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### State of Minnesota

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

NINETY-FIRST SESSION H. F. No. 5

01/10/2019	Authored by Halverson, Richardson, Sauke, Olson, Moran and others
	The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor
01/31/2019	Adoption of Report: Re-referred to the Committee on Commerce
02/21/2019	Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Government Operations

1.2	relating to employment; providing for paid family, pregnancy, bonding, and
1.3	applicant's serious medical condition benefits; regulating and requiring certain
1.4	employment leaves; classifying certain data; authorizing rulemaking; appropriating
1.5	money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 13.719, by adding a
1.6	subdivision; 177.27, subdivision 4; 181.032; 256J.561, by adding a subdivision;
1.7	256J.95, subdivisions 3, 11; 256P.01, subdivision 3; 268.19, subdivision 1;
1.8	290.0132, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota
1.9	Statutes, chapter 268B.
1.10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.11	ARTICLE 1
1.12	FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS
1.13	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.719, is amended by adding a subdivision
1.14	to read:
1.17	to read.
1.15	Subd. 7. Family and medical insurance data. (a) For the purposes of this subdivision,
1.16	the terms used have the meanings given them in section 268B.01.
1 17	(b) Date an applicants family mambars or applicates under about a 260D are private
1.17	(b) Data on applicants, family members, or employers under chapter 268B are private
1.18	or nonpublic data, provided that the department may share data collected from applicants

with employers or health care providers to the extent necessary to meet the requirements

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 177.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Compliance orders. The commissioner may issue an order requiring an

employer to comply with sections 177.21 to 177.435, 181.02, 181.03, 181.031, 181.032,

181.101, 181.11, 181.13, 181.14, 181.145, 181.15, 181.172, paragraph (a) or (d), 181.275,

Article 1 Sec. 2.

of chapter 268B or other applicable law.

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subdivision 2a, 181.722, 181.79, and 181.939 to 181.943; chapter 268B; or with any rule promulgated under section 177.28. The commissioner shall issue an order requiring an employer to comply with sections 177.41 to 177.435 if the violation is repeated. For purposes of this subdivision only, a violation is repeated if at any time during the two years that preceded the date of violation, the commissioner issued an order to the employer for violation of sections 177.41 to 177.435 and the order is final or the commissioner and the employer have entered into a settlement agreement that required the employer to pay back wages that were required by sections 177.41 to 177.435. The department shall serve the order upon the employer or the employer's authorized representative in person or by certified mail at the employer's place of business. An employer who wishes to contest the order must file written notice of objection to the order with the commissioner within 15 calendar days after being served with the order. A contested case proceeding must then be held in accordance with sections 14.57 to 14.69. If, within 15 calendar days after being served with the order, the employer fails to file a written notice of objection with the commissioner, the order becomes a final order of the commissioner.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 181.032, is amended to read:

#### 181.032 REQUIRED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS BY EMPLOYER.

- (a) At the end of each pay period, the employer shall provide each employee an earnings statement, either in writing or by electronic means, covering that pay period. An employer who chooses to provide an earnings statement by electronic means must provide employee access to an employer-owned computer during an employee's regular working hours to review and print earnings statements.
- 2.23 (b) The earnings statement may be in any form determined by the employer but must 2.24 include:
- 2.25 (1) the name of the employee;
- 2.26 (2) the hourly rate of pay (if applicable);
- 2.27 (3) the total number of hours worked by the employee unless exempt from chapter 177;
- 2.28 (4) the total amount of gross pay earned by the employee during that period;
- 2.29 (5) a list of deductions made from the employee's pay;
- 2.30 (6) any amount deducted, and the maximum allowed to be deducted, under section 2.31 268B.12, subdivision 2;
- (6) (7) the net amount of pay after all deductions are made;

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- (8) (9) the legal name of the employer and the operating name of the employer if different from the legal name.
- (c) An employer must provide earnings statements to an employee in writing, rather than by electronic means, if the employer has received at least 24 hours notice from an employee that the employee would like to receive earnings statements in written form. Once an employer has received notice from an employee that the employee would like to receive earnings statements in written form, the employer must comply with that request on an ongoing basis.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 268.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Use of data.** (a) Except as provided by this section, data gathered from any person under the administration of the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, and may not be disclosed except according to a district court order or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order. These data may be disseminated to and used by the following agencies without the consent of the subject of the data:
- 3.18 (1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal law;
  - (2) any agency of any other state or any federal agency charged with the administration of an unemployment insurance program;
  - (3) any agency responsible for the maintenance of a system of public employment offices for the purpose of assisting individuals in obtaining employment;
- 3.24 (4) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in accordance with section 256.978;
- 3.26 (5) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers;
- 3.27 (6) the Department of Revenue to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota laws;
- (7) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistanceprograms for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;

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(8) the Department of Labor and Industry and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in the	)
Department of Commerce for uses consistent with the administration of their duties u	ınder
Minnesota law;	

- (9) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its agents within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;
- (10) local and state welfare agencies for monitoring the eligibility of the data subject for assistance programs, or for any employment or training program administered by those agencies, whether alone, in combination with another welfare agency, or in conjunction with the department or to monitor and evaluate the statewide Minnesota family investment program by providing data on recipients and former recipients of food stamps or food support, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, or medical programs under chapter 256B or 256L or formerly codified under chapter 256D;
- (11) local and state welfare agencies for the purpose of identifying employment, wages, and other information to assist in the collection of an overpayment debt in an assistance program;
- (12) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a criminal investigation;
- (13) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement has access to data on specific individuals and specific employers provided the specific individual or specific employer is the subject of an investigation by that agency;
  - (14) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;
- (15) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of case planning and internal research for preprobation, probation, and postprobation employment tracking of offenders sentenced to probation and preconfinement and postconfinement employment tracking of committed offenders;
- (16) the state auditor to the extent necessary to conduct audits of job opportunity building
   zones as required under section 469.3201; and

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5.1	(17) the Office of Higher Education for purposes of supporting program improvement.
5.2	system evaluation, and research initiatives including the Statewide Longitudinal Education
5.3	Data System-; and
5.4	(18) the Family and Medical Benefits Division of the Department of Employment and
5.5	Economic Development to be used as necessary to administer chapter 268B.
5.6	(b) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the
5.7	department in an investigation under section 268.182 are confidential as to data on individuals
5.8	and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3
5.9	and 13, and must not be disclosed except under statute or district court order or to a party
5.10	named in a criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, for preparation of a defense.
5.11	(c) Data gathered by the department in the administration of the Minnesota unemployment
5.12	insurance program must not be made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil
5.13	proceedings, administrative or judicial, unless the action is initiated by the department.
5.14	Sec. 5. [268B.01] DEFINITIONS.
5.15	Subdivision 1. Scope. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section
5.16	have the meanings given them.
5.17	Subd. 2. Account. "Account" means the family and medical benefit insurance account
5.18	in the special revenue fund in the state treasury under section 268B.02.
5.19	Subd. 3. <b>Applicant.</b> "Applicant" means an individual applying for benefits under this
5.20	<u>chapter.</u>
5.21	Subd. 4. Applicant's average weekly wage. "Applicant's average weekly wage" means
5.22	an amount equal to the applicant's high quarter wage credits divided by 13.
5.23	Subd. 5. <b>Benefit.</b> "Benefit" or "benefits" mean monetary payments under this chapter
5.24	associated with qualifying bonding, family care, pregnancy, serious health condition,
5.25	qualifying exigency, or safety leave events.
5.26	Subd. 6. Benefit year. "Benefit year" means a period of 52 consecutive calendar weeks
5.27	beginning on the first day of a leave approved for benefits under this chapter.
5.28	Subd. 7. Bonding. "Bonding" means time spent by an applicant who is a biological,
5.29	adoptive, or foster parent with a biological, adopted, or foster child in conjunction with the
5.30	child's birth, adoption, or placement.

a single calendar date.

