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CHAPTER 12. DIVISION OF EMERGENCY SERVICES

Sec. 12.24 Mobile support units.

12.24 Mobile support units.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 2. Where the governor or his duly authorized representative deems it necessary to send an employee of the division of emergency services or any other person, whether or not that person is a state employee, to any school, training or indoctrination program, or place for training or indoctrination in matter legitimately connected with civil defense, or where he deems it necessary to send any person, whether or not a state employee, to any place in this or another state for any purpose connected with civil defense, he may authorize the payment of travel expenses and reasonable subsistence for the period of time during which he is required to remain at the place to which he has been sent. These payments shall be made from money appropriated to the department. Upon the certification by the governor or his duly authorized representative of the purpose and amount of any such payment, the commissioner of finance shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer, and the latter shall pay the amount so certified. The stipulations in this section are subject to the provisions of section 43.327.

'The governor may devise and formulate a procedure for processing and certification of travel and subsistence expenses which allows the person to submit monthly statements of expenses incurred during the preceding month.

[1977 c 410 s 1]

CHAPTER 15. DEPARTMENTS OF STATE IN GENERAL

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15.01 Departments of the state.

The following agencies are designated as the departments of the state government: the department of administration; the department of agriculture; the department of commerce; the department of corrections; the department of economic development; the department of education; the department of economic security; the department of finance; the department of health; the department of human rights; the department of labor and industry; the department of military affairs; the department of natural resources; the department of personnel; the department of public safety; the department of public service; the department of public welfare; the department of revenue; the department of transportation; the department of veterans affairs; the department of vocational rehabilitation; and their successor departments.

[1977 c 430 s 5; 1977 c 444 s 1]

NOTE: For effective date of Laws 1977, Chapter 430, see Laws 1977, Chapter 430, Section 28, Subdivision 2.

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15.014 Advisory task forces.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 3. Task force for curriculum development purposes. In addition to the task forces for which compensation of members is authorized in subdivision 2, the state board of education may create not to exceed ten task forces, to be compensated as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 6. A task force created pursuant to this subdivision shall be for curriculum development purposes only and shall expire within one year after its creation. The task force shall report to the state board before its expiration or upon the completion of its task, whichever occurs first.

[1977 c 163 s 1]

15.0411 Definitions.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 2. "Agency" means any state officer, board, commission, bureau, division, department, or tribunal, other than a court, having a statewide jurisdiction and authorized by law to make rules or to adjudicate contested cases. "Agency" also means the capitol area architectural and planning board. Sections 15.0411 to 15.052 do not apply to (a) agencies directly in the legislative or judicial branches, (b) emergency powers in Laws 1951, Chapter 694, Title III, Sections 301 to 307, (c) corrections board and pardon board, (d) the unemployment insurance program in the department of economic security, (e) the director of mediation services, (f) the workers compensation division in the department of labor and industry, (g) the workers compensation court of appeals, (h) board of pardons, or (i) the department of military affairs. Sections 15.0418 to 15.0426 do not apply to the Minnesota municipal board.

NOTE: Subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 1977, Chapter 443, Section 1, is effective July 1, 1978

NOTE: For the effective date of subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 1977, Chapter 430, Section 7, see Laws 1977, Chapter 430, Section 28, Subdivision 2.

[For text of subds 3 and 4, see M.S.1976]

[1977 c 430 s 7; 1977 c 443 s 1]

15.0412 Rules, procedures.

Subdivision 1. Each agency shall adopt, amend, suspend or repeal its rules in accordance with the procedures specified in sections 15.0411 to 15.052, and only pursuant to authority delegated by law and in full compliance with its duties and obligations. Except as provided in subdivision 3, sections 15.0411 to 15.052 shall not be authority for an agency to adopt, amend, suspend or repeal rules. No agency shall adopt a rule which duplicates language contained in Minnesota Statutes unless the hearing examiner determines that duplication of the language is crucial to the ability of a person affected by a rule to comprehend its meaning and effect.

