

CHAPTER 326

EMPLOYMENTS LICENSED BY STATE

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326.01 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Words, terms and phrases.** For the purpose of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings ascribed to them.

Subd. 2. **Class A master electrician.** The term "Class A master electrician" means a person having the necessary qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to properly plan, lay out, and supervise the installation of wiring, apparatus, and equipment for electric light, heat, power, and other purposes who is licensed as such by the state board of electricity.

Subd. 3. **Class A journeyman electrician.** The term "Class A journeyman electrician" means a person having the necessary qualifications, training, experience and technical knowledge to wire for, install, and repair electrical wiring, apparatus and equipment who is licensed as such by the state board of electricity.

Subd. 4. **Special electrician.** The term "special electrician" means a person having the necessary qualification, training, and experience in wiring for, installing, or repairing special classes of electrical wiring, apparatus or equipment or for special classes of electrical wiring installations who is licensed as such by the state board of electricity.

Subd. 5. **Electrical contractor.** The term "electrical contractor" means any person, as herein defined, who undertakes or offers to undertake for another to plan for, lay out, supervise, and install or to make additions, alterations, and repairs in the installation of wiring, apparatus and equipment for electric light, heat, and power for a fixed sum, price, fee, percentage or other compensation and who is licensed as such by the state board of electricity.

Subd. 6. **Class B master electrician.** The term "Class B master electrician" means a person having the necessary qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to properly plan, lay out, and supervise the installation of wiring, apparatus, and equipment for single phase systems of not over 200 ampere capacity for light, heat, power, and other purposes on any farm or in any single family dwelling located in any town or municipality which has a population of less than 2500 inhabitants, who is licensed as such by the state board of electricity.

Subd. 6a. **Class B journeyman electrician.** The term "Class B journeyman electrician" means a person having the necessary qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to wire for, install and repair electrical wiring, apparatus, and equipment for single phase systems of not over 200 ampere capacity for light, heat, power, and other purposes on any farm or in any single family dwelling located in any town or municipality which has a population of less than 2500 inhabitants, who is licensed as such by the state board of electricity.

Subd. 6b. **Installer.** The term "installer" means a person who has the necessary qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to properly lay out and install electrical wiring, apparatus, and equipment for major electrical home appliances and such other electrical equipment as is determined by the state board of electricity pursuant to section 326.242, subdivision 3, on the load side of the main service on farmsteads or in any town or municipality with less than 1500 inhabitants, which is not contiguous to a city of the first class and does not contain an established business of a master electrician, and who is licensed as such by the state board of electricity.

Subd. 7. **Journeyman plumber.** A "journeyman plumber" is any person, other than a master plumber, who, as his principal occupation, is engaged as an employee of, or otherwise working under the direction of, a master plumber in the practical installation of plumbing.

Subd. 8. **Master plumber.** A "master plumber" is any person skilled in the planning, superintending, and the practical installation of plumbing and otherwise

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lawfully qualified to contract for plumbing and instalations and to conduct the business of plumbing and who is familiar with the laws, rules, and regulations governing the same.

Subd. 9. Plumber's apprentice. A "plumber's apprentice" is any person, other than a journeyman or master plumber, who, as his principal occupation, is engaged in working as an employee of a master plumber under the immediate and personal supervision of either a master or journeyman plumber in learning and assisting in the instalation of plumbing.

Subd. 10. High pressure steam piping. "High pressure steam piping" means steam piping operating under a pressure of 15 pounds or more per square inch.

Subd. 11. Journeyman steamfitter. A "journeyman steamfitter" is any person, other than a contracting steamfitter, who, as his principal occupation, is engaged in the practical instalation of high pressure steam work.

Subd. 12. Contracting steamfitter. A "contracting steamfitter" is any person skilled in the planning, superintending, and the practical instalation of high pressure steamfitting, and who is familiar with the laws, rules, and regulations governing the same.

Subd. 13. Steamfitter's apprentice. A "steamfitter's apprentice" is any person, other than a journeyman or master steamfitter, who, as his principal occupation, is engaged in learning and assisting in the instalation of high pressure steamfitting.

Subd. 14. Person. The term "person" includes an individual, partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, or corporation.

Subd. 15. Distributor. The term "distributor" includes any person who engages, or contracts to engage, in the distribution of motion picture films and is a resident of, or legally authorized to do business in, this state.

Subd. 16. Exhibitor. The term "exhibitor" includes any person who engages, or contracts to engage, in the exhibition of motion picture films and is a resident of, or legally authorized to do business in, this state.

Subd. 17. License. The term "license" includes the offering, intending or making of a license agreement, contract, or any type of agreement whereby a film, the distribution of which is controlled by one of the parties is to be supplied to and exhibited in a theatre owned, controlled, or operated by the other party.

Subd. 18. Feature motion picture film. The term "feature motion picture film" means all motion pictures, whether copyrighted or uncopyrighted, including positive and negative prints and copies or reproductions of such prints, which films contain photoplays or other subjects and are produced for public exhibition. The term shall not include films commonly known as short subjects, newsreels, trailers, serials, re-issues, foreign, and western pictures, and road shows.

Subd. 19. Exhibition season. The term "exhibition season" means a period of 12 months as may be selected by the producer-distributor, but there shall be no lapse of time between the termination of one season and the beginning of the next.

Subd. 20. Watchmaking. The term "watchmaking" includes and means the repairing, replace, rebuilding, readjusting or regulating of the mechanical parts of watches, and the repairs thereof and the manufacturing and fitting of parts designed for use or used in watches. Such statements shall not include or mean the manufacturing or repairing of watch cases, but shall include the repairing of all winding mechanisms whether they are parts of such cases or not.

Subd. 21. Board. The term "board" means the "Minnesota Board of Examiners in Watchmaking."

History: 1907 c 457 s 8; 1913 c 554 s 1; 1933 c 349 s 5; 1937 c 367 s 1,6; 1937 c 370 s 4; 1941 c 460 s 1; 1943 c 474 s 1; 1947 c 253 s 1; 1957 c 907 s 1-3; 1967 c 602 s 10-16; 1979 c 121 s 1 (5872, 5887, 5887-23, 5887-30, 5887-30e)

**ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS,
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS**

**326.02 REGISTRATION OF ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS
AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Registration mandatory.** In order to safeguard life, health, and property, and to promote the public welfare, any person in either public or private capacity practicing, or offering to practice, architecture, professional engineering, land surveying or landscape architecture in this state, either as an individual, a co-partner, or as agent of another, shall be registered as hereinafter provided. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice, or to offer to practice, in this state, architecture, professional engineering, land surveying or landscape architecture, or to solicit or to contract to furnish work within the terms of sections 326.02 to 326.15, or to use in connection with his name, or to otherwise assume, use or advertise any title or description tending to convey the impression that he is an architect, professional engineer (hereinafter called engineer), land surveyor or landscape architect, unless such person is qualified by registration under sections 326.02 to 326.15.

Subd. 2. **Practice of architecture.** Any person shall be deemed to be practicing architecture, within the meaning of sections 326.02 to 326.15, who holds himself out as able to perform or who does perform any professional service, such as planning, design, or supervision of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with specifications and design, in connection with any private or public buildings, structures or projects, or the equipment or utilities thereof, or the accessories thereto, wherein the safeguarding of life, health, or property is concerned or involved, when such professional service requires the application of the art and science of construction based upon the principles of mathematics, aesthetics, and the physical sciences, acquired by education or training, and by experience. For the purposes of this subdivision "supervision" is a professional service as distinguished from superintending of construction and means the performance or the supervision thereof, of reasonable and ordinary on the site observations to determine that the construction is in substantial compliance with the approved drawings, plans and specifications.

Subd. 3. **Practice of professional engineering.** Any person shall be deemed to be practicing professional engineering within the meaning of sections 326.02 to 326.15 who holds himself out as able to perform or who does perform any technical professional service, such as planning, design or observation of construction for the purpose of assuring compliance with specifications and design, in connection with any public or private structures, buildings, utilities, machines, equipment, processes, works, or projects wherein the public welfare or the safeguarding of life, health, or property is concerned or involved, when such professional service requires the application of the principles of mathematics and the physical and applied engineering sciences, acquired by education or training, and by experience.

Subd. 4. **Practice of land surveying.** Land surveying means the application of the principles of mathematics, physical and applied sciences and law to measuring and locating lines, angles, elevations and natural or man-made features in the air, on the surface of the earth, underground and on the beds of bodies of water for the purpose of:

- (a) monumenting property boundaries;
- (b) planning, designing, and platting of land and subdivisions including the topography, alignment and grades of streets; and
- (c) preparing and perpetuating maps, record plats and property descriptions.

Any person who offers to perform, holds himself out as able to perform, or who does perform land surveying for others shall be practicing land surveying.

Nothing contained in the provisions of sections 326.02 to 326.15, shall prohibit a licensed professional engineer, architect, or landscape architect from doing any work included in the practice of engineering, architecture and landscape architecture, if the work does not involve the establishment or reestablishment of property corners or property lines.

Subd. 4a. Practice of landscape architecture. Any person shall be deemed to be practicing landscape architecture, within the meaning of sections 326.02 to 326.15, who holds himself out as able to perform or who does perform any professional service in connection with the development of land areas where the dominant purpose of the service is the preservation, enhancement or determination of proper land uses, natural land features, ground cover and planting, naturalistic and aesthetic values, the settings, approaches or environment for structures or other improvements, and the consideration and determination of inherent problems of the land relating to erosion, wear and tear, blight and hazards. This practice shall include the location and arrangement of tangible objects and features incidental and necessary to the purposes outlined but shall not include the design of structures or facilities with separate and self-contained purposes as ordinarily included in the practice of engineering or architecture or the preparation of boundary surveys or final land plats, as ordinarily included in the practice of land surveying.

Nothing contained in sections 326.02 to 326.15 concerning landscape architects shall be construed:

(a) To apply to a professional engineer duly registered under the laws of this state;

(b) To apply to an architect registered under the laws of this state;

(c) To apply to a land surveyor registered under the laws of this state;

(d) To prevent a registered architect or professional engineer from doing landscape planning and designing;

(e) To exclude nurserymen or other small businessmen from the preparation of landscape plans appropriate to the normal operation of their business;

(f) To authorize a landscape architect to engage in the practice of architecture, engineering, or land surveying;

No person shall use the designation landscape architect or any title or device indicating or representing that the person is a landscape architect or is practicing landscape architecture unless the person is registered under the provisions of sections 326.02 to 326.15.

Subd. 5. Limitation. The provisions of sections 326.02 to 326.15 shall not apply to the preparation of plans and specifications for the erection, enlargement, or alteration of any building or other structure by any person, for his exclusive occupancy or use, unless such occupancy or use involves the public health or safety or the health or safety of the employees of said person, or of the buildings listed in section 326.03, subdivision 2, nor to any detailed or shop plans required to be furnished by a contractor to a registered engineer, landscape architect, or architect, nor to any standardized manufactured product, nor to any construction superintendent supervising the execution of work designed by an architect, landscape architect, or engineer registered in accordance with section 326.03, nor to the planning for and supervision of the construction and installation of work by an electrical contractor or master plumber as defined in and licensed pursuant to this chapter, where such work is within the scope of such licensed activity and not within the practice of

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professional engineering or architecture as defined in section 326.02, subdivisions 2 and 3.

History: 1921 c 523 s 1; 1933 c 404 s 1; 1945 c 380 s 1; Ex1967 c 28 s 1; 1971 c 22 s 1-3; 1973 c 245 s 1; 1975 c 329 s 1-3; 1979 c 209 s 1; 1Sp1981 c 4 art 1 s 25-29 (5697-1)

326.03 LICENSE REQUIRED.

Subdivision 1. No person, except an architect, engineer, land surveyor or landscape architect, licensed as provided for in sections 326.02 to 326.15 shall practice architecture, professional engineering, land surveying or landscape architecture, respectively, in the preparation of plans, specifications, reports, plats or other architectural, engineering, land surveying or landscape architectural documents, or in the observation of architectural, engineering, land surveying or landscape architectural projects. In preparation of such documents, reasonable care shall be given to compliance with applicable laws, ordinances, and building codes relating to design.

Subd. 2. Nothing contained in sections 326.02 to 326.15 shall prevent persons from advertising and performing services such as consultation, investigation, or evaluation in connection with, or from making plans and specifications for, or from supervising, the erection, enlargement, or alteration of any of the following buildings:

(a) Dwellings for single families, and outbuildings in connection therewith, such as barns and private garages;

(b) Two family dwellings;

(c) Any farm building or accessory thereto;

(d) Temporary buildings or sheds used exclusively for construction purposes, not exceeding two stories in height, and not used for living quarters;

(e) Any public work or public improvement done by a public body in this state, the cost of which does not exceed \$100,000, provided that plans and specifications for such work or improvement affecting water supply or waste disposal are approved by the appropriate state agency; or

(f) Any building, structure, or work, the total cost of which does not exceed \$100,000.

Subd. 3. No plat, map, or drawing of any survey or subdivision of lands required by law to be filed or recorded with the county recorder or registered with the registrar of titles of any county, shall be filed, recorded, or registered therein unless there shall be endorsed thereon a certification by a registered land surveyor.

Subd. 4. The provisions hereof shall not apply to any person holding an elective office when in discharging the duties thereof such person is required to do work or perform service of the character of work or service usually done or performed by an architect, engineer, land surveyor or landscape architect.

Subd. 5. The provisions of sections 326.02 to 326.15 shall not apply to inspection and service work done by employees of insurance companies, their agents, or insurance rating bureaus.

History: 1921 c 523 s 2; 1933 c 404 s 1; 1945 c 380 s 2; Ex1967 c 28 s 2; 1975 c 83 s 1; 1975 c 329 s 4,5; 1976 c 181 s 2; 1976 c 222 s 138; 1978 c 577 s 1,2; 1Sp1981 c 4 art 1 s 30 (5697-2)

326.031 SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC FACILITIES, USE OF BRAND NAMES.

Any engineer, architect, or other person preparing specifications with respect to a contract for the construction of any facility for the state, or any agency or

department thereof, or for any county, city, town, or school district, shall at the time of submitting such specifications to the governing body of the organization requesting the specifications, submit to such body, in writing, a list showing each item in the specifications which has been specified by brand name, unless such specifications allow for the consideration of an equal.

History: 1969 c 635 s 1; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7

326.04 BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE, ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE.

To carry out the provisions of sections 326.02 to 326.15 there is hereby created a board of architecture, engineering, land surveying and landscape architecture (hereinafter called the board) consisting of 17 members, who shall be appointed by the governor. Three members shall be licensed architects, five members shall be licensed engineers, one member shall be a licensed landscape architect, two members shall be licensed land surveyors and six members shall be public members. Not more than one member of said board shall be from the same branch of the profession of engineering. The first landscape architect member shall be appointed as soon as possible and no later than 60 days after August 1, 1975 and shall serve for a term to end on January 1, 1977. Membership terms, compensation of members, removal of members, the filling of membership vacancies, and fiscal year and reporting requirements shall be as provided in sections 214.07 to 214.09. The provision of staff, administrative services and office space; the review and processing of complaints; the setting of board fees; and other provisions relating to board operations shall be as provided in chapter 214 and Laws 1976, Chapter 222, Sections 2 to 7.

History: 1921 c 523 s 3; 1949 c 86 s 1; 1973 c 638 s 42; 1975 c 136 s 55; 1975 c 329 s 6; 1976 c 222 s 139; 1976 c 239 s 63; 1979 c 209 s 2 (5697-3)

326.05 QUALIFICATIONS OF BOARD MEMBERS.

Each member of the board shall be a resident of this state at the time of his appointment. Each member except the public members shall have been engaged in the practice of his profession for at least ten years and shall have been in responsible charge of work for at least five years. Each such member shall be a member in good standing of a recognized society of architects, engineers, land surveyors or landscape architects; and, except as provided in section 326.06, shall be a licensed architect, licensed engineer, licensed land surveyor or licensed landscape architect.

