

CHAPTER 326

EMPLOYMENTS LICENSED BY STATE

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326.01 DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 2. **Class A master electrician.** The term "Class A master electrician" means a person having the necessary qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to install and repair and to properly plan, lay out, and supervise the installation of wiring, apparatus, and equipment for electric light, heat, power, and other purposes who is licensed as such by the state board of electricity.

[For text of subds 3 and 4, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 5. **Electrical contractor.** The term "electrical contractor" means a person, firm, or corporation operating a business that undertakes or offers to undertake for another to plan for, lay out, supervise, or install or to make additions, alterations, or repairs in the installation of wiring, apparatus or equipment for electric light, heat, or power with or without compensation and who is licensed as such by the state board of electricity. An electrical contractor's license does not of itself qualify its holder to perform the electrical work authorized by holding any class of electrician's license.

[For text of subds 6 and 6a, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 6b. **Class A installer.** The term "Class A installer" means a person who has the necessary qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to properly lay out and install electrical wiring, apparatus, and equipment for major electrical home appliances and such other electrical equipment as is determined by the state board of electricity pursuant to section 326.242, subdivision 3, on the load side of the main service on farmsteads or in any town or municipality with less than 1,500 inhabitants, which is not contiguous to a city of the first class and does not contain an established business of a master electrician, and who is licensed as such by the state board of electricity.

Subd. 6c. **Class B installer.** The term "Class B installer" means a person who has the necessary qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to properly lay out and install electrical wiring, apparatus, and equipment on center pivot irrigation booms on the load side of the main service on farmsteads, and install other electrical equipment determined by the state board of electricity. A Class B installer must be licensed by the board of electricity.

Subd. 6d. **Alarm and communication system.** The term "alarm and communication system" means class 2 or class 3 signaling circuits, power limited fire protective signaling circuits, class 2 or class 3 alarm systems, or communication circuits or systems, as covered by articles 725, 760, 770, 800, 810, and 820, of the National Electrical Code as that code was approved by the American National Standards Institute and was in effect on January 14, 1985.

[For text of subds 7 to 21, see M.S.1984]

History: 1985 c 73 s 1-4; 1Sp1985 c 6 s 2

326.241 BOARD OF ELECTRICITY.

Subdivision 1. **Composition.** The board of electricity shall consist of 11 members, residents of the state, appointed by the governor of whom at least two shall be representatives of the electrical suppliers in the rural areas of the state, two shall be master electricians, who shall be contractors, two journeyman electricians, one registered consulting electrical engineer, two licensed alarm and communication system contractors engaged in the business of installing alarm and communication systems, and two public members as defined by section 214.02. Membership terms, compensation of members, removal of members, the filling of membership vacancies, and fiscal year and reporting requirements shall be as provided in sections 214.07 to 214.09. The provision of staff, administrative services and office space; the review and processing of complaints; the setting of board fees; and other provisions relating to board operations shall be as provided in chapter 214.

Subd. 2. **Powers.** The board shall have power to:

(1) Elect its own officers;

(2) Engage and fix the compensation of inspectors, and hire employees. The salary of the executive secretary shall be established pursuant to chapter 43A. All agents and employees other than contract inspectors shall be in the classified service and shall be compensated pursuant to chapter 43A. All inspectors shall hold licenses as master or journeyman electricians under section 326.242, subdivision 1(1) or 2(1), and shall give bond in an amount fixed by the board, conditioned upon the faithful performance of their duties.

(3) Pay such other expenses as it may deem necessary in the performance of its duties, including rent, supplies, and such like.

(4) Enforce the provisions of sections 326.241 to 326.248, and provide, upon request, such additional voluntary inspections and reviews as it may deem appropriate.

(5) Issue, renew, refuse to renew, suspend and revoke licenses provided for in sections 326.241 to 326.248.

(6) Adopt reasonable rules to carry out its duties under sections 326.241 to 326.248 and to provide for the amount and collection of fees for inspection and other services. All rules shall be adopted in accordance with chapter 14.

Subd. 3. **Fees and finances; disposition.** All license fees collected under the provisions of sections 326.241 to 326.248 are to be credited to the general fund. The expenses of administering sections 326.241 to 326.248 shall be paid from appropriations made to the board of electricity.