- Subd. 2. 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 annually publish these descriptions in the state register.
- Subd. 3. Each agency shall adopt rules setting forth the nature and requirements of all formal and informal procedures related to the administration of official agency duties to the extent that those procedures directly affect the rights of or procedures available to the public.
- Subd. 4. No rule shall be adopted by any agency unless the agency first holds a public hearing thereon, affording all affected interests an opportunity to partici-

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pate, and gives notice of its intention to hold such a hearing at least 30 days prior to the date set for the hearing by United States mail, to representatives of associations or other interested groups or persons who have registered their names with the secretary of state for that purpose and in the state register. The notice in the state register shall include the full text of the rule proposed for adoption; provided that, with the approval of the chief hearing examiner, the agency may incorporate by reference provisions of federal law or rule or other materials from sources which the chief hearing examiner determines are conveniently available for viewing. copying and acquisition by interested persons. The chief hearing examiner shall not approve incorporation by reference of materials which are less than 3000 words in length or which would require less than five pages of publication in the state register. The agency shall make available at least one free copy of the proposed rule to any person requesting it. At the public hearing the agency shall make an affirmative presentation of facts establishing the need for and reasonableness of the rule proposed for adoption and fulfilling any relevant substantive or procedural requirements imposed on the agency by law or rule. After allowing written material to be submitted and recorded in the hearing record for five working days after the public hearing ends, or for a longer period not to exceed 20 days if ordered by the hearing examiner, the hearing examiner assigned to the hearing shall proceed to write a report as provided for in section 15.052, subdivision 3, which report shall be completed within 30 days after the close of the hearing record unless the chief hearing examiner, upon written request of the agency and the hearing examiner, orders an extension. In no case shall an extension be granted if the chief hearing examiner determines that an extension would prohibit a rule from being adopted or becoming effective until after a date for adoption or effectiveness as required by statute. The report shall be available to all affected persons upon request for at least five working days before the agency takes any final action on the rule. If the agency adopts the rule, it shall be submitted with the complete hearing record to the attorney general, who shall review the rule as to form and legality. If the agency, the chief hearing examiner or the attorney general requests, the hearing examiner shall cause a transcript to be prepared of the hearing. The agency shall give notice to all persons who requested to be informed that the hearing record has been submitted to the attorney general. The attorney general shall, within 20 days, either approve or disapprove the rule. If he approves the rule, he shall promptly file it in the office of the secretary of state. If he disapproves the rule, he shall state in writing his reasons therefor, and the rule shall not be filed in the office of the secretary, nor published. A rule shall become effective after it has been subjected to all requirements described in this subdivision and five working days after publication in the state register, as hereinafter provided, unless a later date is required by statutes or specified in the rule. If the rule as adopted does not differ from the proposed rule as published in the state register, publication may be made by publishing notice in the state register that the rule has been adopted as proposed and by publishing a citation to the prior publication. If the rule as adopted differs from the proposed rule, the adopted rule or subdivisions thereof which differ from the proposed rule shall be published together with a citation to the prior state register publication of the remainder of the proposed rule.

Subd. 5. When an agency is directed or authorized by statute, federal law or court order to adopt, amend, suspend or repeal a rule in a manner that does not allow for compliance with subdivision 4, the agency shall promulgate a temporary rule in accordance with this subdivision. The proposed temporary rule shall be published in the state register and for at least 20 days thereafter the agency shall afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit data and views on the proposed temporary rule in writing. The proposed temporary rule may be modified if the modifications are supported by the data and views submitted to the agency. The agency shall submit to the attorney general the proposed temporary rule as published, with any proposed modifications. The attorney general shall review the proposed temporary rule as to form and legality and shall approve or disapprove the proposed temporary rule and any proposed modifications within five working days. The temporary rule shall take effect upon approval of the attorney general. Failure of the attorney general to approve or disapprove within five working days shall be deemed approval. As soon as practicable notice of the attorney general's

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decision shall be published in the state register and the adopted rule shall be published in the manner as provided for adopted rules in subdivision 4. Temporary rules adopted under this subdivision shall be effective for not longer than 90 days and may be reissued or continued in effect for an additional 90 days, but may not immediately be reissued thereafter without following the procedure of subdivision 4.

Subd. 6. When an agency seeks to obtain information or opinions in preparing to propose the adoption, amendment, suspension, or repeal of a rule from sources outside of the agency, the agency shall publish notice of its action in the state register and shall afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit data or views on the subject of concern in writing or orally. Such notice and any written material received by the agency shall become a part of the hearing record to be submitted to the attorney general under subdivision 4.

Subd. 7. If the adoption of a rule by an agency will require the expenditure of public moneys by local public bodies, the notice of the proposed rule as required by this section shall be accompanied by a written statement giving the agency's reasonable estimate of the total cost to all local public bodies in the state to implement the rule for the two years immediately following adoption of the rule if the estimated total cost exceeds \$100,000 in either of the two years. For purposes of this section, local public bodies shall mean officers and governing bodies of the political subdivisions of the state and other officers and bodies of less than state wide jurisdiction which have the authority to levy taxes.

