

**SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-THIRD SESSION**

S.F. No. 5430

(SENATE AUTHORS: MANN)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
04/15/2024	13896	Introduction and first reading Referred to Jobs and Economic Development
04/24/2024	14460a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Commerce and Consumer Protection Joint rule 2.03, referred to Rules and Administration
04/29/2024		Comm report: Adopt previous comm report Jt rule 2.03 suspended

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to employees; modifying paid leave provisions; amending Minnesota

1.3 Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 268B.01, subdivisions 3, 5, 8, 15, 23, 44, by

1.4 adding subdivisions; 268B.04; 268B.06, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, by adding a

1.5 subdivision; 268B.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 268B.085, subdivision 3; 268B.09,

1.6 subdivisions 1, 6, 7; 268B.10, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 6, 12, 16, 17, by adding

1.7 subdivisions; 268B.14, subdivisions 3, 7, by adding subdivisions; 268B.15,

1.8 subdivision 7; 268B.155, subdivision 2; 268B.185, subdivision 2; 268B.19;

1.9 268B.26; 268B.27, subdivision 2; 268B.29; proposing coding for new law in

1.10 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement,

1.11 sections 268B.06, subdivision 7; 268B.08; 268B.10, subdivision 11; 268B.14,

1.12 subdivision 5.

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

1.14 Section 1. 268B.001 CITATION.

1.15 This chapter may be cited as the "Minnesota Paid Leave Law."

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

1.17 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, subdivision 3, is amended

1.18 to read:

1.19 Subd. 3. **Applicant.** "Applicant" means an individual or the individual's authorized

1.20 representative applying for leave with benefits under this chapter.

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

2.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, is amended by adding a
2.2 subdivision to read:

2.3 Subd. 4a. **Authorized representative.** "Authorized representative" means an individual
2.4 designated by the person or the individual's legal representative to act on their behalf. This
2.5 individual may be a family member, guardian, or other individual designated by the person
2.6 or the individual's legal representative, if any, to assist in purchasing and arranging for
2.7 supports. For the purposes of this chapter, an authorized representative must be at least 18
2.8 years of age.

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

2.10 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, subdivision 5, is amended
2.11 to read:

2.12 Subd. 5. **Base period.** (a) "Base period," unless otherwise provided in this subdivision,
2.13 means the most recent four completed calendar quarters before the effective date of an
2.14 applicant's application for family or medical leave benefits if the application has an effective
2.15 date occurring after the month following the most recent completed calendar quarter. The
2.16 base period under this paragraph is as follows:

2.17 If the application for family or medical leave	
2.18 benefits is effective on or between these	
2.19 dates:	The base period is the prior:
2.20 February 1 to March 31	January 1 to December 31
2.21 May 1 to June 30	April 1 to March 31
2.22 August 1 to September 30	July 1 to June 30
2.23 November 1 to December 31	October 1 to September 30

2.24 (b) If an application for family or medical leave benefits has an effective date that is
2.25 during the month following the most recent completed calendar quarter, then the base period
2.26 is the first four of the most recent five completed calendar quarters before the effective date
2.27 of an applicant's application for family or medical leave benefits. The base period under
2.28 this paragraph is as follows:

2.29 If the application for family or medical leave	
2.30 benefits is effective on or between these	
2.31 dates:	The base period is the prior:
2.32 January 1 to January 31	October 1 to September 30
2.33 April 1 to April 30	January 1 to December 31
2.34 July 1 to July 31	April 1 to March 31
2.35 October 1 to October 31	July 1 to June 30

3.1 (c) Regardless of paragraph (a), a base period of the first four of the most recent five
3.2 completed calendar quarters must be used if the applicant would have more wage credits
3.3 under that base period than under a base period of the four most recent completed calendar
3.4 quarters.

3.5 (d) If the applicant has insufficient wage credits to establish a benefit account under a
3.6 base period of the four most recent completed calendar quarters, or a base period of the first
3.7 four of the most recent five completed calendar quarters, but during either base period the
3.8 applicant received workers' compensation for temporary disability under chapter 176 or a
3.9 similar federal law or similar law of another state, or if the applicant whose own serious
3.10 illness caused a loss of work for which the applicant received compensation for loss of
3.11 wages from some other source, the applicant may request a base period as follows:

3.12 (1) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of seven to 13 weeks during a
3.13 base period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the
3.14 most recent six completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for
3.15 family or medical leave benefits;

3.16 (2) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of 14 to 26 weeks during a base
3.17 period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the most
3.18 recent seven completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for
3.19 family or medical leave benefits;

3.20 (3) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of 27 to 39 weeks during a base
3.21 period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the most
3.22 recent eight completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for
3.23 family or medical leave benefits; and

3.24 (4) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of 40 to ~~52~~ or more weeks during
3.25 a base period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the
3.26 most recent nine completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application
3.27 for family or medical leave benefits.

3.28 (e) For an applicant under a private plan as provided in section 268B.10, the base period
3.29 is those most recent four quarters in which wage credits were earned ~~with the current~~
3.30 ~~employer as provided by the current employer~~. If an employer does not have four quarters
3.31 of wage detail information, the employer must accept an employee's certification of wage
3.32 credits, based on the employee's records. If the employee does not provide certification of
3.33 additional wage credits, the employer may use a base period that consists of all available
3.34 quarters.

4.1 (f) The base period is calculated once during the benefit year.

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

4.3 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, subdivision 8, is amended
4.4 to read:

4.5 Subd. 8. **Benefit year.** (a) Except as provided in ~~paragraph~~ paragraphs (b) to (d), "benefit
4.6 year" means the period of 52 calendar weeks beginning the ~~date a benefit account~~ effective
4.7 date of leave under section 268B.04 is effective. For ~~a benefit account established an~~ effective
4.8 date of leave that is any January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1, the benefit year will be a
4.9 period of 53 calendar weeks.

4.10 (b) For an individual with multiple employers participating in the state plan, "benefit
4.11 year" means the period of 52 calendar weeks beginning the date an effective date of leave
4.12 under section 268B.04 is effective for any of the multiple employers.

4.13 ~~(b)~~ (c) For a private plan under section 268B.10, "benefit year" means:

4.14 (1) a calendar year;

4.15 (2) any fixed 12-month period, such as a fiscal year or a 12-month period measured
4.16 forward from an employee's first date of employment;

4.17 (3) a 12-month period measured forward from an employee's first day of leave taken;

4.18 or

4.19 (4) a rolling 12-month period measured backward from an employee's first day of leave
4.20 taken.

4.21 Employers are required to notify employees of their benefit year within 30 days of the
4.22 private plan approval and first day of employment.

4.23 (d) For individuals with multiple employers with at least one employer participating in
4.24 the state plan and at least one employer participating in a private plan:

4.25 (1) for the employer or employers participating in the state plan, "benefit year" means
4.26 the period of 52 calendar weeks beginning the effective date of leave is effective for any
4.27 employer; and

4.28 (2) the employer or employers participating in a private plan may define their benefit
4.29 year according to paragraph (b).

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

5.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, subdivision 15, is amended
5.2 to read:

5.3 Subd. 15. **Covered employment.** (a) "Covered employment" means performing services
5.4 of whatever nature, unlimited by the relationship of master and servant as known to the
5.5 common law, or any other legal relationship performed for wages or under any contract
5.6 calling for the performance of services, written or oral, express or implied.

5.7 (b) For the purposes of this chapter, covered employment means an employee's entire
5.8 employment during a calendar ~~year~~ quarter if:

5.9 (1) 50 percent or more of the employment during the calendar ~~year~~ quarter is performed
5.10 in Minnesota;

5.11 (2) 50 percent or more of the employment during the calendar ~~year~~ quarter is not
5.12 performed in Minnesota or any other state, or Canada, but some of the employment is
5.13 performed in Minnesota and the employee's residence is in Minnesota during 50 percent or
5.14 more of the calendar ~~year~~ quarter; or

5.15 (3) 50 percent or more of the employment during the calendar ~~year~~ quarter is not
5.16 performed in Minnesota or any other state, or Canada, but the place from where the
5.17 employee's employment is controlled and directed is based in Minnesota.

5.18 (c) "Covered employment" does not include:

5.19 (1) a self-employed individual;

5.20 (2) an independent contractor; or

5.21 (3) employment by a seasonal employee, as defined in subdivision 35.

5.22 (d) Entities that are excluded under this section may opt in to coverage following a
5.23 procedure determined by the commissioner. In such cases, services provided by employees
5.24 are considered covered employment under subdivision 15.

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

5.26 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, is amended by adding a
5.27 subdivision to read:

5.28 **Subd. 15a. Covered individual.** "Covered individual" means either:

5.29 (1) an applicant who meets the financial eligibility requirements of section 268B.04,
5.30 subdivision 2, if services provided are covered employment under subdivision 15; or

6.1 (2) a self-employed individual or independent contractor who has elected coverage under
 6.2 section 268B.11 and who meets the financial eligibility requirements under section 268B.11.

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

6.4 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, is amended by adding a
 6.5 subdivision to read:

6.6 Subd. 15b. **Effective date of application.** "Effective date of application" means the date
 6.7 on which an application is submitted to the department.

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

6.9 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, is amended by adding a
 6.10 subdivision to read:

6.11 Subd. 15c. **Effective date of leave.** "Effective date of leave" means the date of first
 6.12 absence associated with a leave under section 268B.09.

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

6.14 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, subdivision 23, is amended
 6.15 to read:

6.16 Subd. 23. **Family member.** (a) "Family member" means, with respect to an applicant:

6.17 (1) a spouse or domestic partner;

6.18 (2) a child, including a biological child, adopted child, ~~or~~ foster child, a stepchild, child
 6.19 of a domestic partner, or a child to whom the applicant stands in loco parentis, is a legal
 6.20 guardian, or is a de facto ~~parent~~ custodian;

6.21 (3) a parent or legal guardian of the applicant;

6.22 (4) a sibling;

6.23 (5) a grandchild;

6.24 (6) a grandparent or spouse's grandparent;

6.25 (7) a son-in-law or daughter-in-law; and

6.26 (8) an individual who has a personal relationship with the applicant that creates an
 6.27 expectation and reliance that the applicant care for the individual without compensation,
 6.28 whether or not the applicant and the individual reside together.

6.29 (b) For the purposes of this chapter, "grandchild" means a child of the applicant's child.

7.1 (c) For the purposes of this chapter, "grandparent" means a parent of the applicant's
7.2 parent.

7.3 (d) For the purposes of this chapter, "parent" means the biological, adoptive, de facto
7.4 custodian, or foster parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of an applicant or the applicant's
7.5 spouse, or an individual who stood in loco parentis to an applicant when the applicant was
7.6 a child.

