result by reason of his actions pursuant to this section. No cause of action may be brought against any person for not making a report pursuant to this section.

Approved June 4, 1985

CHAPTER 289 — S.F.No. 295

An act relating to counties; authorizing a special levy for county agricultural society and park and recreation purposes for Hubbard county; authorizing a special levy for support of the Clearwater county hospital; authorizing a special levy for tourism and agriculture promotion in Cass county; requiring a reverse referendum under certain circumstances; increasing the amount of loans available to certain counties for design and construction costs of district heating and qualified energy improvements; allowing municipalities to accelerate repayment of principal of energy loans; authorizing county regulation of pawnbrokers, second-hand, and junk dealers; designating Hubbard county as a fiscal agent; exempting certain aggregate material in Stearns county from the aggregate tax; amending Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 116J.36, subdivision 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 471.

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

Section 1. SPECIAL LEVY AUTHORITY.

Hubbard county may levy a property tax in an amount not to exceed \$45,000 annually to construct, maintain, or operate public park or other recreational facilities or programs. The tax authorized by this section shall be disregarded in the calculation of any levy limitations under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 275.

Sec. 2. REVERSE REFERENDUM.

If the Hubbard county board intends to exercise the authority provided by section 1 in subsequent years, it shall pass a resolution stating the fact before January 1, 1986. Thereafter, the resolution shall be published for two successive weeks in the official newspaper of the county or, if there is no official newspaper, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, together with a notice fixing a date for a public hearing on the matter. The hearing shall be held not less than two weeks nor more than four weeks after the first publication of the resolution. Following the public hearing, the county may determine to take no further action or, in the alternative, adopt a resolution confirming its intention to exercise the authority. That resolution shall also be published in the official newspaper of the county or, if there is no official newspaper, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. If within 30 days thereafter a petition signed by voters equal in number to five percent of the votes cast in the county in the last general election requesting a vote on the proposed resolution is filed with the county auditor, the

resolution shall not be effective until it has been submitted to the voters at a general or special election and a majority of votes cast on the question of approving the resolution are in the affirmative. The commissioner of revenue shall prepare a suggested form of question to be presented at the election. The referendum must be held at a special or general election prior to December 1, 1986.

Sec. 3. APPROPRIATION.

Hubbard county may levy a property tax not greater than \$20,000 annually and disburse its proceeds to operate county agricultural fairs and maintain buildings and grounds used for county agricultural fairs. This section supersedes any inconsistent provision of Minnesota Statutes, sections 38.17, 375.18, subdivision 8, or other law. The tax provided by this act shall be disregarded in the calculation of any other levy or limit on levies provided by Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.50 to 275.56 or other law. The authority allowed by this section is provided at the request of the board of county commissioners of Hubbard county.

Sec. 4. REVERSE REFERENDUM.

If the Hubbard county board proposes to exercise the authority provided by section 3, it shall pass a resolution stating the fact before January 1, 1986. Thereafter, the resolution shall be published for two successive weeks in the official newspaper of the county or, if there is no official newspaper, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, together with a notice fixing a date for a public hearing on the matter. The hearing shall be held not less than two weeks nor more than four weeks after the first publication of the resolution. Following the public hearing, the county may determine to take no further action or, in the alternative, adopt a resolution confirming its intention to exercise the authority. That resolution shall also be published in the official newspaper of the county or, if there is no official newspaper, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. If within 30 days thereafter a petition signed by voters equal in number to five percent of the votes cast in the county in the last general election requesting a vote on the proposed resolution is filed with the clerk, the resolution shall not be effective until it has been submitted to the voters at a general or special election and a majority of votes cast on the question of approving the resolution are in the affirmative. The commissioner of revenue shall prepare a suggested form of question to be presented at the election. The referendum must be held at a special or general election prior to October 1, 1986.

Sec. 5. CLEARWATER COUNTY; SPECIAL LEVY FOR COUNTY HOSPITAL COSTS.

Subdivision 1. Clearwater county may levy a property tax in an amount authorized by the county board, not to exceed a levy of three mills, in excess of

any limitation imposed by Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.50 to 275.56, or any other law, for the purpose of funding the operation of the county hospital.

Subd. 2. REVERSE REFERENDUM. If the Clearwater county board proposes to increase the levy of the county pursuant to subdivision 1, it shall pass a resolution stating that fact. Thereafter, the resolution shall be published for two successive weeks in the official newspaper of the county or if there is no official newspaper, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, together with a notice fixing a date for a public hearing on the matter. The hearing shall be held not less than two weeks nor more than four weeks after the first publication of the resolution. Following the public hearing, the county may determine to take no further action or, in the alternative, adopt a resolution confirming its intention to exercise the authority. That resolution shall also be published in the official newspaper of the county or if there is no official newspaper, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. If within 30 days thereafter a petition signed by voters equal in number to five percent of the votes cast in the county in the last general election requesting a referendum on the proposed resolution is filed with the county auditor the resolution shall not be effective until it has been submitted to the voters at a general or special election and a majority of votes cast on the question of approving the resolution are in the affirmative. The commissioner of revenue shall prepare a suggested form of question to be presented at the referendum. The referendum must be held at a special or general election prior to October 1, 1985.