History: 1921 c 523 s 4; 1973 c 638 s 43; 1975 c 329 s 7; 1976 c 222 s 140 (5697-4)

326.06 GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF BOARD.

Each member of the board shall receive a certificate of appointment from the governor, and, before beginning his term of office, shall file with the secretary of state the constitutional oath of office. The board shall adopt and have an official seal, which shall be affixed to all licenses granted; shall make all rules, not inconsistent with law, needed in performing its duties; and shall fix standards for determining the qualifications of applicants for certificates, which shall not exceed the requirements contained in the curriculum of a recognized school of architecture, landscape architecture or engineering. The board shall make rules to define classes of buildings with respect to which persons performing services described in section 326.03, subdivision 2, may be exempted from the provisions of sections 326.02 to 326.15, by a finding of no probable risk to life, health, property or public welfare. These rules shall be promulgated on or before July 1, 1979. Upon the adoption of

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these rules, section 326.03, subdivision 2, clauses (e) and (f), are superseded and of no effect.

History: 1921 c 523 s 5; 1975 c 329 s 8; 1976 c 222 s 141; 1978 c 577 s 3; 1979 c 222 s 1 (5697-5)

326.07 BOARD, MEETINGS OF, OFFICERS, QUORUM.

The board shall hold meetings at such times as the bylaws of the board may provide. Notice of all meetings shall be given in such manner as the bylaws may provide. The board shall elect annually from its members a chairman, a vice-chairman, a secretary and a treasurer. A quorum of the board shall consist of not less than nine members, of whom three shall be architects or landscape architects or land surveyors, three engineers, and three public members.

History: 1921 c 523 s 6; 1949 c 86 s 2; 1973 c 638 s 44; 1975 c 136 s 56; 1975 c 329 s 9 (5697-6)

326.08 EXPENSES OF BOARD AND MEMBERS.

Subdivision 1. The expenses of administering sections 326.02 to 326.15 shall be paid from the appropriation made to the board. The expenses of the board shall be paid by voucher made by the executive secretary and approved by the chairman. Each member of the board shall receive \$35 for each day or portion thereof that he attends a meeting of the board or is otherwise engaged in performing official business of the board. The members of the board shall be reimbursed for ordinary and actual expenses in the same amount and manner as state employees.

Subd. 2. Any member of the board, the executive secretary of the board, or the attorney for the board may be authorized by the board to attend any architectural, engineering, land surveying or landscape architectural conference or meeting held outside of this state, the major purpose of which is the consideration of problems directly associated with the registration or licensing of architects, professional engineers, land surveyors or landscape architects.

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1976 c 222 s 209]

History: 1921 c 523 s 7; Ex1967 c 28 s 3; 1971 c 22 s 4; 1971 c 24 s 35; 1973 c 638 s 45; 1975 c 329 s 10; 1976 c 222 s 142,143; 1978 c 674 s 35; 1Sp1981 c 4 art 1 s 31 (5697-7)

326.09 RECORDS OF BOARD.

The board shall keep a record of its proceedings and a register of all applicants for licensing, showing for each the date of application, name, age, educational and other qualifications, place of business, and the place of residence, whether or not an examination was required and whether the applicant was rejected or a license granted, and the date of such action. The books and register of the board shall be prima facie evidence of all matters recorded therein. A roster showing the names and places of business or of residence of all licensed architects, engineers, land surveyors and landscape architects shall be prepared by the executive secretary of the board during the month of July, of each even numbered year. Roster supplements listing newly licensed persons shall be published semi-annually between publications of the biennial roster. Rosters may be printed out of the funds of the board, as provided in section 326.08.

History: 1921 c 523 s 8; 1955 c 847 s 23; 1957 c 15; 1975 c 329 s 11; 1976 c 222 s 144 (5697-8)

326.10 LICENSURE.

Subdivision 1. **Issuance.** The board shall on application therefor on a prescribed form, and upon payment of a fee prescribed by rule of the board, issue a license as an architect, engineer, land surveyor or landscape architect. A separate fee shall be paid for each profession licensed.

(1) To any person over 25 years of age, who is of good moral character and repute, and who has the experience and educational qualifications which the board by rule may prescribe.

(2) To any person who holds an unexpired certificate of registration or license issued to him by proper authority in the District of Columbia, any state or territory of the United States, or any foreign country, in which the requirements for registration or licensure of architects, engineers, land surveyors or landscape architects, respectively, at the time of registration or licensure in the other jurisdiction, were equal, in the opinion of the board, to those fixed by the board and by the laws of this state, and in which similar privileges are extended to the holders of certificates of registration or licensure issued by this state. The board may require such person to submit a certificate of his technical qualification from the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards in the case of an architect, from the National Council of Engineering Examiners in the case of an engineer, and from the National Council of Landscape Architects Registration Board in the case of a landscape architect.

Subd. 2. **Examination.** The board may subject any applicant for licensure to such examinations as may be deemed necessary to establish his qualifications.

In determining the qualifications in such cases of applicants for licensure as architects, a majority vote of the architect members of the board only shall be required; in determining the qualifications in such cases of applicants for licensure as engineers, a majority vote of the engineer members of the board only, shall be required; and in determining the qualifications of applicants for registration as land surveyors, the affirmative vote of the land surveyor member and of one engineer of the board only, shall be required; and in determining the qualifications of applicants for licensure as landscape architects, the affirmative vote of the landscape architect member of the board and of one architect member or one civil engineer member of the board only, shall be required.

Subd. 2a. **Needs of physically disabled, inclusion in examination.** Examinations for architect, civil structural engineer, and landscape architect shall include questions which require the applicant to demonstrate knowledge of the design needs of people with physical disabilities and of the relevant statutes and codes. The questions shall be developed by the board in consultation with the department of administration.

Subd. 3. [Repealed, Ex1967 c 28 s 9]

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1976 c 222 s 209]

Subd. 5. **Delayed renewal fee.** The failure on the part of any licensee to renew his license shall not deprive such person of his right of renewal thereafter, but a late renewal fee shall be paid in addition to the renewal fee for each profession.

Subd. 6. [Repealed, Ex1967 c 28 s 9]

Subd. 7. **Engineer-in-training; land surveyor-in-training; landscape architect-in-training.** (1) An applicant for certification as an engineer-in-training who is a graduate with a bachelor of engineering degree from a school or college having an engineering curriculum accredited by the engineers' council for professional development or whose education, in the opinion of the board, is equivalent thereto, shall receive from the board, upon passing an examination in fundamental engineering

subjects, a certificate stating that he has passed such examination and that his name has been recorded as an engineer-in-training.

(2) An applicant for certification as a land surveyor-in-training who has had a minimum of four years of qualifying experience of a character satisfactory to the board, of which a formal education in an accredited engineering or land surveying curriculum may constitute a part thereof, shall receive from the board, upon passing a written examination in the fundamentals of mathematics and the basic principles of land surveying, a certificate stating that he has passed such examination and that his name has been recorded as a land surveyor-in-training.

(3) Any applicant for certification as a landscape architect-in-training who is a graduate with a degree from a school or college having a landscape architecture curriculum accredited by the American society of landscape architects committee on education or who has had equivalent education or experience or a combination thereof of a grade and character acceptable to the board shall receive from the board, upon passing an examination in fundamental landscape architectural subjects, a certificate stating that he has passed that examination and that his name has been recorded as a landscape architect-in-training.

History: 1921 c 523 s 9; 1933 c 404 s 2; 1945 c 380 s 3; 1949 c 86 s 3; 1949 c 507 s 1; 1955 c 433 s 1; 1959 c 336 s 1-5; 1961 c 519 s 1; Ex1967 c 28 s 4-7; 1971 c 22 s 5; 1971 c 25 s 61; 1975 c 329 s 12; 1976 c 222 s 145; 1978 c 483 s 1 (5697-9)

326.11 LICENSE SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, REISSUANCE, REPLACEMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Revocation or suspension.** The board shall have the power to revoke or suspend the license of any architect, engineer, land surveyor or landscape architect, who is found guilty by the board of any fraud or deceit in obtaining a license, or of attaching his seal or signature to any plan, specification, report, plat, or other architectural, engineering, land surveying or landscape architectural document not prepared by him or under his direct supervision, or of gross negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of architecture, engineering, land surveying or landscape architecture, or upon conviction of any violation of sections 326.02 to 326.15 or amendments thereof, or of any crime involving moral turpitude or upon adjudication of insanity or incompetency.

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1976 c 222 s 209]

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1976 c 222 s 209]

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1976 c 222 s 209]

Subd. 5. **Reissuance.** The board may reissue a license to any person whose license has been suspended or revoked upon application for relicensure.

Subd. 6. **Replacement.** A new license to replace any license revoked, lost, destroyed, or mutilated, may be issued, subject to the rules of the board.

History: 1921 c 523 s 10; 1945 c 380 s 4; 1949 c 86 s 4; Ex1967 c 28 s 8; 1975 c 329 s 13-16; 1976 c 222 s 146-148; 1978 c 514 s 1; 1Sp1981 c 4 art 1 s 32 (5697-10)

326.12 LICENSE AS EVIDENCE; SEAL.

Subdivision 1. **Judicial proof.** The issuance of a license by the board shall be evidence that the person named therein is entitled to all the rights and privileges of a licensed architect, licensed engineer, licensed land surveyor or licensed landscape architect while the license remains unrevoked or has not expired or has not been suspended.

Subd. 2. **Seal.** Each licensee may, upon registration, obtain a seal of a design approved by the board, bearing the licensee's name and the legend "licensed architect," "licensed professional engineer," "licensed land surveyor" or "licensed landscape architect." Plans, specifications, plats, reports, and other documents prepared by a licensee may be stamped with the seal during the life of the license. A rubber stamp facsimile thereof may be used in lieu of the seal on tracings from which prints are to be made or on papers which would be damaged by the regular seal. It shall be unlawful for any one to stamp or seal any document with the stamp or seal after the license of the registrant named thereon has expired, been revoked or suspended, unless said license shall have been renewed or reissued.

Subd. 3. **Certified signature.** Each plan, specification, plat, report, or other document which sections 326.02 to 326.15 require be prepared by a licensed architect, licensed engineer, licensed land surveyor or licensed landscape architect shall bear the signature of the person preparing it, or the signature of the person under whose direct supervision it was prepared. Each signature shall be accompanied by a certification that the signer is licensed under sections 326.02 to 326.15, by the person's license number, and by the date on which the signature was affixed. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to documents of an intra-office or intra-company nature.

History: 1921 c 523 s 11; 1945 c 380 s 5; 1971 c 22 s 6; 1975 c 329 s 17; 1976 c 222 s 149; 1Sp1981 c 4 art 1 s 33 (5697-11)

326.13 PRACTICE EXEMPT.

Practice of architecture, engineering or land surveying in this state prior to licensure by the board shall be permitted under the following conditions and limitations:

(1) By any person or firm not a resident of and having no established place of business in this state, or any person or firm resident in this state, but whose arrival in the state is recent; provided, however, such person or a person connected with such firm:

(a) is registered or licensed and qualified to practice such profession in a state or country to which the board grants registration or licensure by comity in accordance with the provisions of section 326.10, subdivision 1, clause (2); and

(b) shall have filed an application for licensure as an architect or an engineer, shall have paid the fee provided for in section 326.10, and shall have been notified by the board that the applicant meets the requirements for licensure in this state and is entitled to receive a license;

(c) notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) and prior to the notification provided for therein, an applicant who meets the requirements of paragraph (a) shall be permitted to practice in this state provided that such practice is limited solely to solicitation of work within the terms of sections 326.02 to 326.15;

(2) Practice as an architect, an engineer, a land surveyor or a landscape architect by any person not a resident of, and having no established place of business in, this state, as a consulting associate of an architect, an engineer, a land surveyor or a landscape architect licensed under the provisions of sections 326.02 to 326.15; provided, the non-resident is licensed and qualified to practice his profession in a state or country to which the board grants licensure by comity in accordance with the provisions of section 326.10, subdivision 1, clause (2);

(3) Practice as an architect, an engineer, a land surveyor or a landscape architect solely as an officer or employee of the United States.

History: 1921 c 523 s 13; 1933 c 404 s 4; 1971 c 22 s 7; 1975 c 329 s 18; 1976 c 222 s 150; 1Sp1981 c 4 art 1 s 34 (5697-13)

326.14 CORPORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS AUTHORIZED.

A corporation, partnership or other firm may engage in work of an architectural or engineering character, in land surveying or in landscape architecture in this state, provided the person or persons connected with such corporation, partnership or other firm in responsible charge of such work is or are licensed as herein required for the practice of architecture, engineering, land surveying and landscape architecture.

History: 1921 c 523 s 14; 1933 c 404 s 5; 1945 c 380 s 6; 1975 c 329 s 19; 1976 c 222 s 151 (5697-14)

326.15 FALSE IMPERSONATION.

It shall be unlawful for any person to present or attempt to use as his own the seal or certificate of another, or to give false or forged evidence of any kind to the board, or any member thereof, or to falsely impersonate any registrant of like or different name, or to use or attempt to use as his own the license of another issued by any authority outside of this state, or to use or attempt to use an expired or revoked or suspended license.

History: 1921 c 523 s 15; 1945 c 380 s 7; 1976 c 222 s 152 (5697-15)

326.16 [Repealed, 1976 c 222 s 209]**ACCOUNTANTS****326.165 BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY.**

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** It is the policy of this state to promote the dependability of information which is used for guidance in financial transactions or for accounting for or assessing the status or performance of commercial and noncommercial enterprises, whether public, private or governmental. The public interest requires that persons engaged in the practice of public accounting be qualified; that a public authority competent to prescribe and assess the qualifications of public accountants be established; that the expression of any form of assurance or of opinions on financial statements be reserved to persons who demonstrate their ability and fitness to observe and apply the standards of the accounting profession; and that the use of accounting titles likely to confuse the public be prohibited.

Subd. 2. **Practice of public accounting.** The "practice of public accounting" is: (a) holding one's self out to the public as skilled in the knowledge and practice of accounting; or (b) expressing any form of assurance on financial statements; or (c) expressing opinions on financial statements for credit purposes, for use in courts and for other purposes involving third parties.

Subd. 3. **Opinions on financial statements.** "Opinions on financial statements" are any opinions expressed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards as to the fairness of presentation of information which is used for guidance in financial transactions or for accounting for or assessing the status or performance of commercial and noncommercial enterprises, whether public, private, or governmental.

History: 1979 c 326 s 1; 1980 c 591 s 1,2

326.17 BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY.

A board of accountancy is created to carry out the purposes and enforce the provisions of sections 326.165 to 326.23. It consists of between seven and nine citizens of this state appointed by the governor as provided in this section. Two

shall be public members as defined by section 214.02, five shall be currently licensed certified public accountants, and two shall be licensed public accountants under the provisions of sections 326.165 to 326.23. When the number of licensed public accountants in this state drops below 100, their representation on the board of accountancy shall drop to one and the board shall consist of two public members, five currently licensed certified public accountants, and one licensed public accountant. At the time when the number of licensed public accountants in this state drops below 25, the licensed public accountants shall lose their representation on the board, except that the licensed public accountant then serving on the board shall be allowed to complete his term of office and the board shall consist of two public members and five currently licensed certified public accountants. Membership terms, compensation of members, removal of members, the filling of membership vacancies, and fiscal year and reporting requirements shall be as provided in sections 214.07 to 214.09. The provision of staff, administrative services and office space; the review and processing of complaints; the setting of board fees; and other provisions relating to board operations shall be as provided in chapter 214 and sections 326.165 to 326.23.

History: 1909 c 439 s 1; 1959 c 269 s 1; 1963 c 145 s 1; 1973 c 638 s 46; 1975 c 136 s 59; 1976 c 222 s 160; 1976 c 239 s 64; 1979 c 326 s 2,15; 1980 c 591 s 3; 1981 c 12 s 1 (5698)

326.18 BOARD, DUTIES, OFFICERS, EXAMINATIONS.

A majority of the board constitutes a quorum. The board shall elect one of its number as chairman, another as vice-chairman, and another as secretary and treasurer, who shall hold their respective offices for a term of one year and until their successors are elected. The affirmative vote of a majority of members of the board is considered the action of the board. The board shall enforce the standard of general education; the standard of special education in the science and art of accounting; the standard of good character and general public experience, as prescribed in sections 326.165 to 326.23, in all examinations conducted thereunder. The board shall make rules for the conduct of applicants' examinations and the character and scope of the examinations, the method and time of filing applications for examinations and their form and contents, and all other rules and regulations proper to carry into effect the purposes of sections 326.165 to 326.23. The board may make use of all or any part of the uniform certified public accountant examination and advisory grading service provided by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants if it deems it appropriate to assist it in performing its duties. These examinations shall be conducted by the board of accountancy. The examinations shall take place as often as may be convenient in the opinion of the board. The board may make rules necessary to implement and enforce sections 326.165 to 326.23, and 214.12, including but not limited to rules of professional conduct, pertaining to individuals, partnerships and corporations practicing public accounting which it deems consistent with or required by the public welfare and rules of continuing education to be met by persons licensed under sections 326.165 to 326.23.

