

CHAPTER 16B

COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION

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16B.06 CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AND REVIEW.

[For text of subs 1 and 2, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 2a. **Exception.** The requirements of subdivision 2 do not apply to state contracts distributing state or federal funds pursuant to the federal Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act, United States Code, title 29, section 1651 et seq. For these contracts, the commissioner of jobs and training is authorized to directly enter into state contracts with approval of the governor's job training council and encumber available funds to ensure a rapid response to the needs of dislocated workers. The commissioner shall adopt internal procedures to administer and monitor funds distributed under these contracts.

[For text of subs 3 to 6, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 199 art 2 s 3

16B.101 PREFERENCE FOR AMERICAN-MADE MATERIALS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them in this subdivision.

(a) "Public agency" includes all state agencies, the University of Minnesota, the state university board, and the state board for community colleges, and any contractor acting under a contract with a public agency.

(b) "Materials" means goods, supplies, equipment, or other tangible products or materials, including foods.

(c) "Manufactured" means mined, grown, produced, manufactured, fabricated, or assembled.

(d) "Manufactured in the United States" means materials manufactured in whole or in substantial part within the United States or a majority of whose component parts were manufactured in whole or in substantial part in the United States. Salt mined in Canada is considered to have been manufactured in the United States for purposes of this section.

(e) "Purchase" means acquire by purchase or lease.

[For text of subs 2 and 3, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 23 s 1

16B.122 PURCHASE AND USE OF PAPER STOCK; PRINTING.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

(a) "Office paper" means notepads, loose-leaf fillers, tablets, and other paper commonly used in offices.

(b) "Postconsumer material" means a finished material that would normally be discarded as a solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.

(c) "Practicable" means capable of being used, consistent with performance, in accordance with applicable specifications, and availability within a reasonable time.

(d) "Printing paper" means paper designed for printing, other than newsprint, such as offset and publication paper.

(e) "Public entity" means the state, an office, agency, or institution of the state, the metropolitan council, a metropolitan agency, the metropolitan mosquito control district, the legislature, the courts, a county, a statutory or home rule charter city, a town, a school district, another special taxing district, or any contractor acting pursuant to a contract with a public entity.

(f) "Soy-based ink" means printing ink made from soy oil.

(g) "Uncoated" means not coated with plastic, clay, or other material used to create a glossy finish.

Subd. 2. Purchases; printing. (a) Whenever practicable, a public entity shall:

(1) purchase uncoated office paper and printing paper;

(2) purchase recycled content paper with at least ten percent postconsumer material by weight;

(3) purchase paper which has not been dyed with colors, excluding pastel colors;

(4) purchase recycled content paper that is manufactured using little or no chlorine bleach or chlorine derivatives;

(5) use no more than two colored inks, standard or processed, except in formats where they are necessary to convey meaning;

(6) use reusable binding materials or staples and bind documents by methods that do not use glue;

(7) use soy-based inks; and

(8) produce reports, publications, and periodicals that are readily recyclable within the state resources recovery program.

(b) Paragraph (a), clause (1), does not apply to coated paper that is made with at least 50 percent fiber that has been recycled after use by a consumer.

(c) A public entity shall print documents on both sides of the paper where commonly accepted publishing practices allow.

History: 1991 c 337 s 3

16B.125 [Repealed, 1991 c 337 s 90]

16B.126 FUNDS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT BULBS.

State agencies in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches that purchase replacement bulbs in accordance with section 16B.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (1), must use money allocated for utility expenditures for the purchase.

History: 1991 c 149 s 1

16B.165 ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BUILDING CODES.

Subdivision 1. **Energy efficiency.** By August 1, 1991, the commissioner of public service, in consultation with the commissioner of administration, shall solicit outside information under section 14.10, on proposed amendments to the Minnesota building code. The commissioner shall begin rulemaking to adopt the amendments by February 1, 1993. So far as is compatible with interests of public health and safety, the amendments must be designed to equal or exceed the most energy-conserving codes adopted by any other state. To the extent practicable, the codes must equal or exceed the model conservation standards proposed by the Pacific Northwest Power Planning Council for climate zones having 8,000 to 10,000 heating degree days.