Sec. 6. CASS COUNTY; TOURISM AND AGRICULTURE PROMOTION.

Subdivision 1. The Cass county board may annually levy a tax of a total amount of not more than \$70,000 on taxable property in the county and disburse the proceeds of the levy to promote tourism and agriculture in the county. A levy under this section shall be disregarded in the calculation of any other levies or limits on levies provided by Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.50 to 275.56 or other law.

Subd. 2. REVERSE REFERENDUM. If the Cass county board proposes to increase the levy of the county pursuant to subdivision 1, it shall pass a resolution stating that fact. Thereafter, the resolution shall be published for two successive weeks in the official newspaper of the county or if there is no official newspaper, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, together with a notice fixing a date for a public hearing on the matter. The hearing shall be held not less than two weeks nor more than four weeks after the first publication of the resolution. Following the public hearing, the county may determine to take no further action or, in the alternative, adopt a resolution confirming its intention to exercise the authority. That resolution shall also be published in the official newspaper of the county or if there is no official newspaper, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. If within 30 days thereafter a petition signed

by voters equal in number to five percent of the votes cast in the county in the last general election requesting a referendum on the proposed resolution is filed with the county auditor the resolution shall not be effective until it has been submitted to the voters at a general or special election and a majority of votes cast on the question of approving the resolution are in the affirmative. The commissioner of revenue shall prepare a suggested form of question to be presented at the referendum. The referendum must be held at a special or general election prior to October 1, 1985.

Sec. 7. LOCAL APPROVAL.

Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 are effective the day after compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3, by the Hubbard county board. Section 5 is effective the day after compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3, by the Clearwater county board for taxes levied in 1985, 1986, 1987, and 1988. Section 6 is effective the day after compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3, by the Cass county board.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 116J.36, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. LOANS, DISTRICT HEATING AND QUALIFIED ENER-GY IMPROVEMENTS. Upon the recommendation of the authority pursuant to subdivision 8, the commissioner of finance shall make loans to municipalities on the following terms:
- (a) In the case of loans for design costs, the maximum amount of the loan shall be limited by the provisions of this clause. For cities of the first class and counties containing a city of the first class, individually or through the exercise of joint powers agreements, the amount of the loan shall not exceed 40 percent of the design costs. For counties containing one city of the first class not exceeding 100,000 inhabitants, the amount of the loan for that portion of the county excluding the city of the first class shall not exceed 80 percent of the design costs. For cities of the second, third and fourth class, and other municipalities, the amount of the loan shall not exceed 90 percent of the design costs;
- (b) In the case for loans for construction costs, a municipality must demonstrate that all design activities have been completed; that the project or improvement is economically and technologically feasible; that the district heating system or qualified energy improvement will be constructed, and that it has made adequate provisions to assure proper and efficient operation and maintenance of the project or improvement. For cities of the first class and counties containing a city of the first class, individually or through the exercise of joint powers agreements, the amount of the loan shall be up to 50 percent of the construction costs. For counties containing one city of the first class not exceeding 100,000 inhabitants, the amount of the loan for that portion of the county excluding the city of the first class shall not exceed 80 percent of the

construction costs. For cities of the second class, the amount of the loan shall be up to 80 percent of the construction costs. For cities of the third or fourth class, and other municipalities, the amount of the loan shall be up to 90 percent of the construction costs.

- (c) A loan made pursuant to this section is repayable over a period of not more than 20 years from the date the loan is made. Interest shall accrue from the date of the loan at a rate of interest assigned at the date of loan commitment, but the first payment of interest shall not be due until one year after the loan was made. Principal payments shall begin in the sixth year not more than five years after the receipt of the loan on a 25 year level payment schedule with the. The loan may be amortized in accordance with repayment schedules not exceeding 25 years in length. Any outstanding balance of the principal to be retired with the payment due 20 years after receipt of the loan at the end of the repayment period must be repaid along with the final scheduled payment. Interest attributable to the first year of deferred payment shall be amortized in equal periodic payments over the remainder of the term of the loan. For each loan, the initial deposit to the state bond fund required by section 16A.65, subdivision 1, shall be made by the commissioner of finance, and no loan may be refused solely because the municipality does not provide the initial deposit.
- (d) The authority may also pledge a segregated portion of the energy development fund to guarantee or insure bonds and notes, or the interest rate thereon, issued by the commissioner of finance on behalf of the state of Minnesota for purposes of section 116J.36 or 116J.37.