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[ 1977 c 443 s 2 ]
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15.0413 Effect of adoption of rules; publication; appropriation.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 3. Rules hereafter promulgated, amended, suspended, or repealed of any state officer, board, commission, bureau, division, department, or tribunal other than a court, having statewide jurisdiction and authorized by law to make rules, but excluded from the definition of "agency" in section 15.0411 shall have the force and effect of law if they are filed in the office of the secretary of state in the same manner as rules adopted pursuant to section 15.0412 are so filed and if they are submitted to the commissioner of administration in a manner he shall prescribe and published in the state register. This subdivision, however, shall not apply to rules of the regents of the University of Minnesota.

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[ 1977 c 443 s 3 ]
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15.0417 Rule declared invalid.

In proceedings under section 15.0416 the court shall declare the rule invalid if it finds that it violates constitutional provisions or exceeds the statutory authority of the agency or was adopted without compliance with statutory rule-making procedures. Any party to proceedings under section 15.0416, including the agency, may appeal an adverse decision of the district court to the supreme court.

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[ 1977 c 443 s 4 ]
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15.0426 Appeals to supreme court.

An aggrieved party, including an agency which issued a decision or order in the case, may secure a review of any final order or judgment of the district court under sections 15.0424 or 15.0425 by appeal to the supreme court. Such appeal shall be taken in the manner provided by law for appeals from orders or judgments of the district court in other civil cases.

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[ 1977 c 443 s 5 ]
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15.047 Manual of state agency rules, publication.

Subdivision 1. The commissioner of administration shall publish a manual of state agency rules, which shall include all agency rules currently in effect. The manual shall be so designed as to allow for economic publication and distribution

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and efficient use. The commissioner shall require each agency which has adopted and published rules in the state register to pay its proportionate cost of publishing those rules in the manual in excess of the fees received pursuant to subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. Copies of rules published pursuant to this section may be sold by the commissioner of administration for a reasonable fee. The commissioner shall provide without cost one copy of the manual and any supplementary material for the manual to each county library maintained pursuant to section 375.33 or 134.12, except in counties containing cities of the first class. If a county has not established a county library pursuant to section 375.33 or 134.12, the copies shall be provided to a public library designated by the county board after consultation with the regional library, if any, established pursuant to section 375.335 for the region in which the county is located.

[1977 c 323 s 2; 1977 c 414 s 1]

15.048 Effect of publication of rules or orders.

The publication or citation of a rule or order in the state register in a manner as required by sections 15.0411 to 15.052 raises a rebuttable presumption that:

- (1) The rule or order was duly adopted, issued, or promulgated;
- (2) The rule or order was duly filed with the secretary of state and available for public inspection at the day and hour endorsed thereon; and
- (3) The copy of the rule or order published in the state register is a true copy of the original.

[1977 c 443 s 6]

15.051 State register.

Subdivision 1. Purpose. The commissioner of administration shall publish a state register containing all notices for hearings concerning rules, giving time, place and purpose of the hearing and the full text of the action being proposed. Further, the register shall contain all rules, amendments, suspensions, or repeals thereof, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The commissioner shall further publish any executive order issued by the governor which shall become effective 15 days after publication except as provided in section 4.035, subdivision 2. The commissioner shall further publish any official notices in the register which a state agency requests him to publish. Such notices shall include, but shall not be limited to, the date on which a new agency becomes operational, the assumption of a new function by an existing state agency, or the appointment of commissioners. The commissioner may prescribe the form and manner in which agencies submit any material for publication in the state register, and he may withhold publication of any material not submitted according to the form or procedures he has prescribed.

The commissioner of administration may organize and distribute the contents of the register according to such categories as will provide economic publication and distribution and will offer easy access to information by any interested party.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.1976]

- Subd. 3. Submission of items for publication. Any state agency which desires to publish a notice of hearing, rule or regulation or change thereof shall submit a copy of the entire document, including dates when adopted, and filed with the secretary of state, to the commissioner of administration in addition to any other copies which may be required to be filed with the commissioner by other law.
- Subd. 4. Cost; distribution. When an agency properly submits a rule, proposed rule, notice, or other material to the commissioner of administration, the commissioner shall then be accountable for the publication of the same in the state register. The commissioner of administration shall require each agency which requests the publication of rules, proposed rules, notices, or other material in the state register to pay its proportionate cost of the state register unless other funds are provided and are sufficient to cover the cost of the state register.