Subd. 2. **Energy efficiency; commercial heating, ventilation, and air conditioning.** By August 1, 1991, the commissioner of public service shall solicit outside information under section 14.10, on proposed codes or standards for commercial heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems and installations to assure that new and remodeled commercial development in Minnesota is as energy efficient as practicable and compatible with public health and safety. The commissioner shall begin rulemaking to adopt the codes by February 1, 1993.

History: 1991 c 149 s 4

16B.19 DESIGNATION OF PROCUREMENTS FROM SMALL BUSINESSES.

[For text of subs 1 to 2a, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 2b. **Designation of targeted groups.** (a) The commissioner of administration shall periodically designate businesses that are majority owned and operated by women, persons with a disability, or specific minorities as targeted group businesses within purchasing categories the commissioner determines. A group must be targeted within a purchasing category if the commissioner determines there is a statistical disparity between the percentage of purchasing from businesses owned by group members and the representation of businesses owned by group members among all businesses in the state in the purchasing category. The commissioner must review public agencies' purchasing from businesses owned by women, persons with a disability, and minorities at least once every two years. The commissioner must review the representation of businesses owned by these groups among all businesses in the state at least once every five years.

(b) In addition to designations under paragraph (a), an individual business may be included as a targeted group business if the commissioner determines that inclusion is necessary to remedy discrimination against the owner based on race, gender, or disability in attempting to operate a business that would provide goods or service to public agencies.

(c) The designations of purchasing categories and businesses under paragraphs (a) and (b) are not rules for purposes of chapter 14, and are not subject to rulemaking procedures of that chapter.

[For text of subs 2c to 10, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 199 art 1 s 4

16B.21 REPORTS.

Subdivision 1. **Commissioner of administration.** The commissioner shall submit an annual report pursuant to section 3.195 to the governor and the legislature with a copy to the commissioner of trade and economic development indicating the progress being made toward the objectives and goals of sections 16B.19 to 16B.22, 137.31, 137.35, 161.321, and 473.142 during the preceding fiscal year. The commissioner shall also submit a quarterly report to the small business and targeted group procurement advisory council. These reports shall include the following information:

(1) the total dollar value and number of potential set-aside awards identified during this period and the percentage of total state procurement this figure reflects;

(2) the number of small businesses identified by and responding to the small business procurement program, the total dollar value and number of set-aside and other contracts actually awarded to small businesses, and the total number of small businesses that were awarded set-aside and other contracts;

(3) the total dollar value and number of contracts awarded to small targeted group businesses pursuant to each bidding process authorized by sections 16B.19, subdivision 2c, 137.31, 137.35, 161.321, and 473.142; the total number and value of these contracts awarded to each small targeted group business and to each type of small targeted group business in each purchasing category, and the percentages of the total procurement for each purchasing category the figures represent;

(4) the total dollar value and number of contracts awarded to small businesses in economically disadvantaged areas under the bidding process authorized in section 16B.19, subdivision 2d; the total number and value of these contracts awarded to each business, and to all businesses within each economically disadvantaged area in each purchasing category, and the percentages of total procurement for each purchasing category the figures represent.

The information required by clauses (1) and (2) must be presented on a statewide basis and also broken down by geographic regions within the state.

[For text of subs 2 and 3, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 199 art 1 s 5

16B.24 GENERAL AUTHORITY.

[For text of subs 1 to 6, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 6a. Lease with option to buy; cancellation. (a) With the approval of the commissioner of finance and the recommendation of the legislative advisory commission, the commissioner of administration may lease land or premises for as long as 20 years if the lease agreement provides the state a unilateral right to purchase all leased land and premises and if the lease agreement provides for the transfer of the ownership of the leased land and buildings upon normal termination of the lease for an amount not to exceed \$1. Under these lease agreements, the lease rental rates shall not be more than market rental rates. The unilateral right must be available at any time during the lease agreement. If the commissioner chooses to exercise the option to purchase prior to the normal termination of the lease, the commissioner shall obtain the approval of the legislature.