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Subd. 8. Calendar day. "Calendar day" means a fixed 24-hour period corresponding to

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6.1	Subd. 9. Calendar week. "Calendar week" means a period of seven consecutive calendar
6.2	<u>days.</u>
6.3	Subd. 10. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment
6.4	and economic development.
6.5	Subd. 11. Covered business entity. "Covered business entity" means a person or entity
6.6	that contracts with self-employed individuals for services and is required to report the
6.7	payment for services to those individuals on Internal Revenue Service Form 1099-MISC
6.8	for more than 50 percent of the person's or entity's workforce.
6.9	Subd. 12. Covered employment. "Covered employment" has the meaning given in
6.10	section 268.035, subdivision 12.
6.11	Subd. 13. Covered service member. "Covered service member" means either:
6.12	(1) a current member of the United States armed forces, including a member of the
6.13	National Guard or reserves, who:
6.14	(i) has a serious health condition; and
6.15	(ii) is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list for a serious injury or illness that
6.16	was incurred by the service member in the line of duty on active duty in the United States
6.17	armed forces or a serious injury or illness that existed before the beginning of the service
6.18	member's active duty and was aggravated by service in the line of duty in the United States
6.19	armed forces; or
6.20	(2) a former member of the United States armed forces, including a member of the
6.21	National Guard or reserves, who has a serious health condition that was incurred by the
6.22	member in the line of duty on active duty in the United States armed forces or a serious
6.23	health condition that existed before the beginning of the service member's active duty and
6.24	was aggravated by service in the line of duty on active duty in the United States armed
6.25	forces and manifested before or after the member was discharged or released from service.
6.26	Subd. 14. Day. "Day" means an eight-hour period.
6.27	Subd. 15. Department. "Department" means the Department of Employment and
6.28	Economic Development.
6.29	Subd. 16. Employee. "Employee" means an individual for whom premiums are paid on
6.30	wages under this chapter. An individual with income earned in the state from a covered
6.31	business entity, reported on an Internal Revenue Service Form 1099-MISC, is considered
6.32	an employee for the purposes of this chapter.

7.1	Subd. 17. Employer. "Employer" means a person or entity, other than an employee,
7.2	required to pay premiums under this chapter.
7.3	Subd. 18. Family benefit program. "Family benefit program" means the program
7.4	administered under this chapter for the collection of premiums and payment of benefits
7.5	related to family care, bonding, safety leave, and leave related to a qualifying exigency.
7.6	Subd. 19. Family care. "Family care" means an applicant caring for a family member
7.7	with a serious health condition or caring for a family member who is a covered service
7.8	member.
7.9	Subd. 20. Family member. "Family member" means an employee's child, adult child,
7.10	spouse, sibling, parent, foster parent, parent-in-law, grandchild, grandparent, domestic
7.11	partner, stepparent, or any individual related by blood or affinity whose close association
7.12	with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.
7.13	Subd. 21. Health care provider. "Health care provider" means an individual who is
7.14	licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized under law to practice in the individual's scope
7.15	of practice as a physician, osteopath, physician assistant, chiropractor, advanced practice
7.16	registered nurse, optometrist, licensed psychologist, licensed independent clinical social
7.17	worker, dentist, or podiatrist. "Chiropractor" means only a chiropractor who provides manual
7.18	manipulation of the spine to correct a subluxation demonstrated to exist by an x-ray.
7.19	Subd. 22. High quarter. "High quarter" has the meaning given in section 268.035,
7.20	subdivision 19.
7.21	Subd. 23. Maximum weekly benefit amount. "Maximum weekly benefit amount"
7.22	means the state's average weekly wage as calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23.
7.23	Subd. 24. Medical benefit program. "Medical benefit program" means the program
7.24	administered under this chapter for the collection of premiums and payment of benefits
7.25	related to an applicant's serious health condition or pregnancy.
7.26	Subd. 25. Noncovered employment. "Noncovered employment" has the meaning given
7.27	in section 268.035, subdivision 20.
7.28	Subd. 26. Pregnancy. "Pregnancy" means prenatal care or incapacity due to pregnancy.
7.29	or recovery from childbirth, still birth, miscarriage, or related health conditions.
7.30	Subd. 27. Qualified health care provider. "Qualified health care provider" means a
7.31	health care provider who, in the judgment of the commissioner, has the qualifications
7.32	necessary to diagnose or treat a particular health condition or conditions associated with
7.33	benefits sought under this chapter.

8.1	Subd. 28. Qualifying exigency. "Qualifying exigency" means a need arising out of an
8.2	employee's family member's active duty service or notice of an impending call or order to
8.3	active duty in the United States armed forces, including providing for the care or other needs
8.4	of the family member's child or other dependent, making financial or legal arrangements
8.5	for the family member, attending counseling, attending military events or ceremonies,
8.6	spending time with the family member during a rest and recuperation leave or following
8.7	return from deployment, or making arrangements following the death of the military member.
8.8	Subd. 29. Safety leave. "Safety leave" means leave from work because of domestic
8.9	abuse, sexual assault, or stalking of the employee or employee's family member, provided
8.10	the leave is to:
8.11	(1) seek medical attention related to the physical or psychological injury or disability
8.12	caused by domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking;
8.13	(2) obtain services from a victim services organization;
8.14	(3) obtain psychological or other counseling;
8.15	(4) seek relocation due to the domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking; or
8.16	(5) seek legal advice or take legal action, including preparing for or participating in any
8.17	civil or criminal legal proceeding related to, or resulting from, the domestic abuse, sexual
8.18	assault, or stalking.
8.19	Subd. 30. Self-employed individual. "Self-employed individual" means an individual
8.20	resident of the state who is a sole proprietor, member of a limited liability company or
8.21	limited liability partnership, or an individual whose net profit or loss from a business is
8.22	required to be reported to the Department of Revenue.
8.23	Subd. 31. Serious health condition. "Serious health condition" means an illness, injury,
8.24	impairment, or physical or mental condition that involves:
8.25	(1) inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility; or
8.26	(2) continuing treatment by a health care provider.
8.27	Subd. 32. State's average weekly wage. "State's average weekly wage" means the
8.28	weekly wage calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23.
8.29	Subd. 33. Wage credits. "Wage credits" has the meaning given in section 268.035,
8.30	subdivision 27.

9.1	Sec. 6. [268B.02] FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFIT INSURANCE PROGRAM
9.2	CREATION.
9.3	Subdivision 1. Creation. A family and medical benefit insurance program is created to
9.4	be administered by the commissioner according to the terms of this chapter.
9.5	Subd. 2. Creation of division. A Family and Medical Benefit Insurance Division is
9.6	created within the department under the authority of the commissioner. The commissioner
9.7	shall appoint a director of the division. The division shall administer and operate the benefit
9.8	program under this chapter.
9.9	Subd. 3. Rulemaking. The commissioner may adopt rules to implement the provisions
9.10	of this chapter.
9.11	Subd. 4. Account creation; appropriation. The family and medical benefit insurance
9.12	account is created in the special revenue fund in the state treasury. Money in this account
9.13	is appropriated to the commissioner to pay benefits under and to administer this chapter.
9.14	Subd. 5. Information technology services and equipment. The department is exempt
9.15	from the provisions of section 16E.016 for the purposes of this chapter.
9.16	Sec. 7. [268B.03] ELIGIBILITY.
9.17	Subdivision 1. Applicant. An applicant who has a serious health condition, has a
9.18	qualifying exigency, is taking safety leave, is providing family care, is bonding, or is
9.19	pregnant, and who satisfies the conditions of this section is eligible to receive benefits
9.20	subject to the provisions of this chapter.
9.21	Subd. 2. Wage credits. An applicant must have sufficient wage credits from an employer
9.22	or employers as defined in section 268B.01, subdivision 10, to establish a benefit account
9.23	under section 268.07, subdivision 2.
9.24	Subd. 3. Seven-day qualifying event. The period for which an applicant is seeking
9.25	benefits must be or have been based on a single event of at least seven calendar days duration
9.26	related to pregnancy, family care, a qualifying exigency, safety leave, or the applicant's
9.27	serious health condition. The days need not be consecutive. Benefits related to bonding
9.28	need not meet the seven-day qualifying event requirement.
9.29	Subd. 4. Ineligible. An applicant is not eligible for benefits for any portion of a day in

which the applicant worked for pay.

