board of peace officer standards and training under sections 626.84 to 626.855, who is engaged in the hazards of protecting the safety and property of others, and who has the power to arrest by warrant.

Sec. 6. [422A.151] ALTERNATIVE CALCULATION OF ANNUITY.

(a) In the case of a contributing member of the Minneapolis employees retirement fund who is employed as a licensed peace officer or firefighter with the metropolitan airports commission and who retires, becomes disabled within the meaning of section 422A.18, or dies, the retirement, disability, or survivor allowance is equal to the higher of the following:

(1) the retirement, disability, or survivor allowance calculated for the person under the applicable provisions of the Minneapolis employees retirement fund; or

(2) the retirement, disability, or survivor benefit that the person would be entitled to upon meeting the applicable age and allowable service requirements of section 353.651, 353.656, or 353.657 if all employment as a licensed peace officer or firefighter with the metropolitan airports commission had been allowable service under the public employees retirement association police and fire fund, instead of being covered by the Minneapolis employees retirement fund. In computing the alternative benefit under section 353.651, 353.656, or 353.657, the applicable definitions and related provisions of chapter 353 must be used.

(b) If a contributing member under paragraph (a) has periods of coverage by the Minneapolis employees retirement fund that include service other than employment as a licensed peace officer or firefighter as well as employment as a licensed peace officer or firefighter, the calculation of the benefit under paragraph (a), clause (2), may only utilize service as a licensed peace officer or firefighter employed by the metropolitan airports commission.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 6 are effective July 1, 1992. Section 6 applies only to persons who retire, become disabled, or become survivors after that date.

Presented to the governor April 17, 1992

Signed by the governor April 29, 1992, 8:34 a.m.

CHAPTER 597-H.F.No. 2134

An act relating to energy; prescribing the method of payment of petroleum tank release cleanup fees; requiring persons who remove basement heating oil storage tanks to remove fill and vent pipes to the outside; changing the inspection fee for petroleum products; imposing a fee on sales of liquefied petroleum gas; requiring adoption of and compliance with energy effi-

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ciency rules and standards; providing for emergency energy assistance; excluding certain items from market value for property tax purposes; exempting certain items from the sales tax; regulating the transfer of certain employees; appropriating money to energy and conservation account for programs to improve energy efficiency of residential oil-fired and liquefied petroleum gas heating plants in low-income households; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 115C.08, subdivision 3; 216C.19, subdivisions 1, 13, and by adding subdivisions; 273.11, by adding a subdivision; 297A.25, by adding a subdivision, 383C.044; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, sections 16B.61, subdivision 3; 239.78; and 299F.011, subdivision 4c; 326.87, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 116; 239; and 268.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 16B.61, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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 selfclosing 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.

(1) EXIT SIGN ILLUMINATION. The code must prohibit the use of incandescent bulbs, except for battery-powered back-up bulbs, in internally illuminated exit signs whose electrical consumption during non-emergency operation exceeds 20 watts of resistive power with a maximum total power consumption

of 40 volt amperes (VA). All other requirements in the code for exit signs must be complied with. Power consumption in volt amperes is the resistive power divided by the power factor.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 115C.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. PETROLEUM TANK RELEASE CLEANUP FEE. A petroleum tank release cleanup fee is imposed on the use of tanks that contain petroleum products subject to the inspection fee charged in section 239.78. The fee must be collected in the manner provided in sections 239.78 and 296.14 defined in section 296.01. On products other than gasoline, the fee must be paid in the manner provided in section 296.01. When the product is gasoline, the distributor receiving the product in Minnesota, as defined in section 296.01. When the product is gasoline, the distributor responsible for payment of the gasoline tax is also responsible for payment of the gasoline tax is also responsible for payment of the gasoline section 296.01, subdivision 2, rounded to the nearest 1,000 gallons. A distributor who fails to pay the fee imposed under this section is subject to the penalties provided in section 296.15.

Sec. 3. [116.492] BASEMENT STORAGE TANKS; REMOVAL.