(b) A lease with option to buy agreement entered into under paragraph (a) is subject to cancellation upon 30 days written notice by the state for any reason except rental of other land or premises for the same use.

[For text of subs 7 to 10, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 345 art 1 s 60

16B.305 CAPITAL BUDGET REQUESTS.

Subdivision 1. Architectural and cost standards. The commissioner shall discuss various architectural and cost standards with experts from the public and private sector and recommend the use of appropriate design and cost standards for all capital budget requests.

Subd. 2. Review of requests. The commissioner shall review agency requests for state buildings and help agencies prepare adequate plans for use in presenting their capital budget requests to the commissioner of finance, the governor, and the legislature. The commissioner shall consider locational questions in siting state buildings and include answers to locational questions in the commissioner's recommendations on a request.

Subd. 3. Consultation required. State agencies and other public bodies considering capitol area projects shall consult with the capitol area architectural and planning board before developing plans for capital improvements or capital budget proposals for submission to the legislature and governor. The board shall provide to the governor and legislature a statement as to the request's impact upon the capitol area and its compatibility with the comprehensive plan for the capitol area.

History: 1991 c 342 s 6

16B.32 ENERGY USE.

Subdivision 1. Alternative energy sources. Plans prepared by the commissioner for a new building or for a renovation of 50 percent or more of an existing building or its

energy systems must include designs which use active and passive solar energy systems, earth sheltered construction, and other alternative energy sources where feasible.

Subd. 2. Energy conservation goals; efficiency program. (a) The commissioner of administration in consultation with the department of public service, in cooperation with one or more public utilities or comprehensive energy services providers, may conduct a shared-savings program involving energy conservation expenditures of up to \$15,000,000 by July 1, 1996, on state-owned buildings. The public utility or energy services provider shall contract with appropriate state agencies to implement energy efficiency improvements in the selected buildings. A contract must require the public utility or energy services provider to include all energy efficiency improvements in selected buildings that are calculated to achieve a cost payback within ten years. The contract must require that the public utility or energy services provider be repaid solely from energy cost savings and only to the extent of energy cost savings. Repayments must be interest-free. The goal of the program in this paragraph is to demonstrate that through effective energy conservation the total energy consumption per square foot of state-owned and wholly state-leased buildings could be reduced by at least 25 percent, and climate control energy consumption per square foot could be reduced by at least 15 percent from consumption in the base year of 1990.

(b) The commissioner may exclude from the program of paragraph (a) a building in which energy conservation measures are carried out. "Energy conservation measures" means measures that are applied to a state building that improve energy efficiency and have a simple return of investment in five years or within the remaining period of a lease, whichever time is shorter, and involves energy conservation, conservation facilities, renewable energy sources, improvements in operations and maintenance efficiencies, or retrofit activities.

(c) By January 1, 1993, the commissioner shall submit to the legislature a report that includes:

- (1) an energy use survey of new or added space state buildings occupy;
- (2) a plan for conserving energy without undertaking any physical alterations of the space;
- (3) recommendations for physical alterations that would enable the agency to conserve additional energy along with an estimate of the cost of the alterations; and
- (4) recommendations for additional legislation needed to achieve the goal along with an estimate of any costs associated with the recommended legislation.

History: 1991 c 235 art 5 s 1

NOTE: Subdivision 2, as added by Laws 1991, chapter 235, article 5, section 1, is repealed effective July 1, 1995. See Laws 1991, chapter 235, article 5, section 3.

16B.36 INVESTIGATIONS.