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

7.8 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, is amended by adding a
7.9 subdivision to read:

7.10 Subd. 23a. **Financially eligible.** "Financially eligible" means an applicant meets the
7.11 requirements established under section 268B.04, subdivision 2.

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

7.13 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, is amended by adding a
7.14 subdivision to read:

7.15 Subd. 27a. **Initial week.** "Initial week" means the first seven days of a leave. For
7.16 intermittent leave, initial week means seven consecutive calendar days from the effective
7.17 date of leave and does not mean the aggregate accumulation of seven days of leave.

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

7.19 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.01, subdivision 44, is amended
7.20 to read:

7.21 Subd. 44. **Typical workweek.** "Typical workweek" means:

7.22 ~~(1) for an hourly employee, the average number of hours worked per week by an~~
7.23 ~~employee within the high quarter during the base year; or~~ prior to the effective date of
7.24 application.

7.25 ~~(2) 40 hours for a salaried employee, regardless of the number of hours the salaried~~
7.26 ~~employee typically works.~~

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

8.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.04, is amended to read:

8.2 **268B.04 ~~BENEFIT ACCOUNT~~ FINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY; BENEFITS.**

8.3 Subdivision 1. **Application for benefits; determination of ~~benefit account~~ financial**
 8.4 **eligibility**. (a) An application for benefits may be filed up to 60 days before leave taken
 8.5 under chapter 268B in person, by mail, or by electronic transmission as the commissioner
 8.6 may require. The applicant must include certification supporting a request for leave under
 8.7 this chapter. The applicant must meet eligibility requirements and must provide all requested
 8.8 information in the manner required. If the applicant fails to provide all requested information;
 8.9 ~~the communication is not an application for family and medical leave benefits~~ within a time
 8.10 period to be specified by the commissioner, the application is considered closed and the
 8.11 division must not further act on it.

8.12 (b) The commissioner must examine each application for benefits to determine the base
 8.13 period and the benefit year, and based upon all the covered employment in the base period
 8.14 the commissioner must determine the financial eligibility of the applicant, which includes
 8.15 the weekly benefit amount available, if any, and the maximum amount of benefits available,
 8.16 if any. ~~The determination, which is a document separate and distinct from a document titled~~
 8.17 ~~a determination of eligibility or determination of ineligibility, must be titled determination~~
 8.18 ~~of benefit account. A determination of benefit account must be sent to the applicant and all~~
 8.19 ~~base period employers, by mail or electronic transmission.~~

8.20 (c) If a base period employer did not provide wage detail information for the applicant
 8.21 as required under section 268B.12, the commissioner may accept an applicant certification
 8.22 of wage credits, based upon the applicant's records, and ~~issue a determination of benefit~~
 8.23 ~~account~~ determine the financial eligibility of the applicant.

8.24 (d) The commissioner may, at any time within 12 months from the establishment of a
 8.25 ~~benefit account~~ leave, reconsider any determination of benefit account and make an amended
 8.26 determination if the commissioner finds that the wage credits listed in the determination
 8.27 were incorrect for any reason. An amended determination of benefit account must be
 8.28 promptly sent to the applicant and ~~all~~ any impacted base period employers, by mail or
 8.29 electronic transmission. This paragraph does not apply to ~~documents titled~~ determinations
 8.30 of eligibility or determinations of ineligibility issued.

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

9.1 out the amount of the overpayment and the requirement that the overpaid benefits must be
 9.2 repaid according to section 268B.185.

9.3 Subd. 2. **Benefit account requirements.** To establish a benefit account, an applicant
 9.4 must have wage credits of at least 5.3 percent of the state's average annual wage rounded
 9.5 down to the next lower \$100.

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

9.11 (1) 90 percent of wages that do not exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage;
 9.12 plus

9.13 (2) 66 percent of wages that exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage but
 9.14 not 100 percent; plus

9.15 (3) 55 percent of wages that exceed 100 percent of the state's average weekly wage.

9.16 (b) For applicants that have changed employers within the base period, the weekly benefit
 9.17 amount is calculated based on the highest quarter of wages in the base period.

9.18 ~~(b)~~ (c) The state's average weekly wage is the average wage as calculated under section
 9.19 268.035, subdivision 23, at the time a benefit amount is first determined.

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

9.22 ~~(d)~~ (e) The state's maximum weekly benefit amount, computed in accordance with section
 9.23 268.035, subdivision 23, applies to a ~~benefit account~~ leaves established effective on or after
 9.24 the last Sunday in October. Once established, an applicant's weekly benefit amount is not
 9.25 affected by the last Sunday in October change in the state's maximum weekly benefit amount.

9.26 ~~(e)~~ (f) For an ~~employee~~ covered individual receiving family or medical leave, a weekly
 9.27 benefit amount is prorated when:

9.28 (1) the ~~employee~~ covered individual works hours for wages;

9.29 (2) the ~~employee~~ covered individual uses paid sick leave, paid vacation leave, or other
 9.30 paid time off that is not considered a supplemental benefit payment as defined in section
 9.31 268B.01, subdivision 41; or

9.32 (3) leave is taken intermittently.

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

10.3 Subd. 5. **Maximum length of benefits.** (a) The total number of weeks that an applicant
10.4 may take benefits in a single benefit year for a serious health condition is the lesser of 12
10.5 weeks, or 12 weeks minus the number of weeks within the same benefit year that the
10.6 applicant received benefits for bonding, safety leave, family care, ~~or~~ and qualifying exigency
10.7 plus eight weeks.

10.8 (b) The total number of weeks that an applicant may take benefits in a single benefit
10.9 year for bonding, safety leave, family care, ~~or~~ and qualifying exigency is the lesser of 12
10.10 weeks, or 12 weeks minus the number of weeks within the same benefit year that the
10.11 applicant received benefits for a serious health condition plus eight weeks.

10.12 Subd. 6. **Minimum period for which benefits payable.** Except for a claim for benefits
10.13 for bonding leave, any claim for benefits must be based on a single qualifying event of at
10.14 least seven calendar days. ~~The minimum duration to receive benefits under this chapter is~~
10.15 ~~one work day in a work week.~~

10.16 Subd. 6a. **Minimum increment of leave.** Intermittent leave must be taken in increments
10.17 consistent with the established policy of the employer to account for use of other forms of
10.18 leave, so long as such employer's policy permits a minimum increment of at most one
10.19 calendar day of intermittent leave. An applicant is not permitted to apply for payment for
10.20 benefits associated with intermittent leave until the applicant has eight hours of accumulated
10.21 leave time, unless more than 30 calendar days have lapsed since the initial taking of the
10.22 leave.

10.23 Subd. 7. **~~Right of appeal.~~** ~~(a) A determination or amended determination of benefit~~
10.24 ~~account is final unless an appeal is filed by the applicant within 60 calendar days after the~~
10.25 ~~sending of the determination or amended determination.~~

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

10.29 Subd. 8. **Limitations on applications and ~~benefit accounts~~ leaves.** (a) An application
10.30 for family or medical leave benefits is effective the Sunday of the calendar week that the
10.31 application was filed. An application for benefits may be backdated one calendar week
10.32 before the Sunday of the week the application was actually filed if the applicant requests
10.33 the backdating within seven calendar days of the ~~date the application is filed~~ effective date
10.34 of application. An application may be backdated only if the applicant was eligible for the

11.1 benefit during the period of the backdating. If an individual attempted to file an application
11.2 for benefits, but was prevented from filing an application by the department, the application
11.3 is effective the Sunday of the calendar week the individual first attempted to file an
11.4 application.

11.5 (b) If the applicant was unable to apply in a timely manner due to incapacitation or due
11.6 to no fault of their own, the commissioner may backdate the claim beyond one calendar
11.7 week to the effective date of leave. The commissioner may require the employee to prove
11.8 the circumstances that prevented timely filing.

11.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

11.10 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.06, subdivision 3, is amended
11.11 to read:

11.12 Subd. 3. **Certification.** (a) Certification for an applicant taking leave related to the
11.13 applicant's serious health condition shall be sufficient if the certification states the date on
11.14 which the serious health condition began, the probable duration of the condition, and the
11.15 appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the health care provider as required by
11.16 the commissioner. If the applicant requests intermittent leave, the certification must include
11.17 the health care provider's reasonable estimate of the frequency and duration and estimated
11.18 treatment schedule, if applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

12.11 (1) a copy of the family member's active-duty orders;

12.12 (2) other documentation issued by the United States armed forces; or

12.13 (3) other documentation permitted by the commissioner.

12.14 (g) Certification for an applicant taking safety leave is sufficient if the certification
 12.15 includes a court record or documentation signed by ~~an employee of a victim's services~~
 12.16 ~~organization, an attorney, a police officer, or an antiviolence counselor~~ a provider acting in
 12.17 the provider's professional capacity to declare a need for safety leave. The commissioner
 12.18 must not require disclosure of details relating to an applicant's or applicant's family member's
 12.19 domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking. The commissioner may adopt rules regarding
 12.20 an individual's capacity to declare a need for safety leave.

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

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

12.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

12.28 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.06, subdivision 4, is amended
 12.29 to read:

12.30 Subd. 4. **Not eligible.** An applicant is ineligible for family or medical leave benefits for
 12.31 any portion of a typical workweek:

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

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

13.3 (3) for which the applicant worked for pay;

13.4 (4) for which the applicant is incarcerated; or

13.5 (5) for which the applicant is receiving or has received unemployment insurance benefits.

13.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

13.7 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.06, subdivision 5, is amended
 13.8 to read:

13.9 Subd. 5. **Vacation, sick leave, and paid time off, ~~and disability insurance~~**
 13.10 **payments.** (a) An employee may use vacation pay, sick pay, or paid time off pay, ~~or disability~~
 13.11 ~~insurance payments~~, in lieu of family or medical leave program benefits under this chapter,
 13.12 provided the employee is concurrently eligible and subject to the total amount of leave
 13.13 available under section 268B.04, subdivision 5. Subject to the limitations of section 268B.09,
 13.14 ~~subdivision 1~~ subdivisions 6 and 7, an employee is entitled to the employment protections
 13.15 under section 268B.09 for those workdays during which this option is exercised. This
 13.16 subdivision applies to private plans under section 268B.10.

13.17 (b) An employer may offer supplemental benefit payments, as defined in section 268B.01,
 13.18 subdivision 41, to an employee taking leave under this chapter. The choice to receive
 13.19 supplemental benefits lies with the employee. Nothing in this section shall be construed as
 13.20 requiring an employee to receive or an employer to provide supplemental benefits payments.
 13.21 The total amount of paid benefits under this chapter and the supplemental benefits paid
 13.22 must not exceed the employee's usual salary.