History: *1Sp1985 c 6 s 3*

326.242 LICENSES.

Subdivision 1. **Master electrician.** Except as otherwise provided by law, no person shall, for another plan, install, repair, lay out, or supervise the installation of wiring, apparatus, or equipment for electrical light, heat, power, or other purposes unless he is licensed by the board as a master electrician.

(1) An applicant for a Class A master electrician's license shall (a) be a graduate of a four-year electrical course in an accredited college or university; or (b) shall have had at least one year's experience, acceptable to the board, as a licensed journeyman; or (c) shall have had at least five years' experience, acceptable to the board, in planning for, laying out, supervising and installing wiring, apparatus, or equipment for electrical light, heat and power.

(2) As of August 1, 1985, no new Class B master electrician's licenses shall be issued. An individual who has a Class B master electrician's license as of August 1, 1985 may retain the license and exercise the privileges it grants, which include electrical work limited to single phase systems, not over 200 amperes in capacity, on farmsteads or single-family dwellings located in towns or municipalities with fewer than 2,500 inhabitants.

Subd. 2. Journeyman electrician. Except as otherwise provided by law, no person shall, for another, wire for, install, or repair electrical wiring, apparatus, or equipment, unless he is licensed by the board as a journeyman electrician employed by a licensed electrical contractor.

(1) An applicant for a Class A journeyman electrician's license shall have had at least four years of experience, acceptable to the board, in wiring for, installing, and repairing electrical wiring, apparatus, or equipment, provided however, that the board may by rule or regulation provide for the allowance of one year of experience credit for successful completion of a two-year post high school electrical course approved by the board.

(2) As of August 1, 1985, no new Class B journeyman electrician's licenses shall be issued. An individual who holds a Class B journeyman electrician's license as of August 1, 1985 may retain the license and exercise the privileges it grants, which include electrical work limited to single phase systems, not over 200 amperes in capacity, on farmsteads or on single-family dwellings located in towns or municipalities with fewer than 2,500 inhabitants.

Subd. 3. Class A installer. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions 1, 2 and 6, any person holding a class A installer license may lay out and install electrical wiring, apparatus and equipment for major electrical home appliances on the load side of the main service on farmsteads and in any town or municipality with fewer than 1,500 inhabitants, which is not contiguous to a city of the first class and does not contain an established business of a master electrician.

Subd. 3a. Class B installer. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions 1, 2 and 6, any person holding a class B installer license may lay out and install electrical wiring, apparatus and equipment on center pivot irrigation booms on the load side of the main service on farmsteads, and install such other electrical equipment as is determined by the board.

Subd. 3b. Coursework or experience. An applicant for a Class A or B installer license shall have completed a post high school course in electricity acceptable to the board or shall have had at least one year's experience, acceptable to the board in electrical wiring.

Subd. 3c. Bond. Every installer, as a condition of his license, shall give bond to the state in the sum of \$1,000 conditioned upon the faithful and lawful performance of all work contracted for or entered upon by him within the state of Minnesota, and such bond shall be for the benefit of persons injured or suffering financial loss by reason of failure of such performance. Such bond shall be in lieu of all other license bonds to any political subdivision of the state. Such bond shall be written by a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state of Minnesota.

[For text of subds 4 and 5, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 6. Contractors. Except as otherwise provided by law, no person other than an employee of a licensed electrical contractor as defined by section 326.01, subdivision 5, shall undertake or offer to undertake for another to plan for, lay out, supervise or install or to make additions, alterations, or repairs in the installation of wiring apparatus and equipment for electrical light, heat, or power with or without

compensation unless he shall obtain an electrical contractor's license. Such license shall be issued by the board upon the contractor's giving bond to the state in the penal sum of \$5,000 conditioned upon the faithful and lawful performance of all work entered upon by him within the state of Minnesota and such bond shall be for the benefit of persons injured or suffering financial loss by reason of failure of such performance. The bond shall be filed with the board and shall be in lieu of all other license bonds to any political subdivision. Such bond shall be written by a corporate surety licensed to do business in the state of Minnesota.