Subdivision 1. Authority. The commissioner may examine, investigate, or make a survey of the organization, administration, and management of state agencies and institutions under their control, and may assist state agencies by providing analytical, statistical, and organizational development services to them in order to secure greater efficiency and economy through reorganization or consolidation of agencies or functions and to eliminate duplication of function, effort, or activity, so far as possible. The commissioner shall periodically submit to the legislature a list of the studies being conducted for this purpose and any future studies scheduled at the time the list is submitted.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 345 art 1 s 61

16B.37 REORGANIZATION OF AGENCIES.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 2. Reorganization order. A transfer made pursuant to subdivision 1 must be in the form of a reorganization order. A proposed reorganization order must be submitted to the chairs of the governmental operations committees in the house of representatives and the senate at least 30 days before being filed with the secretary of state. A reorganization order must be filed with the secretary of state, be uniform in format, and be numbered consecutively. An order is effective upon filing with the secretary of state and remains in effect until amended or superseded. Copies of the filed order must be delivered promptly by the commissioner to the secretary of the senate, the chief clerk of the house, and the chairs of the governmental operations committees in the senate and house of representatives. A reorganization order which transfers all or substantially all of the powers or duties or personnel of a department, the housing finance agency, or the pollution control agency is not effective until it is ratified by concurrent resolution or enacted into law.

[For text of subs 3 to 5, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 262 s 1

16B.405 SOFTWARE SALES.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 2. Software sale fund. Proceeds of the sale or licensing of software products or services by the commissioner must be credited to the intertechnologies revolving fund. If a state agency other than the department of administration has contributed to the development of software sold or licensed under this section, the commissioner may reimburse the agency by discounting computer services provided to that agency.

History: 1991 c 199 art 1 s 6

16B.41 STATE INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT OFFICE.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 2. Responsibilities. The office has the following duties:

(a) The office must develop and establish a state information architecture to ensure that further state agency development and purchase of information systems equipment and software is directed in such a manner that individual agency information systems complement and do not needlessly duplicate or needlessly conflict with the systems of other agencies. In those instances where state agencies have need for the same or similar computer data, the commissioner shall ensure that the most efficient and cost-effective method of producing and storing data for or sharing data between those agencies is used. The development of this information architecture must include the establishment of standards and guidelines to be followed by state agencies. The commissioner of administration must establish interim standards and guidelines by August 1, 1987. The office must establish permanent standards and guidelines by July 1, 1988. On January 1, 1988, and every six months thereafter, any state agency that has purchased information systems equipment or software in the past six months, or that is contemplating purchasing this equipment or software in the next six months, must report to the office and to the chairs of the house appropriations committee and the senate finance committee on how the purchases or proposed purchases comply with the applicable standards and guidelines.

(b) The office shall assist state agencies in the planning and management of information systems so that an individual information system reflects and supports the state agency's and the state's mission, requirements, and functions.

(c) The office must review and approve all agency requests for legislative appropriations for the development or purchase of information systems equipment or software. Requests may not be included in the governor's budget submitted to the legislature, unless the office has approved the request.

(d) Each biennium the office must rank in order of priority agency requests for new appropriations for development or purchase of information systems equipment or software. The office must submit this ranking to the legislature at the same time, or no later than 14 days after, the governor submits the budget message to the legislature.

(e) The office must define, review, and approve major purchases of information systems equipment to (1) ensure that the equipment follows the standards and guidelines of the state information architecture; (2) ensure that the equipment is consistent with the information management principles adopted by the information policy council; (3) evaluate whether or not the agency's proposed purchase reflects a cost-effective policy regarding volume purchasing; and (4) ensure the equipment is consistent with other systems in other state agencies so that data can be shared among agencies, unless the office determines that the agency purchasing the equipment has special needs justifying the inconsistency. The commissioner of finance may not allot funds appropriated for major purchases of information systems equipment until the office reviews and approves the proposed purchase. A public institution of higher education must not purchase interconnective computer technology without the prior approval of the office.

(f) The office shall review the operation of information systems by state agencies and provide advice and assistance so that these systems are operated efficiently and continually meet the standards and guidelines established by the office.

[For text of subs 3 and 4, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 5. Computer impact statement. When a statutory change affects reporting and data collection requirements for local units of government, the state agency most responsible for the data collected and reported by the local units of government must file a computer impact statement with the office within 60 days of the final enactment of the statutory change. The statement must indicate the anticipated data processing costs associated with the change.