The board shall keep records of its proceedings, an accurate list of all applications made, licenses and certificates issued, and licenses and certificates revoked, and shall keep proper financial records in which there shall be entered a complete statement of the cash receipts and disbursements. The board shall issue to each person who satisfies the examination requirements of section 326.19, subdivision 1, a certified public accountant certificate and shall maintain a record of that issuance. The board shall issue a license as a certified public accountant to each holder of a certified accountant certificate who satisfies the experience requirements

for a license as a certified public accountant or to a person who has been issued a certified public accountant certificate under section 326.19, subdivision 3. The board shall maintain a record of the issuance. It shall adopt and provide itself with a seal with a band inscribed "Certified Public Accountant, State of Minnesota," with the coat of arms of Minnesota in the center, which seal shall be affixed to each certificate of certified public accountant issued under sections 326.17 to 326.23. The board shall issue to each person who qualifies for a license under sections 326.17 to 326.23 as a licensed public accountant a certificate as a licensed public accountant and shall maintain a record of that issuance. It shall adopt and provide itself with a seal with a band inscribed "Licensed Public Accountant, State of Minnesota," with the coat of arms of Minnesota in the center, which seal shall be affixed to each certificate of the licensed public accountant, issued under sections 326.17 to 326.23. All records of the board shall be open to the inspection of the public at the office of its secretary.

History: 1909 c 439 s 2; 1955 c 847 s 24; 1959 c 269 s 2; 1963 c 145 s 2; 1971 c 811 s 1; 1973 c 638 s 47; 1975 c 136 s 60; 1976 c 222 s 161; 1979 c 326 s 3,15; 1980 c 591 s 4; 1981 c 12 s 1; 1984 c 543 s 19 (5699)

326.19 LICENSURE; QUALIFICATIONS OF ACCOUNTANTS.

Subdivision 1. MS 1974 [Expired]

Subdivision 1. **Certificates and licenses as certified public accountants.** A certified public accountant certificate shall be granted to any person:

- (a) Who has attained the age of 18 years; and
- (b) Who is of good character; and
- (c) Who has successfully completed an examination in the subjects and at the times the board may prescribe in its rules. The examination shall be administered by the board only to a candidate who holds:
 - (i) a master's degree with a major in accounting from a college or university that is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, or an equivalent accrediting association, or who has in the opinion of the board at least an equivalent education; or
 - (ii) a baccalaureate degree, with a major in accounting, from a college or university that is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, or an equivalent accrediting association, or whose credits are acceptable to the University of Minnesota for admission to graduate study, or who has in the opinion of the board at least an equivalent education; or
 - (iii) a baccalaureate degree from a college or university that is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, or an equivalent accrediting association, or whose credits are acceptable to the University of Minnesota for admission to graduate study, or who has in the opinion of the board at least an equivalent education, providing at least one year of experience of the type specified in subdivision 4, has been completed; or
 - (iv) evidence of having completed two or more years of study with passing grade average or above from a college or university that is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, or an equivalent accrediting association, or whose credits are acceptable to the University of Minnesota for admission to graduate study, or an area vocational-technical school, a Minnesota licensed private vocational school which fulfills the requirements of sections 141.21 to 141.36, or who has in the opinion of the board at least an equivalent education, providing at least three years experience of the type specified in subdivision 4, has been completed; or

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(v) a diploma as a graduate of an accredited high school or who has in the opinion of the board at least an equivalent education, providing at least five years experience of the type specified in subdivision 4 has been completed.

Subd. 2. **Experience.** A certified public accountant license shall be granted to any person who has been issued a certified public accountant certificate under subdivision 3. Those persons holding certified public accountant certificates issued under subdivision 1 shall be granted licenses as certified public accountants providing that they have completed the following required experience of the type specified in subdivision 4 in addition to any experience required in subdivision 1, clause (c)(i) to (v):

(i) for those whose educational qualifications meet the requirements of subdivision 1, clause (c)(i) the experience requirement is one year;

(ii) for those whose educational qualifications meet the requirements of subdivision 1, clause (c)(ii) the experience requirement is two years;

(iii) for those whose educational and experience qualifications meet the requirements of subdivision 1, clause (c)(iii), the additional required experience is two years;

(iv) for those whose educational and experience qualifications meet the requirements of subdivision 1, clause (c)(iv), the additional required experience is two years; and

(v) for those whose educational and experience qualifications meet the requirements of subdivision 1, clause (c)(v), the additional required experience is one year.

Subd. 3. **Certificate and license without examination.** The state board of accountancy may, in its discretion, waive the examination of and may issue a certificate and license as a certified public accountant to any person possessing the qualifications mentioned in this section, who:

(a) Is the holder of a C.P.A. license or certificate, issued under the laws of another state, provided the requirements for the license or certificate in the state which has granted it to the applicant are, in the opinion of the state board of accountancy, equivalent to those herein provided; or

(b) Shall be the holder of a degree or certificate of certified public accountant or chartered accountant, or the equivalent thereof, issued in any foreign country, provided that the requirements for the degree or certificate are equivalent to those herein provided for the license of certified public accountant in this state.

(c) Shall in another jurisdiction have completed successfully an examination which, in the opinion of the board, is comparable to that prescribed by the board in its rules and provided that such person has satisfied the other requirements of subdivisions 1 and 2.

Subd. 4. **Qualifying experience for examination and granting of license.** Qualifying experience for subdivisions 1, 2 and 3 include public accounting experience (1) as a staff employee of a certified public accountant or public accountant, a firm of certified public accountants or public accountants, or a corporation formed for the practice of public accounting; or (2) as an auditor in the office of the legislative auditor or state auditor, or as an auditor or examiner with any other agency of government, which experience, in the opinion of the board is equally comprehensive and diversified; or (3) as a self-employed public accountant or as a partner in a firm of public accountants; or (4) in any combination of the foregoing capacities.

History: 1909 c 439 s 3; 1933 c 236; 1947 c 31 s 1; 1949 c 577 s 1; 1957 c 48; 1959 c 269 s 3; 1961 c 113 s 1; 1963 c 145 s 3; 1969 c 1036 s 1; 1971 c 811 s 2; 1973 c 492 s 14; 1973 c 725 s 56,57; 1974 c 325 s 1; 1976 c 222 s 162; 1979 c 326 s 4,15; 1980 c 591 s 5-8; 1981 c 12 s 1 (5700)

326.191 PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS; LICENSING.

Any person: (i) who is a resident of this state or has a place of business in this state; (ii) who has attained the age of 18 years; (iii) who meets the requirements of clause (a), (b), (c), or (d) below shall so certify to the board on or before the first day of July, 1980, and shall thereafter be licensed by the board as a licensed public accountant:

(a) Persons who held themselves out to the public as public accountants and who were engaged within this state for a minimum of one year as of July 1, 1979 in the practice of public accounting as their principal occupation;

(b) Persons who for at least one year immediately prior to July 1, 1979 have been employees whose principal duty has been the practice of accounting for a certified public accountant or a public accountant engaged within this state in the practice of public accounting as his principal occupation;

(c) Persons who, for a minimum of one year as of July 1, 1979, held senior level accounting or auditing positions in government which are equivalent, as determined by the board, to the practice of public accounting, and were required to successfully complete an examination in accountancy or obtain specific accounting experience or accounting education as a prerequisite for the position; or

(d) Persons serving in the armed forces of the United States of America on January 1, 1980, who for a minimum of one year immediately prior to entering the service held themselves out to the public as public accountants and were engaged within this state in the practice of public accounting as their principal occupation. In that case, the time for application for licensure shall be extended for a period of 12 months from the time the person is separated from active duty.

The board may license an applicant who does not meet the requirements of clause (a), (b), (c), or (d), but intends to practice full-time public accounting in this state, if the applicant is the holder of a license or registration as a public accountant issued by another state before July 1, 1979, which is, in the opinion of the board, equivalent to the licensure requirements for a public accountant in this state. A license under this paragraph may be issued only if the other state provides for similar recognition of public accountants of this state.

The board may, in its discretion, license applicants who do not, for reasons of individual hardship, meet the minimum experience requirement.

The board shall charge an initial licensure fee to be determined by rule, to license a public accountant.

The board shall in each case determine whether the applicant is eligible for a license. Any individual who is so licensed and who holds a permit issued under this section shall be styled and known as a "licensed public accountant".

History: 1979 c 326 s 5; 1980 c 380 s 1

326.20 RENEWAL.

Subdivision 1. License renewal of certified public accountants and licensed public accountants. Every holder of a certified public accountant license or a licensed public accountant license issued by the board, if he is engaged, or intends to be engaged, in public practice within this state at any time during a calendar year shall renew his license as prescribed by the board by rule.

The board shall, upon application made by any holder of an unrevoked Minnesota license as a certified public accountant or license as a licensed public accountant, renew the license which shall be good for a period prescribed by the board, unless the said certificate or license shall sooner be revoked. Interim licenses

shall be issued to individuals who have satisfied the provisions of sections 326.17 to 326.23 within the year.

Subd. 2. Licensure of partnerships and corporations. Every partnership or corporation in which one or more certified public accountants or licensed public accountants of this state is a partner or shareholder, if it is engaged, or intends to be engaged, in public practice within this state at any time shall be licensed by the state board of accountancy for that period. Upon application made upon the affidavit of a general partner of the partnership or secretary of the corporation who is a certified public accountant or a licensed public accountant of this state in good standing, the board shall issue a license which shall be good for a period prescribed by the board, unless the license shall sooner be revoked. Interim licenses shall be issued to partnerships or corporations which have satisfied the provisions of this subdivision. The application shall confer upon the board the consent of the partnership or corporation, and of the general partner or secretary making the application, to the board's jurisdiction over the acts of the partnership and its partners or agents or of the corporation and its shareholders or agents within the state.

No partnership or corporation shall style itself as a firm of certified public accountants unless (a) all partners or shareholders resident in this state are certified public accountants of this state, (b) all managers in charge of offices maintained in this state are certified public accountants of this state, (c) all partners or shareholders, wherever situated, are certified public accountants of one of the states or territories or of the District of Columbia and (d) the partnership or corporation is duly licensed under section 326.20.

No partnership or corporation shall style itself as a firm of licensed public accountants unless (a) all partners or shareholders resident in this state are licensed public accountants or certified public accountants of this state, (b) all managers in charge of offices maintained in this state are licensed public accountants or certified public accountants of this state, (c) all partners or shareholders, wherever situated, are licensed public accountants of this state or certified public accountants of one of the states or territories or the District of Columbia and (d) the partnership or corporation is duly licensed under section 326.20.

Any cooperative auditing organization organized under chapter 308 (a) which for a minimum of one year prior to July 1, 1979, has been rendering auditing, accounting of business analysis services to its members only, and (b) whose managers in charge of offices maintained in this state are certified public accountants or licensed public accountants of this state, shall be deemed to be qualified for a cooperative auditing service license and may style itself as a licensed cooperative auditing service.

Subd. 3. Unlicensed practice. It shall be unlawful for any certified public accountant or any partnership containing one or more certified public accountants to engage in public practice within this state unless such certified public accountant or partnership is duly licensed as provided by this section. A partnership shall be deemed in public practice within this state if it performs professional accounting services for a fee. A certified public accountant shall be deemed in public practice within this state if he performs professional accounting services for a fee within this state.

History: 1909 c 439 s 4; 1963 c 145 s 4; 1969 c 1036 s 2; 1974 c 325 s 2; 1976 c 222.s 163; 1979 c 326 s 6,7,15; 1981 c 12 s 1 (5701)

326.21 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT; EXCLUSIVE USE OF NAME.

Any person who has received from the state board of accountancy a certificate to practice as a certified public accountant shall be known and styled a certified

public accountant; and no other person who has not received a certificate shall assume such title or the title of certified accountant, or the abbreviation C.P.A., or any other words, letters, or abbreviations tending to indicate that the person so using the same is a certified public accountant. No partnership shall style itself as a firm of certified public accountants unless (1) all partners resident in this state are certified public accountants of this state and (2) all managers in charge of offices maintained in this state are certified public accountants of this state and (3) all partners, wherever situated, are certified public accountants of one of the states or territories or of the District of Columbia and (4) the partnership is duly licensed under section 326.20. No corporation, other than one duly licensed under the laws of this state shall style itself as certified public accountants, or use the abbreviation C.P.A. in connection with its corporate name.

History: 1909 c 439 s 5; 1959 c 269 s 4; 1969 c 1036 s 3; 1971 c 399 s 22; 1971 c 811 s 3; 1976 c 222 s 164; 1979 c 326 s 15; 1981 c 12 s 1 (5702)

326.211 PROHIBITED ACTS.

Subdivision 1. Except as permitted by the board, no person shall assume or use the title or designation "certified public accountant," or the abbreviation "C.P.A." or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the person is a certified public accountant, unless the person has received a certificate as a certified public accountant under sections 326.17 to 326.23, holds a license issued under sections 326.17 to 326.23 which is not revoked or suspended, and has all of his offices in this state for the practice of public accounting maintained and licensed as required under section 326.20.

Subd. 2. No partnership or corporation shall assume or use the title or designation "certified public accountant," or the abbreviation "C.P.A.," or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the partnership or corporation is composed of certified public accountants, unless the partnership or corporation is licensed as a partnership or corporation of certified public accountants under section 326.20 and all offices of the partnership or corporation in this state for the practice of public accounting are maintained and licensed as required under section 326.20.

Subd. 3. No person shall assume or use the title or designation "licensed public accountant" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the person is a licensed public accountant, unless the person is licensed as a licensed public accountant under section 326.191, and all of the person's offices in this state for the practice of public accounting are maintained and licensed as required under section 326.20, or unless the person has received a certificate as a certified public accountant under section 326.19, holds a license issued under section 326.20, and all of the person's offices in this state for the practice of public accounting are maintained and licensed as required under section 326.20.

Subd. 4. No partnership or corporation shall assume or use the title or designation "licensed public accountant" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the partnership or corporation is composed of licensed public accountants, unless the partnership or corporation is licensed as a partnership of licensed public accountants under section 326.20, and all offices of the partnership or corporation in this state for the practice of public accounting are maintained and licensed as required under section 326.20.

Subd. 5. No person, partnership, or corporation shall assume or use the title or designation "certified accountant," "chartered accountant," "enrolled accountant," "licensed accountant," "public accountant," "accredited accountant," "ac-

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counting practitioner," or any other title or designation likely to be confused with "certified public accountant," or "licensed public accountant," or any of the abbreviations "C.A.," "L.A.," "P.A.," "R.A.," "A.A.," "A.P.," or similar abbreviations likely to be confused with "C.P.A." or "L.P.A." Anyone who holds a current license issued under sections 326.18 and 326.20 and all of whose offices in this state for the practice of public accounting are maintained and licensed as required under section 326.20 may hold himself out to the public as an "auditor."

Subd. 6. No person shall sign or affix his name or any trade or assumed name used by him in his profession or business to any opinion or certificate attesting in any way to the reliability of any representation or estimate in regard to any person or organization embracing (1) financial information or (2) facts respecting compliance with conditions established by law or contract, including, but not limited to, statutes, ordinances, regulations, grants, loans, and appropriations, together with any wording accompanying or contained in the opinion or certificate, which indicates (a) that he is an accountant or auditor or (b) that he has expert knowledge in accounting or auditing, unless he holds a current license issued under section 326.20 and all of his offices in this state for the practice of public accounting are maintained and licensed under section 326.20. The provisions of this subdivision shall not prohibit any officer, employee, partner, or principal of any organization from affixing his signature to any statement or report in reference to the affairs of the organization with any wording designating the position, title, or office which he holds in the organization, nor shall the provisions of this subdivision prohibit any act of a public official or public employee in the performance of his duties.

Subd. 7. No person shall sign or affix a partnership or corporate name to any opinion or certificate attesting in any way to the reliability of any representation or estimate in regard to any person or organization embracing (a) financial information or (b) facts respecting compliance with conditions established by law or contract, including, but not limited to, statutes, ordinances, regulations, grants, loans, and appropriations, together with any wording accompanying or contained in the opinion or certificate which indicates that the partnership or corporation is composed of or employs (1) accountants or auditors or (2) persons having expert knowledge in accounting or auditing, unless the partnership or corporation is licensed under sections 326.17 to 326.23.