Each licensed electrical contractor shall have and maintain in effect general liability insurance, which includes premises and operations insurance and products and completed operations insurance, with limits of at least \$100,000 per occurrence, \$300,000 aggregate limit for bodily injury, and property damage insurance with limits of at least \$25,000 or a policy with a single limit for bodily injury and property damage of \$300,000 per occurrence and \$300,000 aggregate limits. Such insurance shall be written by an insurer licensed to do business in the state of Minnesota and each licensed electrical contractor shall maintain on file with the board a certificate evidencing such insurance which provides that such insurance shall not be canceled without the insurer first giving 15 days written notice to the board of such cancellation.

No contractor shall engage in business unless he is or has in his employ a licensed Class A master or Class B master electrician, who shall be responsible for the performance of all electrical work in accordance with the requirements of this Act, and the classes of work for which the licensed electrical contractor is authorized shall be limited to those for which such Class A master, or Class B master employed by him is licensed. When an electrical contractor's license is held by an individual, partnership, or corporation and the individual, one of the partners, or an officer of the corporation, respectively, is not the responsible master electrician of record, all requests for inspection shall be signed by the responsible master electrician of record. The application for an electrical contractor's license must include a verified statement that the designated responsible master electrician is a full-time employee of the individual, partnership, or corporation which is applying for an electrical contractor's license. For purposes of this subdivision, a full-time employee of a licensed electrical contractor is an individual who is not employed in any capacity as a licensed electrician by any other electrical contractor.

[For text of subd 7, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 8. License and renewal fees. All licenses issued hereunder shall expire in a manner as provided by the board. Fees, as set by the board, shall be payable for examination, issuance and renewal of the following:

(1) For examination:

Class A Master.

Class B Master.

Class A Journeyman, Class B Journeyman, Installer, Alarm and Communications Contractor, or Special Electrician.

(2) For issuance of original license and renewal:

Class A Master.

Class B Master.

Class A Journeyman, Class B Journeyman, Installer, or Special Electrician.
Electrical contractor.

Alarm and Communication System Contractor.

Subd. 9. Denial, suspension, and revocation of licenses. The board of electricity may by order deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license, or may censure a licensee if the board finds (1) that the order is in the public interest and (2) that the applicant or licensee:

(a) has filed an application for a license which is incomplete in any material respect or contains any statement which, in light of the circumstances under which it is made, is false or misleading with respect to any material fact;

(b) has engaged in any fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest practice;

(c) has been convicted within the past five years of a misdemeanor involving a violation of the Minnesota electrical act; or

(d) has violated or failed to comply with sections 326.241 to 326.248 or any rule or order adopted under these sections. A violation need not be willful.

The board of electricity may adopt rules further specifying and defining actions and omissions that constitute fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest practices, and establishing standards of conduct for licensees.

[For text of subds 10 and 11, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 12. Exemptions from licensing. (a) A maintenance electrician who is supervised by a master electrician or an electrical engineer registered with the board and who is an employee of an employer and is engaged in the maintenance, and repair of electrical equipment, apparatus, and facilities owned or leased by his employer, and performed within the limits of property which is owned or leased and operated and maintained by said employer, shall not be required to hold or obtain a license under sections 326.241 to 326.248; or

(b) Employees of a licensed alarm and communication contractor are not required to hold a license under sections 326.241 to 326.248 while performing work authorized to be conducted by an alarm and communication contractor; or

(c) Employees of any electric, communications, or railway utility, or a telephone company as defined under section 237.01 or its employees, or of any independent contractor performing work on behalf of any such utility or telephone company, shall not be required to hold a license under sections 326.241 to 326.248:

1. While performing work on installations, materials, or equipment which are owned or leased, and operated and maintained by such utility or telephone company in the exercise of its utility or telephone function, and which

(i) are used exclusively for the generation, transformation, distribution, transmission, or metering of electric current, or the operation of railway signals, or the transmission of intelligence and do not have as a principal function the consumption or use of electric current by or for the benefit of any person other than such utility or telephone company, and

(ii) are generally accessible only to employees of such utility or telephone company or persons acting under its control or direction; or

2. While performing work on installations, materials, or equipment which are a part of the street lighting operations of such utility; or

3. While installing or performing work on outdoor area lights which are directly connected to a utility's distribution system and located upon the utility's distribution poles, and which are generally accessible only to employees of such utility or persons acting under its control or direction.