History: 1991 c 345 art 1 s 62,63

16B.465 STATEWIDE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESS ROUTING SYSTEM.

[For text of subs 1 to 3, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 4. Program participation. (a) The commissioner may require the participation of state agencies and the governing boards of the state universities, the community colleges, and the technical colleges, and may request the participation of the board of regents of the University of Minnesota, in the planning and implementation of the network to provide interconnective technologies. The commissioner shall establish reimbursement rates in cooperation with the commissioner of finance to be billed to participating agencies and educational institutions sufficient to cover the operating, maintenance, and administrative costs of the system.

(b) A direct appropriation made to an educational institution for usage costs associated with the STARS network must only be used by the educational institution for payment of usage costs of the network as billed by the commissioner of administration. The post-secondary appropriations may be shifted between systems as required by unanticipated usage patterns. An intersystem transfer must be requested by the appropriate system and may be made only after review and approval by the commissioner of finance, in consultation with the commissioner of administration.

[For text of subs 6 and 7, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 345 art 1 s 64

16B.48 GENERAL SERVICES AND INTERTECHNOLOGIES REVOLVING FUNDS.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 2. **Purpose of funds.** Money in the state treasury credited to the general services revolving fund and money that is deposited in the fund is appropriated annually to the commissioner for the following purposes:

- (1) to operate a central store and equipment service;
- (2) to operate a central duplication and printing service;
- (3) to purchase postage and related items and to refund postage deposits as necessary to operate the central mailing service;
- (4) to operate a documents service as prescribed by section 16B.51;
- (5) to provide advice and other services to political subdivisions for the management of their telecommunication systems;
- (6) to provide services for the maintenance, operation, and upkeep of buildings and grounds managed by the commissioner of administration;
- (7) to provide analytical, statistical, and organizational development services to state agencies, local units of government, metropolitan and regional agencies, and school districts;
- (8) to provide capitol security services through the department of public safety;
- (9) to operate a records center; and
- (10) to perform services for any other agency. Money may be expended for this purpose only when directed by the governor. The agency receiving the services shall reimburse the fund for their cost, and the commissioner shall make the appropriate transfers when requested. The term "services" as used in this clause means compensation paid officers and employees of the state government; supplies, materials, equipment, and other articles and things used by or furnished to an agency; and utility services and other services for the maintenance, operation, and upkeep of buildings and offices of the state government.

[For text of subs 3 to 5, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 345 art 1 s 65

16B.61 GENERAL POWERS OF COMMISSIONER; STATE BUILDING CODE.

[For text of subs 1 to 2, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 3. **Special requirements.** (a) **Space for commuter vans.** The code must require that any parking ramp or other parking facility constructed in accordance with the code include an appropriate number of spaces suitable for the parking of motor vehicles having a capacity of seven to 16 persons and which are principally used to provide prearranged commuter transportation of employees to or from their place of employment or to or from a transit stop authorized by a local transit authority.

(b) **Smoke detection devices.** The code must require that all dwellings, lodging houses, apartment houses, and hotels as defined in section 299F.362 comply with the provisions of section 299F.362.

(c) **Doors in nursing homes and hospitals.** The state building code may not require that each door entering a sleeping or patient's room from a corridor in a nursing home or hospital with an approved complete standard automatic fire extinguishing system be constructed or maintained as self-closing or automatically closing.

(d) **Child care facilities in churches; ground level exit.** A licensed day care center serving fewer than 30 preschool age persons and which is located in a below ground space in a church building is exempt from the state building code requirement for a ground level exit when the center has more than two stairways to the ground level and its exit.

(e) **Child care facilities in churches; vertical access.** Until August 1, 1996, an organization providing child care in an existing church building which is exempt from taxation under section 272.02, subdivision 1, clause (5), shall have five years from the date of initial licensure under chapter 245A to provide interior vertical access, such as an

elevator, to persons with disabilities as required by the state building code. To obtain the extension, the organization providing child care must secure a \$2,500 performance bond with the commissioner of human services to ensure that interior vertical access is achieved by the agreed upon date.

