- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 256B.48, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 8. NOTIFICATION TO A SPOUSE. When a private pay resident who has not yet been screened by the preadmission screening team is admitted to a nursing home or boarding care facility, the nursing home or boarding care facility must notify the resident and the resident's spouse of the following:
- (1) their right to retain certain resources under section 256B.14, subdivision 2, and section 256B.17; and
- (2) that the federal Medicare hospital insurance benefits program covers post-hospital extended care services in a qualified skilled nursing facility for up to 100 days and that there are several limitations on this benefit. The resident and the resident's family must be informed about all mechanisms to appeal limitations imposed under this federal benefit program.

This notice may be included in the nursing home's or boarding care facility's admission agreement and must clearly explain what resources the resident and spouse may retain if the resident applies for medical assistance. The department of human services must notify nursing homes and boarding care facilities of changes in the determination of medical assistance eligibility that relate to resources retained by a resident and the resident's spouse.

The preadmission screening team has primary responsibility for informing all private pay applicants to a nursing home or boarding care facility of the resources the resident and spouse may retain.

Approved June 2, 1987

CHAPTER 365-H.F.No. 916

An act relating to state government; amending, creating, and deleting various duties of the commissioner of administration; creating the productivity loan fund; providing definitions; requiring interest earned on the revolving fund for vocational rehabilitation of the blind to be credited to the fund; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 4.31, subdivisions 1, 5, and by adding a subdivision; 14.04; 16B.06, subdivision 4; 16B.08, subdivisions 3 and 7; 16B.09, subdivision 1; 16B.19, subdivision 6; 16B.29; 16B.39, by adding a subdivision; 16B.51, subdivision 3; 138.17, subdivision 7; 139.19; 248.07, subdivision 8; 645.445, subdivisions 2 and 3; and Laws 1979, chapter 333, section 18; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 16B.39, subdivision 1; and 138.22.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 4.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. There is created in the office of the governor commissioner the office of on volunteer services, hereafter referred to as "the office." The office shall be under the supervision and administration of an executive director to be appointed by the governor commissioner and hereinafter referred to as "director." The director shall be regarded as an employee of the governor. The director shall remain in the unclassified service. The office shall operate as a state information center for volunteer programs and needed services that could be delivered by volunteer programs. Any 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.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 4.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 3a. The director may charge a fee for services provided to state agencies, political subdivisions, private and nonprofit organizations, and individuals. Fees collected by the office must be deposited in the state treasury and are appropriated to the director for the purposes of this section.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 4.31, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. The commissioner of administration shall appoint an advisory committee of not more than 21 members, at least one member from each economic development region, to advise and make recommendations to the commissioner and the director of volunteer services. Notwithstanding this numerical limitation, members currently serving on an advisory group to the office of volunteer services shall complete their prescribed terms of office; thereafter, appointments of successors shall be made so as to be consistent with the numerical limitation contained in this section. Membership terms, compensation, removal and filling of vacancies of members and expiration of the advisory committee shall be as provided in section 15.059; provided, that members shall not be eligible for a per diem.
 - Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 14.04, is amended to read:

14.04 AGENCY ORGANIZATION; GUIDEBOOK.

To assist interested persons dealing with it, each agency shall, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner of administration, prepare a description of its organization, stating the process whereby the public may obtain information or make submissions or requests. The commissioner of administration shall publish these descriptions at least in once every odd-numbered year four years commencing in 1981 in a guidebook of state agencies. Notice of the publication of the guidebook shall be published in the State Register.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 16B.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4. SUBJECT TO AUDIT. A contract or any disbursement of public funds to a provider of services or a grantee, made by or under the supervision of the commissioner, an agency, or any county or unit of local government shall include, expressly or impliedly, an audit clause that provides that the books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices of the contractor or other party, relevant to the contract or transaction are subject to examination by the contracting agency, and either the legislative auditor or the state auditor as appropriate.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 16B.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. AUCTION IN LIEU OF BIDS. The commissioner, in lieu of advertising for bids, may sell buildings and other personal property owned by the state and not needed for public purposes at public auction to the highest responsible bidder. A sale under this subdivision may not be made until publication of notice of the sale in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the property is located and any other advertising the commissioner directs. Any of the property may be withdrawn from the sale prior to the completion of the sale unless the auction has been announced to be without reserve. If the sale is made at public auction a duly licensed auctioneer must be retained to conduct the sale. The auctioneer's fees and other administrative costs of the auction must be paid from the proceeds from which an amount sufficient to pay them is appropriated.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 16B.08, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. SPECIFIC PURCHASES. (a) The following may be purchased without regard to the competitive bidding requirements of this chapter:
- (1) fiber used in the manufacture of binder twine, ply twines, and rope at the state correctional facilities;
 - (2) merchandise for resale at state park refectories or facility operations;
- (3) (2) farm and garden products, which may be sold at the prevailing market price on the date of the sale;
- (4) (3) meat for other state institutions from the vocational school maintained at Pipestone by independent school district No. 583; and
 - (5) (4) furniture from the Minnesota correctional facility-St. Cloud facilities.
- (b) Supplies, materials, or equipment to be used in the operation of a hospital licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56 that are purchased under a shared service purchasing arrangement whereby more than one hospital purchases supplies, materials, or equipment with one or more other hospitals, either through one of the hospitals or through another entity, may be purchased without regard to the competitive bidding requirements of this chapter if the following conditions are met:

- (1) the hospital's governing authority authorizes the arrangement;
- (2) the shared services purchasing program purchases items available from more than one source on the basis of competitive bids or competitive quotations of prices; and
- (3) the arrangement authorizes the hospital's governing authority or its representatives to review the purchasing procedures to determine compliance with these requirements.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 16B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. LOWEST RESPONSIBLE BIDDER. All state contracts and purchases made by or under the supervision of the commissioner or an agency for which competitive bids are required must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, taking into consideration conformity with the specifications, terms of delivery, and other conditions imposed in the call for bids. The commissioner may decide which is the lowest responsible bidder for all purchases and may use the principles of life cycle costing, where appropriate, in determining the lowest overall bid. As to contracts other than for purchases, the head of the interested agency shall make the decision, subject to the approval of the commissioner. Any or all bids may be rejected. In a case where competitive bids are required and where all bids are rejected, new bids, if solicited, must be called for as in the first instance, unless otherwise provided by law.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 16B.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. CONTRACTS IN EXCESS OF \$200,000; SET-ASIDE. The commissioner as a condition of awarding state procurements for construction contracts or approving contracts for consultant, professional, or technical services pursuant to section 16B.17 in excess of \$200,000 shall require that at least ten percent of the contract award to a prime contractor be subcontracted to a business owned and operated by a socially or economically disadvantaged person or persons or that at least ten percent of the contract award be expended in purchasing materials or supplies from said person or persons. If there is no socially or economically disadvantaged person or persons or other small businesses able to perform the subcontract or to provide the supplies or materials, the construction contract or contract for consultant, professional, or technical services may be awarded notwithstanding the ten percent requirement provided that the ten percent requirement is made up in other such contracts awarded or to be awarded by the same agency. Any subcontracting or purchasing of supplies and materials pursuant to this subdivision may not be included in determining the total amount of awards required by subdivisions 1, 2, and 5. In the event small businesses owned and operated by socially and economically disadvantaged persons are unable to perform ten percent of the prime contract award, the commissioner shall require that other small businesses perform at least ten percent of the prime contract award. The commissioner may determine that

small businesses owned and operated by socially and economically disadvantaged persons are unable to perform at least ten percent of the prime contract award prior to the advertising for bids. Each construction contractor bidding on a project over \$200,000 shall submit with the bid a list of the businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons that are proposed to be utilized on the project with a statement indicating the portion of the total bid to be performed by each business. The commissioner shall reject any bid to which this subdivision applies that does not contain this information. Prime contractors receiving construction contract awards in excess of \$200,000 shall furnish to the commissioner the name of each business owned and operated by a socially or economically disadvantaged person or persons or other small business that is performing work or supplying supplies and materials on the prime contract and the dollar amount of the work performed or to be performed or the supplies and materials to be supplied. Once the contract has been awarded, the prime contractor must use the socially and economically disadvantaged subcontractors proposed to be utilized on the project, unless the subcontractors are unable to perform in accordance with the award.