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The state register shall be offered for public sale at a location centrally located as determined by the commissioner of administration and at a price as the commissioner of administration shall determine. The commissioner of administration shall further provide for the mailing of the state register to any person, agency, or organization if so requested, provided that reasonable costs are borne by the requesting party. The supply and expense appropriation to any state agency is deemed to include funds to purchase the state register. Ten copies of each issue of the state register, however, shall be provided without cost to the legislative reference library and ten copies to the state law library. One copy shall be provided without cost to a public library in each county seat in the state or, if there is no public library in a county seat, to a public library in the county as designated by the county board. The commissioner shall advise the recipient libraries of the significance and content of the state register and shall encourage efforts to promote its usage.

[1977 c 305 s 3,4; 1977 c 323 s 1; 1977 c 443 s 7]

NOTE: Subdivision 4 was also amended by Laws 1977, Chapter 323, Section 1, to read:

"Subd. 4. Cost; distribution. When an agency properly submits a rule, proposed rule, notice, or other material to the commissioner of administration, the commissioner shall then be accountable for the publication of the same in the state register. The commissioner of administration shall require each agency which requests the publication of rules, proposed rules, notices, or other material in the state register to pay its proportionate cost of the state register unless other funds are provided and are sufficient to cover the cost of the state register.

The state register shall be offered for public sale at a location centrally located as determined by the commissioner of administration and at a price as the commissioner of administration shall further provide for the mailing of the state register to any person, agency, or organization if so requested, provided that reasonable costs are borne by the requesting party. The supply and expense appropriation to any state agency is deemed to include funds to purchase the state register. Ten copies of each issue of the state register, however, shall be provided without cost to the legislative reference library and ten copies to the state law library. One copy of each issue of the state register shall be provided without cost to each county library maintained pursuant to section 375.33 or 134.12 except in counties containing cities of the first class. If a county has not established a county library pursuant to section 375.33 or 134.12, the copies shall be provided to a public library designated by the county board after consultation with the regional library, if any, established pursuant to section 375.335 for the region in which the county is located."

15.052 Office of hearing examiners.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 4. The chief hearing examiner shall promulgate rules to govern the procedural conduct of all hearings, relating to both rule adoption, amendment, suspension or repeal hearings and contested case hearings. Such procedural rules for hearings shall be binding upon all agencies and shall supersede any other agency procedural rules with which they may be in conflict. The procedural rules for hearings shall include in addition to normal procedural matters provisions relating to recessing and reconvening new hearings when the proposed final rule of an agency is substantially different from that which was proposed at the public hearing. The procedural rules shall establish a procedure whereby the proposed final rule of an agency shall be reviewed by the chief hearing examiner to determine whether or not a new hearing is required because of substantial changes or failure of the agency to meet the requirements of section 15.0412, subdivision 4. Upon his own initiative or upon written request of an interested party, the chief hearing examiner may issue a subpoena for the attendance of a witness or the production of such books, papers, records or other documents as are material to the matter being heard. The subpoenas shall be enforceable through the district court in the district in which the subpoena is issued.

Subd. 5. The office of hearing examiners may maintain a court reporter system and in addition to or in lieu thereof may contract with non-governmental sources for court reporter services. The court reporters may additionally be utilized as the chief hearing examiner directs. Unless the chief hearing examiner determines that the use of a court reporter is more appropriate, an audio magnetic recording device shall be used to keep a record at any hearing which takes place under this chapter.

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Court reporters serving in the court reporter system of the office of hearing examiners shall be in the classified service.

[For text of subds 6 to 9, see M.S.1976]

[1977 c 443 s 9,10]

15.054 Public employees not to purchase merchandise from governmental agencies; exceptions; penalty.

No officer or employee of the state or any of its political subdivisions shall sell or procure for sale or have in his possession or control for sale to any other officer or employee of the state or the subdivision, as appropriate, any property or materials owned by the state or subdivision except pursuant to conditions provided in this section. Property or materials owned by the state or a subdivision, except real property, and not needed for public purposes, may be sold to an employee of the state or the subdivision after reasonable public notice at public auction or by sealed bid if the employee is the highest responsible bidder and if he is not directly involved in the auction or sealed bid process. Requirements for reasonable public notice may be prescribed by other law or ordinance so long as at least one week's published or posted notice is specified. A state employee may purchase no more than one motor vehicle from the state in any 12 month period. A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. This section shall not apply to the sale of property or materials acquired or produced by the state or subdivision for sale to the general public in the ordinary course of business. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an employee of the state or a political subdivision from selling or having in his possession for sale public property if the sale or possession for sale is in the normal course of the employee's duties.