History: 1985 c 73 s 5-9; 1Sp1985 c 6 s 4,5

326.2421 ALARM AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS.

Subdivision 1. Applicability of law. Sections 326.241, 326.242, and 326.244 to 326.248 do not apply to a person who lays out, installs, or maintains class 2 or class 3 signaling circuits, outside wiring for alarm systems, or communication circuits or systems covered by articles 725, 770, 800, 810, and 820 of the National Electrical Code, as that code was approved by the American National Standards Institute and was in effect on January 14, 1985, if that person maintains a bond and insurance in the amounts required by section 326.242, subdivision 6.

Subd. 2. Exemption. Except as provided in subdivision 3, no person exempt under subdivision 1 or licensed pursuant to subdivision 3 may be required to obtain any authorization, permit, franchise, or license from, or pay any fee, franchise tax, or other assessment to, any agency, department, board, or political subdivision of the state as a condition for performing any work described herein. The requirements of this section shall not apply to telephone companies as defined under section 237.01 nor to their employees, that are only engaged in the laying out, installation, and repair of telephone systems.

Subd. 3. Alarm and communication contractor's licenses. No person may lay out, install, maintain, or repair alarm and communication systems, unless the person is licensed as an alarm and communication contractor under this subdivision or is an employee of the contractor. The board of electricity shall issue an alarm and communication contractor's license to any individual, corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other business entity that provides adequate proof that a bond and insurance in the amounts required by section 326.242, subdivision 6, have been obtained by the applicant. The board may initially set license fees without rulemaking, pursuant to section 16A.128. Installation of alarm and communication systems are subject to inspection and inspection fees as provided in section 326.244, subdivision 1a.

Subd. 4. Examination. No alarm and communication contractor shall be issued a license by the board under this section unless the contractor or an employee of the contractor has passed an alarm and communication system examination given by the board of electricity.

Subd. 5. Penalty. Any person who undertakes or offers to undertake for another to perform work described under subdivision 1 without having obtained the required bond and insurance is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 6. Existing contractors. Persons who on July 1, 1985, are in the business of laying out, installing, maintaining, or repairing alarm and communication systems and who have filed a license application with the electrical board by July 1, 1986, shall be allowed to continue in that business as if licensed under subdivision 3 until final action is taken by the board upon their applications. Contractors who are in the business on July 1, 1985, and who file a license application with the board by July 1, 1986, are exempt from the requirements of subdivision 4.

Subd. 7. New contractors. Notwithstanding the requirements of subdivision 4, persons who are not in the business of laying out, installing, maintaining, or repairing alarm and communication systems on July 1, 1985, may obtain an alarm and communication contractor's license if they obtain the required bond and insurance as required under subdivision 3 and the contractor or an employee of the contractor by July 1, 1986, passes the examination given by the board.

Subd. 8. Hazardous locations. The provisions of this section shall not apply to work performed in hazardous classified locations covered by articles 500 to 517 of the National Electrical Code as that code was approved by the American National Standards Institute and was in effect January 14, 1985.

Subd. 9. **Limitation.** Nothing in this section prohibits a unit of local government from charging a franchise fee to the operator of a cable communications system.

History: *1Sp1985 c 6 s 1*

NOTE: Subdivisions 1 and 5 are repealed effective July 1, 1986. See Laws 1985, First Special Session chapter 6, section 11.

326.243 SAFETY STANDARDS.

All electrical wiring, apparatus and equipment for electric light, heat and power, alarm and communication systems shall comply with the rules and regulations of the department of public service, the commissioner of commerce, or the department of labor and industry, as applicable, and be installed in conformity with accepted standards of construction for safety to life and property. For the purposes of this chapter, the regulations and safety standards stated at the time the work is done in the then most recently published edition of the National Electrical Code as adopted by the National Fire Protection Association, Inc. and approved by the American National Standards Institute, and the National Electrical Safety Code as published by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. and approved by the American National Standards Institute, shall be prima facie evidence of accepted standards of construction for safety to life and property; provided further, that in the event a Minnesota building code is formulated pursuant to section 16B.61, containing approved methods of electrical construction for safety to life and property, compliance with said methods of electrical construction of said Minnesota building code shall also constitute compliance with this section, and provided further, that nothing herein contained shall prohibit any political subdivision from making and enforcing more stringent requirements than set forth herein and such requirements shall be complied with by all licensed electricians working within the jurisdiction of such political subdivisions.