This subdivision does not apply to prime contractors that are themselves small businesses owned and operated by socially or economically disadvantaged persons, as duly certified pursuant to section 16B.22.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 16B.29, is amended to read:

16B.29 STATE SURPLUS PROPERTY; DISPOSAL.

The commissioner may do any of the following to dispose of supplies, materials, and equipment which are surplus, obsolete, or unused: (1) transfer it to or between state agencies; (2) transfer it to local government units in Minnesota and other institutions and organizations in Minnesota authorized by federal law to accept surplus property and charge a fee to cover expenses incurred by the commissioner in making the property available to these units; or (3) sell it. The commissioner must make proper adjustments in the accounts and appropriations of the agencies concerned. When the commissioner sells the supplies, materials and equipment, the proceeds of the sale are appropriated to the agency for whose account the sale was made, to be used and expended by the agency to purchase similar needed supplies, materials and equipment at any time during the biennium in which the sale occurred.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 16B.39, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. ENDOWMENT FUND. The commissioner of administration may establish an endowment fund to reward state agencies and their employees for improving productivity and service quality. The commissioner shall use gift money to establish the fund. The interest earnings are appropriated to the commissioner to make agency and employee awards. The commissioner shall establish an advisory task force of state employees and private individuals to recommend criteria for granting rewards and to recommend award recipients.

Sec. 12. [16B.405] SOFTWARE SALES.

Subdivision 1. AUTHORIZATION. To offset the department of administration's software development costs through the sale of products developed, the commissioner may sell or license computer software products or services developed by the commissioner or custom developed by a vendor, through whatever sales method the commissioner considers appropriate. Prices for the software products or services may be based on market considerations.

Subd. 2. SOFTWARE SALE FUND. Proceeds of the sale or licensing of software products or services by the commissioner must be credited to the computer services 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.

Sec. 13. [16B.481] FEES FOR TRAINING AND MAINTENANCE.

The commissioner may charge state agencies and political subdivisions a fee for the cost of energy conservation training and preventive maintenance programs. Fees collected by the commissioner must be deposited in the state treasury and are appropriated to the commissioner to pay the cost of the training and maintenance programs.

- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 16B.51, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. SALE OF PUBLICATIONS. The commissioner may sell official reports, documents, and other publications of all kinds, may delegate their sale to state agencies, and may establish facilities for their sale within the department of administration and elsewhere within the state service. The commissioner may remit a portion of the price of any publication to the agency producing the publication.

Sec. 15. [16B.531] TRAVEL SERVICES.

The commissioner may offer a centralized travel service to all state departments and agencies and may, in connection with that service, accept payments from travel agencies under contracts for the provision of travel services. The payments must be deposited in the motor pool revolving account established by section 16B.54, subdivision 8, and must be used for the expenses of managing the centralized travel service. Revenues in excess of the management costs of the centralized service must be returned to the general fund.

Sec. 16. [16B.86] PRODUCTIVITY LOAN ACCOUNT.

The productivity loan account is a special account in the state treasury. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of administration to make loans to finance agency projects that will result in either reduced operating costs or increased revenues, or both, for a state agency.

Sec. 17. [16B.87] AWARD AND REPAYMENT OF PRODUCTIVITY LOANS.

Subdivision 1. COMMITTEE. The productivity loan committee consists of the commissioners of administration, finance, revenue, and employee relations, and the state planning director. The commissioner of administration serves as chair of the committee. The members serve without compensation or reimbursement for expenses.