13.23 (c) An employer may provide an employee with wage replacement during an absence.
 13.24 If the total amount of paid benefits under this chapter and the supplemental benefits paid
 13.25 exceed the employee's usual salary, the employee must refund the excess to either the
 13.26 employer or the paid leave division.

13.27 (d) If an employer provides wage replacement to an employee for weeks that should be
 13.28 paid by the division, the department may reimburse the employer directly for those weeks.

13.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

14.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.06, is amended by adding a
14.2 subdivision to read:

14.3 Subd. 7a. **Disability insurance offset.** An employee may receive disability insurance
14.4 payments in addition to family and medical leave benefits provided the employee is
14.5 concurrently eligible for both benefits. Disability insurance benefits may be offset by family
14.6 and medical leave benefits paid to the employee pursuant to the terms of a disability insurance
14.7 policy.

14.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

14.9 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.07, subdivision 1, is amended
14.10 to read:

14.11 Subdivision 1. **Employer notification.** (a) Upon a determination that an applicant is
14.12 entitled to benefits, the commissioner must promptly send a notification to ~~each current~~
14.13 ~~employer~~ the employer or employers of the applicant from which the applicant is taking
14.14 leave, if any, in accordance with paragraph (b).

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

14.16 (1) the name of the applicant;

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

14.18 (3) the week the benefits commence;

14.19 (4) the weekly benefit amount payable; and

14.20 (5) the maximum duration of benefits.

14.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

14.22 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.07, subdivision 2, is amended
14.23 to read:

14.24 Subd. 2. **Determination.** (a) The commissioner must determine any issue of ineligibility
14.25 raised by information required from an applicant and send to the applicant and any current
14.26 base period employer from which the applicant applied to take leave, by mail or electronic
14.27 transmission, ~~a document titled~~ a determination of eligibility or a determination of
14.28 ineligibility, as is appropriate, within two weeks, unless the application is incomplete due
14.29 to outstanding requests for information including clerical or other errors. Nothing prohibits
14.30 the commissioner from requesting additional information or the applicant from supplementing

15.1 their initial application before a determination of eligibility. The commissioner may extend
15.2 the deadline for a determination under this subdivision due to extenuating circumstances.

15.3 (b) The commissioner shall set requirements for an applicant to respond to a request for
15.4 information. If the required information is not provided in the timeline provided in paragraph
15.5 (a), the application is denied.

15.6 (c) The commissioner shall prescribe requirements for when an incomplete application
15.7 is closed. Applicants shall have the ability to reopen closed claims in a manner and form
15.8 prescribed by the commissioner.

15.9 ~~(b)~~ (d) If an applicant obtained benefits through misrepresentation, the department is
15.10 authorized to issue a determination of ineligibility within 12 months of the ~~establishment~~
15.11 ~~of the benefit account~~ effective date of leave.

15.12 ~~(e)~~ (e) If the department has filed an intervention in a ~~worker's~~ workers' compensation
15.13 matter under section 176.361, the department is authorized to issue a determination of
15.14 ineligibility within 48 months of the ~~establishment of the benefit account~~ effective date of
15.15 leave.

15.16 ~~(d) A determination of eligibility or determination of ineligibility is final unless an appeal~~
15.17 ~~is filed by the applicant within 60 calendar days after sending. (f) The determination must~~
15.18 ~~contain a prominent statement indicating the consequences of not appealing. Proceedings~~
15.19 ~~on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08.~~

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

15.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

15.23 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.07, subdivision 3, is amended
15.24 to read:

15.25 Subd. 3. **Amended determination.** Unless an appeal has been filed, the commissioner,
15.26 on the commissioner's own motion, may reconsider a determination of eligibility or
15.27 determination of ineligibility that has not become final and issue an amended determination.
15.28 Any amended determination must be sent to the applicant and any employer in the current
15.29 base period from which the applicant applied for leave by mail or electronic transmission.
15.30 ~~Any amended determination is final unless an appeal is filed by the applicant within 60~~
15.31 ~~calendar days after sending.~~

15.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

16.1 Sec. 22. [268B.081] APPEALS.

16.2 Subdivision 1. **Appeal filing.** (a) The commissioner may allow an appeal to be filed by
16.3 electronic transmission. The commissioner may restrict the manner and format under which
16.4 an appeal by electronic transmission may be filed. The notification of the determination or
16.5 decision that is subject to appeal must clearly state the manner in which the determination
16.6 or decision may be appealed. Subject to paragraph (b), this paragraph applies to requests
16.7 for reconsideration under subdivision 6.

16.8 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the commissioner must allow an applicant to
16.9 file an appeal by mail even if an appeal by electronic transmission is allowed. To be
16.10 considered an appeal, a written statement delivered or mailed to the department must identify:

16.11 (1) the determination or decision that the applicant disagrees with; and

16.12 (2) the reason the applicant disagrees with the determination or decision.

16.13 (c) If an agent files an appeal on behalf of an employer, the commissioner may require
16.14 the appeal to be filed online. If the commissioner requires the appeal to be filed online, the
16.15 appeal must be filed through the electronic address provided on the determination being
16.16 appealed and use of another method of filing does not constitute an appeal. This paragraph
16.17 does not apply to:

16.18 (1) an employee filing an appeal on behalf of an employer; or

16.19 (2) an attorney licensed to practice law who is directly representing the employer on
16.20 appeal.

16.21 (d) All information requested by the department when the appeal is filed must be supplied
16.22 or the communication does not constitute an appeal.

16.23 (e) If no appeal is filed by the deadlines listed in subdivision 2, the determination or
16.24 decision is conclusive and final.

16.25 Subd. 2. **Appealable issues and deadlines.** (a) An applicant may appeal to the
16.26 department:

16.27 (1) within 30 calendar days after a financial eligibility determination or amended financial
16.28 eligibility determination sent by mail or electronic transmission by the department under
16.29 section 268B.04 regarding:

16.30 (i) whether services performed constitute employment;

16.31 (ii) whether the employment is covered employment;

- 17.1 (iii) whether money paid constitutes wages; or
- 17.2 (iv) a denial resulting from the applicant's missing or incomplete documentation;
- 17.3 (2) within 30 calendar days after an eligibility determination sent by the department
- 17.4 under section 268B.07 regarding:
- 17.5 (i) financial eligibility, calculations of benefit amount, work schedule, and leave balance
- 17.6 available; or
- 17.7 (ii) a denial resulting from missing or incomplete documentation;
- 17.8 (3) within 30 calendar days after an applicant receives a decision from an insurer,
- 17.9 approved private plan administrator, or employer under section 268B.10, subdivision 6,
- 17.10 regarding the results of the administrative review under section 268B.10, subdivision 6,
- 17.11 paragraph (b); and
- 17.12 (4) within 30 calendar days after a determination of overpayment penalty sent by the
- 17.13 department under section 268B.185.
- 17.14 (b) A base period employer may appeal to the department:
- 17.15 (1) within 30 calendar days after a financial eligibility determination or amended financial
- 17.16 eligibility determination sent by mail or electronic transmission by the department under
- 17.17 section 268B.04 regarding:
- 17.18 (i) whether services performed constitute employment;
- 17.19 (ii) whether the employment is covered employment; or
- 17.20 (iii) whether money paid constitutes wages;
- 17.21 (2) within 30 calendar days after a denial of an application for substitution of a private
- 17.22 plan is sent under section 268B.10;
- 17.23 (3) within 30 calendar days after a notice of termination of a private plan is sent by the
- 17.24 department under section 268B.10, subdivision 16;
- 17.25 (4) within 30 calendar days after a notice of penalties is sent by the department under
- 17.26 section 268B.10, subdivision 17;
- 17.27 (5) within 30 calendar days after the notice of the determination of the calculation of
- 17.28 premiums has been sent by the department under section 268B.14, subdivision 1;
- 17.29 (6) within 30 calendar days after a determination of denial is sent by the department
- 17.30 under section 268B.15, subdivision 7; and

18.1 (7) within 30 calendar days after a determination of penalty is sent by the department
18.2 under section 268B.19.

18.3 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the commissioner or a hearing officer
18.4 may, before a determination is made under this chapter, refer any issue of ineligibility, or
18.5 any other issue under this chapter, directly for hearing in accordance with this section. The
18.6 status of the issue is the same as if a determination had been made and an appeal filed.

18.7 (d) The computation of time provisions of sections 645.15 and 645.151 apply to this
18.8 section.

18.9 Subd. 3. **Notice of hearing.** The notice of hearing must include materials that provide:

18.10 (1) a statement that the purpose of the hearing is to take sworn testimony and other
18.11 evidence on the issues involved, that the hearing is the only procedure available under the
18.12 law at which a party may present evidence, and that further appeals consist of a review of
18.13 the evidence submitted at the hearing;

18.14 (2) a statement of the parties' right to represent themselves or to be represented by an
18.15 attorney or other authorized representative;

18.16 (3) a brief description of the procedure to be followed to request a continuance of the
18.17 hearing;

18.18 (4) a brief description of the procedure to be followed at the hearing, including the role
18.19 of the hearing officer;

18.20 (5) a statement that the parties should arrange in advance for the participation of witnesses
18.21 the parties need to support their position;

18.22 (6) a statement that a party may find out the name of the other party's attorney or other
18.23 authorized representative, names of the witnesses that the other party intends to have testify
18.24 at the hearing, and an explanation of the process for making the request;

18.25 (7) a statement that subpoenas may be available to compel the participation of witnesses
18.26 or the production of documents and an explanation of the process for requesting a subpoena;

18.27 (8) a statement that documents contained in the department's records and documents
18.28 submitted by the parties that will be introduced at the hearing as possible exhibits will be
18.29 sent to the parties in advance of the hearing;

18.30 (9) a statement that even if the applicant already received benefits, the applicant should
18.31 participate in the hearing, because if the applicant is held ineligible, the applicant is not
18.32 eligible to receive further benefits and will have to pay back the benefits already received;

19.1 (10) a statement that the hearing officer will determine the facts based upon a
19.2 preponderance of the evidence along with the statutory definition of "preponderance of the
19.3 evidence"; and

19.4 (11) a statement that a party who fails to participate in the hearing will not be allowed
19.5 a rehearing unless the party can show good cause for failing to participate, along with the
19.6 statutory definition of "good cause."

19.7 Subd. 4. **Hearing.** (a) Upon a timely appeal to a determination having been filed or upon
19.8 a referral for direct hearing, the department must set a time and date for a de novo due
19.9 process hearing and send notice to an applicant and an employer, by mail or electronic
19.10 transmission, not less than ten calendar days before the date of the hearing.