10.1	Subd. 5. Certification by health care provider. Except for bonding benefits, benefits
10.2	based on a qualifying exigency, or benefits related to safety leave, the application for benefits
10.3	must be certified in writing by a qualified health care professional.
10.4	Subd. 6. Records release. An individual whose medical records are necessary to
10.5	determine eligibility for benefits under this chapter must sign and date a legally effective
10.6	waiver authorizing release to the department of medical and other records to the limited
10.7	extent necessary to administer this chapter.
10.8	Subd. 7. Self-employed applicant. (a) To be eligible for benefits, a self-employed
10.9	individual who has elected coverage under section 268B.11 must fulfill only the requirements,
10.10	to the extent possible, of subdivisions 3, 4, 5, and 6 in addition to the requirements under
10.11	paragraph (b).
10.12	(b) A self-employed individual must provide documents sufficient to prove the existence
10.13	of the individual's business as well as how long that business has been in operation.
10.14	Sec. 8. [268B.04] APPLICATIONS.
10.15	Subdivision 1. Process; deadline. Applicants must file a benefit claim pursuant to rules
10.16	promulgated by the commissioner within 90 calendar days of the related qualifying event.
10.17	If a claim is filed more than 90 calendar days after the start of leave, the covered individual
10.18	may receive reduced benefits. All claims shall include a certification supporting a request
10.19	for leave under this chapter. The commissioner must establish good cause exemptions from
10.20	the certification requirement deadline in the event that a serious health condition of the
10.21	applicant prevents the applicant from providing the required certification within the 90
10.22	calendar days.
10.23	Subd. 2. Certification. (a) Certification for an applicant taking leave related to the
10.24	applicant's serious health condition shall be sufficient if the certification states the date on
10.25	which the serious health condition began, the probable duration of the condition, and the
10.26	appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the qualified health care provider as
10.27	required by the commissioner.
10.28	(b) Certification for an applicant taking leave to care for a family member with a serious
10.29	health condition shall be sufficient if the certification states the date on which the serious
10.30	health condition commenced, the probable duration of the condition, the appropriate medical
10.31	facts within the knowledge of the qualified health care provider as required by the
10.32	commissioner, a statement that the applicant is needed to care for the family member, and
10.33	an estimate of the amount of time that the applicant is needed to care for the family member.

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

- (d) Certification for an applicant taking bonding leave because of the birth of the applicant's child shall be sufficient if the certification includes either the child's birth certificate or a document issued by the health care provider of the child or the health care provider of the person who gave birth, stating the child's birth date.
- (e) Certification for an applicant taking bonding leave because of the placement of a child with the applicant for adoption or foster care shall be sufficient if the applicant provides a document issued by the qualified health care provider of the child, an adoption or foster care agency involved in the placement, or by other individuals as determined by the commissioner that confirms the placement and the date of placement. To the extent that the status of an applicant as an adoptive or foster parent changes while an application for benefits is pending, or while the covered individual is receiving benefits, the applicant must notify the department of such change in status in writing.
- 11.16 (f) Certification for an applicant taking leave because of a qualifying exigency shall be 11.17 sufficient if the certification includes:
  - (1) a copy of the family member's active-duty orders;
- (2) other documentation issued by the United States armed forces; or
- (3) other documentation permitted by the commissioner.
  - (g) Certification for an applicant taking safety leave is sufficient if the certification includes a court record or documentation signed by a volunteer or employee of a victim's services organization, an attorney, a police officer, or an antiviolence counselor. The commissioner must not require disclosure of details relating to an applicant's or applicant's family member's domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

#### Sec. 9. [268B.05] DETERMINATION OF APPLICATION.

Upon the filing of a complete application for benefits, the commissioner shall examine the application and on the basis of facts found by the commissioner and records maintained by the department, the applicant shall be determined to be eligible or ineligible within two weeks. If the application is determined to be valid, the commissioner shall promptly notify the applicant and any other interested party as to the week when benefits commence, the weekly benefit amount payable, and the maximum duration of those benefits. If the application is determined to be invalid, the commissioner shall notify the applicant and any

Article 1 Sec. 9.

12.1	other interested party of that determination and the reasons for it. If the processing of the
12.2	application is delayed for any reason, the commissioner shall notify the applicant, in writing,
12.3	within two weeks of the date the application for benefits is filed of the reason for the delay.
12.4	Unless the applicant or any other interested party, within 30 calendar days, requests a hearing
12.5	before a benefit judge, the determination is final. For good cause shown, the 30-day period
12.6	may be extended. At any time within one year from the date of a monetary determination,
12.7	the commissioner, upon request of the applicant or on the commissioner's own initiative,
12.8	may reconsider the determination if it is found that an error in computation or identity has
12.9	occurred in connection with the determination or that additional wages pertinent to the
12.10	applicant's status have become available, or if that determination has been made as a result
12.11	of a nondisclosure or misrepresentation of a material fact.
.2.11	of a nonalisational of militapresentation of a material fact.
12.12	Sec. 10. [268B.06] EMPLOYER NOTIFICATION.

- (a) Upon a determination under section 268B.05 that an applicant is entitled to benefits, the commissioner must promptly send a notification to each current employer of the applicant, if any, in accordance with paragraph (b).
- (b) The notification under paragraph (a) must include, at a minimum:
- 12.17 (1) the name of the applicant;
- (2) that the applicant has applied for and received benefits;
- 12.19 (3) the week the benefits commence;
- 12.20 (4) the weekly benefit amount payable;
- 12.21 (5) the maximum duration of benefits; and
- 12.22 (6) descriptions of the employer's right to participate in a hearing under section 268B.05, 12.23 and appeal process under section 268B.07.

#### 12.24 Sec. 11. **[268B.07] APPEAL PROCESS.**

- Subdivision 1. **Hearing.** (a) The commissioner shall designate a chief benefit judge.
- (b) Upon a timely appeal to a determination having been filed or upon a referral for
  direct hearing, the chief benefit judge must set a time and date for a de novo due-process
  hearing and send notice to an applicant and an employer, by mail or electronic transmission,
  not less than ten calendar days before the date of the hearing.
- 12.30 (c) The commissioner may adopt rules on procedures for hearings. The rules need not conform to common law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules of procedure.

13.1	(d) The chief benefit judge has discretion regarding the method by which the hearing is
13.2	conducted.
13.3	Subd. 2. Decision. (a) After the conclusion of the hearing, upon the evidence obtained,
13.4	the benefit judge must send by mail or electronic transmission to all parties, the decision,
13.5	reasons for the decision, and written findings of fact.
13.6	(b) Decisions of a benefit judge are not precedential.
13.7	Subd. 3. Request for reconsideration. Any party, or the commissioner, may, within
13.8	30 calendar days of the receipt of the benefit judge's decision, file a request for
13.9	reconsideration asking the judge to reconsider that decision.
13.10	Subd. 4. Appeal to court of appeals. Any final determination on a request for
13.11	reconsideration may be appealed by any party directly to the Minnesota Court of Appeals.
13.12	Subd. 5. Benefit judges. (a) Only employees of the department who are attorneys licensed
13.13	to practice law in Minnesota may serve as a chief benefit judge, senior benefit judges who
13.14	are supervisors, or benefit judges.
13.15	(b) The chief benefit judge must assign a benefit judge to conduct a hearing and may
13.16	transfer to another benefit judge any proceedings pending before another benefit judge.
13.17	Sec. 12. [268B.08] BENEFITS.
13.18	Subdivision 1. Weekly benefit amount. (a) Subject to the maximum weekly benefit
13.19	amount, an applicant's weekly benefit is calculated by adding the amounts obtained by
13.20	applying the following percentage to an applicant's average weekly wage:
13.21	(1) 90 percent of wages that do not exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage;
13.22	plus
13.23	(2) 66 percent of wages that exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage but
13.24	not 100 percent; plus
13.25	(3) 55 percent of wages that exceed 100 percent of the state's average weekly wage.
13.26	(b) The state's average weekly wage is the average wage as calculated under section
13.27	268.035, subdivision 23, at the time a benefit amount is first determined.
13.28	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, weekly benefits must not exceed
13.29	the maximum weekly benefit amount applicable at the time benefit payments commence.
13.30	Subd. 2. Timing of payment. Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, benefits
13.31	must be paid weekly.