Subd. 8. No person, partnership or corporation not licensed under section 326.18 shall assume or use the title "auditor" on any sign, card, letterhead, or in any advertisement or directory without indicating thereon or therein that the person, partnership or corporation does not hold such a license, provided that this subdivision shall not prohibit any officer, employee, partner, or principal of any organization from describing himself by the position, title, or office he holds in the organization, nor shall this subdivision prohibit any act of a public official or public employee in the performance of his duties.

Subd. 9. No person shall assume or use the title or designation "certified public accountant" or "licensed public accountant" in conjunction with names indicating or implying that there is a partnership, or in conjunction with the designation "and Company" or "and Co." or a similar designation if, in any such case, there is in fact no bona fide partnership licensed under section 326.20. A sole proprietor or partnership lawfully using the title or designation in conjunction with the names or designation on July 1, 1980 may continue to do so if he or it otherwise complies with the provisions of sections 326.165 to 326.23.

Subd. 10. No corporation, other than one licensed under sections 326.17 to 326.23, and in compliance with the rules of the board, shall style itself as certified

public accountants or licensed public accountants, or use the abbreviation "C.P.A." or "L.P.A." in connection with its corporate name.

History: 1979 c 326 s 8; 1980 c 591 s 9,10

326.212 PERMITTED ACTS.

Subdivision 1. Nothing contained in sections 326.17 to 326.23 shall prohibit any person not a certified public accountant or licensed public accountant from serving as an employee of, or an assistant to, a certified public accountant or licensed public accountant, or partnership or corporation composed of certified public accountants or licensed public accountants, provided that the employee or assistant shall not issue any accounting or financial statement over his name.

Subd. 2. The board, by rule, may permit persons holding a certificate issued pursuant to section 326.19, but who do not hold a current license, to assume or use the title or designation "certified public accountant" or "licensed public accountant," or the abbreviation "C.P.A.," "L.P.A.," or other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the person is a certified public accountant or licensed public accountant, provided (a) that the board has not revoked, suspended, or refused to renew a license previously issued to the person; (b) that the assumption or use is not incident to the practice of public accountancy; and (c) that the assumption or use is not in conjunction with or incident to any opinion or certificate within the purview of section 326.211, subdivision 6.

Subd. 3. Nothing contained in Laws 1979, Chapter 326, Sections 1 to 13 shall prohibit any corporation from performing accounting services incident to a commercial relationship with another corporation, cooperative association, or cooperative corporation involving either the extension of credit or the performance of sales, purchasing, or marketing functions if any financial reports prepared incident thereto are marked "Unaudited" and disclose the identity of the preparer and its lack of independence.

Subd. 4. Nothing contained in Laws 1979, Chapter 326, Sections 1 to 13 shall prohibit any person, partnership or corporation, not licensed under Laws 1979, Chapter 326, Sections 1 to 13, from preparing and presenting unaudited financial statements and unaudited schedules on printed forms or the letterheads of the preparer if they are clearly marked on each page, "Unaudited".

Subd. 5. Nothing contained in Laws 1979, Chapter 326, Sections 1 to 13 shall prohibit any person, partnership or corporation, not licensed under Laws 1979, Chapter 326, Sections 1 to 13, from preparing tax returns.

History: 1979 c 326 s 9; 1980 c 591 s 11

326.22 FEES.

Subdivision 1. **Examination and license renewal.** The state board of accountancy shall charge for each examination and certificate provided for in sections 326.17 to 326.23 a fee to be prescribed in the rules of the board, to meet the expenses of such examination. This fee shall be payable by the applicant at the time of making his initial application, and no additional charge shall be made for the issuance of a certificate to any applicant.

Subd. 2. **Annual license fee.** Each person or partnership to whom a license is issued shall pay a renewal fee at the rate set by the board for such year.

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Subd. 3. **Expenses of administration.** The expenses of administering sections 326.17 to 326.23 shall be paid from appropriations made to the state board of accountancy.

History: 1909 c 439 s 6; 1959 c 269 s 5; 1963 c 145 s 5; 1969 c 1036 s 4; 1973 c 638 s 48; 1975 c 136 s 61; 1976 c 222 s 165; 1979 c 326 s 15; 1981 c 12 s 1 (5703)

326.223 EQUIVALENCY.

Whenever any statute or rule specifically requires professional services to be performed by a certified public accountant, the requirement shall be construed to mean certified public accountant or licensed public accountant.

History: 1979 c 326 s 10

326.224 SINGLE ACT EVIDENCE OF PRACTICE.

Displaying or presenting a card, sign, advertisement, or other printed, engraved, or written instrument or device bearing a person's name in conjunction with the words "certified public accountant" or any abbreviation thereof, or "licensed public accountant" or any abbreviation thereof, except as permitted by Laws 1979, Chapter 326, Sections 1 to 13, shall be prima facie evidence in any action brought under sections 326.17 to 326.23 and Laws 1979, Chapter 326, Sections 1 to 12 that the person whose name is so displayed caused or procured the displaying or presenting of the card, sign, advertisement, or other printed, engraved, or written instrument or device, and that the person is holding himself out to be a certified public accountant or a licensed public accountant. In any action evidence of the commission of a single act prohibited by Laws 1979, Chapter 326, Sections 1 to 13 and Minnesota Statutes, Sections 326.17 to 326.23 shall be sufficient to justify an injunction or a conviction without evidence of a general course of conduct.

History: 1979 c 326 s 11

326.225 PRIOR CERTIFICATES.

Persons who on June 6, 1979 held certified public accountant certificates issued under the laws of this state shall not be required to obtain additional certificates under sections 326.17 to 326.23, but shall otherwise be subject to all provisions of those sections.

History: 1979 c 326 s 13

326.23- REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION; REINSTATEMENT.

The state board of accountancy may revoke or suspend any certificate or license issued under sections 326.17 to 326.23, for bad moral character, dishonesty, conviction of crime, incompetency or unprofessional conduct. Certificates or licenses issued under sections 326.17 to 326.23 shall be surrendered to the state board of accountancy on their revocation or suspension by the board.

The state board of accountancy may reinstate a revoked certificate or license upon a petition for reinstatement by the former holder thereof.

History: 1909 c 439 s 7; 1933 c 283; 1963 c 145 s 6; 1969 c 1036 s 5; 1976 c 222 s 166; 1979 c 326 s 15; 1981 c 12 s 1 (5704)

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326.231 VIOLATIONS; PENALTY.

Any violation of the provisions of sections 326.17 to 326.23 shall be a gross misdemeanor.

History: 1979 c 326 s 12

MINNESOTA ELECTRICAL ACT

326.24 [Repealed, 1967 c 602 s 17]

326.241 BOARD OF ELECTRICITY.

Subdivision 1. **Composition.** The board of electricity shall consist of nine members, residents of the state, appointed by the governor of whom at least two shall be representatives of the electrical suppliers in the rural areas of the state, two shall be master electricians, who shall be contractors, two journeyman electricians, one registered consulting electrical engineer and two public members as defined by section 214.02. Membership terms, compensation of members, removal of members, the filling of membership vacancies, and fiscal year and reporting requirements shall be as provided in sections 214.07 to 214.09. The provision of staff, administrative services and office space; the review and processing of complaints; the setting of board fees; and other provisions relating to board operations shall be as provided in chapter 214.

Subd. 2. **Powers.** The board shall have power to:

- (1) Elect its own officers;
- (2) Engage and fix the compensation of inspectors, and hire employees. The salary of the executive secretary shall be established pursuant to chapter 43A. All agents and employees other than contract inspectors shall be in the classified service and shall be compensated pursuant to chapter 43A. All inspectors shall hold licenses as master or journeyman electricians under section 326.242, subdivision 1(1) or subdivision 2(1), and shall give bond in an amount fixed by the board, conditioned upon the faithful performance of their duties.
- (3) To pay such other expenses as it may deem necessary in the performance of its duties, including rent, supplies, and such like.
- (4) To enforce the provisions of Laws 1967, chapter 602, and provide, upon request, such additional voluntary inspections and reviews as it may deem appropriate.
- (5) To issue, renew, refuse to renew, suspend and revoke licenses provided for in Laws 1967, chapter 602.
- (6) To adopt reasonable rules to carry out its duties under Laws 1967, chapter 602 and to provide for the amount and collection of fees for inspection and other services. All rules shall be adopted in accordance with chapter 14.

Subd. 3. **Fees and finances; disposition.** All license fees collected under the provisions of sections 326.241 to 326.248 are to be credited to the general fund. The expenses of administering sections 326.241 to 326.248 shall be paid from appropriations made to the board of electricity.

History: 1967 c 602 s 1; 1973 c 638 s 49,50; 1974 c 45 s 1; 1974 c 406 s 47; 1975 c 136 s 62,63; 1976 c 149 s 53; 1976 c 222 s 167; 1976 c 239 s 65; 1977 c 455 s 83; 1981 c 357 s 80; 1982 c 424 s 130; 1983 c 216 art 1 s 51; 1983 c 299 s 27

326.242 LICENSES.

Subdivision 1. **Master electrician.** Except as otherwise provided by law, no person shall, for another plan, lay out, and supervise the installation of wiring,

apparatus, and equipment for electrical light, heat, power, and other purposes unless he is licensed by the board as a master electrician or licensed electrical contractor.

(1) An applicant for a Class A master electrician's license shall (a) be a graduate of a four year electrical course in an accredited college or university; or (b) shall have had at least one year's experience, acceptable to the board, as a licensed journeyman; or (c) shall have had at least five years' experience, acceptable to the board, in planning for, laying out, supervising and installing wiring, apparatus, or equipment for electrical light, heat and power.

(2) An applicant for a Class B master electrician's license shall have had at least three years of experience, acceptable to the board, in electrical work. No Class B master electrician's license shall be valid except in regard to single phase systems, not over 200 amperes in capacity, on farmsteads or in single family dwellings located in towns or municipalities with fewer than 2500 inhabitants. References herein to "master electrician" shall include "Class B master electrician" unless otherwise specified.

Subd. 2. **Journeyman electrician.** No person shall, for another, wire for, install, or repair electrical wiring, apparatus, or equipment, unless he is licensed by the board as a master electrician or journeyman electrician or licensed electrical contractor.

(1) An applicant for a Class A journeyman electrician's license shall have had at least four years of experience, acceptable to the board, in wiring for, installing, and repairing electrical wiring, apparatus, or equipment, provided however, that the board may by rule or regulation provide for the allowance of one year of experience credit for successful completion of a two-year post high school electrical course approved by the board.

(2) An applicant for a Class B journeyman electrician's license shall have had at least two years of experience, acceptable to the board, in wiring for, installing, and repairing electrical wiring, apparatus, or equipment; provided, however, that the board may by rule provide for the allowance of one year of experience credit for successful completion of a two-year post high school electrical course approved by the board. No Class B journeyman's license shall be valid except in regard to single phase systems, not over 200 amperes in capacity, on farmsteads or in single family dwellings located in towns or municipalities with fewer than 2500 inhabitants.

Subd. 3. **Installer.** Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions 1, 2 and 6, any person holding a class A installer license may lay out and install electrical wiring, apparatus and equipment for major electrical home appliances on the load side of the main service on farmsteads and in any town or municipality with fewer than 1500 inhabitants, which is not contiguous to a city of the first class and does not contain an established business of a master electrician. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions 1, 2 and 6, any person holding a class B installer license may lay out and install electrical wiring, apparatus and equipment on center pivot irrigation booms on the load side of the main service on farmsteads, and install such other electrical equipment as is determined by the board.

An applicant for an installer license shall have completed a post high school course in electricity acceptable to the board or shall have had at least one year's experience, acceptable to the board or shall have had at least one year's experience, acceptable to the board, in electrical wiring.

Every installer, as a condition of his license, shall give bond to the state in the sum of \$1,000 conditioned upon the faithful and lawful performance of all work contracted for or entered upon by him within the state of Minnesota, and such bond shall be for the benefit of persons injured or suffering financial loss by reason of failure of such performance. Such bond shall be in lieu of all other license bonds to

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any political subdivision of the state. Such bond shall be written by a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state of Minnesota.

Subd. 4. **Special electrician.** Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions 1, 2, 6, and 7, the board shall by rule or regulation provide for the issuance of special electrician licenses empowering the licensee to engage in a limited class or classes of electrical work, which class or classes shall be specified on the license certificate. Each licensee shall have had at least two years of experience, acceptable to the board, in each such limited class of work for which he is licensed.

Subd. 5. **Apprentices.** Any person may work as an apprentice to a licensed electrician, but shall do no electrical wiring except under the personal on-the-job supervision of such licensed electrician.

Subd. 6. **Contractors.** Except as otherwise provided by law, no person other than an employee of a licensed electrical contractor shall undertake or offer to undertake for another to plan for, lay out, supervise and install or to make additions, alterations, and repairs in the installation of wiring apparatus and equipment for electrical light, heat, and power for a fixed sum, price, fee, percentage, or other similar compensation unless he shall obtain an electrical contractor's license. Such license shall be issued by the board upon the contractor's giving bond to the state in the penal sum of \$2,000 conditioned upon the faithful and lawful performance of all work entered upon by him within the state of Minnesota and such bond shall be for the benefit of persons injured or suffering financial loss by reason of failure of such performance. The bond shall be filed with the board and shall be in lieu of all other license bonds to any political subdivision. Such bond shall be written by a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state of Minnesota.

Each licensed electrical contractor shall have and maintain in effect public liability insurance (including products liability insurance) with limits of at least \$50,000 per person and \$100,000 per occurrence and property damage insurance with limits of at least \$10,000. Such insurance shall be written by an insurer licensed to do business in the state of Minnesota and each licensed electrical contractor shall maintain on file with the board a certificate evidencing such insurance which provides that such insurance shall not be cancelled without the insurer first giving 15 days written notice to the board of such cancellation.

No contractor shall engage in business unless he is or has in his employ a licensed Class A master or Class B master electrician, who shall be responsible for the performance of all electrical work in accordance with the requirements of this Act, and the classes of work for which the licensed electrical contractor is authorized shall be limited to those for which such Class A master, or Class B master employed by him is licensed.

Subd. 7. **Examination.** In addition to the requirements imposed herein and except as herein otherwise provided, as a precondition to issuance of an electrician's license, each applicant must pass a written or oral examination given by the board to insure the competence of each applicant for license. An oral examination shall be administered only to an applicant who furnishes a written statement from a certified teacher or other professional, trained in the area of reading disabilities stating that the applicant has a specific reading disability which would prevent the applicant from performing satisfactorily on a written test. The oral examination shall be structured so that an applicant who passes the examination will not impair the safety of himself or others while acting as an electrician. No person failing an examination may retake it for six months thereafter, but within such six months he may take an examination for a lesser grade of license. Any licensee failing to renew his license for two years or more after its expiration shall be required to retake the examination before he is issued a new license.

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An applicant for journeyman's or special electrician's license who shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the board that he has the requisite experience, upon written application, payment of the examination fee and fulfillment of all other requirements stated herein, may work as a journeyman or special electrician until the examination next following and the announcement of the results of such latter examination by the board.

Subd. 8. **License and renewal fees.** All licenses issued hereunder shall expire in a manner as provided by the board. Fees, as set by the board, shall be payable for examination, issuance and renewal of the following:

(1) For examination:

Class A Master.

Class B Master.

Class A Journeyman, Class B Journeyman, Installer, or Special Electrician.

(2) For issuance of original license and renewal:

Class A Master.

Class B Master.

Class A Journeyman, Class B Journeyman, Installer, or Special Electrician.

Electrical contractor.

Subd. 9. **Revocation.** The board may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew any license issued hereunder.

Subd. 10. **Continuation of business by estates.** Upon the death of a master who is an electrical contractor the board may permit his representative to carry on the business of the decedent for a period not in excess of six months, for the purpose of completing work under contract or otherwise to comply with this act. The representative shall give such bond as the board may require conditioned upon the faithful and lawful performance of such work and such bond shall be for the benefit of persons injured or suffering financial loss by reason of failure of such performance. Such bond shall be written by a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state of Minnesota. Such representative shall also comply with all public liability and property damage insurance requirements imposed by this chapter upon a licensed electrical contractor.