[1977 c 347 s 5]

15.055 [Repealed, 1977 c 347 s 4] 15.059 Advisory councils and committees.

[For text of subds 1 to 5, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 6. Advisory task forces. Advisory task forces created after July 1, 1975 and governed by this subdivision shall expire two years after the effective date of the act creating the advisory task force or the date of appointment of the members, whichever is later, unless a shorter term is specified in statute. Members shall not receive the \$35 per diem specified in this section but shall receive expenses in the same manner and amount as state employees. Members appointed to these advisory task forces shall serve until the expiration date of the advisory task force and may be removed pursuant to subdivision 4.

[1977 c 444 s 2]

15.0593 Agencies created by executive order.

The governor may by executive order create in his office advisory task forces, councils and committees to advise or assist him on matters relating to the laws of this state. A task force, council or committee so created shall have no more than 15 members, and vacancies may be filled by the governor. Members of a task force, council or committee shall receive no per diem but may be paid expenses in the same manner as state employees. A task force, council or committee shall expire two years after the date of order unless otherwise specified consistent with section 4.035, subdivision 3. The task force, council or committee shall be named beginning with the prefix "Governor's Task Force on", "Governor's Council on" or "Governor's Committee on". The governor shall not create a board, commission, authority or other similar multi-member agency except as provided in this section. A multimember agency previously created by executive order shall be renamed and shall be consistent with the provisions of this section. Nothing in this section shall apply, to the extent inconsistent with statute or federal law, to any multi-member agency specifically authorized by statute or specifically authorized by federal law as a condition precedent to the receipt of federal moneys.

[1977 c 305 s 5]

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15.0595 Compensation and per diem; source of funds.

The source of payment of per diems and expenses for agencies governed by sections 15.0575 and 15.058 shall be appropriations or funds otherwise available to the agencies. The source of payment of per diems and expenses for agencies governed by section 15.059 shall be appropriations or funds otherwise available to the appointing authority of agency members.

1 1977 c 444 s 3 1

15.06 Appointment of department heads; terms; deputies.

Subdivision 1. Applicability. This section applies to the following departments or agencies: the departments of administration, agriculture, corrections, economic development, education, employment services, finance, health, human rights, labor and industry, natural resources, personnel, public safety, public welfare, revenue, transportation, veterans affairs and vocational rehabilitation; the banking, insurance and securities divisions and the consumer services section of the department of commerce; the energy, housing finance and pollution control agencies; the office of commissioner of iron range resources and rehabilitation; the bureau of mediation services; and their successor departments and agencies. The heads of the foregoing departments or agencies are referred to in this section as "commissioners".

- Subd. 2. Term of office; successor. The term of a commissioner shall end with the term of the office of governor. If the appointing authority is the governor, the term shall end on the date the governor who appointed the commissioner vacates his office. The appointing authority shall submit to the president of the senate the name of an appointee as permanent commissioner within 45 legislative days after the end of the term of a commissioner and within 45 legislative days after the occurrence of a vacancy. The appointee shall take office as permanent commissioner when the senate notifies the appointing authority that it has consented to the appointment. A commissioner shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. Effective on and after July 1, 1987, a commissioner may only be removed for cause after notice and hearing.
- Subd. 3. Vacancy; temporary commissioner. The purpose of this subdivision is to provide a procedure to insure the immediate accession to office of a temporary commissioner in the event of a vacancy in the office of commissioner. If at the end of a term of a commissioner the incumbent commissioner is not designated as acting commissioner pursuant to subdivision 4, or if a vacancy occurs in the office of a commissioner, the deputy commissioner as defined in subdivision 7 shall immediately become temporary commissioner without further official action. If there is more than one deputy commissioner, the appointing authority of the commissioner shall designate which of the deputies shall be temporary commissioner. If there is no deputy commissioner, the appointing authority of the commissioner shall designate a temporary commissioner.
- Subd. 4. End of term; vacancy; acting commissioner. The purpose of this subdivision is to provide alternative means whereby an appointing authority may designate a person other than a temporary commissioner to serve as acting commissioner until advice and consent of the senate is received in respect to a permanent appointee. These alternative means include the following:
- (1) At the end of the term of a commissioner, the incumbent commissioner may at the discretion of the appointing authority serve as acting commissioner until his successor is appointed and qualifies.
- (2) An appointing authority may appoint a person other than a deputy to serve as acting commissioner and to replace any other acting or temporary commissioner designated pursuant to subdivisions 3 or 4.
- (3) Prior to the advice and consent of the senate, the appointing authority may designate the permanent appointee as commissioner.
- Subd. 5. Effect of designation of acting or temporary commissioner. A person who is designated commissioner; acting commissioner or temporary commissioner pursuant to subdivisions 3 or 4 shall immediately have all the powers and emolu-