<u>A person who removes a basement heating oil storage tank shall ensure that</u> <u>fill and vent pipes through the basement wall to the outside are also removed or</u> <u>permanently sealed.</u>

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 216C.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. After consultation with the commissioner and the commissioner of public safety, the commissioner of transportation shall, pursuant to <u>adopt rules under</u> chapter 14, promulgate rules establishing maximum <u>minimum</u> energy use <u>efficiency</u> standards for street, highway, and parking lot lighting. The standards shall <u>must</u> be consistent with overall protection of the public health, safety and welfare. No new highway, street or parking lot lighting shall <u>may</u> be installed in violation of these rules and. Existing lighting levels shall be reduced consistent with the rules as soon as feasible and practical, consistent with overall energy conservation lighting <u>equipment</u>, <u>excluding roadway sign lighting</u>, with <u>lamps with initial efficiencies less than 70 lumens per watt must be replaced</u> when worn out with light sources using lamps with initial efficiencies of at least 70 lumens per watt.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 216C.19, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. No new room air conditioner or room air conditioner heat pump shall be sold or installed or transported for resale into Minnesota unless it has an energy efficiency ratio of 7.0 or higher. Beginning January 1, 1987, the energy efficiency ratio for room air conditioners with a 6,000 Btu per hour rating or

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higher must be 7.8 or higher. For purposes of this subdivision, "energy efficiency ratio" means the ratio of the cooling capacity of the air conditioner in British thermal units per hour to the electrical input in watts. The cooling capacity, electrical input, and energy efficiency ratio of room air conditioners and room air conditioning heat pumps is determined by using the standard for room air conditioners, approved by the American National Standards Institute on April 20, 1982, known as ANSI/AHAM RAC-1, with ASHRAE 58-74 used in lieu of ASHRAE 58-65. The method of sampling of room air conditioners shall be that required by the Department of Energy and found in 44 Federal Register 22410-22418 (April 13, 1979). A new room air conditioner having dual voltage ratings shall conform to the energy efficiency ratio requirements at each rating equal to or greater than the values adopted under subdivision 8.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 216C.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

<u>Subd.</u> 16. LAMPS. The commissioner shall adopt rules under chapter 14 setting minimum efficiency standards for specific incandescent lamps. The rules must establish minimum efficiency standards for incandescent lamps of specific lamp type and wattage where an energy-saving substitute lamp is currently produced by at least two lamp manufacturers. The rules must include, but not be limited to, the following lamps: 40-watt A17 and A19 lamps, 60-watt A17 and A19 lamps, 75-watt A17 and A19 lamps, 100-watt A17 and A19 lamps, and 150watt A21 lamps, where each is a general-purpose incandescent lamp with rated voltage between 114 and 131 volts with diffuse coating. The minimum efficiency standard must be set to exceed the efficiency of the original lamp. For incandescent lamps for which minimum standards have been established, no lamp may be sold in Minnesota unless it meets or exceeds the minimum efficiency standards adopted under this section.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 216C.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. <u>17.</u> MOTORS. No motor covered by this subdivision, excluding those sold as part of an appliance, may be sold in Minnesota unless its nominal efficiency meets or exceeds the values adopted under subdivision 8.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 216C.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

<u>Subd.</u> 18. COMMERCIAL HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING, AND VENTILATING EQUIPMENT. (a) This subdivision applies to electrically operated unitary and packaged terminal air conditioners and heat pumps, electrically operated water-chilling packages, gas- and oil-fired boilers, and warm air furnaces and combination warm air furnaces and air conditioning units installed in buildings housing commercial or industrial operations.

(b) No commercial heating, air conditioning, or ventilating equipment covered by this subdivision may be sold or installed in Minnesota unless it meets or

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exceeds the minimum performance standards established by ASHRAE standard 90.1.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 216C.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 19. SHOWERHEADS; FAUCETS. (a) No showerhead, other than a safety shower showerhead, may be sold or installed in Minnesota if it permits a maximum water use in excess of 2.5 gallons per minute when measured at a flowing water pressure of 80 pounds per square inch.

(b) No kitchen faucet or kitchen replacement aerator may be sold or installed in Minnesota if it permits a maximum water use in excess of 2.5 gallons per minute when measured at a flowing water pressure of 80 pounds per square inch.

(c) No lavatory faucet or lavatory replacement aerator may be sold or installed in Minnesota if it permits a maximum water use in excess of two gallons per minute when measured at a flowing water pressure of 80 pounds per square inch.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 216C.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

<u>Subd.</u> 20. RULES. The commissioner shall adopt rules to implement subdivisions 13 and 16 to 19, including rules governing testing of products covered by those sections. The rules must make allowance for wholesalers, distributors, or retailers who have inventory or stock which was acquired prior to July 1, 1993. The rules must consider appropriate efficiency requirements for motors used infrequently in agricultural and other applications.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 239.78, is amended to read:

239.78 INSPECTION FEES.

A person who owns petroleum products held in storage at a pipeline terminal, river terminal, or refinery shall pay an inspection fee of 75 <u>85</u> cents for every 1,000 gallons sold or withdrawn from the terminal or refinery storage. The revenue from the fee must cover the amounts appropriated for petroleum product quality inspection expenses, for the inspection and testing of petroleum product measuring devices as required by this chapter, and for petroleum supply monitoring under chapter 216C.