Subd. 11. **Reciprocity.** To the extent that any other state which provides for the licensing of electricians provides for similar action the board may grant licenses, without examination, of the same grade and class to an electrician who has been licensed by such other state for at least one year, upon payment by the applicant of the required fee and upon the board being furnished with proof that the required fee and upon the board being furnished with proof that the qualifications of the applicant are equal to the qualifications of holders of similar licenses in Minnesota.

Subd. 12. **Exemptions from licensing.** A maintenance electrician who is supervised by a master electrician or an electrical engineer registered with the board and who is an employee of an employer and is engaged in the maintenance, and repair of electrical equipment, apparatus, and facilities owned or leased by his employer, and performed within the limits of property which is owned or leased and operated and maintained by said employer, shall not be required to hold or obtain a license under Laws 1967, Chapter 602; or

Employees of any electric, communications, or railway utility, or of any independent contractor performing work on behalf of any such utility, shall not be required to hold licenses:

1. While performing work on installations, materials, or equipment which are owned or leased, and operated and maintained by such utility in the exercise of its utility function, and which

(i) are used in connection with the generation, transformation, distribution, transmission, or metering of electric current, or the operation of railway signals, or the transmission of intelligence and do not have as a principal function the consumption or use of electric current by or for the benefit of any person other than such utility, and

(ii) are generally accessible only to employees of such utility or persons acting under its control or direction; or

2. While performing work on installations, materials, or equipment which are a part of the street lighting operations of such utility; or

3. While installing or performing work on outdoor area lights which are directly connected to a utility's distribution system and located upon the utility's distribution poles, and which are generally accessible only to employees of such utility or persons acting under its control or direction.

History: 1967 c 602 s 2; 1976 c 222 s 168,169; 1979 c 121 s 2; 1981 c 63 s 1; 1981 c 195 s 1

326.243 SAFETY STANDARDS.

All electrical wiring, apparatus and equipment for electric light, heat and power shall comply with the rules and regulations of the department of public service, the commissioner of commerce, or the department of labor and industry, as applicable, and be installed in conformity with accepted standards of construction for safety to life and property. For the purposes of this chapter, the regulations and safety standards stated at the time the work is done in the then most recently published edition of the National Electrical Code as approved by the United States of America Standards Institute, and the National Electrical Safety Code as issued by the National Bureau of Standards, shall be prima facie evidence of accepted standards of construction for safety to life and property; provided further, that in the event a Minnesota building code is formulated pursuant to section 16B.61, containing approved methods of electrical construction for safety to life and property, compliance with said methods of electrical construction of said Minnesota building code shall also constitute compliance with this section, and provided further, that nothing herein contained shall prohibit any political subdivision from making and enforcing more stringent requirements than set forth herein and such requirements shall be complied with by all licensed electricians working within the jurisdiction of such political subdivisions.

History: 1967 c 602 s 3; Ex1967 c 1 s 6; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1983 c 289 s 114 subd 1; 1984 c 544 s 89; 1984 c 655 art 1 s 92

326.244 INSPECTION.

Subdivision 1. **Required inspection.** Except in cities of the first and second class and such other political subdivisions as have inspection similar to that herein provided, every new electrical installation in any construction, remodeling, replacement, or repair, except minor repair work as the same is defined by the board by rule or regulation, shall be inspected by the board for compliance with accepted standards of construction for safety to life and property.

Subd. 2. **Procedure.** (a) At or before commencement of any installation required to be inspected by the board, the electrical contractor, installer, special electrician, or owner making the installation shall submit to the board a request for inspection, in a form prescribed by the board, together with the fees required for the installation.

(b) The fees required are a handling fee and an inspection fee. The handling fee shall be set by the board in an amount sufficient to pay the cost of printing and handling the form requesting an inspection. The inspection fee shall be set by the board in an amount sufficient to pay the actual costs of the inspection and the board's costs in administering the inspection. All fees shall be set pursuant to the procedure of sections 14.01 to 14.70.

(c) All handling fees shall be deposited in the general fund. All inspection fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited by the board in a special revenue bookkeeping account of the treasury and are appropriated to the board for the purpose of compensating contract inspectors for inspections performed, for transfer to the general fund of the portion of the fee representing inspection administration costs, and for making refunds.

(d) If the inspector finds that the installation is not in compliance with accepted standards of construction for safety to life and property as required by section 326.243, the inspector shall by written order condemn the installation or noncomplying portion thereof, or order service to the installation disconnected, and shall send a copy of the order to the board. If the installation or the noncomplying part will seriously and proximately endanger human life and property, the order of the inspector, when approved by the inspector's superior, shall require immediate condemnation or disconnection. In all other cases, the order of the inspector shall permit a reasonable opportunity for the installation to be brought into compliance with accepted standards of construction for safety to life and property prior to the effective time established for condemnation or disconnection.

(e) Copies of each condemnation or disconnection order shall be served personally or by mail upon the property owner, and the electrical contractor, installer, or special electrician making the installation, and other persons as the board by rule or regulation may direct. An aggrieved party may appeal any condemnation or disconnection order by filing with the board a notice of appeal within ten days after (1) service upon the aggrieved party of the condemnation or disconnection order, if this service is required, or (2) filing of the order with the board, whichever is later. The appeal shall proceed and the order of the inspector shall have the effect the order, by its terms, and the rules of the board provides. The board shall adopt rules providing procedures for the conduct of appeals, including provisions for the stay of enforcement of the order of the inspector pending such appeal when justified by the circumstances.

Subd. 3. Duty of electrical utility. No electrical installation subject to inspection by the board shall be newly connected or reconnected for use until there is filed with the electrical utility supplying power a certificate of the property owner or licensed electrician, directing the work that inspection has been requested and that the conditions of the installation are safe for energization, provided further, that in all cases where an order of condemnation or disconnection has been issued against the installation or any part thereof, prior to connection or reconnection there shall also first be filed with the electrical utility supplying the power a copy of an order of the inspector or the board dismissing such prior order of condemnation or disconnection or approving the installation as being in compliance with accepted standards of construction for safety to life and property. With respect to transient projects, the aforesaid certificate shall also contain a certification that the request for inspection has been or will be filed with the board so as to be received by it at least five days prior to the date and time energization of the installation by the utility is to occur, and that the request for inspection states such date and time, and it shall be the responsibility of the board to have inspection of such transient project occur prior to the date and time at which the request states energization is to occur.

Subd. 4. **Powers of political subdivisions.** Any political subdivision may make provision for inspection of electrical installations within its jurisdiction, in which case it shall keep on file with the board copies of its current inspection ordinances and codes. No political subdivision shall require any individual, partnership, corporation or other business association holding a license from the state board of electricity under Laws 1967, Chapter 602 to pay any license or registration fee, provided however, that any such political subdivision may provide by ordinance a requirement that each individual, partnership, corporation or other business association doing electrical work within the jurisdiction of such political subdivision have on file with said political subdivision a copy of the current license issued by the state board of electricity or such other evidence of such license as may be provided by the state board of electricity.

Each electrical inspector of any political subdivision must be a licensed master or journeyman electrician under section 326.242, subdivision 1(1) or subdivision 2(1) and may not otherwise engage or be employed in the sale or installation of electrical wiring, devices, appliances or equipment, and shall have no financial interest in any concern engaged in any such business.

Subd. 5. **Exemptions from inspections.** Installations, materials, or equipment shall not be subject to inspection under Laws 1967, Chapter 602:

1. When owned or leased, operated and maintained by any employer whose maintenance electricians are exempt from licensing under Laws 1967, Chapter 602, except any electrical installations in any new construction or major remodeling; or

2. When owned or leased, and operated and maintained by any electric, communications or railway utility in the exercise of its utility function; and

(i) are used in connection with the generations, transformation, distribution, transmission, or metering of electric current, or the operation of railway signals, or the transmission of intelligence, and do not have as a principal function the consumption or use of electric current by or for the benefit of any person other than such utility; and

(ii) are generally accessible only to employees of such utility or persons acting under its control or direction; or

3. When used in the street lighting operations of an electric utility; or

4. When used as outdoor area lights which are owned and operated by an electric utility and which are connected directly to its distribution system and located upon the utility's distribution poles, and which are generally accessible only to employees of such utility or persons acting under its control or direction.

History: 1967 c 602 s 4; 1981 c 357 s 81; 1982 c 424 s 130

326.245 MANUFACTURING OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS; EXEMPT.

Electrical components, apparatus or appliances being manufactured within the limits of property which is owned or leased by a manufacturer and such manufacturer's production employees shall not be covered by Laws 1967, Chapter 602. Installation or repair of electrical appliance units, exclusive of electrical wiring to the unit, shall not be covered by Laws 1967, Chapter 602.

History: 1967 c 602 s 5

326.246 CRIMES.

It is a misdemeanor knowingly and willfully to commit, or to order, instruct, or direct another to commit, any of the following acts:

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(1) To make a false statement in any license application, request for inspection, certificate or other lawfully authorized or required form or statement provided by Laws 1967, Chapter 602;

(2) To perform electrical work for another without a proper license for such work;

(3) To fail to file a request for inspection when required;

(4) To interfere with, or refuse entry to, an inspector lawfully engaged in the performance of his duties; and

(5) To violate any lawful rule, regulation or order of the board.

History: 1967 c 602 s 6

326.247 CONTINUITY.

Persons now members of the board shall remain in office until the expiration of the terms to which they were appointed. Board rules, regulations, forms, policies and classifications of special electricians now in effect, and not in conflict herewith, shall continue until lawfully modified or repealed.

History: 1967 c 602 s 7

326.248 CITATION.

Laws 1967, Chapter 602 shall be known as the Minnesota Electrical Act.

History: 1967 c 602 s 8

326.25 [Repealed, 1967 c 602 s 17]

326.26 [Repealed, 1967 c 602 s 17]

326.261 [Repealed, 1967 c 602 s 17]

326.27 [Repealed, 1967 c 602 s 17]

326.28 [Repealed, 1967 c 602 s 17]

326.29 [Repealed, 1967 c 602 s 17]

326.30 [Unnecessary]

326.31 [Repealed, 1967 c 602 s 17]

PRIVATE DETECTIVES, PROTECTIVE AGENTS

326.32 MS 1965 [Repealed, 1967 c 602 s 17]

326.32 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. As used in sections 326.331 to 326.339, and Laws 1974, chapter 310, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. "Board" means the board of private detective and protective agent services.

Subd. 3. "Board member" means any person appointed as a member of the board of private detective and protective agent services.

Subd. 4. "Chairman" means the board member designated by the board to act in the capacity of board chairman.

Subd. 5. "Board review" means the review, by the board, of a private detective or protective agent license application, in conjunction with other pertinent facts and information related to the application.

Subd. 6. "Board hearing" means a formal public hearing including the testimony of witnesses and board power of subpoena.

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Subd. 7. "Board finding" means any determinations or findings of the board as a result of a board review or board hearing.

Subd. 8. "Applicant" means any individual, partnership or corporation who has made application for a private detective or protective agent license.

Subd. 9. "License" means a private detective license or a protective agent license.

Subd. 10. "License holder" means any individual, partnership or corporation licensed to perform the duties of a private detective or a protective agent.

Subd. 11. "Public member" means a person who is not, or never was, a member of the profession or occupation being licensed or regulated, or the spouse of any such person or a person who has not, nor ever has had, a material financial interest in either the providing of the professional service being licensed or regulated or an activity directly related to the profession or occupation being licensed or regulated.

History: 1974 c 310 s 1; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1984 c 649 s 5

326.33 MS 1965 [Repealed, 1945 c 130 s 1]

326.33 BOARD OF PRIVATE DETECTIVE AND PROTECTIVE AGENT SERVICES.

Subdivision 1. **Members; meetings.** There is hereby created a board of private detective and protective agent services, consisting of the superintendent of the bureau of criminal apprehension or a departmental employee designated by him, a licensed protective agent, a licensed private detective, and two public members appointed by the commissioner of public safety. Membership terms, compensation of members, removal of members, the filling of membership vacancies, and fiscal year and reporting requirements shall be as provided in sections 214.07 to 214.09. The provision of staff, administrative services and office space; the review and processing of complaints; the setting of board fees; and other provisions relating to board operations shall be as provided in chapter 214.

The board members shall meet as they deem necessary and conduct such business ascribed to the board by the provisions of sections 326.331 to 326.339. The board shall designate one of the board members to fulfill the capacity of board chairman who will remain in the capacity of chairman for a term of one year. The board shall have the option of retaining or replacing a board member as chairman.

Subd. 2. **Rulemaking.** The board may adopt rules according to chapter 14 to govern the selection, training, and licensing of private detectives and protective agents.

Subd. 3. **Review of applications.** It shall be the duty of the board to receive and review all applications for private detective and protective agent licenses and render approval or denial of the issuance of such licenses within the intent of sections 326.331 to 326.339.

(1) Upon conducting a board review of the application the board may approve the application for licensing and shall subsequently issue a license.

(2) Upon conducting a board review of the application the board may deny the application for licensing on the grounds that the applicant does not conform to the provisions of sections 326.331 to 326.339.

(3) Upon denial of a license the board chairman shall notify the applicant of the board finding and the facts and circumstances that constitute the board finding. The board chairman shall advise the applicant of the right of the applicant to a hearing pursuant to chapter 14.

Subd. 4. **Review of objections; hearings.** The board shall receive objections to the continued possession of a license by a license holder on the ground that such license holder has not observed the provisions of sections 326.331 to 326.339, or any other law of Minnesota, or has ceased to be a qualified person.

(1) If a license holder or any employee of a license holder while acting in the capacity of a private detective or protective agent violates any provision of sections 326.331 to 326.339, such license holder may be subject to a board hearing and the suspension of the holder's license.

(2) If any license holder is convicted of a felony, such license holder shall be the subject of a board hearing and shall be subject to the revocation of the holder's license.

Subd. 5. **Failure to appear before board.** Whoever shall fail to appear before a board hearing after receiving proper and timely notice shall forfeit by default any interest in the proceedings.

Subd. 6. **Compensation to board members.** Members of the board of private detective and protective agent services shall receive, in addition to necessary traveling and lodging expenses, \$35 per day for each day actually engaged in board activities, provided, however, members of the board who are state employees will be governed by state rules regarding travel expense and per diem payments.

History: 1974 c 310 s 5; 1975 c 136 s 64; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1976 c 149 s 54; 1976 c 222 s 170-172; 1980 c 509 s 128; 1982 c 424 s 130; 1984 c 531 s 8; 1984 c 649 s 1,5

326.331 LICENSES.

No person shall engage in the business of private detective, investigator, or protective agent for hire, fee or reward, or advertise or indicate in any letter, document or verbally that he is so engaged or available to supply such services without having first obtained a license as herein provided. Any person desiring to engage in such business shall apply to the board of private detective and protective agent services for a license. Upon application by any person qualified under sections 326.331 to 326.339 to engage in such business, the board of private detective and protective agent services shall issue such a license for a period of two years upon the conditions herein set forth, such license to continue for said period so long as such license holder remains a qualified person and complies with the provisions of sections 326.331 to 326.339 and with the laws of Minnesota. No person shall be deemed qualified to hold such a license who has been convicted of felony by the courts of this or any other state or of the United States, or who has been convicted anywhere of acts which if done in Minnesota would be assault, theft, larceny, unlawful entry, extortion, defamation, buying or receiving stolen property, using, possessing, or carrying weapons or burglar tools or escape, or who has been convicted in any other country of acts which if done in Minnesota would be a felony or would be any of the other offenses specified above, nor shall any person who shall make any false statement in any application for license hereunder be deemed a qualified person to hold any such license. No other license shall be required by any other political unit or subdivision.

If the applicant for a license is a corporation or partnership, one member of that corporation or partnership must meet the qualifications for a license as provided in sections 326.331 to 326.339. This member must be engaged in the operation and supervision of the business.

If the applicant's home office is outside Minnesota, and he establishes a Minnesota office, he shall provide a manager for the Minnesota branch office who meets the qualifications for a license as provided in sections 326.331 to 326.339.

The branch manager must be actively engaged in the operation and supervision of the branch office.