- Subd. 2. AWARD AND TERMS OF LOANS. An agency shall apply for a loan on a form provided by the commissioner of administration. The committee shall review applications for loans and shall award a loan based upon criteria adopted by the committee. The committee shall determine the amount, interest, and other terms of the loan. The time for repayment of a loan may not exceed five years.
- Subd. 3. REPAYMENT. An agency receiving a loan under this section shall repay the loan according to the terms of the loan agreement. The principal and interest must be paid to the commissioner of administration who shall deposit it in the productivity loan fund.
- Subd. 4. REPORT. The commissioner of administration shall submit a report to the governor and the chairs of the house appropriations and senate finance committees by January 15 each year, reporting the amount and conditions of any loan and other matters concerning the operation of the committee.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 138.17, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. A records management program for the application of efficient and economical management methods to the creation, utilization, maintenance, retention, preservation, and disposal of official records shall be administered by the commissioner of administration. The state records center which stores and services state records not in state archives shall be administered by the commissioner of administration. The commissioner of administration is empowered to (1) establish standards, procedures, and techniques for effective management of government records, (2) make continuing surveys of paper work operations, and (3) recommend improvements in current records management practices including the use of space, equipment, and supplies employed in creating, maintaining, preserving and disposing of government records. It shall be the duty of the head of each state agency and the governing body of each county, municipality, and other subdivision of government to cooperate with the commissioner in conducting surveys and to establish and maintain an active, continuing program for the economical and efficient management of the records of each agency, county, municipality, or other subdivision of government. When requested by the commissioner, public officials shall assist in the preparation of an inclusive inventory of records in their custody, to which shall be attached a schedule, approved by the head of the governmental unit or agency having custody of the records and the commission-

er, establishing a time period for the retention or disposal of each series of records. When the schedule is unanimously approved by the records disposition panel, the head of the governmental unit or agency having custody of the records may dispose of the type of records listed in the schedule at a time and in a manner prescribed in the schedule for particular records which were created after the approval. A list of records disposed of pursuant to this subdivision shall be forwarded to the commissioner and the archivist by the head of the governmental unit or agency. The archivist shall maintain a list of all records destroyed.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 139.19, is amended to read:

139.19 GENERAL NONCOMMERCIAL RADIO STATION GRANTS.

Subdivision 1. **PURPOSE.** The purposes of this section are to facilitate the use of the noncommercial radio station as a community resource by providing financial assistance to noncommercial radio stations serving Minnesota citizens.

- Subd. 2. **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given them.
- (a) "Corporation for Public Broadcasting" means the nonprofit organization established pursuant to United States Code, title 47, section 396.
- (b) "Federal Communications Commission" means the federal agency established pursuant to United States Code, title 47, section 151.
- (c) "<u>Licensee</u>" means the individual or business entity to whom the Federal Communications Commission has issued the license to operate a noncommercial radio station.
- (d) "Noncommercial radio station" means a station holding a license or operating under program test authority operated by a licensee as a noncommercial educational radion station under a license or program test authority from the Federal Communications Commission as a noncommercial educational radio station, licensed to a community within the state and serving a segment of the population of the state.
 - (d) (e) "Operating income" may include:
 - (1) individual and other community contributions;
 - (2) all grants received from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting;
- (3) grants received from foundations, corporations, or federal, state, or local agencies or other sources for the purpose of programming or general operating support;
 - (4) interest income;
 - (5) earned income;

- (6) employee salaries paid through the federal Comprehensive Employment Training Act, or other similar public employment programs, provided that only salary expended for employee duties directly relating to radio station operations shall be counted;
- (7) employee salaries paid through supporting educational institutions, provided that only salary expended for employee duties directly relating to radio station operations shall be counted;
- (8) direct operating costs provided by supporting educational institutions; and
- (9) no more than \$15,000 in volunteer time calculated at the federal minimum wage.

