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(c) The task force terminates on June 30, 1993.

<u>Subd.</u> 2. DUTIES. The task force shall recommend and the environmental quality board shall adopt standards, including analytical standards and well information standards, for selecting nitrate data to be integrated into the Minne-sota land management information system under section 4.

Sec. 14. REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING SERVICES.

(a) The commissioners of commerce and agriculture, in consultation with the commissioners of the pollution control agency and finance, the attorney general, and appropriate professional organizations, shall prepare a report on environmental consulting services for which reimbursement has been paid under Minnesota Statutes, sections 18E.04 and 115C.09. The report must include:

(1) a description of the services provided and the qualifications of the persons providing the services;

(2) an evaluation of the reasonableness of the fees charged for the services; and

(3) recommendations on ways to ensure that environmental consulting services for which reimbursement is paid by the state are cost-effective and of a minimum acceptable level of guality.

(b) The report must be submitted to the legislative water commission by February 1, 1993.

Sec. 15. APPROPRIATION.

\$5,000 is appropriated from the well sealing account established in section 12 to the commissioner of health.

Presented to the governor April 17, 1992

Signed by the governor April 27, 1992, 2:00 p.m.

CHAPTER 545-H.F.No. 2884

An act relating to public finance; changing procedures for allocating bonding authority; defining acceptable securities for use by self-insurers for workers' compensation; providing an exemption from competitive bidding for certain HRA projects; correcting and clarifying provisions relating to public obligations; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 136A.29, subdivision 9; 176.181, subdivision 2, and by adding a subdivision; 429.091, subdivision 2; 469.015, subdivision 4; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, 462A.073, subdivision 1; 469.155, subdivision 12; 474A.03, subdivision 4; 474A.04, subdivision 1a; 474A.047, subdivision 1; 474A.061, subdivisions 1 and 3; 474A.091, subdivisions 2 and 3; and 475.66, subdivision 3.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

ARTICLE 1

BOND ALLOCATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 136A.29, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. The authority is authorized and empowered to issue revenue bonds whose aggregate principal amount at any time shall not exceed \$250,000,000 \$350,000,000 and to issue notes, bond anticipation notes, and revenue refunding bonds of the authority under the provisions of sections 136A.25 to 136A.42, to provide funds for acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, enlarging, remodeling, renovating, improving, furnishing, or equipping one or more projects or parts thereof.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 462A.073, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

(b) "Existing housing" means single-family housing that (i) has been previously occupied prior to the first day of the origination period; or (ii) has been available for occupancy for at least 12 months but has not been previously occupied.

(c) "Metropolitan area" means the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.

(d) "New housing" means single-family housing that has not been previously occupied.

(e) "Origination period" means the period that loans financed with the proceeds of qualified mortgage revenue bonds are available for the purchase of single-family housing. The origination period begins when financing actually becomes available to the borrowers for loans.

(f) "Redevelopment area" means a compact and contiguous area within which the ageney city finds by resolution that 70 percent of the parcels are occupied by buildings, streets, utilities, or other improvements and more than 25 percent of the buildings, not including outbuildings, are structurally substandard to a degree requiring substantial renovation or clearance.

(g) "Single-family housing" means dwelling units eligible to be financed from the proceeds of qualified mortgage revenue bonds under federal law.

(h) "Structurally substandard" means containing defects in structural elements or a combination of deficiencies in essential utilities and facilities, light, ventilation, fire protection including adequate egress, layout and condition of interior partitions, or similar factors, which defects or deficiencies are of sufficient total significance to justify substantial renovation or clearance.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 474A.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **APPLICATION FEE.** Every entitlement issuer and other issuer shall pay to the commissioner a nonrefundable application fee to offset the state cost of program administration. The application fee is \$100 \$20 for each \$500,000 \$100,000 of entitlement or allocation requested, with the request rounded to the nearest \$500,000 \$100,000. The minimum fee is \$100 \$20. Fees received by the commissioner must be credited to the general fund.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 474A.04, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. ENTITLEMENT RESERVATIONS; CARRYFORWARD; DEDUCTION. Except as provided in Laws 1987, chapter 268, article 16, section 41, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), any amount returned by an entitlement issuer before the last Monday in July shall be reallocated through the housing pool. Any amount returned on or after the last Monday in July shall be reallocated through the unified pool. An amount returned after the last Monday in November shall be reallocated to the Minnesota housing finance agency. Beginning with entitlement allocations received in 1987 under Minnesota Statutes 1986; section 474A.08; subdivision 1, paragraphs (2) and (3), there shall be deducted from an entitlement issuer's allocation for the subsequent year an amount equal to the entitlement allocation under which bonds are not issued, returned on or before the last Monday in December, or carried forward under federal tax law. Except for the Minnesota housing finance agency, any amount of bonding authority that an entitlement issuer carries forward under federal tax law that is not permanently issued by the end of the succeeding calendar year shall be deducted from the entitlement allocation for that entitlement issuer for the next succeeding calendar year. Any amount deducted from an entitlement issuer's allocation under this subdivision shall be divided equally for allocation through the manufacturing pool and the housing pool.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 474A.047, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. ELIGIBILITY. An issuer may only use the proceeds from residential rental bonds if the proposed project meets one of the following:

(a) The proposed project is a single room occupancy project and all the units of the project will be occupied by individuals whose incomes at the time of their initial residency in the project are 50 percent or less of the greater of the statewide or county median income adjusted for household size as determined by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development; or

(b) The proposed project is a multifamily project where at least 75 percent of the units have two or more bedrooms and (1) at least one-third of the 75 percent have three or more bedrooms; or (2)

(c) The proposed project is a multifamily project that meets the following requirements:

(i) the proposed project is the rehabilitation of an existing multifamily building which meets the requirements for minimum rehabilitation expenditures in section 42(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(ii) the developer of the proposed project includes a managing general partner which is a nonprofit organization under chapter 317A and meets the requirements for a qualified nonprofit organization in section 42(h)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(iii) the proposed project involves participation by a local unit of government in the financing of the acquisition or rehabilitation of the project. At least 75 percent of the units of the multifamily project must be occupied by individuals or families whose incomes at the time of their initial residency in the project are 60 percent or less of the greater of the: (1) statewide median income or (2) county or metropolitan statistical area median income, adjusted for household size as determined by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The maximum rent for a proposed single room occupancy unit under paragraph (a) is 30 percent of the amount equal to 30 percent of the greater of the statewide or county median income for a one-member household as determined by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. The maximum rent for at least 75 percent of the units of a multifamily project under paragraph (b) is 30 percent of the amount equal to 50 percent of the greater of the statewide or county median income as determined by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development based on a household size with one person per bedroom.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 474A.061, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. APPLICATION. (a) An issuer may apply for an allocation under this section by submitting to the department an application on forms provided by the department, accompanied by (1) a preliminary resolution, (2) a statement of bond counsel that the proposed issue of obligations requires an allocation under this chapter, (3) the type of qualified bonds to be issued, (4) an application deposit in the amount of one percent of the requested allocation before the last Monday in July, or in the amount of two percent of the requested allocation on or after the last Monday in July, and (5) a public purpose scoring worksheet for manufacturing project applications. The issuer must pay the application deposit by a check made payable to the department of finance. The Minnesota housing finance agency and, the Minnesota rural finance authority, and

the Minnesota higher education coordinating board may apply for and receive an allocation under this section without submitting an application deposit.

(b) An entitlement issuer may not apply for an allocation from the housing pool or from the public facilities pool unless it has either permanently issued bonds equal to the amount of its entitlement allocation for the current year plus any amount of bonding authority carried forward from previous years or returned for reallocation all of its unused entitlement allocation. For purposes of this subdivision, its entitlement allocation includes an amount obtained under section 474A.04, subdivision 6. This paragraph does not apply to an application from the Minnesota housing finance agency for an allocation under subdivision 2a for cities who choose to have the agency issue bonds on their behalf.