History: 1945 c 130 s 2; 1957 c 774 s 1; 1959 c 317 s 1; 1969 c 1129 art 1 s 3; 1974 c 310 s 2; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1976 c 222 s 173; 1984 c 649 s 2,5

326.332 APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.

Subdivision 1. The application for such license shall be in duplicate and shall state:

(1) The full name, age, sex, residence for the past five years, present and previous occupations and employers, of all persons signing the application;

(2) That each person signing the application has attained the age of majority;

(3) The municipality, stating the street and number or such apt description as will reasonably indicate the location in said municipality, where the licensed office of the applicant is to be located;

(4) Such further facts as may be required by the board to show the good character, competency and integrity of each person signing the application;

(5) If applicant is a corporation, the name of the corporation, the date and place of its incorporation, the location of its principal place of business or registered office, in its state of incorporation;

(6) That the applicant has been a bona fide resident of the state of Minnesota for a period of six months immediately preceding the filing of the application or is presently a license holder in another state.

Subd. 2. Each application shall be signed and acknowledged as follows: (1) if applicant is a person, by such person; (2) if applicant is a partnership, by each partner; (3) if applicant is a corporation, by the president and secretary thereof, and by the active managers of the office to be licensed.

History: 1945 c 130 s 3; 1957 c 774 s 2; 1969 c 1129 art 1 s 3; 1974 c 310 s 3; 1976 c 222 s 174; 1984 c 649 s 3

326.333 INFORMATION AND MATERIAL ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION.

Each such application shall be accompanied by:

(1) A surety bond executed by a company authorized to do business in the state of Minnesota wherein the applicant shall be principal, with sureties to be approved by the attorney general, to the state of Minnesota, in the penal sum of \$5,000, upon the condition that applicant and each of applicant's employees shall faithfully observe all the laws of Minnesota and of the United States, including sections 326.331 to 326.339, and shall pay all damages suffered by any person by reason of the violation of any such law by applicant or by the commission of any willful and malicious wrong by any such applicant in the course of the conduct of such business. Action upon such bond may be brought by any person so aggrieved not later than within two years of the act complained of;

(2) For each person signing the application the verified certificates of at least five citizens not related to the signer who have known the signer for more than five years, certifying that the signer is of good moral character;

(3) Two photographs and a full set of fingerprints for each person signing the application;

(4) A duly acknowledged certificate evidencing the fact that at least one of the persons signing the application for private detective has been regularly employed as a detective by a licensed detective agency or has been a member of the United States

government investigative service, a sheriff or member of a city police department who has demonstrated experience and training in investigative techniques, or has been employed in an occupation which upon review the board finds equivalent in scope, responsibility, and training to one of the other occupations listed, for a period of not less than three years;

(5) An acknowledged certificate evidencing the fact that at least one of the persons signing the application for protective agent has been regularly employed as a detective or has been a member of the United States government investigative or protective service, a sheriff or member of a city police department who has demonstrated experience and training in protective and security techniques, or has been employed in an occupation which upon review the board finds equivalent in scope, responsibility, and training to one of the other occupations listed, for a period of not less than three years.

History: 1945 c 130 s 4; 1957 c 774 s 3; 1959 c 317 s 2; 1969 c 1129 art 1 s 3; 1974 c 310 s 4; 1976 c 222 s 175; 1984 c 649 s 4

326.334 FEES; LICENSING PROCEDURE.

Subdivision 1. Each such applicant for private detective license shall pay to the board a fee, as set by the board, which fee shall be returned to the applicant if the application for license be denied. Each applicant for protective agent shall pay to the board a fee, as set by the board, which fee shall be returned to the applicant if the application for license be denied. Upon the receipt of any such application, the board forthwith shall:

(1) Post notice in their office for at least 20 days and notify persons who specifically request notification thereof;

(2) Transmit to the bureau of criminal apprehension the duplicate copy of the application and the fingerprints of the signers;

(3) Conduct such further investigation as they shall deem necessary to determine the competence and fitness of the applicant.

Subd. 2. It shall be the duty of the bureau of criminal apprehension to compare such fingerprints with state criminal identification records, to conduct a sufficient investigation of the persons signing such application so as to determine their competence, character and fitness for such a license, and to report his findings to the board.

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1976 c 222 s 209]

Subd. 4. If a license holder moves his office or agency to an address other than that described in the license certificate, he shall, within 24 hours immediately following such move, send his license certificate, together with written notice to the board, which notice shall describe the premises to which such move is made and the date on which it was made. Upon receipt of such certificate and notice the board shall endorse on the face thereof the date of such change and the new registered address of such office or agency, and shall return the certificate to the license holder.

Subd. 5. In the case of a corporate license holder, due notice of the death, resignation or removal of any person who has signed the application shall forthwith be given to the board, together with a copy of the minutes of any meeting of the board of directors indicating the death, resignation or removal of such person, and the election or designation of the successor thereof.

Subd. 6. Every license certificate shall be surrendered to the board within 72 hours after its term shall have expired or after notice in writing to the holder that such license has been revoked.

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EMPLOYMENTS LICENSED BY STATE 326.337

Subd. 7. All fees accruing to the board shall be paid into the general fund. The cost of administering sections 326.32 to 326.339 shall be paid from appropriations made to the board.

History: 1945 c 130 s 5; 1955 c 820 s 33; 1957 c 774 s 4; 1959 c 317 s 3,4; 1969 c 1129 art 1 s 3; 1969 c 1148 s 61,62; 1974 c 310 s 6; 1975 c 136 s 65; 1976 c 222 s 176; 1984 c 649 s 5

326.335 [Repealed, 1974 c 310 s 12]

326.336 EMPLOYEES OF LICENSE HOLDERS.

Subdivision 1. A license holder may employ, in connection with the business of private detective or protective agent, as many unlicensed persons as may be necessary; provided however, that every license holder is at all times accountable for the good conduct of every person employed by him in connection with the business of private detective or protective agent.

Subd. 2. An identification card shall be issued to each employee of a private detective agency or protective agency and shall be in his possession at all times. Such identification card shall be issued by the license holder and contain the license holder's logo, corporate or company name, duly signed by the license holder or branch manager, the office address of the license holder or Minnesota branch of said license holder, the employee's photograph, and physical description, and shall bear the employee's signature. No identification card shall bear the word "police" or any other marking indicating the holder is a member of a police department or peace officer. The issuing agency shall have its name printed in full on said card and no initials that would correspond with municipal, state or federal law enforcement agencies shall be printed thereon.

Subd. 3. Any person who shall be issued an identification card, badge, holster, weapon, shield or any other equipment bearing the name, trademark or trade name, or any combination thereof, of any licensed agency, or indicating that such person is a private detective, private protective agent, or employee of same, who does not return such badge, weapon, holster, identification card, uniform emblem, or other equipment to the owner thereof within ten days of the termination of his employment, or the receipt by him of a written request to return same, made by certified mail to his last known address, whichever shall last occur, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 4. No employee of any license holder shall divulge to anyone other than his employer, or as his employer shall direct, except as he may be required by law, any information acquired by him during such employment in respect of any matter or investigation undertaken or done by such employer. Any employee who shall make any false statement in his employment statement or who willfully makes a false report to his employer in respect to any matter in the course of his employer's business, or who shall otherwise violate the provisions of this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: 1945 c 130 s 7; 1959 c 317 s 5; 1969 c 1129 art 1 s 3; 1974 c 310 s 7; 1978 c 674 s 60; 1984 c 649 s 5

326.337 VIOLATIONS; PENALTY.

Subdivision 1. It is unlawful for the holder of a license knowingly to commit any of the following acts within or without the state of Minnesota: To incite, encourage, or aid in the incitement or encouragement of any person who has become a party to any strike to do unlawful acts or to incite, stir up, create, or aid in the inciting of discontent or dissatisfaction among the employees of any person, firm, or

corporation with the intention of having them strike; to interfere with or prevent lawful and peaceful picketing during strikes; to interfere with, restrain or coerce employees in the exercise of their right to form, join, or assist any labor organization of their own choosing; to interfere with or hinder the lawful or peaceful collective bargaining between employees and employers; to pay, offer or give any money, gratuity, favor, consideration, or other thing of value, directly or indirectly, to any person for any verbal or written report of the lawful activities of employees in the exercise of their right of self-organization and their right to form, join, or assist labor organizations and to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing; to advertise for, recruit, furnish or replace, or offer to furnish or replace, for hire or reward, within or without Minnesota, any help or labor, skilled or unskilled, or to furnish or offer to furnish armed guards, other than armed guards regularly employed for the protection of payrolls, property, or premises, for service upon property which is being operated in anticipation of or during the course or existence of a strike, or furnish armed guards upon the highways, for persons involved in labor disputes, or to furnish or offer to furnish to employers or their agents any arms, munitions, tear gas implements, or any other weapons; to use in any manner the words "police", "constable", "highway patrol", "state patrol", "trooper", "law enforcement", or the name of the local city, county or state on any vehicle, badge, emblem, stationery, advertising of any private detective or protective agent as defined in section 326.338 and no vehicle, emblem, or badge shall be designed or worn as imitative of any such vehicle, emblem, or badge used by a police department, state patrol, constable, or peace officer, or to send letters or literature to employers offering to eliminate labor unions, or distribute or circulate any list of members of a labor organization, or to advise any person of the membership of an individual in a labor organization for the express purpose of preventing those so listed or named from obtaining or retaining employment. Any person who violates the provisions of this subdivision is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. It is unlawful for the holder of a license to collect or offer or attempt to collect or directly or indirectly to engage in a business of collecting of debts or claims of any kind, excepting recovery for the payee of money described in a dishonored check given for goods, money, or services furnished by the payee, and excepting, that the repossession of property in the temporary possession of defaulting purchasers of conditional sale agreements or under other circumstances by which title to said property has not been transferred to the temporary possessor shall not be considered a violation of this section.

Subd. 3. It is unlawful for any agent or employee of a license holder to display, wear any badge or emblem, or to purport himself as being a private detective or protective agent, except as may be directed by the license holder.

Subd. 4. A private detective or protective agent licensed under the provisions of sections 326.331 to 326.339 and Laws 1974, chapter 310, may, in the course and conduct of his business, carry a firearm in any municipality of the state if he has met the registration and licensing requirements regarding firearms of a municipality wherein registration and licensing is a requirement.

Subd. 5. Any person violating the provisions of subdivisions 2 to 4 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: 1945 c 130 s 8; 1959 c 317 s 6; 1974 c 310 s 8; 1980 c 578 s 11; 1981 c 37 s 2; 1982 c 595 s 2

326.338 PERSONS ENGAGED AS PRIVATE DETECTIVES OR PROTECTIVE AGENTS.

Subdivision 1. Persons who for fee or reward or any consideration shall engage in the business of investigators, or who for fee, reward or any consideration

shall make investigations for the purpose of obtaining information for others with respect to any of the following matters: Crime or wrongs done or threatened against the government of the United States or of any state or municipal subdivision thereof; the identity, habits, conduct, movements, whereabouts, affiliations, transactions, reputation or character of any person or organization; the credibility of witnesses or other persons; the whereabouts of missing persons; the location or recovery of lost or stolen property; the origin of and responsibility for libels, losses, accidents, or damage or injuries to real or personal property; the affiliation, connection or relation of any person, firm, or corporation with any organization, society or association, or with any official, representative or member thereof; the conduct, honesty, efficiency, loyalty or activities of employees or persons seeking employment, agents, contractors and subcontractors; the evidence to be used before any authorized investigating committee, board of award, board of arbitration, administrative body or officer or in the trial of civil or criminal cases; or the identification or apprehension of persons suspected of crimes or misdemeanors shall be deemed engaged in the business of private detective.

Subd. 2. Any person who shall furnish, for hire or reward, watchmen or guards or private patrolmen or other persons to protect other persons or their property or to prevent the theft, unlawful taking of goods, merchandise or money, or to prevent the misappropriation or concealment of goods, merchandise, money, choses in action, or other valuable things, or to procure the return thereof; shall be deemed engaged in the business of protective agent, provided that no person engaged exclusively in making investigations and reports respecting the financial rating and credit responsibility of persons or corporations engaged in business, or respecting financial rating, credit responsibility and character of applicants for insurance, indemnity bonds or commercial credit, shall be deemed engaged in such business or that of private detective, nor shall any employee or peace officer of the United States or of this or any state while in the discharge of his official duties, nor any attorney at law engaged in the discharge of his professional duties, nor any full-time employee making investigations respecting pending or possible claims against his employer be deemed engaged in such business. A licensed private detective may perform those duties attributable to a protective agent without obtaining any additional license.

Subd. 3. Any person or company that responds to any alarm signal device, burglar alarm, television camera, still camera, or any other mechanical or electronic device installed or used to prevent or detect burglary, theft, shoplifting, pilferage, and other losses is deemed to be in the business of protective agent and is subject to the provisions of sections 326.331 to 326.339.

History: 1945 c 130 s 9; 1959 c 317 s 7; 1974 c 310 s 9

326.339 VIOLATIONS; PENALTY.

Unless otherwise specifically provided any violation of any provision or requirement of sections 326.331 to 326.339 is a gross misdemeanor.

History: 1945 c 130 s 10; 1974 c 310 s 10

326.34-326.36 [Repealed, 1945 c 130 s 1]

PLUMBERS

326.37 PLUMBERS; SUPERVISION BY STATE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH; RULES; VIOLATION; PENALTY.

The state commissioner of health may, by rule, prescribe minimum standards which shall be uniform, and which standards shall thereafter be effective for all new plumbing installations, including additions, extensions, alterations, and replacements

connected with any water or sewage disposal system owned or operated by or for any municipality, institution, factory, office building, hotel, apartment building, or any other place of business regardless of location or the population of the city or town in which located. Violation of the rules shall be a misdemeanor.

The commissioner shall administer the provisions of sections 326.37 to 326.45 and for such purposes may employ plumbing inspectors and other assistants.

History: 1933 c 349 s 1; 1937 c 370 s 1; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1975 c 136 s 66; 1977 c 305 s 45 (5887-19)

326.38 LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Any city having a system of waterworks or sewerage, or any town in which reside over 5,000 people exclusive of any statutory cities located therein, may, by ordinance, adopt local regulations providing for plumbing permits, bonds, approval of plans, and inspections of plumbing, which regulations are not in conflict with the plumbing standards on the same subject prescribed by the state commissioner of health. No city or such town shall prohibit plumbers licensed by the state commissioner of health from engaging in or working at the business, except cities and statutory cities which, prior to April 21, 1933, by ordinance required the licensing of plumbers. Any city by ordinance may prescribe regulations, reasonable standards, and inspections and grant permits to any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of installing water softeners, who is not licensed as a master plumber or journeyman plumber by the state commissioner of health, to connect water softening and water filtering equipment to private residence water distribution systems, where provision has been previously made therefor and openings left for that purpose or by use of cold water connections to a domestic water heater; where it is not necessary to rearrange, make any extension or alteration of, or addition to any pipe, fixture or plumbing connected with the water system except to connect the water softener, and provided the connections so made comply with minimum standards prescribed by the state commissioner of health.

History: 1933 c 349 s 2; 1937 c 370 s 2; 1941 c 367 s 1; 1953 c 166 s 1; 1957 c 921 s 1; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1977 c 305 s 45 (5887-20)

326.39 VIOLATIONS TO BE REPORTED TO STATE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

Such local authority as may be designated by any such ordinance for the issuance of such plumbing permits and approval of such plans shall report to the state commissioner of health persistent or wilful violation of the same and any incompetence of a licensed plumber observed by the local authority.

History: 1933 c 349 s 3; 1977 c 305 s 45 (5887-21)

326.40 LICENSING, BOND AND INSURANCE.

Subdivision 1. **Plumbers must be licensed in certain cities; master and journeyman plumbers; plumbing on one's own premises; rules for examination.** In any city now or hereafter having 5,000 or more population, according to the last federal census, and having a system of waterworks or sewerage, no person, firm, or corporation shall engage in or work at the business of a master plumber or journeyman plumber unless licensed to do so by the state commissioner of health. A master plumber may also work as a journeyman plumber. Anyone not so licensed may do plumbing work which complies with the provisions of the minimum standard prescribed by the state commissioner of health on premises or that part of

premises owned and actually occupied by him as his residence, unless otherwise forbidden to do so by a local ordinance.

In any such city no person, firm, or corporation shall engage in the business of installing plumbing nor install plumbing in connection with the dealing in and selling of plumbing material and supplies unless at all times a licensed master plumber, who shall be responsible for proper installation, is in charge of the plumbing work of the person, firm, or corporation.