The following are specifically excluded in determining a station's operating income:

- (1) dollar representations in in-kind assistance from any source except as stipulated in clauses (8) and (9) above;
- (2) grants or contributions from any source for the purpose of purchasing capital improvements or equipment; and
- (3) noncommercial radio station grants received in the previous fiscal year pursuant to this section.
- Subd. 3. STATION ELIGIBILITY. To qualify for a grant under this section, a noncommercial radio station the licensee shall:
- (a) Hold a valid noncommercial educational radio station license or program test authority from the Federal Communications Commission;
- (b) Have facilities adequate to provide local program production and origination;
- (c) Employ a minimum of two full time professional radio staff persons or the equivalent in part-time staff and agree to employ a minimum of two full time professional radio staff persons or the equivalent in part-time staff throughout the fiscal year of the grant;
- (d) Maintain a minimum daily broadcasting schedule of (1) the maximum allowed by its Federal Communications Commission license or (2) 12 hours a day during the first year of eligibility for state assistance, 15 hours a day during the second year of eligibility and 18 hours a day during the third and following years of eligibility;
- (e) Broadcast 365 days a year or the maximum number of days allowed by its Federal Communications Commission license;
 - (f) Have a daily broadcast schedule devoted primarily to programming that

serves ascertained community needs of an educational, informational or cultural nature within its primary signal area; however, a program schedule of a main channel carrier designed to further the principles of one or more particular religious philosophies or including 25 percent or more religious programming on a broadcast day does not meet this criterion, nor does a program schedule of a main channel carrier designed primarily for in-school or professional in-service audiences;

- (g) Originate significant, locally produced programming designed to serve its community of license;
 - (h) Have a total annual operating income and budget of at least \$50,000;
- (i) Have either a board of directors representing the community or a community advisory board that conducts advisory board meetings that are open to the public;
- (j) Have a board of directors that: (1) holds the portion of any meeting relating to the management or operation of the radio station open to the public and (2) permits any person to attend any meeting of the board without requiring a person, as a condition to attendance at the meeting, to register the person's name or to provide any other information; and
- (k) Have met the criteria in clauses (a) to (j) for six months before it is eligible for state assistance under this section.

The commissioner shall accept the judgment of Corporation for Public Broadcasting accepted audit when it is available on a station's eligibility for assistance under the criteria of this subdivision. If the applicant station is not qualified for assistance from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, an independent audit is required.

- Subd. 4. **APPLICATION.** To be eligible for a grant under this section, a station licensee shall submit an application to the commissioner within the deadline prescribed by the commissioner. It shall also submit, within the deadline prescribed by the commissioner, its audited financial records for the fiscal year preceding the year for which the grant will be made.
- Subd. 5. GRANTS. (a) The commissioner shall determine eligibility for grants and the allocation of grant money on the basis of audited financial records of the station to receive the grant funds for the applicant station's fiscal year preceding the year in which the grant is made, as well as on the basis of the other requirements set forth in this section. The commissioner shall annually distribute grants to all stations that comply with the eligibility requirements and apply for which a licensee applies for a grant. The commissioner may promulgate rules to implement this section. For this purpose the commissioner may promulgate emergency rules pursuant to sections 14.29 to 14.36. An applicant's share of the grant money shall be based on:

- (1) The amount received in the preceding year by the station to which the grant would be distributed in private nontax generated contributions from sources within the state; no contributions made for the purpose of capital expenditures shall be counted; and
- (2) The dollar value in the preceding year of contributions of volunteer time to station operations, provided that the volunteer time was not used for the purpose of raising money for the station. Volunteer time shall be valued at the federal minimum wage per hour. A station's total allocation for volunteer time shall not exceed 20 percent of its total grant pursuant to this section.
- (b) The commissioner shall match every verified contribution dollar under paragraph (a), clause (1) and volunteer time dollar, as calculated under paragraph (a), clause (2), with two state dollars for each eligible applicant until the applicant station to which the grant is distributed has received \$10,000 in grant money under this section, and thereafter grant money shall be distributed on a dollar for dollar basis until the total amount appropriated for that year has been distributed equally among all applicants stations. A station may receive state matching money only until the station's total verified contribution and volunteer time has been matched or the amount of the grant received equals one-third of the station's total operating income for the previous fiscal year.
- (c) A station may use grant money under this section for any radio station expenses.
- Subd. 6. AUDIT. A station that receives a grant under this section shall have an audit of its financial records made by an independent auditor or Corporation for Public Broadcasting accepted audit at the end of the fiscal year for which it received the grant. The audit shall include a review of station promotion, operation, and management and an analysis of the station's use of the grant money. A copy of the audit shall be filed with the commissioner.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 248.07, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. USE OF REVOLVING FUND, LICENSES FOR OPERATION OF VENDING MACHINES. The revolving fund created by Laws 1947, chapter 535, section 5, is continued as provided in this subdivision and shall be known as the revolving fund for vocational rehabilitation of the blind. It shall be used for the purchase of equipment and supplies for establishing and operating of vending stands by blind persons. All income, receipts, earnings, and federal grants due to the operation thereof shall also be paid into the fund. All interest earned on money accrued in the fund must be credited to the fund by the state treasurer. All equipment, supplies, and expenses for setting up these stands shall be paid for from the fund. Authority is hereby given to the commissioner to use the money available in the revolving fund for the establishment, operation and supervision of vending stands by blind persons for the following purposes: (1) purchase, upkeep and replacement of equipment; (2) purchase of initial and replacement stock of supplies and merchandise; (3) expenses inciden-