(c) If an application is rejected under this section, the commissioner must notify the applicant and return the application deposit to the applicant within 30 days unless the applicant requests in writing that the application be resubmitted. The granting of an allocation of bonding authority under this section must be evidenced by a certificate of allocation.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 474A.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. ADDITIONAL DEPOSIT. An issuer which has received an allocation under this section may retain any unused portion of the allocation after the first Tuesday in August only if the issuer has submitted to the department before the first Tuesday in August a letter stating its intent to issue obligations pursuant to the allocation before the end of the calendar year or within the time period permitted by federal tax law and a deposit in addition to that provided under subdivision 1, equal to one percent of the amount of allocation to be retained. <u>Subdivision 4 applies to an allocation made under this section</u>. The Minnesota housing finance agency and the Minnesota rural finance authority may retain an unused portion of an allocation after the first Tuesday in August without submitting an additional deposit.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 474A.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. APPLICATION. Issuers other than the Minnesota rural finance authority may apply for an allocation under this section by submitting to the department an application on forms provided by the department accompanied by (1) a preliminary resolution, (2) a statement of bond counsel that the proposed issue of obligations requires an allocation under this chapter, (3) the type of qualified bonds to be issued, (4) an application deposit in the amount of two percent of the requested allocation, and (5) a public purpose scoring worksheet for manufacturing applications. The issuer must pay the application deposit by check. An entitlement issuer may not apply for an allocation for public facility bonds, residential rental project bonds, or mortgage bonds under this section unless it has either permanently issued bonds equal to the amount of its entitlement allocation for the current year plus any amount carried forward from pre-

vious years or returned for reallocation all of its unused entitlement allocation. For purposes of this subdivision, its entitlement allocation includes an amount obtained under section 474A.04, subdivision 6.

The Minnesota housing finance agency may not apply for an allocation for mortgage bonds under this section until after the last Monday in August. Notwithstanding the restrictions imposed on unified pool allocations after September 1 under subdivision 3, paragraph (c)(2), the Minnesota housing finance agency may be awarded allocations for mortgage bonds from the unified pool after September 1. The Minnesota housing finance agency, the Minnesota higher education coordinating board, and the Minnesota rural finance authority may apply for and receive an allocation under this section without submitting an application deposit.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 474A.091, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. ALLOCATION PROCEDURE. (a) The commissioner shall allocate available bonding authority under this section on the Monday of every other week beginning with the first Monday in August through and on the last Monday in November. Applications for allocations must be received by the department by the Monday preceding the Monday on which allocations are to be made. If a Monday falls on a holiday, the allocation will be made or the applications must be received by the next business day after the holiday.

(b) On or before September 1, allocations shall be awarded from the unified pool in the following order of priority:

- (1) applications for small issue bonds;
- (2) applications for residential rental project bonds;

(3) applications for public facility projects funded by public facility bonds;

- (4) applications for redevelopment bonds;
- (5) applications for mortgage bonds; and
- (6) applications for governmental bonds.

Allocations for residential rental projects may only be made during the first allocation in August. The amount of allocation provided to an issuer for a specific manufacturing project will be based on the number of points received for the proposed project under the scoring system under section 474A.045. Proposed manufacturing projects that receive 50 points or more are eligible for all of the proposed allocation. Proposed manufacturing projects that receive less than 50 points under section 474A.045 are only eligible to receive a proportionally reduced share of the proposed authority, based upon the number of points received. If there are two or more applications for manufacturing projects from the unified pool and there is insufficient bonding authority to provide allocations

New language is indicated by <u>underline</u>, deletions by strikeout.

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for all manufacturing projects in any one allocation period, the available bonding authority shall be awarded based on the number of points awarded a project under section 474A.045 with those projects receiving the greatest number of points receiving allocation first.

(c)(1) On the first Monday in August, \$5,000,000 of bonding authority is reserved within the unified pool for agricultural development bond loan projects of the Minnesota rural finance authority and \$20,000,000 of bonding authority or an amount equal to the total annual amount of bonding authority allocated to the small issue pool under section 474A.03, subdivision 1, less the amount allocated to issuers from the small issue pool for that year, whichever is less, is reserved within the unified pool for small issue bonds. On the first Monday in September, \$2,500,000 of bonding authority or an amount equal to the total annual amount of bonding authority allocated to the public facilities pool under section 474A.03, subdivision 1, less the amount allocated to issuers from the public facilities pool for that year, whichever is less, is reserved within the unified pool for public facility bonds. If sufficient bonding authority is not available to reserve the required amounts for both small issue bonds manufacturing projects and public facility bonds agricultural development bond loan projects, seven-eighths of the remaining available bonding authority is reserved for small issue bonds and one-eighth of the remaining available bonding authority is reserved for public facility bonds must be distributed between the two reservations on a pro rata basis, based upon the amounts each would have received if sufficient authority was available.