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

19.13 (c) The department has discretion regarding the method by which the hearing is
19.14 conducted.

19.15 (d) The department may conduct a joint hearing with the unemployment insurance
19.16 division if the substance of the appeal pertains to both programs.

19.17 (e) The department must assign a hearing officer to conduct a hearing and may transfer
19.18 to another hearing officer any proceedings pending before another hearing officer.

19.19 (f) The department has discretion regarding the method by which the hearing is conducted.
19.20 The hearing must be conducted by a hearing officer as an evidence-gathering inquiry, without
19.21 regard to a burden of proof. The order of presentation of evidence is determined by the
19.22 hearing officer.

19.23 (g) Each party may present and examine witnesses and offer their own documents or
19.24 other exhibits. Parties have the right to examine witnesses, object to exhibits and testimony,
19.25 and cross-examine the other party's witnesses. The hearing officer must assist all parties in
19.26 the presentation of evidence. The hearing officer must rule upon evidentiary objections on
19.27 the record. The hearing officer must permit rebuttal testimony. Parties have the right to
19.28 make closing statements. Closing statements may include comments based upon the evidence
19.29 and arguments of law. The hearing officer may limit repetitious testimony and arguments.

19.30 (h) The hearing officer must exercise control over the hearing procedure in a manner
19.31 that protects the parties' rights to a fair hearing, including the sequestration of witnesses to
19.32 avoid prejudice or collusion. The hearing officer must ensure that all relevant facts are
19.33 clearly and fully developed. The hearing officer may obtain testimony and other evidence

20.1 from department employees and any other person the hearing officer believes will assist in
20.2 reaching a proper result.

20.3 (i) Before taking testimony, the hearing officer must inform the parties:

20.4 (1) that the purpose of the hearing is to take testimony and other evidence on the issues;

20.5 (2) that the hearing is the only opportunity available to the parties to present testimony
20.6 and other evidence on the issues involved;

20.7 (3) of an explanation of how the hearing will be conducted, including the role and
20.8 obligations of the hearing officer;

20.9 (4) that the parties have the right to request that the hearing be continued so that additional
20.10 witnesses and documents can be presented, by subpoena if necessary;

20.11 (5) that the facts will be determined upon a preponderance of the evidence, along with
20.12 the statutory definition of "preponderance of the evidence";

20.13 (6) of the statutory provision on burden of proof;

20.14 (7) that certain government agencies may have access to the information provided at the
20.15 hearing if allowed by statute and that the information provided may be disclosed under a
20.16 district court order; and

20.17 (8) that after the hearing is over, the hearing officer will issue a written decision, which
20.18 will be sent to the parties by mail or electronic transmission.

20.19 Subd. 5. **Decision.** (a) After the conclusion of the hearing, upon the evidence obtained,
20.20 the hearing officer must serve by mail or electronic transmission to all parties the decision,
20.21 reasons for the decision, and written findings of fact. The hearing officer's decision is final
20.22 unless a request for reconsideration is filed under subdivision 6.

20.23 (b) If the appellant fails to participate in the hearing, the hearing officer has the discretion
20.24 to dismiss the appeal by summary decision. By failing to participate, the appellant is
20.25 considered to have failed to exhaust available administrative remedies unless the appellant
20.26 files a request for reconsideration under subdivision 6 and establishes good cause for failing
20.27 to participate in the hearing. Submission of a written statement does not constitute
20.28 participation. The appellant must participate personally or through an authorized
20.29 representative.

20.30 (c) The hearing officer must issue a decision dismissing the appeal as untimely if the
20.31 judge decides the appeal was not filed in accordance with the deadlines under subdivision

21.1 2 after sending the determination. The hearing officer may dismiss the appeal by summary
21.2 decision or may conduct a hearing to obtain evidence on the timeliness of the appeal.

21.3 (d) Decisions of a hearing officer are not precedential.

21.4 Subd. 6. **Request for reconsideration.** Any party, or the commissioner, may, within
21.5 30 calendar days after service of the hearing officer's decision, file a request for
21.6 reconsideration asking the hearing officer to reconsider that decision. Upon the filing of a
21.7 request for reconsideration, the division must send a notice by mail or electronic transmission
21.8 to the appellant that a request for reconsideration has been filed. The notice must inform
21.9 the appellant:

21.10 (1) that reconsideration is the procedure for the hearing officer to correct any factual or
21.11 legal mistake in the decision or to order an additional hearing when appropriate;

21.12 (2) of the opportunity to provide comment on the request for reconsideration and the
21.13 right to obtain a copy of any recorded testimony and exhibits offered or received into
21.14 evidence at the hearing;

21.15 (3) that providing specific comments as to a perceived factual or legal mistake in the
21.16 decision, or a perceived mistake in procedure during the hearing, will assist the hearing
21.17 officer in deciding the request for reconsideration;

21.18 (4) of the right to obtain any comments and submissions provided by any other party
21.19 regarding the request for reconsideration; and

21.20 (5) of the provisions of paragraph (c) regarding additional evidence.

21.21 This paragraph does not apply if paragraph (d) is applicable. Sending the notice does not
21.22 mean the hearing officer has decided the request for reconsideration was timely filed.

21.23 (c) In deciding a request for reconsideration, the hearing officer must not consider
21.24 evidence that was not submitted at the hearing, except for purposes of determining whether
21.25 to order an additional hearing. The hearing officer must order an additional hearing if a
21.26 party shows that evidence which was not submitted at the hearing:

21.27 (1) would likely change the outcome of the decision and there was good cause for not
21.28 having previously submitted that evidence; or

21.29 (2) would show that the evidence that was submitted at the hearing was likely false and
21.30 that the likely false evidence had an effect on the outcome of the decision.

21.31 For purposes of this paragraph, "good cause" is a reason that would have prevented a
21.32 reasonable person acting with due diligence from submitting the evidence.

22.1 (d) If the appellant failed to participate in the hearing, the hearing officer must issue an
22.2 order setting aside the decision and ordering an additional hearing if the party who failed
22.3 to participate had good cause for failing to do so. The appellant who failed to participate in
22.4 the hearing must be informed of the requirement to show good cause for failing to participate.
22.5 If the hearing officer determines that good cause for failure to participate has not been
22.6 shown, the judge must state that determination in the decision issued under paragraph (f).
22.7 Submission of a written statement at the hearing does not constitute participation for purposes
22.8 of this paragraph. "Good cause" for purposes of this paragraph is a reason that would have
22.9 prevented a reasonable person acting with due diligence from participating in the hearing.

22.10 (e) A request for reconsideration must be decided by the hearing officer who issued the
22.11 decision under subdivision 5 unless that hearing officer:

22.12 (1) is no longer employed by the department as a hearing officer;

22.13 (2) is on an extended or indefinite leave; or

22.14 (3) has been removed from the proceedings by the department.

22.15 (f) If a request for reconsideration is timely filed, the hearing officer must issue:

22.16 (1) a decision affirming the findings of fact, reasons for the decision, and a decision
22.17 issued under subdivision 5;

22.18 (2) a decision modifying the findings of fact, reasons for the decision, and a decision
22.19 issued under subdivision 5; or

22.20 (3) an order setting aside the findings of fact, reasons for the decision, and a decision
22.21 issued under subdivision 5 and ordering an additional hearing.

22.22 (g) The hearing officer must issue a decision dismissing the request for reconsideration
22.23 as untimely if the judge decides the request for reconsideration was not filed within 30
22.24 calendar days after sending the decision under subdivision 5.

22.25 (h) The hearing officer must send to all parties by mail or electronic transmission the
22.26 decision or order issued under this subdivision. A decision affirming or modifying the
22.27 previously issued findings of fact, reasons for the decision, and a decision issued under
22.28 subdivision 5, or a decision dismissing the request for reconsideration as untimely, is the
22.29 final decision on the matter and is binding on the parties unless judicial review is sought
22.30 under subdivision 9.

22.31 Subd. 7. **Withdrawal of an appeal.** (a) An appeal that is pending before a hearing officer
22.32 may be withdrawn by the appealing party, or an authorized representative of that party, by

23.1 filing a notice of withdrawal. A notice of withdrawal may be filed by mail or by electronic
23.2 transmission.

23.3 (b) The appeal must, by order, be dismissed if a notice of withdrawal is filed, unless a
23.4 hearing officer directs that further proceedings are required. An order of dismissal issued
23.5 because of a notice of withdrawal is not subject to reconsideration or appeal.

23.6 (c) A party may file a new appeal after the order of dismissal, but the original deadline
23.7 period for appeal begins from the date of issuance of the determination, and that period is
23.8 not suspended or restarted by the notice of withdrawal and order of dismissal. The new
23.9 appeal may only be filed by mail or facsimile transmission.

23.10 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, "appeals" includes a request for reconsideration
23.11 filed under subdivision 6.

23.12 Subd. 8. **Effect of decisions.** (a) If a hearing officer's decision allows benefits to an
23.13 applicant, the benefits must be paid regardless of any request for reconsideration or petition
23.14 to the Minnesota Court of Appeals.

23.15 (b) If a hearing officer's decision modifies or reverses a determination that allowed
23.16 benefits to be paid, or on reconsideration the decision modifies or reverses a prior decision
23.17 that allowed benefits to be paid, any benefits paid are an overpayment of those benefits. A
23.18 decision that results in an overpayment of benefits must set out the amount of the
23.19 overpayment and the requirement under section 268B.185, subdivision 1, that the benefits
23.20 must be repaid.

23.21 (c) If a hearing officer, on reconsideration under subdivision 6, orders the taking of
23.22 additional evidence, the hearing officer's prior decision must continue to be enforced until
23.23 new findings of fact and decision are made by the hearing officer.

23.24 Subd. 9. **Use of evidence; data privacy.** (a) All testimony at a hearing must be recorded.
23.25 A copy of recorded testimony and exhibits offered or received into evidence at the hearing
23.26 must, upon request, be furnished to a party at no cost:

23.27 (1) during the time period for filing a request for reconsideration;

23.28 (2) while a request for reconsideration is pending;

23.29 (3) during the time for filing a petition under subdivision 12; or

23.30 (4) while a petition is pending.

24.1 Regardless of any law to the contrary, recorded testimony and other evidence may later be
24.2 made available only under a district court order. A subpoena is not considered a district
24.3 court order.

24.4 (b) Testimony obtained at a hearing must not be used or considered for any purpose,
24.5 including impeachment, in any civil, administrative, or contractual proceeding, except by
24.6 a local, state, or federal human rights agency with enforcement powers, unless the proceeding
24.7 is initiated by the department. This paragraph does not apply to criminal proceedings.

