

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 181.101, is amended to read:

181.101 WAGES; HOW OFTEN PAID.

Every employer ~~shall~~ must pay all wages ~~due~~ earned by an employee at least once every 30 days on a regular pay day designated in advance by the employer; ~~except that an employer may withhold an employee's check until the signed statement for that pay period stating the amount of gratuities is received; as provided in section 177.28, subdivision 4~~ regardless of whether the employee requests payment at longer intervals. Unless paid earlier, the wages earned during the first half of the first 30-day pay period become due on the first regular payday following the first day of work. If wages ~~due~~ earned are not paid, the commissioner of labor and industry or the commissioner's representative may demand payment on behalf of an employee. If payment is not made within ten days of demand, the commissioner may charge and collect the wages ~~due~~ earned and a penalty in the amount of the employee's average daily earnings at the rate agreed upon in the contract of employment, not exceeding 15 days in all, for each day beyond the ten-day limit following the demand. Money collected by the commissioner must be paid to the employee concerned. This subdivision does not prevent an employee from prosecuting a claim for wages. For purposes of this section, "employee" includes a person who performs agricultural labor as defined in section 181.85, subdivision 2. For purposes of this section, wages are earned on the day an employee works.

Sec. 2. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Section 1 is effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor May 15, 1993

Signed by the governor May 19, 1993, 8:23 a.m.

CHAPTER 254—H.F.No. 1133

An act relating to energy; directing the public service department to evaluate and implement a policy to promote the use of motor vehicles powered by alternate fuels; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 216C.01, by adding subdivisions; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 216B; and 216C.

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

Section 1. **[216B.168] ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLES.**

Subdivision 1. RATE RECOVERY. If the department determines under section 6 that a policy that would result in the recovery through public utility

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

rates of expenses or investments in the development and market penetration of alternative fuel vehicles is in the public interest and consistent with the Federal Energy Policy Act, United States Code, title 42, section 13235, the department may approve plans of public utilities to make investments and expenditures in alternative fuel vehicles and supporting equipment. The commission may allow a public utility to recover through its rates the investments and expenses under a plan approved by the department and may allow recovery of any assessment under section 7. The rate recovery shall provide for the ratable phase-out over a 20-year period at five percent per year of the recovery of those expenses or investments in public utility rates.

Subd. 2. REPEALER. This section expires July 1, 2003, except that any plan approved by the commission under subdivision 1 prior to that date may continue until the expiration date of the plan.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 216C.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. ALTERNATIVE FUEL. "Alternative fuel" means natural gas; liquified petroleum gas; hydrogen; coal-derived liquified fuels; electricity; methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols; mixtures containing 85 percent or more, or other percentage as may be set by regulation by the Secretary of the United States Department of Energy, by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols with gasoline or other fuels; fuels other than alcohol that are derived from biological materials; and other fuel that the Secretary of the United States Department of Energy determines by regulation to be an alternative fuel within the meaning of section 301(2) of the National Energy Policy Act of 1992.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 216C.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1b. ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE. "Alternative fuel vehicle" means a dedicated or a dual-fuel vehicle.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 216C.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. DEDICATED FUEL VEHICLE. "Dedicated fuel vehicle" means a vehicle that operates solely on alternative fuels.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 216C.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. DUAL-FUEL VEHICLE. "Dual-fuel vehicle" means a vehicle that is capable of operating on an alternative fuel and is capable of operating on gasoline or diesel fuel.

Sec. 6. [216C.40] ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLES.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

Subdivision 1. STATE POLICY. It is in the long-term economic, environmental, and social interest of the state of Minnesota to promote the development and market penetration of alternative fuel vehicles that reduce harmful emissions from motor vehicles as defined in United States Code, title 42, section 7550(2), so as to assist in attaining and maintaining healthful air quality, to provide fuel security through a diversity of alternative fuel supply sources, and to develop additional markets for indigenous crop-based fuels.

Subd. 2. STATE PLAN. The policies developed and implemented under this section are intended to form part of the state plan that may be submitted by the governor to the Secretary of the United States Department of Energy under section 409 of the National Energy Policy Act of 1992. In developing the policies and the state plan, the department shall hold public hearings, at least one of which must be held outside the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.

Subd. 3. REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE. The department shall, after consultation with the public utilities commission, the environmental quality board, the pollution control agency, the department of transportation, the department of administration, the department of agriculture, and the department of trade and economic development, submit a report to the legislature by January 1, 1994, detailing the department's progress and all actions taken by units of state government to implement the policies set forth in subdivision 1 concerning alternative fuels.

Subd. 4. CONDITION PRECEDENT. The duties of the department under this section are conditional on the commissioner of public service finding that there will be at least one public utility that will be subject to the assessment created by section 7.

Subd. 5. REPEALER. This section expires July 1, 2003.

Sec. 7. ASSESSMENT; APPROPRIATION.

The department of public service shall assess no more than \$78,000 in fiscal year 1994 against public utilities that have plans submitted under section 1, subdivision 1, for expenses reasonably attributable to the performance of the department's duties in developing the state plan under section 6, subdivision 2. A public utility that so elects shall notify the department of public service by June 1, 1993, in writing, of their agreement to be assessed under this section. A utility is bound by an election to be assessed. The assessment must be paid by the public utility within 30 days of its receipt of a bill for the assessment. The assessment for each utility shall be equally shared among assessed utilities and is appropriated to the department of public service for the purposes of this act.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 7 are effective the day following final enactment.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

Presented to the governor May 15, 1993

Signed by the governor May 19, 1993, 8:34 a.m.

CHAPTER 255—S.F.No. 1171

An act relating to crime; creating a committee on nonfelony enforcement to review the proportionality and enforcement of petty misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and gross misdemeanor offenses; requiring a report.

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

Section 1. **NONFELONY ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE.**

Subdivision 1. DUTIES. The nonfelony enforcement advisory committee shall study current enforcement and prosecution of all nonfelony offenses under Minnesota law. The committee shall evaluate the effect of prosecutorial jurisdiction over misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor crimes against the person on effective law enforcement and public safety. The committee shall analyze the relative penalty levels for nonfelony crimes against the person and low-level felony property crimes. The committee shall recommend any necessary changes in Minnesota law to achieve the following goals:

- (1) proportionality of penalties for gross misdemeanors, misdemeanors, and petty misdemeanors;
- (2) effective enforcement and prosecution of these offenses; and
- (3) efficient use of the resources of the criminal justice system.

Subd. 2. RESOURCES. The committee may use legislative staff to provide legal counsel, research, and secretarial and clerical assistance. The sentencing guidelines committee, department of corrections, state court administrator, and criminal justice information system shall provide technical assistance to the committee on request.

Subd. 3. MEMBERSHIP. The committee consists of:

- (1) three senators, no more than two of whom are from the same political party, appointed by the senate subcommittee on committees of the committee on rules and administration and three members of the house of representatives, no more than two of whom are from the same political party, appointed by the speaker;
- (2) two representatives from each of the following groups appointed by the chairs of the senate committee on crime prevention and the house judiciary committee:

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