(f) **Family and group family day care.** The commissioner of administration shall establish a task force to determine occupancy standards specific and appropriate to family and group family day care homes and to examine hindrances to establishing day care facilities in rural Minnesota. The task force must include representatives from rural and urban building code inspectors, rural and urban fire code inspectors, rural and urban county day care licensing units, rural and urban family and group family day care providers and consumers, child care advocacy groups, and the departments of administration, human services, and public safety.

By January 1, 1989, the commissioner of administration shall report the task force findings and recommendations to the appropriate legislative committees together with proposals for legislative action on the recommendations.

Until the legislature enacts legislation specifying appropriate standards, the definition of Group R-3 occupancies in the state building code applies to family and group family day care homes licensed by the department of human services under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502.

(g) **Mined underground space.** Nothing in the state building codes shall prevent cities from adopting rules governing the excavation, construction, reconstruction, alteration, and repair of mined underground space pursuant to sections 469.135 to 469.141, or of associated facilities in the space once the space has been created, provided the intent of the building code to establish reasonable safeguards for health, safety, welfare, comfort, and security is maintained.

(h) **Enclosed stairways.** No provision of the code or any appendix chapter of the code may require stairways of existing multiple dwelling buildings of two stories or less to be enclosed.

(i) **Double cylinder dead bolt locks.** No provision of the code or appendix chapter of the code may prohibit double cylinder dead bolt locks in existing single-family homes, townhouses, and first floor duplexes used exclusively as a residential dwelling. Any recommendation or promotion of double cylinder dead bolt locks must include a warning about their potential fire danger and procedures to minimize the danger.

(j) **Relocated residential buildings.** A residential building relocated within or into a political subdivision of the state need not comply with the state energy code or section 326.371 provided that, where available, an energy audit is conducted on the relocated building.

(k) **Automatic garage door opening systems.** The code must require all residential buildings as defined in section 325F.82 to comply with the provisions of sections 325F.82 and 325F.83.

(l) **Exit sign illumination.** The code must prohibit the use of incandescent bulbs, except for battery-powered back-up bulbs, in internally illuminated exit signs.

Subd. 3a. **Recycling space.** The code must require suitable space for the separation, collection, and temporary storage of recyclable materials within or adjacent to new or significantly remodeled structures that contain 1,000 square feet or more. Residential structures with fewer than four dwelling units are exempt from this subdivision.

[For text of subs 4 and 5, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 6. **Energy efficiency.** The code must provide for building new low-income housing in accordance with energy efficiency standards adopted under section 216C.19, subdivision 8. For purposes of this subdivision, low-income housing means residential housing built for low-income persons and families under a program of a housing and redevelopment authority, the Minnesota housing finance agency, or another entity receiving money from the state to construct such housing.

Subd. 7. **Access for the hearing-impaired.** All rooms in the state office building and

in the capitol that are used by the house of representatives or the senate for legislative hearings, and the public galleries overlooking the house and senate chambers, must be fitted with assistive listening devices for the hearing-impaired. Each hearing room and the public galleries must have a sufficient number of receivers available so that hearing-impaired members of the public may participate in the committee hearings and public sessions of the house and senate.

History: 1991 c 104 s 1; 1991 c 134 s 1; 1991 c 149 s 2; 1991 c 235 art 3 s 1; 1991 c 240 s 1; 1991 c 337 s 4

NOTE: The amendments to subdivision 3, found in Laws 1991, chapters 149, section 2, and 235, article 3, section 1, are effective January 1, 1994, and apply to all internally illuminated exit signs in use on or after that date. See Laws 1991, chapters 149, section 5, and 235, article 3, section 3.

16B.63 STATE BUILDING INSPECTOR.

[For text of subs 1 to 3, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 4. Accessibility specialists. The state building inspector shall, with the approval of the commissioner, assign three department employees to assist municipalities in complying with section 16B.61, subdivision 5.