14.1	Subd. 3. Maximum length of benefits. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), in a
14.2	single benefit year, an applicant may receive up to 12 weeks of benefits under this chapter
14.3	related to the applicant's serious health condition or pregnancy and up to 12 weeks of benefits
14.4	under this chapter for bonding, safety leave, or family care.
14.5	(b) An applicant may receive up to 26 weeks of benefits in a single benefit year for
14.6	family care of a covered service member or for one or more qualifying exigencies.
14.7	Subd. 4. Minimum period for which benefits payable. Any claim for benefits must
14.8	be based on a single-qualifying event of at least seven calendar days. Benefits may be paid
14.9	for a minimum increment of one day. The minimum increment of one day may consist of
14.10	multiple, nonconsecutive portions of a day totaling eight hours.
14.11	Subd. 5. Intermittent and partial day leave. A leave under this chapter may be taken
14.12	intermittently or on a partial day schedule. Leave taken intermittently or on a partial day
14.13	schedule shall not result in a reduction in the total amount of leave entitled to an employee
14.14	under this chapter.
14.15	Subd. 6. Withholding of federal tax. If the Internal Revenue Service determines that
14.16	benefits are subject to federal income tax, and an applicant elects to have federal income
14.17	tax deducted and withheld from the applicant's benefits, the commissioner must deduct and
14.18	withhold the amount specified in the Internal Revenue Code in a manner consistent with
14.19	state law.
14.20	Subd. 7. Right to leave. An applicant has the right to leave from employment for any
14.21	day, or portion of a day, for which the applicant is entitled to benefits under this chapter.
14.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2021.
14.23	Sec. 13. [268B.09] EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS.
14.24	Subdivision 1. Retaliation prohibited. An employer must not retaliate against an
14.25	employee for requesting or obtaining benefits, or for exercising any other right under this
14.26	chapter.
14.27	Subd. 2. Interference prohibited. An employer must not obstruct or impede an
14.28	application for benefits or the exercise of any other right under this chapter.
14.29	Subd. 3. Waiver of rights void. Any agreement to waive, release, or commute rights
14 30	to benefits or any other right under this chapter is void

15.1	Subd. 4. No assignment of benefits. Any assignment, pledge, or encumbrance of benefits
15.2	is void. Benefits are exempt from levy, execution, attachment, or any other remedy provided
15.3	for the collection of debt. Any waiver of this subdivision is void.
15.4	Subd. 5. Continued insurance. During any leave for which an employee is entitled to
15.5	benefits under this chapter, the employer must maintain coverage under any group insurance
15.6	policy, group subscriber contract, or health care plan for the employee and any dependents
15.7	as if the employee was not on leave, provided, however, that the employee must continue
15.8	to pay any employee share of the cost of such benefits.
15.9	Subd. 6. Reinstatement after leave. An employee taking leave for which the employee
15.10	is eligible for benefits under this chapter is, upon the expiration of that leave, entitled to
15.11	restoration by the employer to the position held by the employee when the leave commenced,
15.12	or to a position with equivalent seniority, status, employment benefits, pay, and other terms
15.13	and conditions of employment including fringe benefits and service credits that the employee
15.14	had been entitled to at the commencement of that leave.
15.15	Subd. 7. Remedies. (a) Any employer or covered business entity who violates the
15.16	provisions of this chapter is liable to any employee affected for:
15.17	(1) damages equal to the amount of:
15.18	(i) any wages, salary, employment benefits, or other compensation denied or lost to such
15.19	employee by reason of the violation, or, in a cases in which wages, salary, employment
15.20	benefits, or other compensation have not been denied or lost to the employee, any actual
15.21	monetary losses sustained by the employee as a direct result of the violation; and
15.22	(ii) reasonable interest on the amount described in item (i); and
15.23	(2) such equitable relief as may be appropriate, including employment, reinstatement,
15.24	and promotion.
15.25	(b) An action to recover damages or equitable relief prescribed in paragraph (a) may be
15.26	maintained against any employer or covered business entity in any federal or state court of
15.27	competent jurisdiction by any one or more employees for and on behalf of:
15.28	(1) the employees; or
15.29	(2) the employees and other employees similarly situated.
15.30	(c) The court in an action under this section must, in addition to any judgment awarded
15.31	to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, allow reasonable attorney fees, reasonable expert witness fees,
15.32	and other costs of the action to be paid by the defendant.

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Sec. 14. [268B.095] BONDING LEAVE
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Bonding leave taken under this chapter begins at a time requested by the employee.

Bonding leave must begin within 12 months of the birth, adoption, or placement of a foster child, except that, in the case where the child must remain in the hospital longer than the mother, the leave must begin within 12 months after the child leaves the hospital.

#### Sec. 15. [268B.10] SUBSTITUTION OF A PRIVATE PLAN.

- Subdivision 1. Application for substitution. Employers may apply to the commissioner for approval to meet their obligations under this chapter through the substitution of a private plan that provides paid family, paid medical, or paid family and medical benefits. In order to be approved as meeting an employer's obligations under this chapter, a private plan must confer all of the same rights, protections, and benefits provided to employees under this chapter, including but not limited to benefits under section 268B.08 and employment protections under section 268B.09. An employee covered by a private plan under this section retains all applicable rights and remedies under section 268B.09.
- Subd. 2. Private plan requirements; medical benefit program. The commissioner must approve an application for private provision of the medical benefit program if the commissioner determines:
- 16.18 (1) all of the employees of the employer are to be covered under the provisions of the employer plan;
- (2) eligibility requirements for benefits and leave are no more restrictive than as provided under this chapter;
- (3) the weekly benefits payable under the private plan for any week are at least equal to
  the weekly benefit amount payable under this chapter, taking into consideration any coverage
  with respect to concurrent employment by another employer;
- (4) the total number of weeks for which benefits are payable under the private plan is
   at least equal to the total number of weeks for which benefits would have been payable
   under this chapter;
- 16.28 (5) no greater amount is required to be paid by employees toward the cost of benefits

  16.29 under the employer plan than by this chapter;
- (6) wage replacement benefits are stated in the plan separately and distinctly from other
   benefits;

7.1	(7) the private plan will provide benefits and leave for any serious health condition or
7.2	pregnancy for which benefits are payable, and leave provided, under this chapter;
7.3	(8) the private plan will impose no additional condition or restriction on the use of
7.4	medical benefits beyond those explicitly authorized by this chapter or regulations
7.5	promulgated pursuant to this chapter;
7.6	(9) the private plan will allow any employee covered under the private plan who is
7.7	eligible to receive medical benefits under this chapter to receive medical benefits under the
7.8	employer plan; and
7.9	(10) coverage will be continued under the private plan while an employee remains
7.10	employed by the employer.
7.11	Subd. 3. Private plan requirements; family benefit program. The commissioner must
7.12	approve an application for private provision of the family benefit program if the
7.13	commissioner determines:
7.14	(1) all of the employees of the employer are to be covered under the provisions of the
7.15	employer plan;
7.16	(2) eligibility requirements for benefits and leave are no more restrictive than as provided
7.17	under this chapter;
7.18	(3) the weekly benefits payable under the private plan for any week are at least equal to
7.19	the weekly benefit amount payable under this chapter, taking into consideration any coverage
7.20	with respect to concurrent employment by another employer;
7.21	(4) the total number of weeks for which benefits are payable under the private plan is
7.22	at least equal to the total number of weeks for which benefits would have been payable
7.23	under this chapter;
7.24	(5) no greater amount is required to be paid by employees toward the cost of benefits
7.25	under the employer plan than by this chapter;
7.26	(6) wage replacement benefits are stated in the plan separately and distinctly from other
7.27	benefits;
7.28	(7) the private plan will provide benefits and leave for any care for a family member
7.29	with a serious health condition, bonding with a child, qualifying exigency, or safety leave
17.30	event for which benefits are payable, and leave provided, under this chapter;