(2) The total amount of allocations for mortgage bonds from the housing pool and the unified pool may not exceed:

(i) \$10,000,000 for any one city; or

(ii) \$20,000,000 for any number of cities in any one county.

An allocation for mortgage bonds may be used for mortgage credit certificates.

After September 1, allocations shall be awarded from the unified pool only for the following types of qualified bonds: small issue bonds, public facility bonds to finance publicly owned facility projects, and residential rental project bonds.

(d) If there is insufficient bonding authority to fund all projects within any qualified bond category, allocations shall be awarded by lot unless otherwise agreed to by the respective issuers. If an application is rejected, the commissioner must notify the applicant and return the application deposit to the applicant within 30 days unless the applicant requests in writing that the application be resubmitted. The granting of an allocation of bonding authority under this section must be evidenced by issuance of a certificate of allocation.

Sec. 10. HIGHER EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD.

Subdivision 1. 1992 MANUFACTURING POOL RESERVATION. On the first Monday in May of 1992, \$15,000,000 of bonding authority is reserved within the manufacturing pool and \$5,000,000 of bonding authority is reserved within the public facilities pool for student loan bonds issued by the higher education coordinating board. On the day after the last Monday in July of 1992, any bonding authority remaining unallocated from the student loan bond reservations is transferred to the unified pool and must be reallocated as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 474A.091. If a common pool is established as provided under section 11, any bonding authority remaining unallocated from the student loan bond reservations is transferred to the common pool on June 1, 1992.

Subd. 2. 1992 CARRYFORWARD. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 474A.091, subdivision 4, the commissioner of finance may allocate a portion of remaining available bonding authority to the higher education coordinating board for student loan bonds on December 1 of 1992.

Subd. 3. 1993 UNIFIED POOL RESERVATION. On the first Monday in August of 1993, up to \$10,000,000 of bonding authority is reserved within the unified pool for student loan bonds issued by the higher education coordinating board; provided that the total amount of the unified pool reservation authorized under this subdivision and the carryforward authorized under subdivision 2 may not exceed \$20,000,000 of bonding authority.

Sec. 11. SUNSET OF QUALIFIED BONDS.

Subdivision 1. TRANSFER. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 474A.061 and 474A.091, if federal tax law is not amended by May 31, 1992, to permit the issuance of tax exempt mortgage bonds or small issue bonds after June 30, 1992, any bonding authority remaining in the small issue, housing, and public facilities pools is transferred on June 1, 1992, to a common pool and is available for allocation as provided in this section. The commissioner of finance shall set aside \$30,000,000 of bonding authority from the common pool from June 1, 1992, to July 1, 1992. After July 1, the set-aside is available for allocation as provided under subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. ALLOCATION. For the period from June 1, 1992, through November 30, 1992, the commissioner of finance may allocate any available bonding authority in the common pool for any purpose authorized under federal tax law. The application and allocation procedures established in Minnesota Statutes, section 474A.091, and the limits on mortgage bonds established in Minnesota Statutes, section 474A.091, subdivision 3, paragraph (c)(2), apply to allocations from the common pool. The reserve and priority requirements established under Minnesota Statutes, section 474A.091, do not apply to allocations from the common pool.

Subd. 3. CARRYFORWARD. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 474A.091, on December 1, 1992, the commissioner may allocate any bonding authority remaining in the common pool to any issuer authorized by federal law to carry forward bonding authority.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 11 are effective the day following final enactment.