The commissioner of revenue shall credit a person for inspection fees previously paid in error or for any material exported or sold for export from the state upon filing of a report in a manner approved by the department. The commissioner of revenue may collect the inspection fees along with any taxes due under chapter 296.

Sec. 12. [239.785] LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS SALES.

<u>The operator of a terminal that sells liquefied petroleum gas for resale to</u> retail customers in this state shall pay a fee equal to one mill for each gallon of liquefied petroleum gas sold by the terminal. The fee must be remitted monthly to the commissioner of revenue for deposit in the general fund.

Sec. 13. [268.371] EMERGENCY ENERGY ASSISTANCE; FUEL FUNDS.

<u>Subdivision 1.</u> DEFINITIONS. <u>The definitions in this section apply to this</u> section.

(a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the department of jobs and training.

(b) "Energy provider" means a person who provides heating fuel, including natural gas, electricity, fuel oil, propane, wood, or other form of heating fuel, to residences at retail.

(c) "Fuel fund" means a fund established by an energy provider, the state, or any other entity that collects and distributes money for low-income emergency energy assistance and meets the minimum criteria, including income eligibility criteria, for receiving money from the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program and the program's Incentive Fund for Leveraging Non-Federal Resources.

<u>Subd.</u> 2. ENERGY PROVIDERS; REQUIREMENT. Each energy provider may solicit contributions from its energy customers for deposit in a fuel fund established by the energy provider, a fuel fund established by another energy provider or other entity, or the statewide fuel account established in subdivision 3, for the purpose of providing emergency energy assistance to low-income households that gualify under the federal eligibility criteria of the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program. Solicitation of contributions from customers may be made at least annually and may provide each customer an opportunity to contribute as part of payment of bills for provision of service or provide an alternate, convenient way for customers to contribute.

<u>Subd.</u> 3. STATEWIDE FUEL ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATION. The commissioner shall establish a statewide fuel account. The commissioner may develop and implement a program to solicit contributions, manage the receipts, and distribute emergency energy assistance to low-income households, as defined in the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, on a statewide basis. All money remitted to the commissioner for deposit in the statewide fuel account is appropriated to the commissioner for the purpose of developing and implementing the program. No more than ten percent of the money received in the first two years of the program may be used for the administrative expenses of the commissioner to implement the program and no more than five percent of the money received in any subsequent year may be used for administration of the program.

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<u>Subd.</u> <u>4.</u> EMERGENCY ENERGY ASSISTANCE ADVISORY COUN-CIL. The commissioner shall appoint an advisory council to advise the commissioner on implementation of this section. At least one-third of the advisory council must be composed of persons from households that are eligible for emergency energy assistance under the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program. The remaining two-thirds of the advisory council must be composed of persons representing energy providers, customers, local energy assistance providers, existing fuel fund delivery agencies, and community action agencies. Members of the advisory council may receive expenses, but no other compensation, as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 3. Appointment and removal of members is governed by section 15.059.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 273.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

<u>Subd.</u> <u>6a.</u> **RESIDENTIAL FIRE-SAFETY SPRINKLER SYSTEMS.** For purposes of property taxation, the market value of automatic fire-safety sprinkler systems meeting the standards of the Minnesota fire code shall be excluded from the market value of (1) existing multifamily residential real estate containing four or more units and used or held for use by the owner or by the tenants or lessees of the owner as a residence and (2) existing real estate containing four or more contiguous residential units for use by customers of the owner, such as hotels, motels, and lodging houses.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 297A.25, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

<u>Subd.</u> <u>51.</u> AUTOMATIC FIRE-SAFETY SPRINKLER SYSTEMS. <u>The</u> <u>gross receipts from the sale of automatic fire-safety sprinkler systems described</u> <u>in section 273.11, subdivision 6a, are exempt.</u>

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 299F.011, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:

Subd. 4c. EXIT SIGN ILLUMINATION. The uniform fire code must prohibit the use of incandeseent bulbs, except for battery-powered back-up bulbs, in internally illuminated exit signs whose electrical consumption during nonemergency operation exceeds 20 watts of resistive power with a maximum total power consumption of 40 volt amperes (VA). All other requirements in the code for exit signs must be complied with. Power consumption in volt amperes is the resistive power divided by the power factor.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 326.87, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. STANDARDS. The commissioner, in consultation with the council, may adopt standards for continuing education requirements and course approval. The standards must include requirements for continuing education in the implementation of energy codes applicable to buildings and other building

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<u>codes designed to conserve energy.</u> Except for the course content, the standards must be consistent with the standards established for real estate agents and other professions licensed by the department of commerce.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 383C.044, is amended to read:

383C.044 TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES.

The civil service director may at any time authorize the transfer of any employee in the classified service from one position to another position in the same class or grade and not otherwise; provided, however, that persons who are not members of the classified service under the provisions of sections 383C.03 to 383C.059 shall not be entitled to transfer. Transfers shall be permitted only with the consent of the civil service director and the department concerned. <u>The civil service commission shall adopt rules to govern the transfer of an employee from a city to the county, when the employee is performing Community Development Block Grant services for the county pursuant to a contract between the city and county.</u>

Sec. 19. DEADLINE FOR RULEMAKING.

The rules required by section 10 must be in effect by the effective date of sections 5 to 9.

Sec. 20. APPROPRIATION.

\$496,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the energy and conservation account established in Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.241, subdivision 2a, to be available until June 30, 1993, for programs administered by the commissioner of public service or the commissioner of jobs and training to improve the energy efficiency of residential oil-fired heating plants in low-income households, and, when necessary, provide weatherization services to the homes.

Sec. 21. APPROPRIATION.

Of the revenue received under section 12, \$331,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the energy and conservation account established by Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.241, subdivision 2a, to be available until June 30, 1993, for programs administered by the commissioner of public service or the commissioner of jobs and training to improve the energy efficiency of residential liquefied petroleum gas heating equipment in low-income households, and, when necessary, provide weatherization services to the homes.

Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 5 to 9 are effective July 1, 1993.

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 14 is effective for taxes levied in 1992, payable in 1993, and thereafter. Section 15 is effective for sales after June 30, 1992.

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Presented to the governor April 17, 1992

Signed by the governor April 29, 1992, 8:35 a.m.

CHAPTER 598-H.F.No. 2025

An act relating to retirement; various retirement plans; increasing the interest rate on the repayment of refunds and similar transactions; authorizing purchases of prior service credit; increasing the employer contribution rate for certain first class city teacher retirement fund association coordinated programs; making various changes in administrative provisions of laws governing the first class city teachers retirement fund associations; providing authority for the Minneapolis teachers retirement fund association to amend its articles of incorporation to modify disability benefits for basic program members; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 3A.03, subdivision 2; 352.01, subdivision 11; 352.04, subdivision 8; 352.23; 352.27; 352.271; 352B.11, subdivision 4; 352C.051, subdivision 3; 352C.09, subdivision 2; 352D.05, subdivision 4; 352D.11, subdivision 2; 352D.12; 353.28, subdivision 5; 353.35: 353.36, subdivision 2; 353A.07, subdivision 3, as amended; 354.41, subdivision 9; 354.50, subdivision 2; 354.51, subdivisions 4 and 5; 354.52, subdivision 4; 354.53, subdivision 1; 354A.011, subdivisions 4, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 21, 24, and 27; 354A.021, subdivision 6; 354A.05; 354A.08; 354A.096; 354A.12, subdivision 2; 354A.31, subdivision 3; 354A.36, subdivision 3; 354A.38, subdivision 3; and 490.124, subdivision 12; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, sections 353.01, subdivision 16; 353.27, subdivisions 12, 12a, and 12b; 354.094, subdivision 1; and 354A.011, subdivision 26; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 354A.011, subdivision 2; and 354A.40, subdivisions 2 and 3.

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

ARTICLE 1

MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 3A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **REFUND.** (1) Any person who has made contributions pursuant to subdivision 1 who is no longer a member of the legislature is entitled to receive upon application to the director a refund of all contributions credited to the member's account with interest at the <u>an annual</u> rate of six percent per annum compounded annually.

(2) The refund of contributions as provided in clause (1) above terminates all rights of a former member of the legislature or survivors of the former member under this chapter. Should the former member of the legislature again be a member of the legislature after having taken a refund as provided above, the