The department of health shall prescribe rules, not inconsistent herewith, for the examination and licensing of plumbers.

Subd. 2. Master plumber's license; bond and insurance requirements. The applicant for a master plumber license may give bond to the state in the total penal sum of \$2,000 conditioned upon the faithful and lawful performance of all work entered upon him within the state. The bond shall be for the benefit of persons injured or suffering financial loss by reason of failure of performance. The term of the bond shall be concurrent with the term of the license. The bond shall be filed with the secretary of state and shall be in lieu of all other license bonds to any political subdivision. The bond shall be written by a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state.

In addition, each applicant for a master plumber license or renewal thereof, may provide evidence of public liability insurance, including products liability insurance with limits of at least \$50,000 per person and \$100,000 per occurrence and property damage insurance with limits of at least \$10,000. The insurance shall be written by an insurer licensed to do business in the state of Minnesota and each licensed master plumber shall maintain on file with the state commissioner of health a certificate evidencing the insurance providing that the insurance shall not be cancelled without the insurer first giving 15 days written notice to the commissioner. The term of the insurance shall be concurrent with the term of the license. The certificate shall be in lieu of all other certificates required by any political subdivision for licensing purposes.

Subd. 3. Bond and insurance exemption. A master plumber who is an employee of a master plumber or who is an employee engaged within the limits of property owned, leased and operated, or maintained by his employer, in the maintenance and repair of plumbing equipment, apparatus, or facilities owned or leased by the employer, shall not be required to meet the bond and insurance requirements of subdivision 2.

Subd. 4. Alternative compliance. Compliance with the local bond requirements of a locale within which work is to be performed shall be deemed to satisfy the bond and insurance requirements of subdivision 2.

Subd. 5. Fee. The state commissioner of health may charge each applicant for a master plumber license or for a renewal of a master plumber license and an additional fee commensurate with the cost of administering the bond and insurance requirements of subdivision 2.

History: 1933 c 349 s 4; 1937 c 370 s 3; 1941 c 367 s 2; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1977 c 305 s 45; 1978 c 604 s 1; 1980 c 487 s 10 (5887-22)

326.405 RECIPROCITY WITH OTHER STATES.

The board may license without examination, upon payment of the required fee, nonresident applicants who are licensed under the laws of a state having standards for licensing plumbers which the board determines are substantially equivalent to the

standards of this state if the other state grants similar privileges to Minnesota residents duly licensed in this state.

History: 1977 c 19 s 1

326.41 ADVISORY COUNCIL.

The state commissioner of health shall appoint seven persons to the advisory council on plumbing code and examinations, one of whom shall be a practical master plumber, one a practical journeyman plumber, and one a representative of the commissioner. The council shall expire and the terms, compensation and removal of members of the council shall be as provided in section 15.059.

History: 1933 c 349 s 6; 1976 c 149 s 55; 1977 c 305 s 45; 1983 c 260 s 59 (5887-24)

326.42 APPLICATIONS, FEES.

Applications for plumber's license shall be made to the state commissioner of health, with fee. Unless the applicant is entitled to a renewal, he shall be licensed by the state commissioner of health only after passing a satisfactory examination by the examiners showing fitness. Examination fees for both journeyman and master plumbers shall be in an amount prescribed by the state commissioner of health pursuant to section 144.122. Upon being notified that he has successfully passed the examination for original license the applicant shall submit an application, with the license fee herein provided. License fees shall be in an amount prescribed by the state commissioner of health pursuant to section 144.122. Licenses shall expire and be renewed as prescribed by the commissioner pursuant to section 144.122.

History: 1933 c 349 s 7; 1937 c 370 s 5; 1941 c 367 s 3; 1959 c 78 s 1; 1974 c 205 s 1; 1974 c 471 s 15; 1975 c 310 s 31; 1976 c 2 s 169; 1977 c 305 s 45 (5887-25)

326.43 BOARD MAY REVOKE LICENSES.

The board may revoke any license obtained through error or fraud, or if the licensee is shown to be incompetent, and for a wilful violation of any of its rules and regulations, or of local ordinances applicable to such work, or of sections 326.37 to 326.45, or for knowingly aiding or abetting one to do plumbing work who is not properly licensed, or the employing by a master plumber of an unlicensed person to do plumbing work in places where licenses are required. The licensee shall have notice in writing, enumerating the charges, and be entitled to a hearing by the board upon at least five days' notice, with the right to produce testimony. The board may appoint, in writing, any competent person to take testimony, who shall have power to administer oaths, issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses. The decision of the board shall be based on the testimony and records. One year from the date of revocations application may be made for a new license.

History: 1933 c 349 s 8; 1937 c 370 s 6 (5887-26)

326.44 FEES PAID TO GENERAL FUND.

All fees received under sections 326.37 to 326.45 shall be deposited by the state commissioner of health to the credit of the general fund in the state treasury. The salaries of the necessary employees of the commissioner and the per diem of the inspectors and examiners hereinbefore provided, their expenses and all incidental expenses of the commissioner in carrying out the provisions of sections 326.37 to 326.45, shall be paid, from the appropriations made to the state commissioner of

health, but no expense or claim shall be incurred or paid in excess of the amount received from the fees herein provided.

History: 1933 c 349 s 10; 1975 c 204 s 82; 1977 c 305 s 45 (5887-28)

326.45 STATE LICENSE; EXAMINATION; APPLICATION.

The provisions of sections 326.37 to 326.45 which require state licenses to engage in the work or business of plumbing, and the provisions which provide for the examination of applicants for such licenses, shall only apply in cities having a population of 5,000 or more.

History: 1933 c 349 s 11; 1937 c 370 s 7; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7 (5887-29)

PIPEFITTERS

326.46 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY TO SUPERVISE HIGH PRESSURE PIPING.

The department of labor and industry shall supervise all high pressure piping used on all projects in this state, and may prescribe minimum standards which shall be uniform.

The department shall employ inspectors and other assistants to carry out the provisions of sections 326.46 to 326.52.

History: 1937 c 367 s 2; Ex1967 c 1 s 6; 1984 c 481 s 1 (5887-30a)

326.461 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For the purpose of Laws 1984, chapter 481, sections 1 to 6, the following terms have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **High pressure piping.** "High pressure piping" means all high pressure piping used in the installation of hot water or steam heating boilers, any systems of piping hot water for heating that exceed 30 p.s.i. gage and 250 degrees Fahrenheit, or any system of high pressure steam piping, but shall not include any high pressure piping under the direct jurisdiction of the United States.

Subd. 3. **Municipality.** "Municipality" means a statutory or home rule charter city.

History: 1984 c 481 s 2

326.47 APPLICATION, PERMIT, FILING, AND INSPECTION FEES.

Subdivision 1. **Required permit.** No person, firm, or corporation shall construct or install high pressure piping systems without first filing an application for a permit with the department of labor and industry or a municipality that has complied with subdivision 2. Projects under construction prior to August 1, 1984, are not required to obtain a permit.

Subd. 2. **Permissive municipal regulation.** A municipality may, by ordinance, provide for the inspection of high pressure piping system materials and construction, and provide that it shall not be constructed or installed except in accordance with minimum state standards. The authority designated by the ordinance for issuing high pressure piping permits and assuring compliance with state standards must report to the department of labor and industry all violations of state high pressure piping standards.

A municipality may not adopt an ordinance with high pressure piping standards that does not conform to the uniform standards prescribed by the department of

labor and industry. The department of labor and industry shall specify by rule the *minimum qualifications for municipal inspectors.*

Subd. 3. **Surcharge.** For the purpose of defraying the cost of administering sections 326.46 to 326.48, there is imposed on all municipalities except municipalities which have a letter of agreement with the department of labor and industry to perform inspections, a surcharge on the filing fees, inspection fees and permits issued after December 31, 1984, in connection with the construction or installation of high pressure piping systems. The surcharge shall be two percent of the fees collected but shall not be less than \$10, nor greater than \$2,000.

Subd. 4. **Collection and reports.** Fee surcharges must be collected by each municipality. A municipality having a population greater than 20,000 people must prepare and submit quarterly to the commissioner a report of fees and surcharges collected during the previous quarter. All other municipalities must submit reports and surcharges on a semiannual basis. The reports must be in a form prescribed by the commissioner and submitted together with a remittance covering surcharges collected. *The report and surcharge are due by no later than the 15th day following the close of the period for which surcharges are being reported.*

Subd. 5. **Reporting of permits issued.** Each municipality must submit to the department of labor and industry a copy of each permit issued within ten days after issuance.

All permits must be issued on forms prescribed by or approved by the department of labor and industry.

Subd. 6. **Filing and inspection fees.** The department of labor and industry must charge a filing fee set by the commissioner under section 16A.128 for all applications for permits to construct or install high pressure piping systems. The fee for inspection of high pressure piping system construction or installation shall be set by the commissioner under section 16A.128. This subdivision does not apply where a permit is issued by a municipality complying with subdivision 2.

History: 1937 c 367 s 3,4; Ex1967 c 1 s 6; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1984 c 481 s 3 (5887-30b, 5887-30c)

326.48 PIPEFITTERS MUST BE LICENSED.

Subdivision 1. No person, firm, or corporation shall engage in or work at the business of a contracting pipefitter or journeyman pipefitter unless licensed to do so by the department of labor and industry. No license shall be required for repairs on existing installations. A contracting pipefitter may also work as a journeyman pipefitter.

No person, firm, or corporation shall engage in the business of installing high pressure piping, nor install high pressure piping in connection with the dealing in and selling of high pressure pipe material and supplies, unless, at all times, a licensed pipefitter, who shall be responsible for proper installation, is in charge of the high pressure pipefitting work of the person, firm, or corporation.

The department of labor and industry shall prescribe rules, not inconsistent herewith, for the examination and licensing of pipefitting.

An employee performing the duties of inspector for the department of labor and industry in regulating pipefitting shall not receive time credit for the inspection duties when making an application for a license required by this section.

Subd. 2. **Contracting pipefitter's license; bond and insurance requirements.** The applicant for a contracting pipefitter license may give bond to the state in the total penal sum of \$2,000 conditioned upon the faithful and lawful performance of all work entered upon by him within the state. The bond shall be for the benefit of

persons injured or suffering financial loss by reason of failure of performance. The term of the bond shall be concurrent with the term of the license. The bond shall be filed with the secretary of state of the state and shall be in lieu of all other license bonds to any political subdivision. The bond shall be written by a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state.

In addition, each applicant for a contracting pipefitter's license or renewal thereof, may provide evidence of public liability insurance, including products liability insurance, with limits of at least \$50,000 per person and \$100,000 per occurrence and property damage insurance with limits of at least \$10,000. The insurance shall be written by an insurer licensed to do business in the state and each licensed contracting pipefitter shall maintain on file with the department, a certificate evidencing the insurance which provides that the insurance shall not be canceled without the insurer first giving 15 days written notice to the department. The term of the insurance shall be concurrent with the term of the license. The certificate shall be in lieu of all other certificates required by any political subdivision for licensing purposes.

Subd. 3. Bond and insurance exemption. A contracting pipefitter who is an employee of a contracting pipefitter or who is an employee engaged within the limits of property owned, leased and operated, or maintained by the employer, in the maintenance and repair of high pressure pipe work, equipment, or facilities owned or leased by the employer, shall not be required to meet the bond and insurance requirements of subdivision 2.

Subd. 4. Alternative compliance. Compliance with the local bond requirements of a locale within which work is to be performed shall be deemed to satisfy the bond and insurance requirements of subdivision 2.

Subd. 5. Fee. The state department of labor and industry may charge each applicant for a contracting pipefitter license or for a renewal of a contracting pipefitter license and an additional fee commensurate with the cost of administering the bond and insurance requirements of subdivision 2.

History: 1937 c 367 s 5; Ex1967 c 1 s 6; 1978 c 604 s 2; 1979 c 50 s 40; 1981 c 72 s 1; 1984 c 481 s 4 (5887-30d)

326.49 [Repealed, 1984 c 481 s 8]

326.50 APPLICATION; FEES.

Application for a pipefitter's license shall be made to the department of labor and industry, with fees. Unless entitled to a renewal, the applicant shall be licensed only after passing a satisfactory examination by the examiners showing fitness. Fees for journeymen for examination and renewal, and for master pipefitters for examination and renewal shall be set by the commissioner under section 16A.128. Licenses shall expire December 31, but may be renewed upon application made the following January or February; but, if in February, only upon payment of an additional fee set by the commissioner under section 16A.128.

The commissioner may issue a temporary license to a qualified individual with specific skills that a contractor or employer requires to construct or install a high pressure piping system. A temporary license must be renewed every 12 months. No individual may hold a temporary license for high pressure pipefitting for more than 36 months. The fee for a temporary license and for renewal of a temporary license shall be set by the commissioner under section 16A.128.

History: 1937 c 367 s 8; 1951 c 119 s 1; 1959 c 134 s 1; Ex1967 c 1 s 6; 1974 c 7 s 1; 1981 c 72 s 2; 1984 c 481 s 5 (5887-30g)

326.51 DEPARTMENT MAY REVOKE LICENSES.

The department may revoke any license obtained through error or fraud, or if the licensee is shown to be incompetent, or for a second wilful violation of any of its rules and regulations applicable to such work. The licensee shall have notice, in writing, enumerating the charges, and be entitled to a hearing by the commissioner on at least five days' notice, with the right to produce testimony. The commissioner may appoint, in writing, any competent person to take testimony, who shall have power to administer oaths, issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses. The decision of the commissioner shall be based on the testimony and records. One year from the date of revocation application may be made for a new license.

History: 1937 c 367 s 9; Ex 1967 c 1 s 6 (5887-30h)

326.52 DEPOSIT OF FEES.

All fees received under sections 326.46 to 326.52 shall be deposited by the department of labor and industry to the credit of the general fund in the state treasury. The salaries and per diem of the inspectors and examiners hereinbefore provided, their expenses, and all incidental expenses of the department in carrying out the provisions of sections 326.46 to 326.52 shall be paid from the appropriations made to the department of labor and industry.

History: 1937 c 367 s 11; Ex1967 c 1 s 6; 1973 c 720 s 59 (5887-30j)

MOTION PICTURE FILM EXHIBITORS**326.523 LICENSE PROVISIONS; DISTRIBUTION; CANCELATION.**

No distributor shall hereafter license feature motion picture films to an exhibitor to be exhibited, shown or performed in this state unless the license provides:

(1) That all the feature motion picture films, which such distributor will license during the exhibition season, or the unexpired portion thereof, shall be included: the term "all the feature motion picture films" applies to each producer for whom the distributor is acting; and

(2) That the exhibitor shall have the right to cancel a minimum of 20 percent of the total number of feature motion pictures included in such license where the exhibitor deems the same injurious and damaging to his business or offensive on moral, religious, or racial grounds.

The cancelation shall be made proportionately among the several price brackets, if there be such price brackets in the license agreement. Any number of cancelation to which an exhibitor is entitled, may be made the lowest price bracket at the exhibitor's option.

The right to cancelation shall not be effective, unless the exhibitor exercises such right by giving notice thereof, to the distributor, by certified mail, within 15 days after being notified of the availability of a feature motion picture. In determining the number of feature motion pictures that may be canceled, fractions of one-half or more shall be counted as one and fractions of less than one-half shall not be counted.

History: 1941 c 460 s 2; 1978 c 674 s 60

326.524 LICENSES MAY NOT CONTAIN CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS.

No distributor shall license feature motion picture films to an exhibitor to be exhibited, shown, or performed in this state, upon the condition that the exhibitor

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must also license short subjects, newsreels, trailers, serials, reissue, foreign, and western motion picture films.

History: 1941 c 460 s 3

326.525 LICENSES, WHEN VOID.

Any provision of any license hereafter made and entered into which is contrary to any provisions of sections 326.523 to 326.526 and 326.01, subdivisions 14 to 19, is hereby declared to be against public policy and void.

History: 1941 c 460 s 4

326.526 APPLICATION OF SECTIONS 326.523 TO 326.526.

The provisions of sections 326.523 to 326.526 and 326.01, subdivisions 14 to 19, shall not apply to the licensing of motion picture films to any school, college, university, church, or any educational, fraternal, or religious organizations in this state.

History: 1941 c 460 s 7

326.53 VIOLATIONS; PENALTY PROVISIONS.

Subdivision 1. (1) Any violation of the provisions of sections 326.02 to 326.23 shall be a gross misdemeanor.