ARTICLE 2

PUBLIC FINANCE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 176.181, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. COMPULSORY INSURANCE; SELF-INSURERS. (1) Every employer, except the state and its municipal subdivisions, liable under this chapter to pay compensation shall insure payment of compensation with some insurance carrier authorized to insure workers' compensation liability in this state, or obtain a written order from the commissioner of commerce exempting the employer from insuring liability for compensation and permitting self-insurance of the liability. The terms, conditions and requirements governing self-insurance shall be established by the commissioner pursuant to chapter 14. The commissioner of commerce shall also adopt, pursuant to clause (2)(c), rules permitting two or more employers, whether or not they are in the same industry, to enter into agreements to pool their liabilities under this chapter for the purpose of qualifying as group self-insurers. With the approval of the commissioner of commerce, any employer may exclude medical, chiropractic and hospital benefits as required by this chapter. An employer conducting distinct operations at different locations may either insure or self-insure the other portion of operations as a distinct and separate risk. An employer desiring to be exempted from insuring liability for compensation shall make application to the commissioner of commerce, showing financial ability to pay the compensation, whereupon by written order the commissioner of commerce, on deeming it proper, may make an exemption. An employer may establish financial ability to pay compensation by: (1) providing financial statements of the employer to the commissioner of commerce; or (2) filing a surety bond or bank letter of credit with the commissioner of commerce in an amount equal to the anticipated annual compensation costs of the employer, but in no event less than \$100,000. Upon ten days' written notice the commissioner of commerce may revoke the order granting an exemption, in which event the employer shall immediately insure the liability. As a condition for the granting of an exemption the commissioner of commerce may require the employer to furnish security the commissioner of commerce considers sufficient to insure payment of all claims under this chapter, consistent with subdivision 2b. If the required security is in the form of currency or negotiable bonds, the commissioner of commerce shall deposit it with the state treasurer. In the event of any default upon the part of a self-insurer to abide by any final order or decision of the commissioner of labor and industry directing and awarding payment of compensation and benefits to any employee or the dependents of any deceased employee, then upon at least ten days notice to the self-

insurer, the commissioner of commerce may by written order to the state treasurer require the treasurer to sell the pledged and assigned securities or a part thereof necessary to pay the full amount of any such claim or award with interest thereon. This authority to sell may be exercised from time to time to satisfy any order or award of the commissioner of labor and industry or any judgment obtained thereon. When securities are sold the money obtained shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the commissioner of commerce and awards made against any such self-insurer by the commissioner of commerce shall be paid to the persons entitled thereto by the state treasurer upon warrants prepared by the commissioner of commerce and approved by the commissioner of finance out of the proceeds of the sale of securities. Where the security is in the form of a surety bond or personal guaranty the commissioner of commerce, at any time, upon at least ten days notice and opportunity to be heard, may require the surety to pay the amount of the award, the payments to be enforced in like manner as the award may be enforced.

(2)(a) No association, corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other business entity shall provide services in the design, establishment or administration of a group self-insurance plan under rules adopted pursuant to this subdivision unless it is licensed to do so by the commissioner of commerce. An applicant for a license shall state in writing the type of activities it seeks authorization to engage in and the type of services it seeks authorization to provide. The license shall be granted only when the commissioner of commerce is satisfied that the entity possesses the necessary organization, background, expertise, and financial integrity to supply the services sought to be offered. The commissioner of commerce may issue a license subject to restrictions or limitations, including restrictions or limitations on the type of services which may be supplied or the activities which may be engaged in. The license is for a two-year period.

(b) To assure that group self-insurance plans are financially solvent, administered in a fair and capable fashion, and able to process claims and pay benefits in a prompt, fair and equitable manner, entities licensed to engage in such business are subject to supervision and examination by the commissioner of commerce.

(c) To carry out the purposes of this subdivision, the commissioner of commerce may promulgate administrative rules, including emergency rules, pursuant to sections 14.001 to 14.69. These rules may:

(i) establish reporting requirements for administrators of group selfinsurance plans;

(ii) establish standards and guidelines <u>consistent with subdivision</u> 2b to assure the adequacy of the financing and administration of group self-insurance plans;

(iii) establish bonding requirements or other provisions assuring the financial integrity of entities administering group self-insurance plans;

(iv) establish standards, including but not limited to minimum terms of membership in self-insurance plans, as necessary to provide stability for those plans;

(v) establish standards or guidelines governing the formation, operation, administration, and dissolution of self-insurance plans; and

(vi) establish other reasonable requirements to further the purposes of this subdivision.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 176.181, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

<u>Subd.</u> <u>2b.</u> ACCEPTABLE SECURITIES. The following are acceptable securities and surety bonds for the purpose of funding self-insurance plans and group self-insurance plans:

(1) <u>direct obligations of the United States government except mortgage</u> backed securities of the <u>Government National Mortgage Association</u>;

(2) bonds, notes, debentures, and other instruments which are obligations of agencies and instrumentalities of the United States including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Student Loan Marketing Association, and the Farm Credit System, and their successors, but not including collateralized mortgage obligations or mortgage pass-through instruments;