18.1	(8) the private plan will impose no additional condition or restriction on the use of family
18.2	benefits beyond those explicitly authorized by this chapter or regulations promulgated
18.3	pursuant to this chapter;
18.4	(9) the private plan will allow any employee covered under the private plan who is
18.5	eligible to receive medical benefits under this chapter to receive medical benefits under the
18.6	employer plan; and
18.7	(10) coverage will be continued under the private plan while an employee remains
18.8	employed by the employer.
18.9	Subd. 4. Use of private insurance products. Nothing in this section prohibits an
18.10	employer from meeting the requirements of a private plan through a private insurance
18.11	product. If the employer plan involves a private insurance product, that insurance product
18.12	must conform to any applicable law or rule.
18.13	Subd. 5. Private plan approval and oversight fee. An employer with an approved
18.14	private plan will not be required to pay premiums established under section 268B.12. An
18.15	employer with an approved private plan will be responsible for an annual private plan
18.16	approval and oversight fee equal to five percent of the total premium that would have been
18.17	paid under section 268B.12 if the employer had not gotten an approved private plan. The
18.18	commissioner will review and report on the adequacy of this fee to cover private plan
18.19	administrative costs annually beginning in 2020 as part of the annual report established in
18.20	section 268B.21.
18.21	Subd. 6. Plan duration. A private plan under this section must be in effect for a period
18.22	of at least one year and, thereafter, continuously unless the commissioner finds that the
18.23	employer has given notice of withdrawal from the plan in a manner specified by the
18.24	commissioner in this section or rule. The plan may be withdrawn by the employer within
18.25	30 days of the effective date of any law increasing the benefit amounts or within 30 days
18.26	of the date of any change in the rate of premiums. If the plan is not withdrawn, it must be
18.27	amended to conform to provide the increased benefit amount or change in the rate of the
18.28	employee's premium on the date of the increase or change.
18.29	Subd. 7. Appeals. (a) An employer may appeal any adverse decision by the department
18.30	regarding that employer's private plan in the manner specified under section 268B.07.
18.31	(b) An employee working for an employer with an approved private plan may appeal
18.32	an employer's denial of leave or benefits in the manner specified under section 268B.07.

19.1	Subd. 8. Employees no longer covered. (a) An employee is no longer covered by an
19.2	approved private plan if a leave under this chapter occurs after the employment relationship
19.3	with the private plan employer ends, or if the commissioner revokes the approval of the
19.4	private plan.
19.5	(b) An employee no longer covered by an approved private plan is, if otherwise eligible,
19.6	immediately entitled to benefits under this chapter to the same extent as though there had
19.7	been no approval of the private plan.
19.8	Subd. 9. Posting of notice regarding private plan. An employer with a private plan
19.9	must provide a notice prepared by or approved by the commissioner regarding the private
19.10	plan consistent with the provisions of section 268B.22.
19.11	Subd. 10. Amendment. (a) The commissioner must approve any amendment to a private
19.12	plan adjusting the provisions thereof, if the commissioner determines:
19.13	(1) that the plan, as amended, will conform to the standards set forth in this chapter; and
19.14	(2) that notice of the amendment has been delivered to all affected employees at least
19.15	ten days before the submission of the amendment.
19.16	(b) Any amendments approved under this subdivision are effective on the date of the
19.17	commissioner's approval, unless the commissioner and the employer agree on a later date.
19.18	Subd. 11. Successor employer. A private plan in effect at the time a successor acquires
19.19	the employer organization, trade, or business, or substantially all the assets thereof, or a
19.20	distinct and severable portion of the organization, trade, or business, and continues its
19.21	operation without substantial reduction of personnel resulting from the acquisition, must
19.22	continue the approved private plan and must not withdraw the plan without a specific request
19.23	for withdrawal in a manner and at a time specified by the commissioner. A successor may
19.24	terminate a private plan with notice to the commissioner and within 90 days from the date
19.25	of the acquisition.
19.26	Subd. 12. Revocation of approval by commissioner. (a) The commissioner may
19.27	terminate any private plan if the commissioner determines the employer:
19.28	(1) failed to pay benefits;
19.29	(2) failed to pay benefits in a timely manner, consistent with the requirements of this
19.30	chapter;
19.31	(3) failed to submit reports as required by this chapter or rule adopted under this chapter;
19.32	<u>or</u>

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20.1	(4) otherwise failed to comply with this chapter or rule adopted under this chapter.
20.2	(b) The commissioner must give notice of the intention to terminate a plan to the employer
20.3	at least ten days before taking any final action. The notice must state the effective date and
20.4	the reason for the termination.
20.5	(c) The employer may, within ten days from mailing or personal service of the notice,
20.6	file an appeal in the time, manner, method, and procedure provided in section 268B.07
20.7	(d) The payment of benefits must not be delayed during an employer's appeal of the
20.8	revocation of approval of a private plan.
20.9	(e) If the commissioner revokes approval of an employer's private plan, that employer
20.10	is ineligible to apply for approval of another private plan for a period of three years, beginning
20.11	on the date of revocation.
20.12	Subd. 13. Employer penalties. (a) The commissioner of labor and industry may assess
20.13	the following monetary penalties against an employer with an approved private plan found
20.14	to have violated this chapter:
20.15	(1) \$1,000 for the first violation; and
20.16	(2) \$2,000 for the second, and each successive violation.
20.17	(b) The commissioner of labor and industry must waive collection of any penalty if the
20.17 20.18	(b) The commissioner of labor and industry must waive collection of any penalty if the employer corrects the violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the
20.18	employer corrects the violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the
20.18 20.19	employer corrects the violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the notice is for a first violation.
20.18 20.19 20.20	employer corrects the violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the notice is for a first violation.  (c) The commissioner of labor and industry may waive collection of any penalty if the
20.18 20.19 20.20 20.21	employer corrects the violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the notice is for a first violation.  (c) The commissioner of labor and industry may waive collection of any penalty if the commissioner determines the violation to be an inadvertent error by the employer.
20.18 20.19 20.20 20.21 20.22	employer corrects the violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the notice is for a first violation.  (c) The commissioner of labor and industry may waive collection of any penalty if the commissioner determines the violation to be an inadvertent error by the employer.  (d) Monetary penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the account.
20.18 20.19 20.20 20.21 20.22 20.23	employer corrects the violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the notice is for a first violation.  (c) The commissioner of labor and industry may waive collection of any penalty if the commissioner determines the violation to be an inadvertent error by the employer.  (d) Monetary penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the account.  (e) Assessment of penalties under this subdivision may be appealed as provided in section
20.18 20.19 20.20 20.21 20.22 20.23 20.24	employer corrects the violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the notice is for a first violation.  (c) The commissioner of labor and industry may waive collection of any penalty if the commissioner determines the violation to be an inadvertent error by the employer.  (d) Monetary penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the account.  (e) Assessment of penalties under this subdivision may be appealed as provided in section 268B.07.
20.18 20.19 20.20 20.21 20.22 20.23 20.24 20.25	employer corrects the violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the notice is for a first violation.  (c) The commissioner of labor and industry may waive collection of any penalty if the commissioner determines the violation to be an inadvertent error by the employer.  (d) Monetary penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the account.  (e) Assessment of penalties under this subdivision may be appealed as provided in section 268B.07.  Subd. 14. Reports, information, and records. Employers with an approved private
20.18 20.19 20.20 20.21 20.22 20.23 20.24 20.25 20.26	employer corrects the violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the notice is for a first violation.  (c) The commissioner of labor and industry may waive collection of any penalty if the commissioner determines the violation to be an inadvertent error by the employer.  (d) Monetary penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the account.  (e) Assessment of penalties under this subdivision may be appealed as provided in section 268B.07.  Subd. 14. Reports, information, and records. Employers with an approved private plan must maintain all reports, information, and records as relating to the private plan and
20.18 20.19 20.20 20.21 20.22 20.23 20.24 20.25 20.26 20.27	employer corrects the violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the notice is for a first violation.  (c) The commissioner of labor and industry may waive collection of any penalty if the commissioner determines the violation to be an inadvertent error by the employer.  (d) Monetary penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the account.  (e) Assessment of penalties under this subdivision may be appealed as provided in section 268B.07.  Subd. 14. Reports, information, and records. Employers with an approved private plan must maintain all reports, information, and records as relating to the private plan and claims for a period of six years from creation and provide to the commissioner upon request.