24.8 Subd. 10. **No collateral estoppel.** No findings of fact, decision, or order issued by a
24.9 hearing officer may be held conclusive or binding or used as evidence in any separate or
24.10 subsequent action in any other forum, be it contractual, administrative, or judicial, except
24.11 proceedings provided for under this chapter, regardless of whether the action involves the
24.12 same or related parties or involves the same facts.

24.13 Subd. 11. **Representation; fees.** (a) In any proceeding under subdivision 4 or 6, an
24.14 applicant or employer may be self-represented or represented by an attorney or an authorized
24.15 representative. Except for services provided by a licensed attorney, no person may charge
24.16 an applicant a fee of any kind for advising, assisting, or representing an applicant in a
24.17 hearing, on reconsideration, or in a proceeding under subdivision 12.

24.18 (b) A hearing officer may refuse to allow a person to represent others in a hearing if that
24.19 person acts in an unethical manner or repeatedly fails to follow the instructions of the hearing
24.20 officer.

24.21 (c) An applicant may not be charged fees, costs, or disbursements of any kind in a
24.22 proceeding before a hearing officer, the Minnesota Court of Appeals, or the Supreme Court
24.23 of Minnesota.

24.24 (d) No attorney fees may be awarded, or costs or disbursements assessed, against the
24.25 department as a result of any proceedings under this section.

24.26 Subd. 12. **Appeal to court of appeals.** (a) Any final determination on a request for
24.27 reconsideration may be appealed by any party directly to the Minnesota Court of Appeals.
24.28 The Minnesota Court of Appeals must, by writ of certiorari to the department, review the
24.29 hearing officer's decision on reconsideration, provided a petition for the writ is filed with
24.30 the court and a copy is served upon the hearing officer or the commissioner and any other
24.31 party within 30 calendar days of the sending of the hearing officer's decision on
24.32 reconsideration under subdivision 6. Three days are added to the 30-calendar-day period if
24.33 the decision on reconsideration was mailed to the parties.

25.1 (b) Any employer petitioning for a writ of certiorari must pay to the court the required
25.2 filing fee in accordance with the Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure. If the employer requests
25.3 a written transcript of the testimony received at the hearing conducted under this section,
25.4 the employer must pay to the department the cost of preparing the transcript. That money
25.5 is credited to the administration account.

25.6 (c) Upon issuance by the Minnesota Court of Appeals of a writ of certiorari as a result
25.7 of an applicant's petition, the department must furnish to the applicant at no cost a written
25.8 transcript of any testimony received at the hearing conducted under this section and, if
25.9 requested, a copy of all exhibits entered into evidence. No filing fee or cost bond is required
25.10 of an applicant petitioning the Minnesota Court of Appeals for a writ of certiorari.

25.11 (d) The Minnesota Court of Appeals may affirm the decision of the hearing officer or
25.12 remand the case for further proceedings, or it may reverse or modify the decision if the
25.13 substantial rights of the petitioner may have been prejudiced because the findings, inferences,
25.14 conclusion, or decision are:

25.15 (1) in violation of constitutional provisions;

25.16 (2) in excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the department;

25.17 (3) made upon unlawful procedure;

25.18 (4) affected by other error of law;

25.19 (5) unsupported by substantial evidence in view of the hearing record as submitted; or

25.20 (6) arbitrary or capricious.

25.21 (e) The department is the primary responding party to any judicial action involving a
25.22 hearing officer's decision. The department may be represented by an attorney licensed to
25.23 practice law in Minnesota.

25.24 Subd. 13. **Rescheduling and continuances.** (a) Requests to reschedule a hearing must
25.25 be addressed in a manner and form prescribed by the commissioner in advance of the
25.26 regularly scheduled hearing date. A hearing must be rescheduled based on a party's good
25.27 cause need for additional time to obtain necessary evidence or to obtain representation or
25.28 adequately prepare, inability to participate due to illness, or other compelling reasons beyond
25.29 the control of the party that prevent participation at the originally scheduled time. A hearing
25.30 may be rescheduled only once by each party except in the case of an emergency. If requested,
25.31 a written statement by mail or electronic transmission confirming the reasons for requesting
25.32 that the case be rescheduled must be provided to the department.

26.1 (b) The ten-calendar-day notice requirement for hearings does not apply to rescheduled
26.2 hearings.

26.3 (c) If a request for rescheduling is made because of the unavailability of a witness or
26.4 the need to obtain documents, the hearing officer may direct that the hearing take place as
26.5 scheduled. After obtaining the testimony and other evidence then available, the hearing
26.6 officer must determine whether the hearing should be continued to obtain the testimony of
26.7 the unavailable witness or the unavailable documents. The ten-calendar-day notice
26.8 requirement for hearings does not apply to continued hearings. The hearing officer has the
26.9 discretion to continue a hearing if the hearing officer determines that additional evidence
26.10 is necessary for a proper result.

26.11 Subd. 14. **Consolidation of parties, issues, and new issues.** Upon the request of a party
26.12 or on the hearing officer's motion, the hearing officer may consolidate for hearing issues
26.13 involving one or more of the same parties. The hearing officer may take testimony and
26.14 render a decision on issues not listed on the notice of hearing if each party is notified on
26.15 the record, is advised of the right to object, and does not object. If a party objects, the hearing
26.16 officer must:

26.17 (1) continue the hearing to allow the party to prepare for consideration of the issue; or

26.18 (2) direct the department to address the issue and send to the parties a determination by
26.19 mail or electronic transmission.

26.20 Subd. 15. **Interpreters.** (a) The department must provide an interpreter, when necessary,
26.21 upon the request of a party. The requesting party must notify the department at least five
26.22 calendar days before the date of the hearing that an interpreter is required. The hearing
26.23 officer must continue any hearing where a witness or party needs an interpreter to be
26.24 understood or to understand the proceedings.

26.25 (b) A written statement in the five most common languages spoken in Minnesota must
26.26 accompany all notices and written materials sent to the parties stating that the accompanying
26.27 documents are important and that if the reader does not understand the documents the reader
26.28 should seek immediate assistance.

26.29 Subd. 16. **Exhibits in hearings.** (a) Upon receipt of the notice of hearing, and no later
26.30 than five calendar days before the scheduled date of hearing, parties may submit to the
26.31 department, by electronic transmission or mail, any documents a party would like to offer
26.32 as exhibits at the hearing. Copies of the documents submitted by the parties, as well as all
26.33 documents that are contained in the department's records that will be introduced as exhibits,

27.1 must be mailed, or sent by electronic transmission, to all parties or the parties' authorized
27.2 representatives by the department in advance of the hearing.

27.3 (b) If a party requests to introduce additional documents during the hearing, and the
27.4 hearing officer rules that the documents should be considered, the requesting party must
27.5 provide copies of the documents to the hearing officer and the other party. The record must
27.6 be left open for sufficient time for the submission of a written response to the documents.
27.7 The response may be sent by mail or electronic transmission. The hearing officer may, when
27.8 appropriate, reconvene the hearing to obtain a response or permit cross-examination regarding
27.9 the late filed exhibits.

27.10 Subd. 17. **Access to data.** The parties to a hearing must be allowed reasonable access
27.11 to department data necessary to represent themselves in the hearing. Access to data must
27.12 be consistent with all laws relating to data practices. The data must be provided by the
27.13 department at no cost and mailed or sent by electronic transmission to the party or the party's
27.14 authorized representative.

27.15 Subd. 18. **Subpoenas and discovery.** (a) The hearing officer may issue subpoenas to
27.16 compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of documents, or other exhibits upon a
27.17 showing of necessity by the requesting party. Requests for issuance of subpoenas must be
27.18 made to the department, by electronic transmission or mail, sufficiently in advance of the
27.19 scheduled hearing to allow for the service of the subpoenas. The requesting party must
27.20 identify the person or documents to be subpoenaed and the subject matter and necessity of
27.21 the evidence requested. A request for a subpoena may be denied if the testimony or
27.22 documents sought would be irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly cumulative or repetitious.

27.23 (b) If a request for a subpoena has been denied, the hearing officer must reconsider the
27.24 request during the hearing and determine whether the request was properly denied. If the
27.25 hearing officer determines that the request for a subpoena was not properly denied, the
27.26 hearing officer must continue the hearing to allow for service of and compliance with the
27.27 subpoena. The hearing officer may issue a subpoena even if a party has not requested one.

27.28 (c) Within five calendar days following request by another party, each party must disclose
27.29 the name of the party's attorney or other authorized representative and the names of all
27.30 witnesses the party intends to have testify at the hearing. The request and the response may
27.31 be made by mail or by electronic transmission. Any witnesses unknown at the time of the
27.32 request must be disclosed as soon as they become known. If a party fails to comply with
27.33 the disclosure requirements, the hearing officer may, upon notice to the parties, continue
27.34 the hearing.

28.1 Subd. 19. **Disqualification of hearing officer.** (a) A hearing officer must request to be
28.2 removed from any case by the department where the hearing officer believes that presiding
28.3 over the case would create the appearance of impropriety. The department must remove a
28.4 hearing officer from any case if the hearing officer has a financial or personal interest in
28.5 the outcome.

28.6 (b) Any party may request the removal of a hearing officer by submitting to the
28.7 department, by mail or electronic transmission, a written statement of the basis for removal.
28.8 The department must decide the fitness of the hearing officer to hear the particular case.

28.9 Subd. 20. **Public access to hearings and recording of hearings.** (a) Hearings are not
28.10 public. Only parties, the parties' authorized representatives and witnesses, and authorized
28.11 department personnel are permitted to participate in or listen to hearings. If any other person
28.12 wishes to listen to or sit in on a hearing, the parties must provide their consent as required
28.13 by section 13.05, subdivision 4.

28.14 (b) The hearing officer must make a recording of all testimony that is the official record.
28.15 No other voice recordings or pictures may be made of any party, representative, or witness
28.16 during the hearing.

28.17 Subd. 21. **Administration of oath or affirmation.** A hearing officer has authority to
28.18 administer oaths and affirmations. Before testifying, every witness is required to declare to
28.19 testify truthfully, by oath or affirmation under sections 358.07 and 358.08.

28.20 Subd. 22. **Receipt of evidence.** Only evidence received into the record of any hearing
28.21 may be considered by the hearing officer. The parties may stipulate to the existence of any
28.22 fact or the authenticity of any exhibit. All competent, relevant, and material evidence,
28.23 including records and documents in the possession of the parties that are offered into
28.24 evidence, are part of the hearing record. A hearing officer may receive any evidence that
28.25 possesses probative value, including hearsay, if it is the type of evidence on which reasonable,
28.26 prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their serious affairs. A hearing
28.27 officer may exclude any evidence that is irrelevant, immaterial, unreliable, or unduly
28.28 repetitious. A hearing officer is not bound by statutory and common law rules of evidence.
28.29 The rules of evidence may be used as a guide in determining the quality of evidence offered.
28.30 A hearing officer may draw adverse inferences from the refusal of a party or witness to
28.31 testify on the basis of any privilege. A hearing officer may only use reliable, probative, and
28.32 substantial evidence as a basis for decision.