tal to the setting up of new stands and improvement of old stands; (4) purchase of general liability insurance as deemed advisable for any vending stand by the commissioner; (5) reimbursement to individual blind vending operators for reasonable travel and maintenance expenses incurred in attending supervisory meetings as called by the commissioner; (6) purchase of fringe benefits for blind vending operators and their employees such as group health insurance, retirement program, vacation or sick leave assistance provided that the purchase of any fringe benefit is approved by a majority vote of blind vending operators licensed pursuant to this subdivision after the commissioner provides to each blind vending operator information on all matters relevant to the fringe benefits. Fringe benefits shall be paid only from assessments of operators for specific benefits, gifts to the fund for fringe benefit purposes, and vending income which is not assignable to an individual stand.

The commissioner shall issue each license for the operation of a vending stand or vending machine for an indefinite period but may terminate any license in the manner provided. In granting licenses for new or vacated stands preference on the basis of seniority of experience in operating stands under the control of the commissioner shall be given to capable operators who are deemed competent to handle the enterprise under consideration. Application of this preference shall not prohibit the commissioner from selecting an operator from the community in which the stand is located.

- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 645.445, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. "Small business" means a business entity organized for profit, including but not limited to any individual, partnership, corporation, joint venture, association or cooperative, which entity:
- (a) Is not an affiliate or subsidiary of a business dominant in its field of operation; and
 - (b) Has 20 or fewer full-time employees; or
- (c) In the preceding fiscal year has not had more than the equivalent of \$1,000,000 in annual gross revenues in the preceding fiscal year, or
- (d) If the business is a technical or professional service, shall not have had more than the equivalent of \$2,500,000 in annual gross revenues in the preceding fiscal year.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 645.445, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. "Dominant in its field of operation" means having more than 20 full-time employees and more than \$1,000,000 in annual gross revenues or \$2,500,000 in annual gross revenues if a technical or professional service.
 - Sec. 23. Laws 1979, chapter 333, section 18, is amended to read:

Sec. 18. ADMINISTRATION.

General Operations and Management

15,136,500

15,595,900

Approved Complement - 956

General - 485

Special - 11

Federal - 7

Revolving - 453

The amounts that may be expended from this appropriation for each program are as follows:

Management Services

\$ 3,311,200

\$ 3,493,300

The commissioner of administration shall transfer two positions from management analysis to records management to allow the department to meet its responsibilities for records management. These positions may revert to management analysis when they are no longer needed to meet those responsibilities.

Real Property Management

\$ 7,804,200

\$ 7,780,900

The commissioner of administration shall charge the department of transportation and the iron range resources and rehabilitation board for engineering services performed on behalf of these agencies.

The unencumbered balance in appropriation accounts 16078:14-11 and 16072:14-11 shall be canceled on July 1, 1979.