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ments and perform all the duties of the office. Upon the appointment of a commissioner or acting commissioner to succeed any other acting or temporary commissioner, the subsequent appointee shall immediately take the place of any other acting or temporary commissioner. No person shall serve as commissioner or acting commissioner after the senate has voted to refuse to consent to his appointment as permanent commissioner. Notice of the designation of a commissioner or acting commissioner, or the assumption of office by a temporary commissioner, shall be filed with the president of the senate and the speaker of the house with a copy delivered to the secretary of state and published in the next available edition of the state register.

- Subd. 6. General powers of commissioners. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, a commissioner shall have the following powers:
- (1) To delegate to any of his subordinate employees the exercise of his specified statutory powers or duties as he may deem advisable, subject to his control; provided, that every delegation shall be made by written order, filed with the secretary of state; and further provided that only a deputy commissioner may have all the powers or duties of the commissioner;
- (2) To appoint all subordinate employees and to prescribe their duties; provided, that all departments and agencies shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 43;
- (3) With the approval of the commissioner of administration, to organize his department or agency as he may deem advisable in the interest of economy and efficiency; and
- (4) To prescribe procedures for the internal management of his department or agency to the extent that the procedures do not directly affect the rights of or procedure available to the public.
- Subd. 7. Deputy commissioner. For purposes of this section, a "deputy commissioner" shall also include a "deputy director" when the department head bears the title "director". A deputy commissioner of a department or agency specified in subdivision 1 shall be in the unclassified civil service and shall be immediately subordinate to the commissioner. He shall have all the powers and authority of the commissioner unless the commissioner directs otherwise, and he shall speak for the commissioner within and without the department or agency. The primary duty of a deputy shall be to assist the commissioner in the general management of the entire department or agency or of major parts thereof, and shall not consist of operating single functional areas. A deputy commissioner serves at the pleasure of the commissioner.
- Subd. 8. Number of deputy commissioners. Unless specifically authorized by statute, other than section 43.09, subdivision 2a, no department or agency specified in subdivision 1 shall have more than one deputy commissioner. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, none of the departments or agencies shall have more than two deputy commissioners.
- Subd. 9. Private employment. No former commissioner or deputy commissioner may, within one year after leaving the position of commissioner or deputy commissioner in a department or agency, appear or participate in proceedings of that department or agency representing the interests of private persons.

[1977 c 305 s 1]

15.162 Collection, security and dissemination of records; definitions.

[For text of subds 1 to 2, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 2a. "Confidential data on individuals" means data which is: (a) made not public by statute or federal law applicable to the data and is inaccessible to the individual subject of that data; or (b) collected by a civil or criminal investigative agency as part of an active investigation undertaken for the purpose of the commencement of a legal action, provided that the burden of proof as to whether such investigation is active or in anticipation of a legal action is upon the agency. Confi-

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dential data on individuals does not include arrest information that is reasonably contemporaneous with an arrest or incarceration. The provision of clause (b) shall terminate and cease to have force and effect with regard to the state agencies, political subdivisions, statewide systems, covered by the ruling, upon the granting or refusal to grant an emergency classification pursuant to section 15.1642 of both criminal and civil investigative data, or on July 31, 1978, whichever occurs first.

- Subd. 3. "Data on individuals" includes all records, files and processes which contain any data in which an individual is or can be identified and which are retained or intended to be retained on a permanent or temporary basis. It includes data collected, stored, or disseminated by manual, mechanical, electronic or any other means. Data on individuals are classified as public, private or confidential.
- Subd. 4. "Individual" means a natural person. In the case of a minor, "individual" includes a parent or guardian or an individual acting as a parent or guardian in the absence of a parent or guardian, except that the responsible authority shall withhold data from parents or guardians, or individuals acting as parents or guardians in the absence of parents or guardians, upon request by the minor if the responsible authority determines that withholding the data would be in the best interest of the minor.
- Subd. 5. "Political subdivision" any county, statutory or home rule charter city, school district, special district and any board, commission, district or authority created pursuant to law, local ordinance or charter provision. It includes any non-profit corporation which is a community action agency organized pursuant to the economic opportunity act of 1964 (P.L. 88-452) as amended, to qualify for public funds, or any nonprofit social service agency which performs services under contract to any political subdivision, statewide system or state agency, to the extent that the nonprofit social service agency or nonprofit corporation collects, stores, disseminates, and uses data on individuals because of a contractual relationship with state agencies, political subdivisions or statewide systems.

