

The 2009 legislature also authorized agencies to use electronic mail to send rulemaking notices to persons who have registered with the agency to receive notices.⁸² In 2010, the legislature clarified electronic mail notices by providing that persons may register to receive notice of agency rulemaking proceedings by submitting to the agency either their electronic mail address or their name and United States mail address.⁸³ The 2010 legislature also assigned OAH new duties relating to alleged violations of the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act.⁸⁴

No changes to the rulemaking or contested case provisions of the APA were enacted in 2011. The 2011 legislature made some changes in the laws governing assignment of compensation judges in OAH to conduct workers' compensation proceedings.⁸⁵

The 2012 legislature required that when an agency mails notice of intent to adopt a rule, the agency must send a copy of the notice and the agency's SONAR to the LCC (in addition to sending these materials to the chair and ranking minority members of the policy and budget committees with jurisdiction over the subject matter of the rules, as required by prior law).⁸⁶ The same 2012 law required by January 15 each year, an agency must submit its rulemaking docket and the rulemaking record from rules adopted in the prior year to the chairs and ranking minority members of relevant legislative committees.⁸⁷ The law also required that the SONAR include an assessment of the cumulative effect of the proposed rule with other federal and state regulations related to the specific purpose of the rule.⁸⁸ The 2012 legislature also repealed the requirement that an administrative law judge or workers compensation judge retire at age 70.⁸⁹

In 2013, the legislature required that in an appeal of a contested case, the petition for a writ of certiorari filed with the court of appeals must be served on all parties to the contested case.⁹⁰ The law previously required the petition to be served on the agency. In 2014, the legislature repealed the Chapter 14 requirement that the Commissioner of Administration publish a guidebook of state agencies at least once every four years.⁹¹

One of the most significant recent legislative developments in administrative rulemaking involved not a change in law, but rather an action by the Revisor of Statutes. In 2013, the revisor began providing an administrative rule status feature on the revisor's website. This system allows users to follow many of the actions taken by state agencies when they adopt administrative rules. It also provides access to historical rule information, documents, and notices for rules adopted since 1980. This system provides access to the entire State Register in electronic form, to over 1,140 SONARs, and to over 900 documents from the Office of Administrative Hearings.

⁸² 2009 Minn. Laws ch. 71, §1, at 1, amending Minn. Stat. §§ 14.07, subd. 6, 14.14, subd. 1a, 14.22, subd. 1, 14.389, subd. 2, 14.3895, subd. 3 (2014).

⁸³ 2010 Minn. Laws ch.280, § 1, at 1, amending Minn. Stat. § 14.14, subd.1a (2014).

⁸⁴ 2010 Minn. Laws ch. 297, §3, at 2, codified at Minn. Stat. § 13.085 (2014).

⁸⁵ 2011 Minn. Laws ch.89, §2, at 1-2, amending Minn. Stat. §§ 14.48, subds.2-3, 14.49, 14.50 (2014).

⁸⁶ 2011 Minn. Laws ch.89, § 3, at 2.

⁸⁷ *Id.*

⁸⁸ 2012 Minn. Laws ch. 238, §§ 1-2, at 1-2, amending Minn. Stat. §§ 14.116, 14.131 (2014).

⁸⁹ 2012 Minn. Laws ch. 224, §1, at 1, amending Minn. Stat. § 14.48, subd. 4 (2014).

⁹⁰ 2013 Minn. Laws ch. 56 § 1, at 1, amending Minn. Stat. § 14.63 (2014).

⁹¹ 2014 Minn. Laws ch. 248, § 19, at 9, repealing Minn. Stat. § 14.04 (2014).