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Sec. 16. [268B.11] SELF-EMPLOYED ELECTION OF COVER
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(a) A self-employed individual may file with the commissioner, by electronic transmission
in a format prescribed by the commissioner, an election that the individual is covered as an
employee for not less than two calendar years. Upon the approval of the commissioner, sent
by United States mail or electronic transmission, the individual is covered as an employee
under this chapter beginning the calendar quarter after the date of approval or beginning in
a later calendar quarter if requested by the self-employed individual. The individual ceases
to be covered as of the first day of January of any calendar year only if, at least 30 calendar
days before the first day of January, the individual has filed with the commissioner, by
electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner, a notice to that effect.
(b) The commissioner must terminate any election agreement under this section upon
30 calendar days' notice sent by United States mail or electronic transmission if the individual

- (b) The commissioner must terminate any election agreement under this section upon 30 calendar days' notice sent by United States mail or electronic transmission if the individual is delinquent on any premiums due under this chapter.
- 21.14 (c) The individual electing under this section must pay both the employer and employee premiums under section 268B.12.
- 21.16 (d) The individual must comply with the requirements imposed on employers and
  21.17 employees under this chapter except to the extent the commissioner determines requiring
  21.18 compliance is unreasonable.

#### 21.19 Sec. 17. [268B.12] PREMIUMS.

- Subdivision 1. Employer. (a) Each taxpaying employer under the state's unemployment insurance program must pay a premium on the wages paid to employees in covered employment for each calendar year. The premium must be paid on all wages up to the maximum specified by this section.
- 21.24 (b) Each reimbursing employer under the state's unemployment insurance law must pay
  21.25 a premium on the wages paid to employees in covered employment in the same amount and
  21.26 manner as provided by paragraph (a).
- (c) For each calendar year, each covered business entity must pay a premium on payments
   to self-employed individuals, required to be reported on Internal Revenue Service Form
   1099-MISC, for work performed in the state.
- Subd. 2. Employee charge back. Notwithstanding section 181.06, employers and covered business entities may deduct up to 50 percent of annual premiums paid under this section from employee wages. Such deductions for any given employee must be in equal proportion to the premiums paid based on the wages of that employee.

22.1	Subd. 3. Wages and payments subject to premium. (a) The maximum wages subject
22.2	to premium in a calendar year is equal to the maximum earnings in that year subject to the
22.3	FICA Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance tax.
22.4	(b) The maximum payment amount subject to premium in a calendar year, under
22.5	subdivision 1, paragraph (c), is equal to the maximum earnings in that year subject to the
22.6	FICA Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance tax.
22.7	Subd. 4. Annual premium rates. The employer premium rates for the calendar year
22.8	beginning January 1, 2021, shall be as follows:
22.9	(1) for employers participating in both family and medical benefit programs, percent;
22.10	(2) for an employer participating in only the medical benefit program and with an
22.11	approved private plan for the family benefit program, percent; and
22.12	(3) for an employer participating in only the family benefit program and with an approved
22.13	private plan for the medical benefit program, percent.
22.14	Subd. 5. Premium rate adjustments. (a) Each calendar year following the calendar
22.15	year beginning January 1, 2024, except calendar year 2025, the commissioner must adjust
22.16	the annual premium rates using the formula in paragraph (b).
22.17	(b) To calculate the employer rates for a calendar year, the commissioner must:
22.18	(1) multiply 1.45 times the amount disbursed from the account for the 52-week period
22.19	ending September 30 of the prior year;
22.20	(2) subtract the amount in the account on that September 30 from the resulting figure;
22.21	(3) divide the resulting figure by twice the total wages in covered employment of
22.22	employees of employers that have not opted out of both the family and medical benefit
22.23	programs. For employees of employers that have opted out of one of the two programs,
22.24	count only the proportion of wages in covered employment associated with the program of
22.25	which the employer did not opt out; and
22.26	(4) round the resulting figure down to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent.
22.27	(c) For calendar year 2025, the calculation shall be as provided in paragraph (b), except
22.28	that the disbursements in paragraph (b), clause (1), shall be those for the 39 weeks ending
22.29	September 30, and projected disbursements for the next 13 weeks.
22.30	(d) The commissioner must apportion the premium rate between the family and medical
22.31	benefit programs based on the relative proportion of expenditures for each program during
22.32	the preceding year.

23.1	Subd. 6. Premium rate limits. The aggregate premium rate of employers and employees
23.2	under this chapter must not be less than percent or more than percent annually.
23.3	Subd. 7. <b>Deposit of premiums.</b> All premiums collected under this section must be
23.4	deposited into the account.
23.5	Subd. 8. <b>Nonpayment of premiums by employer.</b> The failure of an employer to pay
23.6	premiums does not impact the right of an employee to benefits, or any other right, under
23.7	this chapter.
23.8	Sec. 18. [268B.13] COLLECTION OF PREMIUMS.
23.9	Subdivision 1. Amount computed presumed correct. Any amount due from an
23.10	employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and
23.11	assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show any error. A statement by the
23.12	commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative
23.13	proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement.
23.14	Subd. 2. Priority of payments. (a) Any payment received from an employer must be
23.15	applied in the following order:
23.16	(1) premiums due under this chapter; then
23.17	(2) interest on past due premiums; then
23.18	(3) penalties, late fees, administrative service fees, and costs.
23.19	(b) Paragraph (a) is the priority used for all payments received from an employer,
23.20	regardless of how the employer may designate the payment to be applied, except when:
23.21	(1) there is an outstanding lien and the employer designates that the payment made
23.22	should be applied to satisfy the lien;
23.23	(2) a court or administrative order directs that the payment be applied to a specific
23.24	obligation;
23.25	(3) a preexisting payment plan provides for the application of payment; or
23.26	(4) the commissioner agrees to apply the payment to a different priority.
23.27	Subd. 3. Costs. (a) Any employer that fails to pay any amount when due under this
23.28	chapter is liable for any filing fees, recording fees, sheriff fees, costs incurred by referral
23.29	to any public or private collection agency, or litigation costs, including attorney fees, incurred
23.30	in the collection of the amounts due.