[For text of subds 5a and 5b, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 6. "Responsible authority" in a state agency or statewide system means the state official designated by law or by the commissioner as the individual responsible for the collection, use and dissemination of any set of data on individuals or summary data. "Responsible authority" in any political subdivision means the individual designated by the governing body of that political subdivision as the individual responsible for the collection, use, and dissemination of any set of data on individuals or summary data, unless otherwise provided by state law.

[For text of subds 7 to 9, see M.S.1976]

[1977 c 375 s 1-5]

15.1642 Emergency classification.

Subdivision 1. Application. The responsible authority of a state agency, political subdivision or statewide system may apply to the commissioner for permission to classify data or types of data on individuals as private or confidential, for its own use and for the use of other similar agencies, political subdivisions or statewide systems on an emergency basis until a proposed statute can be acted upon by the legislature. The application for emergency classification is public.

Upon the filing of an application for emergency classification, the data which is the subject of the application shall be deemed to be classified as set forth in the application for a period of 30 days, or until the application is disapproved or granted by the commissioner, whichever is earlier.

Subd. 2. Contents of application. An application for emergency classification shall include and the applicant shall have the burden of clearly establishing at least the following information:

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- (a) That no statute currently exists which either allows or forbids classification as private or confidential;
- (b) That data similar to that for which the emergency classification is sought has been treated as either private or confidential by other state agencies or political subdivisions, and by the public; and
- (c) That a compelling need exists for immediate emergency classification, which if not granted could adversely affect the public interest or the health, safety, well being or reputation of the data subject.
- Subd. 3. Determination. The commissioner shall either grant or disapprove the application for emergency classification within 30 days after it is filed. If the commissioner disapproves the application, he shall set forth in detail his reasons for the disapproval, and shall include a statement of what classification he believes is appropriate for the data which is the subject of the application. Ten days after the date of the commissioner's disapproval of an application, the data which is the subject of the application shall become public data on individuals, unless the responsible authority submits an amended application for emergency classification which requests the classification deemed appropriate by the commissioner in his statement of disapproval or which sets forth additional information relating to the original proposed classification. Upon the filing of an amended application, the data which is the subject of the amended application shall be deemed to be classified as set forth in the amended application for a period of 15 days or until the amended application is granted or disapproved by the commissioner, whichever is earlier. The commissioner shall either grant or disapprove the amended application within 15 days after it is filed. Five working days after the date of the commissioner's disapproval of the amended application, the data which is the subject of the application shall become public data on individuals. No more than one amended application may be submitted for any single file or system which contains data on individuals.

If the commissioner grants an application for emergency classification, it shall become effective immediately, and the complete record relating to the application shall be submitted to the attorney general, who shall review the classification as to form and legality. Within 20 days, the attorney general shall approve the classification, disapprove a classification as confidential but approve a classification as private, or disapprove the classification. If the attorney general disapproves a classification, the data which is the subject of the classification shall become public data five working days after the date of the attorney general's disapproval.

- Subd. 4. Pending applications. All applications for emergency classification which are pending on June 3, 1977 shall be deemed to have been filed on June 3, 1977.
- Subd. 5. Expiration of emergency classification. All emergency classifications granted under this section and still in effect shall expire on July 31, 1978. No emergency classifications shall be granted after July 31, 1978.

[1977 c 375 s 6]

15.165 Rights of subjects of data.

Subdivision 1. The rights of individuals on whom the data is stored or to be stored shall be as set forth in this section.

- Subd. 2. An individual asked to supply private or confidential data concerning himself shall be informed of: (a) the purpose and intended use of the requested data within the collecting state agency, political subdivision or statewide system; (b) whether he may refuse or is legally required to supply the requested data; (c) any known consequence arising from his supplying or refusing to supply private or confidential data; and (d) the identity of other persons or entities authorized by state or federal law to receive the data.
- Subd. 3. Upon request to a responsible authority, an individual shall be informed whether he is the subject of stored data on individuals, and whether it is classified as public, private or confidential. Upon his further request, an individual

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who is the subject of stored private data on individuals shall be shown the data without any charge to him and, if he desires, shall be informed of the content and meaning of that data. After an individual has been shown the private data and informed of its meaning, the data need not be disclosed to him for six months thereafter unless a dispute or action pursuant to this section is pending or additional data on the individual has been collected. The responsible authority shall provide copies of the private data upon request by the individual subject of the data. The cost of providing copies shall be borne by the individual.