(3) bonds or securities that are issued by the state of Minnesota and that are secured by the full faith and credit of the state;

(4) certificates of deposit which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and are issued by a Minnesota depository institution;

(5) obligations of, or instruments unconditionally guaranteed by, Minnesota depository institutions whose long-term debt rating is at least AA-, Aa3, or their equivalent, by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies;

(6) surety bonds issued by a corporate surety authorized by the commissioner of commerce to transact such business in the state;

(7) obligations of or instruments unconditionally guaranteed by Minnesota insurance companies, whose long-term debt rating is at least AA-, Aa3, or their equivalent, by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and whose rating is A + by A. M. Best, Inc.; and

(8) any guarantee from the United States government whereby the payment of the workers' compensation liability of a self-insurer is guaranteed; and bonds which are the general obligation of the Minnesota housing finance agency.

Sec. 3. RULE CHANGE.

The commissioner of commerce shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 2780.0400, so that it is consistent with the changes in section 2.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 429.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. TYPES OF OBLIGATIONS PERMITTED. The council may by resolution adopted prior to the sale of obligations pledge the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the municipality for the payment of the principal and interest. Such obligations shall be called improvement bonds and the council shall pay the principal and interest out of any fund of the municipality when the amount credited to the specified fund is insufficient for the purpose and shall each year levy a sufficient amount to take care of accumulated or anticipated deficiencies, which levy shall not be subject to any statutory or charter tax limitation. Obligations for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the municipality is not pledged shall be called improvement warrants assessment revenue notes or, in the case of bonds for fire protection, revenue bonds and shall contain a promise to pay solely out of the proper special fund or funds pledged to their payment. It shall be the duty of the municipal treasurer to pay maturing principal and interest on warrants or revenue bonds out of funds on hand in the proper funds and not otherwise.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 469.015, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. EXCEPTIONS. (a) An authority need not require competitive bidding in the following circumstances:

(1) in the case of a contract for the acquisition of a low-rent housing project:

(i) for which financial assistance is provided by the federal government;

(ii) which does not require any direct loan or grant of money from the municipality as a condition of the federal financial assistance; and

(iii) for which the contract provides for the construction of the project upon land not that is either owned by the authority for redevelopment purposes or not owned by the authority at the time of the contract, or owned by the authority for redevelopment purposes, and but the contract provides for the conveyance or lease to the authority of the project or improvements upon completion of construction:

(2) with respect to a structured parking facility:

(i) constructed in conjunction with, and directly above or below, a development; and

(ii) financed with the proceeds of tax increment or parking ramp revenue bonds; and

(3) in the case of a housing development project if:

(i) the project is financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under section 469,034 or from nongovernmental sources;

(ii) the project is <u>either</u> located on land that is <u>not</u> owned <u>or</u> is <u>being</u> <u>acquired</u> by the authority at the time the contract is entered into, or is owned by the authority only for development purposes, and <u>or</u> is <u>not</u> owned by the author-<u>ity at the time the contract is entered into but the contract</u> provides for conveyance or lease to the authority of the project or improvements upon completion of construction; and

(iii) the authority finds and determines that elimination of the public bidding requirements is necessary in order for the housing development project to be economical and feasible.

(b) An authority need not require a performance bond in the case of a contract described in paragraph (a), clause (1).

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 469.155, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. REFUNDING. It may issue revenue bonds to refund, in whole or in part, bonds previously issued by the municipality or redevelopment agency under authority of sections 469.152 to 469.165, and interest on them. The municipality or redevelopment agency may issue revenue bonds to refund, in whole or in part, bonds previously issued by any other municipality or redevelopment agency on behalf of an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1990, under authority of sections 469.152 to 469.155, and interest on them, but only with the consent of the original issuer of such bonds. The municipality or redevelopment agency may issue and sell warrants which give to their holders the right to purchase refunding bonds issuable under this subdivision prior to a stipulated date. The warrants are not required to be sold at public sale and all or any agreed portion of the proceeds of the warrants may be paid to the contracting party under the revenue agreement required by subdivision 5 or to its designee under the conditions the municipality or redevelopment agency shall agree upon. Warrants shall not be issued which obligate a municipality or redevelopment agency to issue refunding bonds that are or will be subject to federal tax law as defined in section 474A.02, subdivision 8. The warrants may provide a stipulated exercise price or a price that depends on the tax exempt status of interest on the refunding bonds at the time of issuance. The average interest rate on refunding bonds issued upon the exercise of the warrants to refund fixed rate bonds shall not exceed the average interest rate on fixed rate bonds to be refunded. The municipality or redevelopment agency may appoint a bank or trust company to serve as agent for the warrant holders and enter into agreements deemed necessary or incidental to the issuance of the warrants.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 475.66, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Subject to the provisions of any resolutions or other instruments securing obligations payable from a debt service fund, any balance in the fund may be invested