24.1	(b) If any tendered payment of any amount due is not honored when presented to a
24.2	financial institution for payment, any costs assessed to the department by the financial
24.3	institution and a fee of \$25 must be assessed to the person.
24.4	(c) Costs and fees collected under this subdivision are credited to the account.
24.5	Subd. 4. Interest on amounts past due. If any amounts due from an employer under
24.6	this chapter, except late fees, are not received on the date due, the unpaid balance bears
24.7	interest at the rate of one percent per month or any part of a month. Interest collected under
24.8	this subdivision is payable to the account.
24.9	Subd. 5. Interest on judgments. Regardless of section 549.09, if judgment is entered
24.10	upon any past due amounts from an employer under this chapter, the unpaid judgment bears
24.11	interest at the rate specified in subdivision 4 until the date of payment.
24.12	Subd. 6. Credit adjustments; refunds. (a) If an employer makes an application for a
24.13	credit adjustment of any amount paid under this chapter within four years of the date that
24.14	the payment was due, in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner, and the
24.15	commissioner determines that the payment or any portion thereof was erroneous, the
24.16	commissioner must make an adjustment and issue a credit without interest. If a credit cannot
24.17	be used, the commissioner must refund, without interest, the amount erroneously paid. The
24.18	commissioner, on the commissioner's own motion, may make a credit adjustment or refund
24.19	under this subdivision.
24.20	(b) Any refund returned to the commissioner is considered unclaimed property under
24.21	chapter 345.
24.22	(c) If a credit adjustment or refund is denied in whole or in part, a determination of denial
24.23	must be sent to the employer by United States mail or electronic transmission. The
24.24	determination of denial is final unless an employer files an appeal within 20 calendar days
24.25	after receipt of the determination.
24.26	Subd. 7. Priorities under legal dissolutions or distributions. In the event of any
24.27	distribution of an employer's assets according to an order of any court, including any
24.28	receivership, assignment for benefit of creditors, adjudicated insolvency, or similar
24.29	proceeding, premiums then or thereafter due must be paid in full before all other claims
24.30	except claims for wages of not more than \$1,000 per former employee that are earned within
24.31	six months of the commencement of the proceedings. In the event of an employer's
24.32	adjudication in bankruptcy under federal law, premiums then or thereafter due are entitled
24.33	to the priority provided in that law for taxes due.

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For the calendar year beginning January 1, 2023, and each calendar year thereafter, the commissioner may spend up to seven percent of projected benefit payments for that calendar year for the administration of this chapter.

#### Sec. 20. [268B.15] PUBLIC OUTREACH.

Beginning in fiscal year 2021, the commissioner must use at least 0.5 percent of revenue collected under this chapter for the purpose of outreach, education and technical assistance for employees and employers. At least one-half of the amount spent under this section must be used for grants to community-based groups.

# Sec. 21. [268B.16] APPLICANT'S FALSE REPRESENTATIONS; CONCEALMENT OF FACTS; PENALTY.

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

(b) A determination of ineligibility setting out the weeks the applicant is ineligible must be sent to the applicant by United States mail or electronic transmission. The determination is final unless an appeal is filed within 30 calendar days after receipt of the determination.

#### Sec. 22. [268B.17] EMPLOYER MISCONDUCT; PENALTY.

- 25.21 (a) The commissioner must penalize an employer if that employer or any employee,
  25.22 officer, or agent of that employer is in collusion with any applicant for the purpose of
  25.23 assisting the applicant in receiving benefits fraudulently. The penalty is \$500 or the amount
  25.24 of benefits determined to be overpaid, whichever is greater.
- 25.25 (b) The commissioner must penalize an employer if that employer or any employee,
  25.26 officer, or agent of that employer:
- 25.27 (1) made a false statement or representation knowing it to be false;
- 25.28 (2) made a false statement or representation without a good-faith belief as to the correctness of the statement or representation; or
- 25.30 (3) knowingly failed to disclose a material fact.

26.1	(c) The penalty is the greater of \$500 or 50 percent of the following resulting from the
26.2	employer's action:
26.3	(1) the amount of any overpaid benefits to an applicant;
26.4	(2) the amount of benefits not paid to an applicant that would otherwise have been paid;
26.5	<u>or</u>
26.6	(3) the amount of any payment required from the employer under this chapter that was
26.7	not paid.
26.8	(d) Penalties must be paid within 30 calendar days of issuance of the determination of
26.9	penalty and credited to the account.
26.10	(e) The determination of penalty is final unless the employer files an appeal within 30
26.11	calendar days after the sending of the determination of penalty to the employer by United
26.12	States mail or electronic transmission.
26.13	Sec. 23. [268B.18] RECORDS; AUDITS.
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26.14	(a) Each employer must keep true and accurate records on individuals performing services
26.15	for the employer, containing the information the commissioner may require under this
26.16	chapter. The records must be kept for a period of not less than four years in addition to the
26.17	current calendar year.
26.18	(b) For the purpose of administering this chapter, the commissioner has the power to
26.19	investigate, audit, examine, or cause to be supplied or copied, any books, correspondence,
26.20	papers, records, or memoranda that are the property of, or in the possession of, an employer
26.21	or any other person at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary.
26.22	(c) An employer or other person that refuses to allow an audit of its records by the
26.23	department or that fails to make all necessary records available for audit in the state upon
26.24	request of the commissioner may be assessed an administrative penalty of \$500. The penalty
26.25	collected is credited to the account.
26.26	Sec. 24. [268B.19] SUBPOENAS; OATHS.
26.27	(a) The commissioner or benefit judge has authority to administer oaths and affirmations,
26.28	take depositions, certify to official acts, and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of
26.29	individuals and the production of documents and other personal property necessary in
26.30	connection with the administration of this chapter.

27.1	(b) Individuals subpoenaed, other than applicants or officers and employees of an
27.2	employer that is the subject of the inquiry, must be paid witness fees the same as witness
27.3	fees in civil actions in district court. The fees need not be paid in advance.
27.4	(c) The subpoena is enforceable through the district court in Ramsey County.
27.5	Sec. 25. [268B.20] MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION.
27.6	The department must offer mediation and conciliation services to employers and
27.7	applicants to resolve disputes concerning benefits under this chapter. The commissioner
27.8	shall notify parties of the availability of those services and may by rule extend appeal
27.9	deadlines to accommodate conciliation and mediation.
27.10	Sec. 26. [268B.21] ANNUAL REPORTS.
27.11	(a) Annually, beginning on or before December 1, 2020, the commissioner must report
27.12	to the Department of Management and Budget and the house of representatives and senate
27.13	committee chairs with jurisdiction over this chapter on program administrative expenditures
27.14	and revenue collection for the prior fiscal year, including but not limited to:
27.15	(1) total revenue raised through premium collection;
27.16	(2) the number of self-employed individuals electing coverage under section 268B.11
27.17	and amount of associated revenue;
27.18	(3) the number of covered business entities paying premiums under this chapter and
27.19	associated revenue;
27.20	(4) administrative expenditures including transfers to other state agencies expended in
27.21	the administration of the chapter;
27.22	(5) summary of contracted services expended in the administration of this chapter;
27.23	(6) grant amounts and recipients under section 268B.15;
27.24	(7) an accounting of required outreach expenditures;
27.25	(8) summary of private plan approvals including the number of employers and employees
27.26	covered under private plans; and
27.27	(9) adequacy and use of the private plan approval and oversight fee.
27.28	(b) Annually, beginning on or before December 1, 2021, the commissioner must publish
27.29	a publicly available report providing the following information for the previous fiscal year:
27.30	(1) total eligible claims;

28.1	(2) the number and percentage of claims attributable to each category of benefit;
28.2	(3) claimant demographics by age, gender, average weekly wage, occupation, and the
28.3	type of leave taken;
28.4	(4) the percentage of claims denied and the reasons therefor, including, but not limited
28.5	to insufficient information and ineligibility and the reason therefor;
28.6	(5) average weekly benefit amount paid for all claims and by category of benefit;
28.7	(6) changes in the benefits paid compared to previous fiscal years;
28.8	(7) processing times for initial claims processing, initial determinations, and final
28.9	decisions;
28.10	(8) average duration for cases completed; and
28.11	(9) the number of cases remaining open at the close of such year.
28.12	Sec. 27. [268B.22] NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.
28.13	(a) Each employer and covered business entity must post in a conspicuous place on each
28.14	of its premises a workplace notice prepared or approved by the commissioner providing
28.15	notice of benefits available under this chapter. The required workplace notice must be in
28.16	English and each language other than English which is the primary language of five or more
28.17	employees or self-employed individuals of that workplace, if such notice is available from
28.18	the department.
28.19	(b) Each employer must issue to each employee not more than 30 days from the beginning
28.20	date of the employee's employment, or 30 days before premium collection begins, which
28.21	ever is later, the following written information provided or approved by the department in
28.22	the primary language of the employee:
28.23	(1) an explanation of the availability of family and medical leave benefits provided under
28.24	this chapter, including rights to reinstatement and continuation of health insurance;
28.25	(2) the amount of premium deductions made by the employer under this chapter;
28.26	(3) the employer's premium amount and obligations under this chapter;
28.27	(4) the name and mailing address of the employer;
28.28	(5) the identification number assigned to the employer by the department;
28.29	(6) instructions on how to file a claim for family and medical leave benefits;
28.30	(7) the mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the department; and

(8) any other information required by the department.