History: *1985 c 73 s 10; 1Sp1985 c 6 s 6*

326.244 INSPECTION.

Subdivision 1. **Required inspection.** Except where any political subdivision has by ordinance provided for electrical inspection similar to that herein provided, every new electrical installation in any construction, remodeling, replacement, or repair, except minor repair work as the same is defined by the board by rule or regulation, shall be inspected by the board for compliance with accepted standards of construction for safety to life and property.

Subd. 1a. **Alarm and communication systems.** (a) The installation of fire alarm systems as defined in article 760 of the National Electrical Code, except minor work performed by a contractor, must be inspected as provided in this section for compliance with the applicable provisions of articles 725, 760, 770, 800, 810, and 820 of the most recent edition of the National Electrical Code and the applicable provisions of the National Electrical Safety Code, as those codes were approved by the American National Standards Institute.

(b) The installation of alarm and communication systems as defined in articles 725, 770, 800, 810, and 820 of the National Electrical Code must be inspected only when requested by the owner of the property where the installation was made.

(c) For the purposes of this subdivision "minor work" means the adjustment or repair and replacement of worn or defective parts of an alarm or communication system. Minor work may be inspected under this section at the request of the owner of the property or the person doing the work.

(d) Notwithstanding this subdivision, if an electrical inspector in the course of doing another inspection in a building observes that an alarm and communication contractor has not complied with accepted standards when the work was performed, as provided in the most recent editions of the National Electrical Code and the National Electrical Safety Code as approved by the American National Standards Institute, the inspector may order the contractor who has performed the work to make any necessary repairs to comply with applicable standards and require that the work be inspected.

Subd. 2. Procedure. (a) At or before commencement of any installation required to be inspected by the board, the electrical contractor, installer, special electrician, or owner making the installation shall submit to the board a request for inspection, in a form prescribed by the board, together with the fees required for the installation. For purposes of this subdivision, an owner is a person who physically performs all the electrical work on premises he or she owns and actually occupies as his or her residence or that he or she will own and actually occupy as his or her residence upon completion of construction.

(b) The fees required are a handling fee and an inspection fee. The handling fee shall be set by the board in an amount sufficient to pay the cost of printing and handling the form requesting an inspection. The inspection fee shall be set by the board in an amount sufficient to pay the actual costs of the inspection and the board's costs in administering the inspection. All fees shall be set pursuant to the procedure of sections 14.01 to 14.70.

(c) All handling fees shall be deposited in the general fund. All inspection fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited by the board in a special revenue bookkeeping account of the treasury and are appropriated to the board for the purpose of compensating contract inspectors for inspections performed, for transfer to the general fund of the portion of the fee representing inspection administration costs, and for making refunds.

(d) If the inspector finds that the installation is not in compliance with accepted standards of construction for safety to life and property as required by section 326.243, the inspector shall by written order condemn the installation or noncomplying portion thereof, or order service to the installation disconnected, and shall send a copy of the order to the board. If the installation or the noncomplying part will seriously and proximately endanger human life and property, the order of the inspector, when approved by the inspector's superior, shall require immediate condemnation or disconnection. In all other cases, the order of the inspector shall permit a reasonable opportunity for the installation to be brought into compliance with accepted standards of construction for safety to life and property prior to the effective time established for condemnation or disconnection.

(e) Copies of each condemnation or disconnection order shall be served personally or by mail upon the property owner, and the electrical contractor, installer, or special electrician making the installation, and other persons as the board by rule or regulation may direct. An aggrieved party may appeal any condemnation or disconnection order by filing with the board a notice of appeal within ten days after (1) service upon the aggrieved party of the condemnation or disconnection order, if this service is required, or (2) filing of the order with the board, whichever is later. The appeal shall proceed and the order of the inspector shall have the effect the order, by its terms, and the rules of the board provides. The board shall adopt rules providing procedures for the conduct of appeals, including provisions for the stay of enforcement of the order of the inspector pending such appeal when justified by the circumstances.