(a) in governmental bonds, notes, bills, mortgages, and other securities, which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, or in certificates of deposit secured by letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks,

(b) in shares of an investment company (1) registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, and (2) whose only investments are in (i) securities described in the preceding clause, (ii) general obligation tax-exempt securities rated A or better by a national bond rating service, and (iii) repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements fully collateralized by those securities, if the repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements are entered into only with those primary reporting dealers that report to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and with the 100 largest United States commercial banks,

(c) in any security which is (1) a general obligation of the state of Minnesota or any of its municipalities, or (2) a general obligation of another state or local government with taxing powers which is rated A or better by a national bond rating service, or (2) (3) a general obligation of the Minnesota housing finance agency, or (3) (4) a general obligation of a housing finance agency of any state if it includes a moral obligation of the state, or (4) (5) a general or revenue obligation of any agency or authority of the state of Minnesota other than a general obligation of the Minnesota housing finance agency; provided that. Investments under clauses (2) (3) and (3) (4) must be in obligations that are rated A or better by a national bond rating service and provided that investments under clause (4) (5) must be in obligations that are rated AA or better by a national bond rating service,

(d) in bankers acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System,

(e) in commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is of the highest quality and matures in 270 days or less, or

(f) in guaranteed investment contracts issued or guaranteed by United States commercial banks or domestic branches of foreign banks or United States insurance companies or their Canadian or United States subsidiaries; provided that the investment contracts rank on a parity with the senior unsecured debt obligations of the issuer or guarantor and, (1) in the case of long-term investment contracts, either (i) the long-term senior unsecured debt of the issuer or guarantor is rated, or obligations backed by letters of credit of the issuer or guarantor if forming the primary basis of a rating of such obligations would be rated, in the highest or next highest rating category of Standard & Poor's Corporation,

Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or a similar nationally recognized rating agency, or (ii) if the issuer is a bank with headquarters in Minnesota, the long-term senior unsecured debt of the issuer is rated, or obligations backed by letters of credit of the issuer if forming the primary basis of a rating of such obligations would be rated in one of the three highest rating categories of Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or similar nationally recognized rating agency, or (2) in the case of short-term investment contracts, the short-term unsecured debt of the issuer or guarantor is rated, or obligations backed by letters of such obligations would be rated, in the highest two rating categories of Standard and Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or similar nationally recognized rating agency, or (2) in the case of short-term investment contracts, the short-term unsecured debt of the issuer or guarantor is rated, or obligations backed by letters of such obligations would be rated, in the highest two rating categories of Standard and Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or similar nationally recognized rating agency.

The fund may also be used to purchase any obligation, whether general or special, of an issue which is payable from the fund, at such price, which may include a premium, as shall be agreed to by the holder, or may be used to redeem any obligation of such an issue prior to maturity in accordance with its terms. The securities representing any such investment may be sold or hypothecated by the municipality at any time, but the money so received remains a part of the fund until used for the purpose for which the fund was created.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 3 are effective March 1, 1993. Sections 4 to 7 are effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor April 17, 1992

Signed by the governor April 27, 1992, 2:01 p.m.

CHAPTER 546-H.F.No. 2437

An act relating to the environment; pollution control; eliminating a fee limit; conforming certain pollution control measures to federal Clean Air Act amendments; authorizing assessment of emission fees; changing method used for calculating emission fees; changing the definition of chlorofluorocarbons; establishing a small business air quality compliance assistance program; providing for the appointment of an ombudsman for small business air quality compliance assistance; creating a small business air quality compliance advisory council; requiring a report on the role of the pollution control agency board; requiring a monitoring program and certain studies and reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 115D.12, subdivision 2; and 116.70, subdivision 3; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 116.07, subdivision 4d; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

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