State Agency Services

\$ 1,224,400

\$ 1,222,000

For 1979 - \$169,200

\$169,200 is available as an advance appropriated from the general fund to the surplus property revolving fund. Of this amount, \$67,700 is immediately available for payment of outstanding obligations, \$40,000 is immediately available as working capital, and \$61,500 is available for the reduction of obligations incurred between March 1, 1979, and February 29, 1980.

The commissioner of administration shall provide a monthly report to the commissioner of finance consisting of: an operations statement, a balance sheet, an analysis of changes in retained earnings, and a source and use of funds statement. The commissioner of finance is responsible for approving the allotment of the \$61,500 portion of the advance appropriation and shall give his approval when potential deficiencies are forecast. If it appears that the \$61,500 portion of the advance appropriation will be exhausted prior to January 15, 1980, the commissioner of finance shall promptly notify the governor and the legislative advisory commission of the need for an additional advance appropriation.

The commissioner of administration shall by January 15, 1980, provide copies of all monthly reports through the period ending December 31, 1979, to the senate finance committee and the house appropriations committee. The commissioner of finance shall by January 15, 1980, recommend the continuance or discontinuance of the federal surplus property activity to the committee on finance in the senate and the committee on appropriations of the house of representatives.

The advance of \$169,200 shall be returned in full or in increments to the general fund from the surplus property revolving fund when the commissioner of finance determines that retained earnings are in excess of the working capital requirements of the surplus property revolving fund. In the event the surplus property revolving fund is discontinued, any portion of the advance of \$169,200 that has not been returned to the general fund shall, immediately upon liquidation of assets, be paid to the general fund.

Public Services

\$ 1,748,900

\$ 2,053,400

\$37,000 the first year and \$40,700 the second year is for the state contribution to the National Conference of State Legislatures.

\$43,900 each year is for the state contribution to the Council of State Governments.

\$6,500 each year is for the expenses of the Interstate Cooperation Commission.

\$5,000 each year is for the Minnesota state employees band.

General Support

\$ 1,047,800

\$1,046,300

The commissioner of administration with the approval of the commissioner of finance may transfer unencumbered balances not specified for a particular purpose among the above programs. Transfers shall be reported forthwith to the committee on finance of the senate and the committee on appropriations of the house of representatives.

Sec. 24. INSTRUCTION TO REVISOR.

The revisor of statutes shall renumber Minnesota Statutes, section 4.31, subdivisions 1 and 5, in chapter 16B.

Sec. 25. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 16B.39, subdivision 1; and 138.22, are repealed.

Sec. 26. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 6, 9 to 13, 15, 19, 21 and 22 are effective the day following final enactment.

Approved June 2, 1987

CHAPTER 366—H.F.No. 943

An act relating to the attorney general; creating a consumer education account; providing for its administration; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 8.31, subdivisions 2b, 3, and by adding subdivisions.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 8.31, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. ASSURANCE OF DISCONTINUANCE. The attorney general may accept an assurance of discontinuance of any act or practice the attorney general deems to be in violation of the laws referred to in subdivision 1 from any person the attorney general alleges is engaging in, or has engaged in, the act or practice. The assurance may include a stipulation for the performance, provision or payment by the alleged violator of any remedies allowable under subdivision 3a this section. Any assurance shall be in writing and shall be filed with and subject to the approval of the district court of the county in which the alleged violator resides or has a principal place of business or in Ramsey county. An assurance shall not be considered an admission of a violation for any purpose. Failure to comply with the assurance of discontinuance shall be punishable as contempt.

For the purposes of this subdivision the term "person" has the meaning specified in section 325F.68.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 8.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 2c. CONSUMER EDUCATION ACCOUNT. If a court of competent jurisdiction finds that a sum recovered under this section for the benefit of injured persons cannot reasonably be distributed to the victims, because the victims cannot readily be located or identified, or because the cost of distributing the money would outweigh the benefit to the victims, then the court may order that the money be paid into a consumer education account. All sums recovered must be deposited into the state treasury and credited to the consumer education account. The money credited to the account may be expended only as appropriated by law for the following purposes:
- (1) to prepare and distribute educational materials to inform the public regarding consumer protection laws and consumer rights;