28.33 Subd. 23. **Official notice.** A hearing officer may take official notice of matters of common
28.34 knowledge and may take notice of facts within the hearing officer's specialized knowledge

29.1 in the field of paid leave. The hearing officer must state on the record any fact that is
 29.2 judicially noticed. The hearing officer must give the parties an opportunity to contest the
 29.3 noticed facts.

29.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

29.5 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.085, subdivision 3, is amended
 29.6 to read:

29.7 Subd. 3. **Intermittent schedule.** (a) Leave under this chapter, based on a serious health
 29.8 condition, may be taken intermittently if such leave is reasonable and appropriate to the
 29.9 needs of the individual with the serious health condition. For all other leaves under this
 29.10 chapter, leave may be taken intermittently. Intermittent leave is leave taken in separate
 29.11 blocks of time due to a single, seven-day qualifying event.

29.12 (b) For an applicant who takes leave on an intermittent schedule, the weekly benefit
 29.13 amount shall be prorated.

29.14 (c) An employee requesting leave taken intermittently shall provide the employer with
 29.15 a schedule of needed workdays off as soon as practicable and must make a reasonable effort
 29.16 to schedule the intermittent leave so as not to disrupt unduly the operations of the employer.
 29.17 If this cannot be done to the satisfaction of both employer and employee, the employer
 29.18 cannot require the employee to change their leave schedule in order to accommodate the
 29.19 employer.

29.20 ~~(d) Notwithstanding the allowance for intermittent leave under this subdivision, an~~
 29.21 ~~employer shall not be required under this chapter to provide, but may elect to provide, more~~
 29.22 ~~than 480 hours of intermittent leave in any 12-month period. If an employer limits hours of~~
 29.23 ~~intermittent leave pursuant to this paragraph, an employee is entitled to take their remaining~~
 29.24 ~~leave continuously, subject to the total amount of leave available under section 268B.04,~~
 29.25 ~~subdivision 5. An employer may run intermittent leave available under the Family and~~
 29.26 ~~Medical Leave Act, United States Code, title 29, sections 2601 to 2654, as amended,~~
 29.27 ~~concurrent with an employee's entitlement to intermittent leave under this chapter.~~

29.28 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.09, subdivision 1, is amended
 29.29 to read:

29.30 Subdivision 1. **Retaliation prohibited.** (a) An employer must not discharge, discipline,
 29.31 penalize, interfere with, threaten, restrain, coerce, or otherwise retaliate or discriminate

30.1 against an employee for requesting or obtaining benefits or leave, or for exercising any
30.2 other right under this chapter.

30.3 (b) For the purposes of this section, the term "leave" includes but is not limited to:

30.4 (1) leave taken for any day for which the commissioner has determined that the employee
30.5 ~~has been deemed~~ is eligible for benefits or leave under this chapter; or

30.6 (2) any day for which the employee meets the eligibility criteria under section 268B.06,
30.7 subdivision 1, ~~clause paragraph (a), clauses (2) or (3), and~~ or the employee has applied
30.8 for benefits in good faith under this chapter. For the purposes of this subdivision, "good
30.9 faith" is defined as anything that is not knowingly false or in reckless disregard of the truth.

30.10 (c) In addition to the remedies provided in subdivision 8, the commissioner of labor and
30.11 industry may also issue a penalty to the employer of not less than \$1,000 and not more than
30.12 \$10,000 per violation, payable to the employee aggrieved. In determining the amount of
30.13 the penalty under this subdivision, the appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the
30.14 employer's business and the gravity of the violation shall be considered.

30.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

30.16 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.09, subdivision 6, is amended
30.17 to read:

30.18 Subd. 6. **Employee right to reinstatement.** (a) On return from leave under this chapter,
30.19 an employee is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave
30.20 commenced or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and
30.21 conditions of employment. Except as provided under subdivision 7, an employee is entitled
30.22 to reinstatement even if the employee has been replaced or the employee's position has been
30.23 restructured to accommodate the employee's absence.

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

30.28 (2) If an employee is no longer qualified for the position because of the employee's
30.29 inability to attend a necessary course, renew a license, fly a minimum number of hours, or
30.30 similar condition, as a result of the leave, the employee must be given a reasonable
30.31 opportunity to fulfill those conditions upon return from leave.

31.1 (c)(1) An employee is entitled to any unconditional pay increases which may have
 31.2 occurred during the leave period, such as cost of living increases. Pay increases conditioned
 31.3 upon seniority, length of service, or work performed must be granted in accordance with
 31.4 the employer's policy ~~or~~, practice, or contract with respect to other employees on an
 31.5 equivalent leave status for a reason that does not qualify for leave under this chapter. An
 31.6 employee is entitled to be restored to a position with the same or equivalent pay premiums,
 31.7 such as a shift differential. If an employee departed from a position ~~averaging ten hours of~~
 31.8 ~~overtime, and corresponding overtime pay, each week an~~ for which they receive overtime
 31.9 pay, the employee is ordinarily entitled to such a position with overtime pay and overtime
 31.10 hours on return from leave under this chapter. If a pay premium, such as a shift differential,
 31.11 or overtime has been decreased or eliminated for other similarly classified employees, an
 31.12 employee is not entitled to restoration of the pay premium or overtime.

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

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

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

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

31.33 (3) With respect to pension and other retirement plans, leave under this chapter must
 31.34 not be treated as or counted toward a break in service for purposes of vesting and eligibility

32.1 to participate. If the plan requires an employee to be employed on a specific date in order
32.2 to be credited with a year of service for vesting, contributions, or participation purposes,
32.3 an employee on leave under this chapter must be treated as employed on that date. Periods
32.4 of leave under this chapter need not be treated as credited service for purposes of benefit
32.5 accrual, vesting, and eligibility to participate.

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

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

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

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

32.19 (3) The employee must have the same or an equivalent opportunity for bonuses,
32.20 profit-sharing, and other similar discretionary and nondiscretionary payments, excluding
32.21 any bonus paid to another employee or employees for covering the work of the employee
32.22 while the employee was on leave.

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

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

32.31 (g) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the Americans with Disabilities
32.32 Act, United States Code, title 42, chapter 126.

33.1 (h) Ninety calendar days from the date of hire, an employee has a right and is entitled
 33.2 to reinstatement as provided under this subdivision for any day for which:

33.3 (1) the employee has been deemed eligible for benefits under this chapter; or

33.4 (2) the employee meets the eligibility criteria under section 268B.06, subdivision 1,
 33.5 ~~clause paragraph (a), clauses (2) or and (3), and or~~ the employee has applied for benefits in
 33.6 good faith under this chapter. For the purposes of this paragraph, good faith is defined as
 33.7 anything that is not knowingly false or in reckless disregard of the truth.

33.8 (i) This subdivision and subdivision 7 may be waived for employees who are working
 33.9 in the construction industry under a bona fide collective bargaining agreement with a
 33.10 construction trade union that maintains a referral-to-work procedure for employees to obtain
 33.11 employment with multiple signatory employers, but only if the waiver is set forth in clear
 33.12 and unambiguous terms in the collective bargaining agreement and explicitly cites this
 33.13 subdivision and subdivision 7.

33.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

33.15 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.09, subdivision 7, is amended
 33.16 to read:

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

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

33.30 (2) If a shift has been eliminated or overtime has been decreased, an employee would
 33.31 not be entitled to return to work that shift or the original overtime hours upon restoration.
 33.32 However, if a position on, for example, a night shift has been filled by another employee,

34.1 the employee is entitled to return to the same shift on which employed before taking leave
34.2 under this chapter.

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

34.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

34.8 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 1, is amended
34.9 to read:

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

34.20 (b) An insurer must file every form, application, rider, endorsement, and rate used in
34.21 connection with an insurance product that provides coverage for paid family and medical
34.22 leave benefits as described in this section with the commissioner at least 60 days prior to
34.23 the form or rate's effective date. The commissioner may extend this filing review period for
34.24 an additional period not to exceed 60 days. If any form, rate, or amendment is not disapproved
34.25 by the commissioner within the filing review period, the insurer may implement it. If the
34.26 commissioner notifies an insurer that has filed any form or rate that the form or rate does
34.27 not comply with this section, section 62A.02, or chapter 72A, it is unlawful for the insurer
34.28 to issue or use the form or rate. In the notice, the commissioner shall specify the reasons
34.29 for disapproval.

34.30 (c) Any insurer authorized to write accident and sickness insurance in Minnesota has
34.31 the power to issue an insurance product that provides coverage for paid family and medical
34.32 leave benefits as described in this section.

34.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

35.1 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 2, is amended
35.2 to read:

35.3 Subd. 2. **Private plan requirements; medical benefit program.** The commissioner,
35.4 in consultation with the commissioner of commerce, must approve an application for private
35.5 provision of the medical benefit program if the commissioner determines:

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

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

35.10 (3) the weekly benefits payable under the private plan for any week are at least equal to
35.11 the weekly benefit amount payable under this chapter;

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

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

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

35.19 (7) the private plan will provide benefits and leave for any serious health condition or
35.20 medical care related to pregnancy for which benefits are payable, and leave provided, under
35.21 this chapter;

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

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

35.28 (10) coverage will continue under the private plan while an employee remains employed
35.29 by the employer. For former employees, coverage for the purposes of benefits applies until
35.30 the individual is hired by a new employer or 26 weeks pass, whichever occurs first; and

36.1 (11) if an application for leave is filed by a former employee to a private plan, the plan
36.2 pays benefits for the totality of the leave. Private plans may not cut off eligibility for a
36.3 former employee during the course of an approved leave.

36.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

36.5 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 3, is amended
36.6 to read:

36.7 Subd. 3. **Private plan requirements; family benefit program.** The commissioner, in
36.8 consultation with the commissioner of commerce, must approve an application for private
36.9 provision of the family benefit program if the commissioner determines:

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

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

36.14 (3) the weekly benefits payable under the private plan for any week are at least equal to
36.15 the weekly benefit amount payable under this chapter;

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

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

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

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

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

36.29 (9) the private plan will allow any employee covered under the private plan who is
36.30 eligible to receive family benefits under this chapter to receive family benefits under the
36.31 employer plan; ~~and~~

37.1 (10) coverage will continue under the private plan while an employee remains employed
 37.2 by the employer. For former employees, coverage for the purposes of benefits applies until
 37.3 the individual is hired by a new employer or 26 weeks pass, whichever occurs first; and

37.4 (11) if an application for leave is filed by a former employee to a private plan, the private
 37.5 plan is required to pay benefits for the totality of the leave. Private plans must not discontinue
 37.6 eligibility for a former employee during the course of an approved leave.

