strip from the ordinary high water mark, except a 15-foot strip is allowed for lake access and a dock; and

(14) the South Half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, except the North Half of the Southwest Quarter, Section 32, Township 62 North, Range 18 West. Conveyance of this land must provide, for no consideration, an easement to the state that is 105 feet in width on each side of the centerline of Rice River, to provide riparian protection and angler access.

(d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best be served if the lands were returned to private ownership.

Sec. 24. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45 and 282.018, subdivision 1, and the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, St. Louis County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c), under the remaining provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282.

(b) The conveyances must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy. The conveyances must include any easements or deed restrictions specified in paragraph (c).

(c) The lands to be sold are located in St. Louis County and are described as:

(1) an undivided 1369/68040 interest, Lot 8, Section 16, Township 50 North, Range 17 West;

(2) an undivided 1470/10080 interest, Lot 5, Section 17, Township 50 North, Range 17 West;

(3) an undivided 23/288 interest, Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 21, Township 50 North, Range 17 West;

(4) an undivided 23/288 interest, Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 21, Township 50 North, Range 17 West;

(5) the easterly 200 feet of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter lying South of

the river, Section 21, Township 58 North, Range 15 West. The conveyance must include a deed restriction that limits removal of live trees, shrubs, and green plants to 25 percent of the parcel; and

(6) that part of Lot 7 beginning at a point 530 feet East of the southwest corner; thence North 30 degrees East 208 feet; thence North 55 degrees East 198 feet; thence 10 feet more or less on the same line to the waters edge; thence South along the waters edge to the south boundary line of Lot 7; thence 10 feet West; thence West on the same line 198 feet to the point of beginning, Section 5, Township 62 North, Range 16 West. The conveyance must include a deed restriction prohibiting buildings, structures, tree cutting, removal of vegetation, and shoreland alterations across a 75-foot strip from the ordinary high water mark.

(d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best be served if the lands were returned to private ownership.

Sec. 25. PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45 and 282.018, subdivision 1, and the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, St. Louis County may sell by public or private sale the tax-forfeited land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c), under the remaining provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282.

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land to be sold is located in St. Louis County and is described as: Lot 5, Block 1, Williams Lakeview, town of Great Scott, Section 34, Township 60 North, Range 19 West.

(d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best be served if the lands were returned to private ownership.

Sec. 26. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; SHERBURNE COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Sherburne County and is described as: the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 16, Township 33 North, Range 27 West, containing 40 acres, more or less.

(d) The land borders Elk River and is not contiguous to other state lands. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 27. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; TODD COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c).

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.135, subdivision 2a, the surplus land described in paragraph (c) is vacated from the Grey Eagle Wildlife Management Area upon sale.

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Todd County and is described as: the East 50.00 feet of the South 165.00 feet of Government Lot 3, Section 16, Township 127 North, Range 33 West, Todd County, Minnesota, containing 0.19 acres, more or less.

(d) The sale would resolve an unintentional trespass by the adjacent owner. While Lot 3 of Section 16, Township 127 North, Range 33 West, borders Bunker Lake, the portion of Lot 3 to be sold does not border public waters. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes.

Sec. 28. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND; WASHINGTON COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 and 94.10, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general and may be for consideration less than the appraised value of the land. The attorney general may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land to be sold is located in Washington County and is described as:

(1) that part of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 3, Township 27, Range 20, Washington County, Minnesota that lies South of the North 800 feet thereof and North of the following described line: Commencing at a point 800 feet South of the northwest corner of said Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter; thence 154 feet East; thence 228 feet East; thence South 430 feet; thence East 930.58 feet; thence North 430 feet, to the point of beginning of the line to be described; thence West to the point of commencement and said line there terminating; and

(2) that part of the North 208 feet of the South 866 feet of the East 208 feet of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 3, Township 27, Range 20, Washington County, Minnesota that lies northwesterly of the following described line: Commencing at the northwest corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 3; thence South along the west line of said Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, a distance of 900 feet; thence easterly, at a right angle, a distance of 660 feet, to the point of beginning of the line to be described; thence northeasterly to a point on the east line of said Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter distant 275 feet South of the northeast corner thereof, and said line there terminating.

(d) The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land were conveyed to the adjacent landowner.

Sec. 29. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 28 are effective the day following final enactment."

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

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H.F. No. 1237 was then recommended to pass.

On motion of Senator Pogemiller, the report of the Committee of the Whole, as kept by the Secretary, was adopted.

RECESS

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

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

APPOINTMENTS

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

S.F. No. 1009: Senators Torres Ray, Higgins and Ingebrigtsen.

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

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Senator Pogemiller moved that H.F. No. 1132 be withdrawn from the Committee on Finance and re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. The motion prevailed.

Senator Ortman moved that her name be stricken as a co-author to S.F. No. 340. The motion prevailed.

MEMBERS EXCUSED

Senators Fischbach, Pariseau and Rosen were excused from the Session of today. Senator Sheran was excused from the Session of today from 4:00 to 4:35 p.m. Senator Vandeveer was excused from the Session of today from 4:00 to 4:45 p.m. Senators Olson, G. and Robling were excused from the Session of today from 4:00 to 4:55 p.m. Senator Bonoff was excused from the Session of today from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. Senator Ingebrigtsen was excused from the Session of today from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. Senator Ingebrigtsen was excused from the Session of today from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. Senator Bakk was excused from the Session of today from 6:00 to 6:10 p.m. Senators Moua, Pappas and Stumpf were excused from the Session of today from 6:00 to 6:15 p.m. Senator Johnson was excused from the Session of today at 7:00 p.m. Senator Sieben was excused from the Session of today from 8:30 to 8:40 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Senator Pogemiller moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 9:00 a.m., Monday, May 18, 2009. The motion prevailed.

Peter S. Wattson, Secretary of the Senate (Legislative)

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