29.2	Delivery is made when an employee provides written acknowledgment of receipt of the
9.3	information, or signs a statement indicating the employee's refusal to sign such
9.4	acknowledgment.
9.5	(c) Each covered business entity shall provide to each self-employed individual with
9.6	whom it contracts, at the time such contract is made or, for existing contracts, within 30
9.7	days of the effective date of this section, the following written information provided or
9.8	approved by the department in the self-employed individual's primary language:
9.9	(1) an explanation of the availability of family and medical leave benefits provided under
9.10	this chapter and the procedures established by the department for self-employed individuals
9.11	to become covered individuals;
9.12	(2) the self-employed individual's contribution amount and obligations under this chapter
9.13	(3) the covered business entity's contribution amount and obligations under this chapter
9.14	(4) the name, mailing address, and e-mail address of the covered business entity;
9.15	(5) the identification number assigned to the covered business entity by the department
9.16	(6) instructions on how to file a claim for family and medical leave benefits;
9.17	(7) the address and telephone number of the department; and
9.18	(8) any other information required by the department.
9.19	Delivery is made when a self-employed individual provides written acknowledgment of
9.20	receipt of the information, or signs a statement indicating the self-employed individual's
9.21	refusal to sign such acknowledgment.
9.22	(d) An employer or covered business entity that fails to comply with this subsection may
9.23	be issued, for a first violation, a civil penalty of \$50 per employee and per self-employed
9.24	individual with whom it has contracted, and for each subsequent violation, a civil penalty
0.25	of \$300 per employee or self-employed individual with whom it has contracted. The employee
9.26	or covered business entity shall have the burden of demonstrating compliance with this
9.27	section.
9.28	(e) An employee must give at least 30 days notice to the employer of the anticipated
9.29	starting date of any leave under this chapter, the anticipated length of the leave, and the
9.30	expected date of return or shall provide notice as soon as practicable if the delay is for
9.31	reasons beyond the employee's control. If an employer fails to provide notice of this chapter
9.32	as required under paragraph (b), the employee's notice requirement shall be waived.

31.1	This appropriation does not cancel and unexpended amounts may be used in fiscal year
31.2	2022. The base amount for fiscal year 2022 is \$0. The base amount for fiscal year 2023 is
31.3	\$ The base amounts for 2024 and beyond are \$0.
31.4	\$ in fiscal year 2020 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of
31.5	employment and economic development for the purpose of outreach, education, and technical
31.6	assistance for employees and employers.
31.7	\$ in fiscal year 2020 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of
31.8	labor and industry for the purpose of outreach, education, and technical assistance for
31.9	employers and employees.
31.10	\$ in fiscal year 2020 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of
31.11	employment and economic development for grants to community-based groups providing
31.12	outreach, education, and technical assistance for employees and employers.
31.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2019.
31.14	ARTICLE 3
31.15	FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE BENEFIT AS EARNINGS
31.16	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256J.561, is amended by adding a subdivision
31.17	to read:
31.18	Subd. 4. Parents receiving family and medical leave benefits. A parent who meets
31.19	the criteria under subdivision 2 and who receives benefits under chapter 268B is not required
31.20	to participate in employment services.
31.21	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256J.95, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
31.22	Subd. 3. Eligibility for diversionary work program. (a) Except for the categories of
31.23	family units listed in clauses (1) to (8), all family units who apply for cash benefits and who
31.24	meet MFIP eligibility as required in sections 256J.11 to 256J.15 are eligible and must
31.25	participate in the diversionary work program. Family units or individuals that are not eligible
31.26	for the diversionary work program include:
31.27	(1) child only cases;
31.28	(2) single-parent family units that include a child under 12 months of age. A parent is
31.29	eligible for this exception once in a parent's lifetime;
31.30	(3) family units with a minor parent without a high school diploma or its equivalent;

32.1	(4) family units with an 18- or 19-year-old caregiver without a high school diploma or
32.2	its equivalent who chooses to have an employment plan with an education option;
32.3	(5) family units with a caregiver who received DWP benefits within the 12 months prior
32.4	to the month the family applied for DWP, except as provided in paragraph (c);
32.5	(6) family units with a caregiver who received MFIP within the 12 months prior to the
32.6	month the family applied for DWP;
32.7	(7) family units with a caregiver who received 60 or more months of TANF assistance;
32.8	and
32.9	(8) family units with a caregiver who is disqualified from the work participation cash
32.10	benefit program, DWP, or MFIP due to fraud-; and
32.11	(9) single-parent family units where a parent is receiving family and medical leave
32.12	benefits under chapter 268B.
32.13	(b) A two-parent family must participate in DWP unless both caregivers meet the criteria
32.14	for an exception under paragraph (a), clauses (1) through (5), or the family unit includes a
32.15	parent who meets the criteria in paragraph (a), clause (6), (7), or (8).
32.16	(c) Once DWP eligibility is determined, the four months run consecutively. If a participant
32.17	leaves the program for any reason and reapplies during the four-month period, the county
32.18	must redetermine eligibility for DWP.
32.19	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256J.95, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
32.20	Subd. 11. Universal participation required. (a) All DWP caregivers, except caregivers
32.21	who meet the criteria in paragraph (d), are required to participate in DWP employment
32.22	services. Except as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c), employment plans under DWP must,
32.23	at a minimum, meet the requirements in section 256J.55, subdivision 1.
32.24	(b) A caregiver who is a member of a two-parent family that is required to participate
32.25	in DWP who would otherwise be ineligible for DWP under subdivision 3 may be allowed
32.26	to develop an employment plan under section 256J.521, subdivision 2, that may contain
32.27	alternate activities and reduced hours.
32.28	(c) A participant who is a victim of family violence shall be allowed to develop an

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employment plan under section 256J.521, subdivision 3. A claim of family violence must

be documented by the applicant or participant by providing a sworn statement which is

supported by collateral documentation in section 256J.545, paragraph (b).

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- (d) One parent in a two-parent family unit that has a natural born child under 12 months of age is not required to have an employment plan until the child reaches 12 months of age unless the family unit has already used the exclusion under section 256J.561, subdivision 3, or the previously allowed child under age one exemption under section 256J.56, paragraph (a), clause (5). if that parent:
  - (1) receives family and medical leave benefits under chapter 268B; or
- (2) has a natural born child under 12 months of age until the child reaches 12 months of age unless the family unit has already used the exclusion under section 256J.561, subdivision 3, or the previously allowed child under age one exemption under section 256J.56, paragraph (a), clause (5).
- (e) The provision in paragraph (d) ends the first full month after the child reaches 12 months of age. This provision is allowable only once in a caregiver's lifetime. In a two-parent household, only one parent shall be allowed to use this category.
- (f) The participant and job counselor must meet in the month after the month the child reaches 12 months of age to revise the participant's employment plan. The employment plan for a family unit that has a child under 12 months of age that has already used the exclusion in section 256J.561 must be tailored to recognize the caregiving needs of the parent.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256P.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Earned income.** "Earned income" means cash or in-kind income earned through the receipt of wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, tips, gratuities, profit from employment activities, net profit from self-employment activities, payments made by an employer for regularly accrued vacation or sick leave, severance pay based on accrued leave time, benefits paid under chapter 268B, payments from training programs at a rate at or greater than the state's minimum wage, royalties, honoraria, or other profit from activity that results from the client's work, service, effort, or labor. The income must be in return for, or as a result of, legal activity.