37.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

37.8 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 6, is amended
 37.9 to read:

37.10 Subd. 6. **Private plan requirements; weekly benefit determination.** (a) For purposes
 37.11 of determining the family and medical benefit amount and duration under a private plan,
 37.12 the weekly benefit amount and duration shall be based on the employee's typical work week
 37.13 and wages earned with the employer at the time of an application for benefits. If an employer
 37.14 does not have complete base period wage detail information, the employer may accept an
 37.15 employee's certification of wage credits, based on the employee's records.

37.16 (b) In the event that an employee's request for benefits is denied, in whole or in part, or
 37.17 the amount of the benefits is contested, the employee has the right to request administrative
 37.18 review of a decision by the private plan within 30 calendar days. If the private plan maintains
 37.19 the denial, the employee may appeal to the department as permitted in section 268B.08.

37.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

37.21 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, is amended by adding a
 37.22 subdivision to read:

37.23 Subd. 9a. **Plan changes during approved leave.** If an employee is using approved leave
 37.24 under this chapter when their employer changes from the state plan to a private plan, from
 37.25 a private plan to the state plan, or from one private plan to another private plan, the plan
 37.26 under which the employee was covered when their benefits were approved is required to
 37.27 continue paying benefits for continuous, intermittent, and reduced schedule leave through
 37.28 the duration previously approved. If the employee requests an extension of their original
 37.29 leave, or recertification is required, the employee may reapply for benefits with their new
 37.30 plan.

37.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

38.1 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 12, is amended
38.2 to read:

38.3 Subd. 12. **Employees no longer covered.** (a) An employee is no longer covered by an
38.4 approved private plan ~~if a leave under this chapter occurs after the employment relationship~~
38.5 ~~with the private plan employer ends, or if the commissioner revokes the approval of the~~
38.6 private plan.

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

38.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

38.11 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, is amended by adding a
38.12 subdivision to read:

38.13 Subd. 12a. **Former employees and benefit applications.** Covered individuals that have
38.14 been separated from an employer with a private plan for less than 26 weeks shall file
38.15 applications for benefits as follows:

38.16 (1) if the former employee remains unemployed on the date that an application for
38.17 benefits is filed, the former employee shall submit an application for benefits with the private
38.18 plan of their former employer; and

38.19 (2) if the former employee has become employed by a different employer at the time
38.20 that an application for benefits is filed, the former employee shall submit an application for
38.21 benefits based on the new employer's coverage. If the new employer is covered under the
38.22 state plan, the former employee shall submit the application to the state. If the new employer
38.23 has an approved private plan, the covered individual shall submit the application for benefits
38.24 to the private plan in accordance with the requirements established by their employer.

38.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

38.26 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 16, is amended
38.27 to read:

38.28 Subd. 16. **Revocation of approval by commissioner.** (a) The commissioner may
38.29 terminate any private plan if the commissioner determines the employer or agents of the
38.30 employer:

38.31 (1) failed to pay benefits;

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

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

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

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

39.9 ~~(e) The employer may, within ten days from mailing or personal service of the notice,~~
39.10 ~~file an appeal to the commissioner in the time, manner, method, and procedure provided by~~
39.11 ~~the commissioner under subdivision 11.~~

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

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

39.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

39.18 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 17, is amended
39.19 to read:

39.20 Subd. 17. **Employer penalties.** (a) The commissioner may assess the following monetary
39.21 penalties against an employer with an approved private plan found to have violated this
39.22 chapter:

39.23 (1) \$1,000 for the first violation; and

39.24 (2) \$2,000 for the second, and each successive violation.

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

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

39.30 (d) Monetary penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the family and
39.31 medical benefit insurance account.

40.1 ~~(e) Assessment of penalties under this subdivision may be appealed as provided by the~~
40.2 ~~commissioner under subdivision 11.~~

40.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

40.4 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, is amended by adding a
40.5 subdivision to read:

40.6 Subd. 21a. **Filing obligation.** Employers covered under a private plan are subject to the
40.7 quarterly wage reporting requirements under section 268B.12.

40.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

40.9 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.14, subdivision 3, is amended
40.10 to read:

40.11 Subd. 3. **Employee charge back.** Notwithstanding section 177.24, subdivision 4, or
40.12 181.06, subdivision 1, and subject to subdivision 6, employers must pay a minimum of 50
40.13 percent of the annual premiums paid under this section. Employees, through a deduction in
40.14 their wages to the employer, must pay the remaining portion, if any, of the premium not
40.15 paid by the employer. Such deductions for any given employee must be in equal proportion
40.16 to the premiums paid based on the wages of that employee. Deductions under this section
40.17 must not cause an employee's wage, after the deduction, to fall below the rate required to
40.18 be paid to the ~~worker~~ employee by law, ~~including~~ any applicable statute, regulation, rule,
40.19 ordinance, or government resolution or policy, ~~or other legal authority,~~ whichever rate of
40.20 pay is greater.

40.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

40.22 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.14, is amended by adding a
40.23 subdivision to read:

40.24 Subd. 5a. **Small employer premium rate.** (a) For employers with fewer than 30
40.25 employees, the contribution rate is split between an employer portion and employee portion.

40.26 (1) The employee portion is 50 percent of the rate as calculated in subdivision 6 or as
40.27 updated in subdivision 7. 100 percent of the employee portion may be deducted from
40.28 employee pay.

40.29 (2) The employer portion is 50 percent of the rate calculated in subdivision 6 or as
40.30 updated in subdivision 7.

41.1 (b) An employer shall not be eligible for the small employer premium rate for any tax
41.2 year if the average wage for that employer as calculated in subdivisions 5b and 5c is greater
41.3 than or equal to 150 percent of the state's average wage in covered employment for the prior
41.4 year.

41.5 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.14, is amended by adding a
41.6 subdivision to read:

41.7 Subd. 5b. **Employee count.** (a) The basis period for determining premiums under:

41.8 (1) subdivision 5a;

41.9 (2) average employer wages under subdivision 5c; and

41.10 (3) eligibility for small employer assistance grants under section 268B.29

41.11 for any tax year shall be the four-quarter period ending September 30 of the prior year.

41.12 (b) For each employer that has been covered for the entirety of the basis period, the
41.13 maximum number of quarterly wage records reported by the employer during the basis
41.14 period shall be used to determine premiums under subdivision 5a and eligibility for small
41.15 employer assistance grants under section 268B.29.

41.16 (c) For any employer not covered for the entirety of the basis period, the number of
41.17 employees used to determine premiums under subdivision 5a and eligibility for small
41.18 employer assistance grants under section 268B.29 shall be based on the number of employees
41.19 working in Minnesota the employer estimates they will employ in the following calendar
41.20 year.

41.21 (d) If upon a review of the actual number of wage records reported, it is found that a
41.22 new employer's estimate at time of registration was ten percent or more less than the actual
41.23 number of records reported, the employer's premiums under subdivision 5a and eligibility
41.24 for small employer assistance grants under section 268B.29 shall be recalculated based on
41.25 the wage records reported.

41.26 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.14, is amended by adding a
41.27 subdivision to read:

41.28 Subd. 5c. **Average wage for employer.** (a) For each employer that has been covered
41.29 for the entirety of the basis period, the employer's average wage shall be calculated by
41.30 dividing the maximum amount of covered wages reported by the employer in a single

42.1 quarterly wage record during the basis period by the maximum number of quarterly wage
 42.2 records reported by the employer during the basis period.

42.3 (b) For any employer not covered for the entirety of the basis period, the employer's
 42.4 average wage shall be calculated by dividing the employer's estimated amount of covered
 42.5 wages in the following tax year by the employer's estimated number of employees working
 42.6 in Minnesota the employer will employ in the following calendar year.

42.7 (c) If upon a review of the actual amount of covered wages reported it is found that a
 42.8 new employer's estimate at time of registration was ten percent or more less than the actual
 42.9 amount of covered wages, the employer's premiums under subdivision 5a and eligibility
 42.10 for small employer assistance grants under section 268B.29 shall be recalculated based on
 42.11 the wage records reported.

42.12 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.14, subdivision 7, is amended
 42.13 to read:

42.14 Subd. 7. **Premium rate adjustments.** ~~(a) Beginning January 1~~ November 15, 2027,
 42.15 2026, and by July 31 ~~November 15~~ of each year thereafter, the commissioner must adjust
 42.16 the annual premium rates using the formula in paragraph (b) for the following calendar year
 42.17 based on program historical experience and sound actuarial principles and so that the
 42.18 projected fund balance as a percentage of total program expenditure does not fall below 25
 42.19 percent. The commissioner shall contract with a qualified independent actuarial consultant
 42.20 to conduct an actuarial study for this purpose no less than every other year. A qualified
 42.21 independent actuarial consultant is one who is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries (FSA)
 42.22 and a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA) and who has experience
 42.23 directly relevant to the analysis required. In no year shall the annual premium rate exceed
 42.24 1.2 percent of taxable wages paid to each employee.

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

42.26 ~~(1) multiply 1.45 times the amount disbursed from the family and medical benefit~~
 42.27 ~~insurance account for the 52-week period ending September 30 of the prior year;~~

42.28 ~~(2) subtract the amount in the family and medical benefit insurance account on that~~
 42.29 ~~September 30 from the resulting figure;~~

42.30 ~~(3) divide the resulting figure by the total wages in covered employment of employees~~
 42.31 ~~of employers without approved private plans under section 268B.10 for either the family~~
 42.32 ~~or medical benefit program. For employers with an approved private plan for either the~~
 42.33 ~~medical benefit program or the family benefit program, but not both, count only the~~

43.1 ~~proportion of wages in covered employment associated with the program for which the~~
43.2 ~~employer does not have an approved private plan; and~~

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

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

43.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

43.8 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.15, subdivision 7, is amended
43.9 to read:

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

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

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

43.24 (d) If an employer receives a credit adjustment or refund under this section, the employer
43.25 must determine the amount of any overpayment attributable to a deduction from employee
43.26 wages under section 268B.14, subdivision 3, and return any amount erroneously deducted
43.27 to each affected employee.