Sec. 9. [471,924] COUNTY REGULATION OF PAWNBROKERS, SECOND-HAND AND JUNK DEALERS.

Subdivision 1. AUTHORITY. For the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of its residents, any county in the state may regulate the activities of pawnbrokers, second-hand and junk dealers.

Subd. 2. IMPLEMENTATION. The purposes and objectives of the authority granted by this section shall be furthered by the adoption and passage of county-wide regulations or ordinance provisions.

Sec. 10. [471,925] DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of sections 9 to 14, the following terms have the meanings given them:

(1) "pawnbroker" means a person who loans money on deposit or pledge of personal property, or other valuable thing, or who deals in the purchasing of personal property or other valuable thing on condition of selling the same back again at a stipulated price, or who loans money secured by chattel mortgage or personal property, taking possession of the property or any part thereof so mortgaged; and

(2) "second-hand goods" or "junk dealer" means a person engaged in the business of buying second-hand goods of any kind, including but not limited to coins, gold, silver, jewelry, metals, guns, and wrecked or dismantled motor vehicles or motor vehicles intended to be wrecked or dismantled, but not including used goods and merchandise taken as part or full payment for new goods and merchandise.

Sec. 11. [471.926] RELATION TO OTHER COUNTY AUTHORITY.

Any ordinance adopted by a county pursuant to sections 9 to 14 shall complement and be in addition to any other authority granted to a county pursuant to state statute or rule.

Sec. 12. [471.927] COOPERATION WITH MUNICIPALITIES.

The governing body of any municipality may continue to exercise the authority to regulate pawnbrokers and second-hand or junk dealers as provided by law, but may contract with the county board of commissioners for administration and enforcement of county-wide regulations or ordinance provisions within the borders of the municipality.

Sec. 13. [471,928] RECORDING.

Any ordinance adopted pursuant to sections 9 to 14 must be filed with the county recorder. The county auditor shall file a certified copy of the ordinance for record.

Sec. 14. [471.929] ENFORCEMENT.

The duties of enforcing an ordinance adopted pursuant to this section shall be imposed by the county board upon the county sheriff's department.

Sec. 15. HUBBARD COUNTY FISCAL AGENT.

The Hubbard county board may serve as the fiscal agent to receive money from the state for the Viking Epic Drama Amphitheater economic development project. The Hubbard county board shall establish the procedures and payment schedules necessary to make any required repayments to the state.

Sec. 16. STEARNS COUNTY AGGREGATE MATERIAL.

The Stearns county board may by resolution exempt from the tax imposed pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 298.75, any crushed granite rock used only for railroad ballast purposes produced in Stearns county which is transported by railroad and which is not transported on or used on any roads, streets, or highways.

Sec. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 16 is effective the day after compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3, by the Stearns county board.

Approved June 4, 1985

CHAPTER 290 — S.F.No. 928

An act relating to occupations and professions; providing for licensure of persons engaged in the sale of hearing instruments; requiring the commissioner of health to reconsider the application of speech language pathologists and audiologists for credentialing; providing a penalty; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 153A.

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

Section 1. [153A.01] DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. APPLICABILITY. For the purposes of sections 1 to 12, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given to them.

- Subd. 2. HEARING INSTRUMENT. "Hearing instrument" means an instrument designed for or represented as aiding defective human hearing, and its parts, attachments, or accessories, including but not limited to ear molds. Batteries and cords are not parts, attachments, or accessories of a hearing instrument. Surgically implanted hearing instruments, and assistive listening devices that do not require testing, fitting, or the use of ear molds and are not worn within the ear canal, are not hearing instruments.
- <u>Means a natural person who engages in hearing instrument dispensing.</u>
- Subd. 4. HEARING INSTRUMENT DISPENSING. "Hearing instrument dispensing" means fitting and dispensing hearing instruments, assisting the consumer in instrument selection, selling hearing instruments at retail, and testing human hearing in connection with these activities.
- $\underline{Subd.} \ \underline{5.} \quad \textbf{COMMISSIONER.} \ \underline{\text{``Commissioner''}} \ \underline{means} \ \underline{the} \ \underline{commissioner}$ of commerce.
 - Sec. 2. [153A.02] POWERS AND DUTIES.
 - Subdivision 1. **REGULATION.** The commissioner shall:
 - (1) regulate hearing instrument dispensing;
- (2) examine applicants for a hearing instrument dispensing license and grant licenses to qualified applicants;