[For text of subd 3, see M.S.1984]

Subd. 4. **Powers of political subdivisions.** Any political subdivision may make provision for inspection of electrical installations within its jurisdiction, in which case it shall keep on file with the board copies of its current inspection ordinances and codes. No political subdivision shall require any individual, partnership, corporation or other business association holding a license from the state board of electricity under sections 326.241 to 326.248 to pay any license or registration fee, provided however, that any such political subdivision may provide by ordinance a requirement that each individual, partnership, corporation or other business association doing electrical work within the jurisdiction of such political subdivision have on file with said political subdivision a copy of the current license issued by the state board of electricity or such other evidence of such license as may be provided by the state board of electricity.

Each electrical inspector of any political subdivision must be a licensed master or journeyman electrician under section 326.242, subdivision 1(1) or 2(1) and may not otherwise engage or be employed in the sale or installation of electrical wiring, devices, appliances or equipment, and shall have no financial interest in any concern engaged in any such business.

Subd. 5. **Exemptions from inspections.** Installations, materials, or equipment shall not be subject to inspection under sections 326.241 to 326.248:

1. When owned or leased, operated and maintained by any employer whose maintenance electricians are exempt from licensing under sections 326.241 to 326.248, while performing electrical maintenance work only as defined by board rule; or

2. When owned or leased, and operated and maintained by any electric, communications or railway utility or telephone company in the exercise of its utility or telephone function; and

(i) are used exclusively for the generations, transformation, distribution, transmission, or metering of electric current, or the operation of railway signals, or the transmission of intelligence, and do not have as a principal function the consumption or use of electric current by or for the benefit of any person other than such utility or telephone company; and

(ii) are generally accessible only to employees of such utility or telephone company or persons acting under its control or direction; or

3. When used in the street lighting operations of an electric utility; or

4. When used as outdoor area lights which are owned and operated by an electric utility and which are connected directly to its distribution system and located upon the utility's distribution poles, and which are generally accessible only to employees of such utility or persons acting under its control or direction; or

5. When the installation, material, and equipment are alarm or communication systems laid out, installed, or maintained within residential units not larger than a duplex.

History: 1985 c 73 s 11-13; 1Sp1985 c 6 s 7-9

NOTE: Subdivision 1a, paragraph (b) is repealed effective July 1, 1988. See Laws 1985, First Special Session chapter 6, section 12.

326.246 CRIMES.

It is a misdemeanor knowingly and willfully to commit, or to order, instruct, or direct another to commit, any of the following acts:

(1) to make a false statement in any license application, request for inspection, certificate or other lawfully authorized or required form or statement provided by sections 326.241 to 326.248;

- (2) to perform electrical work for another without a proper license for such work;
- (3) to fail to file a request for inspection when required;
- (4) to interfere with, or refuse entry to, an inspector lawfully engaged in the performance of his duties; and
- (5) to violate any lawful statute, rule, or order of the board, or any city ordinance which pertains to powers given to political subdivisions under section 326.244, subdivision 4.

History: 1985 c 73 s 14; 1Sp1985 c 6 s 10

326.371 BAN ON LEAD IN PLUMBING.

Lead pipe, solders, and flux containing more than 0.2 percent lead shall not be used in any plumbing installation which conveys a potable water supply. A Minnesota seller of lead solder, except for a seller whose primary business is contracting in plumbing, heating, and air conditioning, shall not sell any solder containing 0.2 percent lead unless the seller displays a sign which states,

“Contains Lead

Minnesota law prohibits the use of this solder in any plumbing installation which is connected to a potable water supply.”

History: 1985 c 279 s 2

326.52 DEPOSIT OF FEES.

All fees received under sections 326.46 to 326.52 shall be deposited by the department of labor and industry to the credit of the special revenue fund in the state treasury. The salaries and per diem of the inspectors and examiners hereinbefore provided, their expenses, and all incidental expenses of the department in carrying out the provisions of sections 326.46 to 326.52 shall be paid from the appropriations made to the department of labor and industry.

History: 1Sp1985 c 13 s 314