History: 1991 c 345 art 1 s 66

16B.70 SURCHARGE.

Subdivision 1. Computation. To defray the costs of administering sections 16B.59 to 16B.73, a surcharge is imposed on all permits issued by municipalities in connection with the construction of or addition or alteration to buildings and equipment or appurtenances after June 30, 1971, as follows:

If the fee for the permit issued is fixed in amount the surcharge is equivalent to one-half mill (.0005) of the fee or 50 cents, whichever amount is greater. For all other permits, the surcharge is as follows:

(1) if the valuation of the structure, addition, or alteration is \$1,000,000 or less, the surcharge is equivalent to one-half mill (.0005) of the valuation of the structure, addition, or alteration;

(2) if the valuation is greater than \$1,000,000, the surcharge is \$500 plus two-fifths mill (.0004) of the value between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000;

(3) if the valuation is greater than \$2,000,000, the surcharge is \$900 plus three-tenths mill (.0003) of the value between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000;

(4) if the valuation is greater than \$3,000,000, the surcharge is \$1,200 plus one-fifth mill (.0002) of the value between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000;

(5) if the valuation is greater than \$4,000,000, the surcharge is \$1,400 plus one-tenth mill (.0001) of the value between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000; and

(6) if the valuation exceeds \$5,000,000, the surcharge is \$1,500 plus one-twentieth mill (.00005) of the value that exceeds \$5,000,000.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.1990]

History: 1991 c 2 art 7 s 5

16B.88 OFFICE ON VOLUNTEER SERVICES.

Subdivision 1. Information center for volunteer programs. The office on volunteer services is under the supervision and administration of an executive director appointed by the commissioner and referred to in this section as "director." The office shall operate as a state information center for volunteer programs and needed services that could be delivered by volunteer programs. A person or public or private agency may request information on the availability of volunteer programs relating to specific services and may report to the director whenever a volunteer program is needed or desired.

[For text of subs 2 to 5, see M.S.1990]

Subd. 6. **Minnesota international volunteer corps.** The office shall disseminate information about and encourage participation in the Minnesota international volunteer corps. The office shall convene representatives from public and private sector organizations to develop the framework for the corps. The Minnesota international volunteer corps is an informal group made up of those who donate their time and expertise to teach American business entrepreneurship, English language instruction, or business and economics instruction, or to help people start businesses. The activity must be performed by a resident of the state in the Soviet Union or in East Central Europe.

If the donated effort is of at least two months' duration and is documented in writing by someone from the host country with a firsthand knowledge of the effort, the office shall designate the person donating the effort a member of the "Minnesota international volunteer corps" and may issue a certificate to the person attesting to the designation.

History: 1991 c 114 s 1; 1991 c 238 art 1 s 1

LAND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CENTER

16B.92 LAND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION CENTER.

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** The purpose of the land management information center is to foster integration of environmental information and provide services in computer mapping and graphics, environmental analysis, and small systems development. The commissioner, through the center, shall periodically study land use and natural resources on the basis of county, regional, and other political subdivisions.

Subd. 2. **Fees.** The commissioner shall set fees under section 16A.128, subdivision 2, reflecting the actual costs of providing the center's information products and services to clients. Fees collected must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the land management information center revolving account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner for operation of the land management information system, including the cost of services, supplies, materials, labor, and equipment, as well as the portion of the general support costs and statewide indirect costs of the department that is attributable to the land management information system. The commissioner may require a state agency to make an advance payment to the revolving fund sufficient to cover the agency's estimated obligation for a period of 60 days or more. If the revolving fund is abolished or liquidated, the total net profit from operations must be distributed to the funds from which purchases were made. The amount to be distributed to each fund must bear to the net profit the same ratio as the total purchases from each fund bear to the total purchases from all the funds during a period of time that fairly reflects the amount of net profit each fund is entitled to receive under this distribution.

History: 1991 c 345 art 2 s 10