The responsible authority shall comply immediately, if possible, with any request made pursuant to this subdivision, or within five days of the date of the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, if immediate compliance is not possible. If he cannot comply with the request within that time, he shall so inform the individual, and may have an additional five days within which to comply with the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

Subd. 4. An individual may contest the accuracy or completeness of public or private data concerning himself. To exercise this right, an individual shall notify in writing the responsible authority describing the nature of the disagreement. The responsible authority shall within 30 days either: (a) correct the data found to be inaccurate or incomplete and attempt to notify past recipients of inaccurate or incomplete data, including recipients named by the individual; or (b) notify the individual that he believes the data to be correct. Data in dispute shall be disclosed only if the individual's statement of disagreement is included with the disclosed data.

The determination of the responsible authority may be appealed pursuant to the provisions of the administrative procedure act relating to contested cases.

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I 1977 c 375 s 7 1
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15.42 Citation.

Sections 15.0411 to 15.052, may be cited as the administrative procedure act. [$1977\ c\ 443\ s\ 8$]

15.50 Capitol area architectural and planning board.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S.1976]

Subd. 5. The moneys appropriated to the board are subject to the requirements of budget and allotment as prescribed by chapter 16A. Except for budgeting and allotting the board shall be subject to none of the provisions of chapters 16 or 16A.

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[\textit{For text of subds 6 and 7, see M.S.1976}] \\ [\textit{1977 c 410 s 2}]
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15.55 Travel expenses of employees of this state.

A sending agency in this state may, in accordance with the travel regulations of such agency, pay the travel expenses of employees assigned to a receiving agency on either a detail or leave basis, but shall not pay the travel expenses of such employees incurred in connection with their work assignments at the receiving agency. During the period of assignment, the sending agency may pay a per diem allowance to the employee on assignment or detail. Such per diem allowance shall be in lieu of, but not to exceed, the travel expense allowable under state travel rules promulgated by the commissioner of personnel.

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[ 1977 c 347 s 7 ]
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15.61 Unemployed and underemployed; employment by state and other governmental units

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[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1976]
Subd. 3. [ Repealed, 1977 c 455 s 95 ]
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STATE AND OTHER PUBLIC OFFICERS 15A.081

15.62 Athletic leave of absence

Subdivision 1. For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision shall have the meanings here given them:

- (a) "public employee" has the meaning given it in section 179.63;
- (b) "team" includes any group leader, coach, official or athlete who comprise the official delegation of the United States to world or olympic competition.
- Subd. 2. A public employee who qualifies as a member of the United States team for athletic competition on the world, Pan American or olympic level, in a sport contested in either Pan American or olympic competitions, shall be granted a leave of absence without loss of pay or other benefits or rights for the purpose of preparing for and engaging in the competition. In no event shall the paid leave under this section exceed the period of the official training camp and competition combined or 90 calendar days a year, whichever is less.
- Subd. 3. If the public employee granted the leave is an employee of a school district or other political subdivision, the state shall reimburse the employer for the actual cost to the employer of employing a substitute. There is appropriated the sum of \$17,596 to the department of finance for the purpose of this section, and shall be available during the biennium ending June 30, 1979.

[1977 c 354 s 1]

CHAPTER 15A. STATE AND OTHER PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES, COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

Sec. 15A.081 Salaries and salary ranges for certain employees. Sec. 15A.083 Salaries for positions in the judicial branch.

15A.081 Salaries and salary ranges for certain employees.

Subdivision 1. The following salaries or salary ranges are provided for the below listed employees in the executive branch of government:

Base Salary or	Range			
Administration, department of	•			
commissioner	\$41,000			
Agriculture, department of				
commissioner	36,000			
Attorney general, office of				
deputy attorney general 23,000 -	42,000			
Commerce, department of				
commissioner of banks	32,000			
commissioner of insurance	32,000			
commissioner of securities	32,000			
executive secretary, commerce commission				
Community college system				
chancellor	41,000			
Corrections, department of				
commissioner	36,000			
ombudsman	32,000			
Crime prevention and control,				
governor's commission on				
executive director	32,000			
Economic development, department of				
commissioner	32,000			
Economic security, department of				
commissioner	41,000			
Education, department of				
commissioner	41,000			
Energy agency				
director	36,000			