

211.41 FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

Subd. 3. Injunction. Any candidate who is denied access personally or with workers he accompanies to any multiple unit dwelling in violation of subdivision 1 shall be entitled to sue for and have injunctive relief in any court of competent jurisdiction against all persons involved in any violation of subdivision 1, to prevent and restrain violations thereof without alleging or proving actual damages or that an adequate remedy at law does not exist, so that injunctive relief can be obtained promptly without awaiting injury or actual damage. Such injunctive relief shall not abridge or be in lieu of any other remedy or penalty provided by law, provided the court shall specifically exclude from the injunction any resident of the multiple unit facilities specified in subdivision 1 who shall have indicated orally or in writing to the candidate, his representative or the court that he does not want to be contacted by said candidate.

Subd. 4. Violations not a crime. A violation of the provisions of this section is not a crime.

[1973 c 93 s 1-4]

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES

CHAPTER 214.

STATE EXAMINING LICENSING BOARDS, GENERAL PROVISIONS
[NEW]

Sec.	Sec.
214.01 Definitions.	214.05 Effect of powers granted in enabling acts.
214.02 Public member, defined.	214.06 Fees.
214.03 Standardized tests.	
214.04 Services.	

214.01 Definitions

Subdivision 1. The words defined in this section for purposes of sections 214.02, 214.03, 481.01, and 481.18 have the meanings given them unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

Subd. 2. "Health related licensing board" means the board of examiners of nursing home administration established pursuant to section 144.952, the board of examiners in basic sciences established pursuant to section 146.03, the state board of medical examiners created pursuant to section 147.01, the Minnesota board of nursing created pursuant to section 148.181, the state board of chiropractic examiners established pursuant to section 148.02, the licensed practical nurses examining board created pursuant to section 148.296, the state board of optometry established pursuant to section 148.52, the state examining committee for physical therapists established pursuant to section 148.66, the state board of dentistry established pursuant to section 150A.02, the state board of pharmacy established pursuant to section 151.02, the state board of podiatry examiners and registration established pursuant to section 153.02, and the state veterinary examining board, established pursuant to section 156.01.

Subd. 3. "Non-health related licensing board" means the state board of examiners of psychologists established pursuant to section 148.79 or its successor board, the board of barber examiners established pursuant to section 154.22, the state board of cosmetology examiners established pursuant to section 155.04, the state board of architects, engineers and land surveyors established pursuant to section 326.04, the state board of accountancy established pursuant to section 326.17, the state board of electricity established pursuant

to section 326.241, the Minnesota board of examiners in watchmaking established pursuant to section 326.541, the state boxing commission established pursuant to section 341.02, the Minnesota abstracters' board of examiners established pursuant to section 386.63, the state board of law examiners established pursuant to section 481.01, and the board of professional responsibility established by rule of the Minnesota supreme court.

[1973 c 638 s 63]

214.02 Public member, defined

"Public member" means a person who is not, or never was, a member of the profession or occupation being licensed or regulated or the spouse of any such person, or a person who does not have or has never had, a material financial interest in either the providing of the professional service being licensed or regulated or an activity directly related to the profession or occupation being licensed or regulated.

[1973 c 638 s 61]

(NOTE: See also section 645.44, subdivision 5a.)

214.03 Standardized tests

All state examining and licensing boards shall use national standardized tests for the objective, nonpractical portion of any examination given to prospective licensees to the extent that such national standardized tests are appropriate, except when the subject matter of the examination relates to the application of Minnesota law to the profession or calling being licensed.

[1973 c 638 s 62]

214.04 Services

Subdivision 1. The commissioner of administration at his discretion with respect to the health related licensing boards and non-health related boards may provide at a central location suitable offices and other space, joint conference and hearing facilities, examination rooms, and the following administrative support services: purchasing service, accounting service, advisory personnel services, data processing, duplicating, mailing services, automated printing of license renewals, and such other similar services of a housekeeping nature as are generally available to other agencies of state government. With respect to the health related licensing boards, the commissioner of administration shall consult with the state board of health.

Subd. 2. The health related licensing boards and the non-health related licensing boards shall be required to provide compensation for the reasonable costs associated with providing the services required by subdivision 1. Such compensation shall be based upon biennial budgeting statements prepared by each licensing board. Transfers of funds to the account of the department of administration with respect to the health related boards and the non-health related boards shall be made on the first day of each quarter of the biennium for services to be furnished, and all funds so transferred shall be deposited to the account of the department of administration.

[1973 c 638 s 64]

214.05 Effect of powers granted in enabling acts

Nothing in sections 214.02, 214.03, 481.01 and 481.18 shall be construed to limit the powers granted to the health related boards or the non-health related boards in their enabling legislation.

[1973 c 638 s 65]

214.06 LICENSING BOARDS

214.06 Fees

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, all health related licensing boards as defined in section 481.01 and all non-health related licensing boards as defined in section 481.01, acting pursuant to the administrative procedures act, may, with the approval of the commissioner of administration, increase the fee for the renewal of a license or certificate a sufficient amount so that the total fees collected by each board will as closely as possible equal anticipated expenditures.

[1973 c 638 s 67]

CHAPTER 215. PUBLIC EXAMINER

Sec.		Sec.	
215.02	Repealed.	215.08	Information collected from local governments.
215.04	Powers and duties of legislative auditor.	215.09	Annual report.
215.05	Duties as to state agencies and semi-state agencies.	215.18	Repealed.
215.06	To file written reports.	215.19	Examination of municipal records pursuant to petition by freeholders.
215.07	Duties when violations are discovered.		

215.02 [Repealed, 1973 c 492 s 33]

215.04 Powers and duties of legislative auditor

The legislative auditor shall post-audit and make a complete examination and verification of all accounts, records, inventories, vouchers, receipts, funds, securities, and other assets of all state departments, boards, commissions, and other state agencies at least once a year, if funds and personnel permit, and oftener if deemed necessary or as directed by the legislature or the legislative audit commission. Audits may include detailed checking of every transaction or test checking as the legislative auditor deems best. The books of the state treasurer and commissioner of finance may be examined monthly. The legislative auditor shall see that all provisions of law respecting the appropriate and economic use of public funds are complied with by all departments and agencies of the state government.

A copy of all post-audits, reports and results of examinations made by the legislative auditor shall be deposited with the legislative reference library.

[1973 c 492 s 27]

215.05 Duties as to state agencies and semi-state agencies

The legislative auditor shall make a constant audit of all financial affairs of all departments and agencies of the state, and of the financial records and transactions of public boards, associations, and societies supported, wholly or in part, by state funds. Once in each year, if funds and personnel permit, without previous notice, he shall visit each of such state departments and agencies, associations or societies and, so far as practicable, inspect such agencies, thoroughly examine the books and accounts thereof, verifying the funds, securities and other assets, check the items of receipts and disbursements with the voucher records thereof, ascertain the character of the official bonds for the officers thereof and the financial ability of the bondsmen, inspect the sources of revenue thereof, the use and disposition of state appropriations and property, investigate the methods of purchase and sale, the character of contracts on public account, ascertain proper custody and depository for the funds and securities thereof, verify the inventory of public property and other assets held in trust, and ascertain that all financial transactions and operations involving the public funds and property of the state comply with the spirit and purpose of the law, are sound by modern standards of financial management and are for the best protection of the public interest.

[1973 c 492 s 28]