43.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

44.1 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.155, subdivision 2, is amended
44.2 to read:

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

44.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

44.8 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.185, subdivision 2, is amended
44.9 to read:

44.10 Subd. 2. **Overpayment because of misrepresentation.** (a) An applicant has committed
44.11 misrepresentation if the applicant is overpaid benefits by making an intentional false
44.12 statement or representation in an effort to fraudulently collect benefits. Overpayment because
44.13 of misrepresentation does not occur where there is an unintentional mistake or a good faith
44.14 belief as to the eligibility or correctness of the statement or representation.

44.15 (b) After the discovery of facts indicating misrepresentation, the commissioner must
44.16 issue a determination of overpayment penalty assessing a penalty equal to 15 percent of the
44.17 amount overpaid.

44.18 ~~(c) Unless the applicant files an appeal within 30 calendar days after the sending of a~~
44.19 ~~determination of overpayment penalty to the applicant by mail or electronic transmission,~~
44.20 ~~the determination is final. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with~~
44.21 ~~section 268B.08.~~

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

44.26 ~~(e)~~ (d) The department is authorized to issue a determination of overpayment penalty
44.27 under this subdivision within 24 months of the establishment of the ~~benefit account~~ leave
44.28 upon which the benefits were obtained through misrepresentation.

44.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

45.1 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.19, is amended to read:

45.2 **268B.19 EMPLOYER MISCONDUCT; PENALTY.**

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

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

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

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

45.12 (3) knowingly failed to disclose a material fact.

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

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

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

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

45.20 (d) Penalties must be paid within 30 calendar days of issuance of the determination of
45.21 penalty and credited to the family and medical benefit insurance account.

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

45.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

45.26 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.26, is amended to read:

45.27 **268B.26 NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

45.28 (a) Each employer must post in a conspicuous place on each of its premises a workplace
45.29 notice prepared by the commissioner providing notice of benefits available under this chapter.
45.30 The required workplace notice must be in English and each language other than English

46.1 which is the primary language of five or more employees or independent contractors of that
46.2 workplace, if such notice is available from the department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

46.14 (7) the mailing address, email address, and telephone number of the department; and

46.15 (8) any other information required by the department.

46.16 Delivery is made when an employee provides written or electronic acknowledgment of
46.17 receipt of the information, ~~or signs a statement indicating the employee's refusal to sign~~
46.18 ~~such acknowledgment.~~ In cases where an employee refuses to acknowledge receipt, an
46.19 employer must be able to demonstrate the way the employee had been notified.

46.20 (c) An employer that fails to comply with this section may be issued, for a first violation,
46.21 a civil penalty of \$50 per employee, and for each subsequent violation, a civil penalty of
46.22 \$300 per employee. The employer shall have the burden of demonstrating compliance with
46.23 this section.

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

46.28 (e) The department shall prepare a uniform employee notice form for employers to use
46.29 that provides the notice information required under this section. The commissioner shall
46.30 prepare the uniform employee notice in the five most common languages spoken in
46.31 Minnesota.

47.1 (f) Each employer who employs or intends to employ seasonal employees as defined in
 47.2 section 268B.01, subdivision 35, must issue to each seasonal employee a notice that the
 47.3 employee is not eligible to receive paid family and medical leave benefits while the employee
 47.4 is so employed. The notice must be provided at the time an employment offer is made, or
 47.5 within 30 days of November 1, 2025, for the employer's existing seasonal employees, and
 47.6 be in a form provided by the department. Delivery is made when an employee provides
 47.7 written or electronic acknowledgment of receipt of the information, or signs a statement
 47.8 indicating the employee's refusal to sign such acknowledgment.

47.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective November 1, 2025.

47.10 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.27, subdivision 2, is amended
 47.11 to read:

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

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

47.15 (2) prohibit an employer from providing additional benefits, including but not limited
 47.16 to covering the portion of earnings not provided during periods of leave covered under this
 47.17 chapter including through a supplemental benefit payment, as defined under section 268B.01,
 47.18 subdivision 41;

47.19 (3) limit the parties to a collective bargaining agreement from bargaining and agreeing
 47.20 with respect to leave benefits ~~and related procedures~~ as well as terms and conditions of
 47.21 employment associated with paid leave and employee protections that meet or exceed, and
 47.22 do not otherwise conflict with, the minimum standards and requirements in this chapter; or

47.23 (4) be applied so as to create any power or duty in conflict with federal law.

47.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

47.25 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.29, is amended to read:

47.26 **268B.29 SMALL BUSINESS EMPLOYER ASSISTANCE GRANTS.**

47.27 (a) Employers with 30 or fewer employees ~~and less than \$3,000,000 in gross annual~~
 47.28 ~~revenues~~ as calculated under section 268B.14, subdivision 5b, and an average wage for that
 47.29 employer under section 268B.14, subdivision 5c, less than or equal to 150 percent of the
 47.30 state's average wage in covered employment for the prior year may apply to the department
 47.31 for grants under this section.

48.1 (b) The commissioner may approve a grant of up to \$3,000 if the employer hires a
 48.2 temporary worker, or increases another existing worker's wages, to substitute for an employee
 48.3 on family or medical leave for a period of seven days or more.

48.4 (c) The maximum total grant per eligible employer in a calendar year is \$6,000.

48.5 (d) Grants must be used to hire temporary workers or to increase wages for current
 48.6 employees. To be eligible for consideration for a grant under this section, the employer
 48.7 must documentation attest, in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner, that:

48.8 (1) the temporary worker hired or wage-related costs incurred are due to an employee's
 48.9 use of leave under this chapter;

48.10 (2) the amount of the grant requested is less than or equal to the additional costs incurred
 48.11 by the employer; and

48.12 (3) the employer meets the revenue requirements in paragraph (a).

48.13 (e) Applications shall be submitted and processed ~~on a first-received, first-processed~~
 48.14 ~~basis~~ in a form and manner determined by the commissioner within each calendar year until
 48.15 funding is exhausted. Applications received after funding has been exhausted in a calendar
 48.16 year are not eligible for reimbursement.

48.17 ~~(f) For the purposes of this section, the commissioner shall average the number of~~
 48.18 ~~employees reported by an employer over the last four completed calendar quarters as~~
 48.19 ~~submitted in the wage detail records required in section 268B.12 to determine the size of~~
 48.20 ~~the employer.~~

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

48.23 ~~(h)~~ (g) Unless additional funds are appropriated, the commissioner may award grants
 48.24 under this section up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per calendar year from the family and
 48.25 medical benefit insurance account.

48.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

48.27 Sec. 49. **[268B.30] DATA PRIVACY.**

48.28 (a) Except as provided by this section, data gathered from any person under this chapter
 48.29 are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section
 48.30 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, and must not be disclosed except according to a district court
 48.31 order or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order. These data may
 48.32 be disseminated to and used by the following without the consent of the subject of the data:

- 49.1 (1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal
49.2 law;
- 49.3 (2) the unemployment insurance division, to the extent necessary to administer the
49.4 programs established under this chapter and chapter 268;
- 49.5 (3) employers, to the extent necessary to support adjudication of application requests
49.6 and to support the employer's administration of a leave of absence;
- 49.7 (4) health care providers, to the extent necessary to support verification of health care
49.8 conditions and qualifying events;.
- 49.9 (5) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in
49.10 accordance with section 256.978;
- 49.11 (6) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers;
- 49.12 (7) the Department of Revenue, to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota
49.13 laws;
- 49.14 (8) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance
49.15 programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;
- 49.16 (9) the Department of Labor and Industry and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in the
49.17 Department of Commerce for uses consistent with the administration of their duties under
49.18 Minnesota law;
- 49.19 (10) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its
49.20 agents within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for
49.21 investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the
49.22 provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;
- 49.23 (11) the Department of Public Safety for support in identify verification;
- 49.24 (12) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining
49.25 the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a
49.26 criminal investigation;
- 49.27 (13) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;
- 49.28 (14) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of tracking incarceration of
49.29 applicants; and
- 49.30 (15) contracted third parties, to the extent necessary to aid in identity verification,
49.31 adjudication, administration, and evaluation of the program.

50.1 (b) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the
50.2 department in an investigation under section 268B.19, 268B.21, 268B.22, or 268B.23 are
50.3 confidential as to data on individuals and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as
50.4 defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13, and must not be disclosed except under
50.5 statute or district court order or to a party named in a criminal proceeding, administrative
50.6 or judicial, for preparation of a defense.

50.7 (c) Data gathered by the department in the administration of this chapter must not be
50.8 made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial,
50.9 unless the action is initiated by the department.

50.10 **Sec. 50. REPEALER.**

50.11 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.06, subdivision 7, is repealed
50.12 effective the day following final enactment.

50.13 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.10, subdivision 11, is repealed
50.14 effective July 1, 2025.

50.15 (c) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.14, subdivision 5, is repealed
50.16 effective January 1, 2026.

50.17 (d) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 268B.08, is repealed effective November
50.18 1, 2025.

268B.06 ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS; PAYMENTS THAT AFFECT BENEFITS.

Subd. 7. **Separation, severance, or bonus payments.** (a) An applicant is not eligible to receive benefits for any week the applicant is receiving, has received, or will receive separation pay, severance pay, bonus pay, or any other payments paid by an employer because of, upon, or after separation from employment. This subdivision applies if the payment is:

(1) considered wages under section 268B.01, subdivision 47; or

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

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

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

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

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

268B.08 APPEAL PROCESS.

Subdivision 1. **Hearing.** (a) The commissioner shall designate a chief hearing officer.

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

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

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

(e) The chief hearing officer must assign a hearing officer to conduct a hearing and may transfer to another hearing officer any proceedings pending before another hearing officer.

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

(b) Decisions of a hearing officer are not precedential.

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

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

268B.10 SUBSTITUTION OF A PRIVATE PLAN.

Subd. 11. **Appeals.** (a) An employer may appeal any adverse action regarding that employer's application for private provision of the medical benefit or family benefit program, in a manner specified by the commissioner.

(b) An employee covered under a private plan has the same right to appeal to the state under section 268B.04, subdivision 7, as any other employee. An employee covered under a private plan has the right to request reconsideration of a decision under a private plan made by an insurer, private plan administrator, or employer prior to exercising appeal rights under section 268B.04.

268B.14 PREMIUMS.

Subd. 5. **Small business wage exclusion.** (a) For employers with fewer than 30 employees, the amount of wages upon which quarterly employer premium is required is reduced by the premium rate to be paid by the employer multiplied by the lesser of:

- (1) \$12,500 multiplied by the number of employees; or
- (2) \$120,000.

(b) For each employee over 20 employees, the exclusion is reduced by \$12,000.

(c) The premium paid by the employer as a result of the reduction allowed under this subdivision must not be less than zero.

(d) The reduction in premiums paid by the employer is for the sole benefit of the employer and does not relieve the employer from deducting the employee portion of the premium.