(2) Every person violating any of the provisions of sections 326.523 to 326.526, or assisting in such violation, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$3,000 or, in default of the payment of such fine, by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year. In the case of a corporation, the violation of these sections shall be deemed to be also that of the individual directors, officers, or agents of such corporation who have assisted in such violation, or who have authorized, ordered, or done the acts or omissions constituting, in whole or in part, such violation; and, upon conviction thereof, any such directors, officers, or agents shall be punished by fine or imprisonment as herein provided.

Subd. 2. (1) Any person violating any of the provisions of sections 326.37 to 326.45 or who shall wilfully make any false representations to the commissioner of health in applying for a license or permit shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(2) Any person violating any of the provisions of sections 326.46 to 326.52 or who shall wilfully make any false representation to the department of labor and industry in applying for a license or permit shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 3. [Renumbered 326.547]

History: 1907 c 457 s 7; 1909 c 439 s 8; 1921 c 523 s 12; 1933 c 349 s 9; 1933 c 404 s 3; 1937 c 367 s 10; 1941 c 460 s 5; 1945 c 380 s 9; Ex1967 c 1 s 6; 1977 c 305 s 45; 1984 c 628 art 3 s 11 (5697-12, 5705, 5886, 5887-27, 5887-30i)

WATCHMAKERS

326.54 [Repealed, 1983 c 293 s 115]

326.541 [Repealed, 1983 c 293 s 115]

326.542 [Repealed, 1983 c 293 s 115]

326.543 [Repealed, 1983 c 293 s 115]

326.544 [Repealed, 1983 c 293 s 115]

326.545 [Repealed, 1983 c 293 s 115]

326.546 [Repealed, 1983 c 293 s 115]

326.547 [Repealed, 1983 c 293 s 115]

MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES

326.55 NONPAYMENT OF LICENSE FEES.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section:

(1) "Employment essential to the prosecution of the present war and to the national defense" means employment by the United States of America, any of its agencies, or any contractor under the United States of America, or subcontractor under such contractor, in work connected with the prosecution of the present war or for the defense of the United States of America and others of the United Nations during such war.

(2) "Outside of the United States" means outside of the territorial limits of the 50 states of the United States and the District of Columbia.

Subd. 2. **Members of armed forces need not pay license fees.** Any person required by law to be licensed or registered in order to carry on or practice a trade, employment, occupation or profession in the state of Minnesota who is also required by law to renew his license or certificate of registration at stated intervals and to pay a fee for such renewal on or before a specified date, or be subject to revocation of his license or certificate or other penalties, who has since the enactment by the Congress of the United States of the Selective Service and Training Act of 1940 entered, or shall hereafter enter, the armed forces of the United States of America, or who has since the enactment of said act been engaged, or shall hereafter be engaged, in employment, outside of the United States, essential to the prosecution of the present war and to the national defense, whose license or certificate of registration was effective at the time he entered the armed forces or engaged in the employment aforesaid, is hereby exempted from the payment of all renewal fees and from the filing of any application for renewal, which but for this act would have been required of him as a condition of the renewal of his license or certificate, during the time he has been in such armed forces or in such employment, and from any penalties for nonpayment or late payment, and is hereby exempted from further payment of such renewal fees and from the making of any application for renewal during the period he shall remain in such armed forces or is engaged in such employment, and for a further period of six months from his discharge from the armed forces, if a member thereof, or from the date of his return within the boundaries of the United States if engaged in the employment hereinbefore referred to. His license or certificate in the meantime shall remain in full force and effect, and if it has been cancelled or revoked since the date of the enactment of the Selective Service and Training Act of 1940 solely on the ground of nonpayment of renewal fees, or failure to apply for a renewal, it shall be reinstated upon the application of the licensee or registrant or any one on his behalf without the payment of any penalties or costs. Any such person may within six months from the date of his release from the armed forces of the United States, if he has been a member of such armed forces, or from the date of his return within the boundaries of the United States if he has been engaged in employment hereinbefore referred to, make application for a renewal of his license or certificate without penalty and in the same manner as if he had made application therefor at the time or times specified by existing laws.

History: 1943 c 121; 1965 c 45 s 52

326.56 LICENSES, CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION; RENEWALS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section the terms defined in this subdivision shall have the meanings ascribed to them.

(1) "Employment essential to the prosecution of any war and to the national defense" means employment by the United States of America, any of its agencies, or any contractor under the United States of America, or subcontractor under such contractor, in work connected with the prosecution of war or for the defense of the United States of America and others of the United Nations during war.

(2) "Outside of the United States" means outside of the territorial limits of the 50 states of the United States and the District of Columbia.

Subd. 2. Trade licenses or registrations, renewals; exemption of members of armed forces. Any person required by law to be licensed or registered in order to carry on or practice a trade, employment, occupation or profession in the state of Minnesota who is also required by law to renew his license or certificate of registration at stated intervals and to pay a fee for such renewal on or before a specified date, or be subject to revocation of his license or certificate or other penalties, who has since the enactment by the Congress of the United States of the Selective Service and Training Act of 1940 entered, or shall hereafter enter, the armed forces of the United States of America, or who has since the enactment of said act been engaged, or shall hereafter be engaged, in employment, outside of the United States, essential to the prosecution of any war or to the national defense, whose license or certificate of registration was effective at the time he entered the armed forces or engaged in the employment aforesaid, is hereby exempted from the payment of all renewal fees and from the filing of any application for renewal, which but for this section would have been required of him as a condition of the renewal of his license or certificate, during the time he has been in such armed forces or in such employment, and from any penalties for nonpayment or late payment, and is hereby exempted from further payment of such renewal fees and from the making of any application for renewal during the period he shall remain in such armed forces or is engaged in such employment, and for a further period of six months from his discharge from the armed forces, if a member thereof, or from the date of his return within the boundaries of the United States if engaged in the employment hereinbefore referred to. His license or certificate in the meantime shall remain in full force and effect, and if it has been canceled or revoked since the date of the enactment of the selective service and training act of 1940 solely on the ground of nonpayment of renewal fees, or failure to apply for a renewal, it shall be reinstated upon the application of the licensee or registrant or any one on his behalf without the payment of any penalties or costs. Any such person may within six months from the date of his release from the armed forces of the United States, if he has been a member of such armed forces, or from the date of his return within the boundaries of the United States if he has been engaged in employment hereinbefore referred to, make application for a renewal of his license or certificate without penalty and in the same manner as if he had made application therefor at the time or time specified by existing laws.

History: 1951 c 301 s 1, 2; 1965 c 45 s 53

WATER CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS AND INSTALLERS

326.57 WATER CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS AND INSTALLERS; SUPERVISION BY STATE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

Subdivision 1. The state commissioner of health shall, by regulation, prescribe minimum standards which shall be uniform, and which standards shall thereafter be effective for all new water conditioning servicing and water conditioning installations, including additions, extensions, alterations, and replacements connected with any water or sewage disposal system owned or operated by or for any municipality,

institution, factory, office building, hotel, apartment building or any other place of business, regardless of location or the population of the city, county or town in which located. Such regulations, upon approval of the attorney general and their legal publication, shall have the force of law, and the violation of any part thereof shall constitute a misdemeanor and may be enjoined by the attorney general.

Subd. 2. The commissioner shall administer the provisions of sections 326.57 to 326.66 and for such purposes may employ water conditioning inspectors and other assistants.

History: 1969 c 898 s 1; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1977 c 305 s 45

326.58 LOCAL REGULATIONS.

Any city or town with a population of 5,000 or more persons may, by ordinance, adopt local regulations providing for water conditioning permits, bonds, approval of plans, and inspections of water conditioning installations and servicing, which regulations shall not be in conflict with the water conditioning standards on the same subject prescribed by the state commissioner of health. No such city or town shall prohibit water conditioning contractors or installers licensed by the state commissioner of health from engaging in or working at the business.

History: 1969 c 898 s 2; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1977 c 305 s 45

326.59 VIOLATIONS TO BE REPORTED TO STATE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH.

Such local authority as may be designated by any such ordinance for the issuance of such water conditioning installation and servicing permits and approval of such plans shall report to the state commissioner of health persistent or wilful violations of the same and any incompetence of a licensed water conditioning contractor or licensed water conditioning installer observed by the local authority.

History: 1969 c 898 s 3; 1977 c 305 s 45

326.60 WATER CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS AND INSTALLERS MUST BE LICENSED IN CERTAIN CITIES.

Subdivision 1. In any city or town now or hereafter having a population of 5,000 or more according to the last federal census, no person, firm, or corporation shall engage in or work at the business of water conditioning installation or servicing after January 1, 1970, unless (a) at all times a person licensed as a water conditioning contractor by the state commissioner of health shall be responsible for the proper water conditioning installation and servicing work of such person, firm, or corporation, and (b) all installations, other than exchanges of portable equipment, are actually made by a licensed water conditioning contractor or licensed water conditioning installer. Anyone not so licensed may do water conditioning work which complies with the provisions of the minimum standard prescribed by the state commissioner of health on premises or that part of premises owned and actually occupied by him as his residence, unless otherwise forbidden to do so by a local ordinance.

Subd. 2. A water conditioning contractor license shall be issued only to a person who has demonstrated skill in planning, superintending, and servicing water conditioning installations. A water conditioning installer license shall only be issued to a person other than a water conditioning contractor who has demonstrated practical knowledge of water conditioning installation.

Subd. 3. The state commissioner of health shall:

(a) Prescribe rules and regulations, not inconsistent herewith, for the licensing of water conditioning contractors and installers;

(b) License water conditioning contractors and installers;

(c) Prescribe rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith for the examining of water conditioning contractors and installers prior to first granting a license as a water conditioning contractor or water conditioning installer; and

(d) Collect an examination fee from each examinee for a license as a water conditioning contractor and a fee from each examinee for a license as a water conditioning installer in an amount prescribed by the state commissioner of health pursuant to section 144.122. A water conditioning installer must successfully pass the examination for water conditioning contractors before being licensed as a water conditioning contractor.

History: 1969 c 898 s 4; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1974 c 471 s 16; 1977 c 305 s 45; 1980 c 487 s 11

326.601 ALTERNATIVE STATE BONDING AND INSURANCE REGULATION.

Subdivision 1. **Bonds.** An applicant for a water conditioning contractor or installer license or renewal thereof who is required by any political subdivision to give a bond to obtain or maintain the license, may comply with any political subdivision bonding requirement by giving a bond to the state in the total penal sum of \$3,000 conditioned upon the faithful and lawful performance of all water conditioning contracting or installing work done by him within the state. The bond shall be for the benefit of persons suffering injuries or damages due to the work. The bond shall be filed with the commissioner of health and shall be written by a corporate surety licensed to do business in this state. No applicant for a water conditioning contractor or installer license who maintains the bond under this subdivision shall be otherwise required to meet the bond requirements of any political subdivision.

Subd. 2. **Insurance.** Each applicant for a water conditioning contractor or installer license or renewal thereof may, in lieu of all other insurance requirements of any political subdivision for said licensing purposes, maintain the insurance specified by this subdivision. The insurance shall provide coverage, including products liability coverage, for all damages in connection with licensed work for which the licensee is liable, with personal damage limits of at least \$50,000 per person and \$100,000 per occurrence and property damage insurance with limits of at least \$10,000. The insurance shall be written by an insurer licensed to do business in this state and each licensed water conditioning contractor or installer shall maintain on file with the commissioner of health a certificate evidencing the insurance. The insurance shall not be cancelled without the insurer first giving 15 days written notice to the commissioner.

Subd. 3. **Bond and insurance exemption.** A water conditioning contractor or installer who is an employee of a water conditioning contractor or installer, including an employee engaged in the maintenance and repair of water conditioning equipment, apparatus, or facilities owned, leased and operated, or maintained by the employer, is not required to meet the bond and insurance requirements of subdivisions 1 and 2 or of any political subdivision.

Subd. 4. **Fee.** The commissioner of health may establish by rule an additional fee commensurate with the cost of administering the bond and insurance requirements of subdivisions 1 and 2, which may be charged each applicant for

issuance or renewal of a water conditioning contractor or installer license who elects to proceed under subdivisions 1 and 2.

History: 1980 c 614 s 134

326.61 DEFINITION OF WATER CONDITIONING INSTALLATION.

Subdivision 1. "Water conditioning installation" as used in sections 326.57 to 326.66 means the installation of appliances, appurtenances, and fixtures designed to treat water so as to alter, modify, add or remove mineral, chemical or bacterial content, said installation to be made in a water distribution system serving a single family residential unit, which has been initially established by a licensed plumber, and does not involve a direct connection without an air gap to a soil or waste pipe.

Subd. 2. "Water conditioning servicing" as used in sections 326.57 to 326.66 means the servicing (including servicing prior to installation) of a water conditioning installation.

Subd. 3. In order to provide effective protection of the public health, the state commissioner of health may by regulation prescribe limitations on the nature of alteration to, extension of, or connection with, the said water distribution system initially established by a licensed plumber which may be performed by a person licensed hereunder, and may by regulation in appropriate instances require filing of plans, blueprints and specifications prior to commencement of installation. Such regulations, upon approval of the attorney general and their legal publication, shall have the force of law, and the violation of any part thereof shall constitute a misdemeanor. The installation of water heaters shall not constitute water conditioning installation and consequently such work shall be accomplished in accordance with the provisions of sections 326.37 to 326.45.

Subd. 4. "Single family residential unit" as used in sections 326.57 to 326.66 means a building or portion thereof which is arranged, designed, used or intended to be used for residential occupancy by one family, but not including a motel, hotel or rooming house.

History: 1969 c 898 s 5; 1977 c 305 s 45

326.62 APPLICATIONS; FEES.

Applications for water conditioning contractor's or installer's licenses shall be made to the state commissioner of health with the fee prescribed by the commissioner pursuant to section 144.122. Licenses shall expire and be renewed as prescribed by the commissioner pursuant to section 144.122.

History: 1969 c 898 s 6; 1974 c 471 s 17; 1975 c 310 s 32; 1977 c 305 s 45

326.63 BOARD MAY REVOKE LICENSES.

The board may revoke any license if the license has been obtained through error or fraud, or if the licensee is shown to be incompetent, or has committed a wilful violation of any of the board's rules and regulations or any local ordinances applicable to such work, or if the licensee has violated the provisions of sections 326.57 to 326.66 or if the licensee has knowingly aided or abetted any person who is not properly licensed to offer or furnish water conditioning installation work. Prior to such revocation, the licensee shall have notice in writing, enumerating the charges, and be entitled to a hearing by the board upon at least five days' notice, with the right to produce testimony. The board may appoint, in writing, any competent person to take testimony, and such person shall have the power to administer oaths, issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses. The decision of the board shall be based on the testimony and records thereof. Applica-

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tion may be made for a new license at any time after one year from the date of revocation of a license, and such new license may be granted by the board.

History: 1969 c 898 s 7

326.64 FEES DEPOSITED.

All fees received under sections 326.57 to 326.66 shall be deposited by the state commissioner of health to the credit of the general fund in the state treasury. The salaries of the necessary employees of the commissioner and the per diem of the inspectors and examiners hereinbefore provided, their expenses and the incidental expenses of the commissioner in carrying out the provisions of sections 326.57 to 326.66 shall be paid from the appropriations made to the state commissioner of health but no expense or claim shall be incurred or paid in excess of the amount received from the fees herein provided.

History: 1969 c 898 s 8; 1975 c 204 s 83; 1977 c 305 s 45

326.65 STATE LICENSE; EXAMINATION; APPLICATION; EXEMPTION.

The provisions of sections 326.57 to 326.66 which require the obtaining of licenses to engage in the work or business of water conditioning-installation, and the provisions which provide for the examination of applicants for such licenses, shall only apply to work accomplished in cities or towns having populations of 5,000 or more and shall not apply to master plumbers and journeymen plumbers licensed under the provisions of sections 326.37 to 326.45.

History: 1969 c 898 s 9; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7

326.66 WATER CONDITIONING ADVISORY BOARD.

A water conditioning advisory board of nine members may be appointed by the commissioner or his designee to assist in the establishment of rules, regulations, and standards for water conditioning installation and servicing. This board shall consist of at least three members who are actively engaged as water conditioning contractors and the terms, removal, duties, and powers of such board shall be in accordance with such rules and regulations as the commissioner or his designee may prescribe.

History: 1969 c 898 s 10; 1975 c 136 s 69