# 2020 Minnesota Statutes

This section has been affected by law enacted during the 2021 1st Special Session.

## 326B.07 CONSTRUCTION CODES ADVISORY COUNCIL.

Subdivision 1. Membership.

- (a) The Construction Codes Advisory Council consists of the following members:
- (1) the commissioner or the commissioner's designee representing the department's Construction Codes and Licensing Division;
- (2) the commissioner of public safety or the commissioner of public safety's designee representing the Department of Public Safety's State Fire Marshal Division;
- (3) one member, appointed by the commissioner, with expertise in and engaged in each of the following occupations or industries:
  - (i) certified building officials;
  - (ii) fire chiefs or fire marshals;
  - (iii) licensed architects;
  - (iv) licensed professional engineers;
  - (v) commercial building owners and managers;
  - (vi) the licensed residential building industry;
  - (vii) the commercial building industry;
  - (viii) the heating and ventilation industry;
  - (ix) a member of the Plumbing Board;
  - (x) a member of the Board of Electricity;
  - (xi) a member of the Board of High Pressure Piping Systems;
  - (xii) the boiler industry;
  - (xiii) the manufactured housing industry;
  - (xiv) public utility suppliers;
  - (xv) the Minnesota Building and Construction Trades Council;
  - (xvi) local units of government;

## (xvii) the energy conservation industry; and

(xviii) building accessibility.

(b) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee representing the department's Construction Codes and Licensing Division shall serve as chair of the advisory council. For members who are not state officials or employees, compensation and removal of members of the advisory council are governed by section 15.059. The terms of the members of the advisory council shall be four years. The terms of eight of the appointed members shall be coterminous with the governor and the terms of the remaining nine appointed members shall end on the first Monday in January one year after the terms of the other appointed members expire. An appointed member may be reappointed. Each council member shall appoint an alternate to serve in their absence.

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### Subd. 2. Duties of council.

The council shall review laws, codes, rules, standards, and licensing requirements relating to building construction and may:

- (1) recommend ways to eliminate inconsistencies, to streamline construction regulation and construction procedures, and to improve procedures within and among jurisdictions;
- (2) review and comment on current and proposed laws and rules to promote coordination and consistency;
- (3) advise agencies on possible changes in rules to make them easier to understand and apply; and
- (4) promote the coordination, within each jurisdiction, of the administration and enforcement of construction codes.

The council shall meet a minimum of four times each year. The council shall report its findings and recommendations to the commissioner. The council shall recommend changes in laws or rules governing building construction. The council shall establish subcommittees to facilitate its work. If the council establishes subcommittees, it shall include in their memberships representation from entities and organizations expressing an interest in membership. The commissioner shall maintain a list of interested entities and organizations.

# Subd. 3. Agency cooperation.

State agencies and local governmental units shall cooperate with the council and, so far as possible, provide information or assistance to it upon its request. The commissioner shall provide necessary staff and administrative support to the council.

### **History:**

2007 c 140 art 4 s 27,61; art 13 s 4; 2008 c 337 s 64; 2014 c 286 art 8 s 38

## 326B.106 GENERAL POWERS OF COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Subdivision 1. Adoption of code. (a) Subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) and sections 326B.101 to 326B.194, the commissioner shall by rule and in consultation with the Construction Codes Advisory Council establish a code of standards for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, and repair of buildings, governing matters of structural materials, design and construction, fire protection, health, sanitation, and safety, including design and construction standards regarding heat loss control, illumination, and climate control. The code must also include duties and responsibilities for code administration, including procedures for administrative action, penalties, and suspension and revocation of certification. The code must conform insofar as practicable to model building codes generally accepted and in use throughout the United States, including a code for building conservation. In the preparation of the code, consideration must be given to the existing statewide specialty codes presently in use in the state. Model codes with necessary modifications and statewide specialty codes may be adopted by reference. The code must be based on the application of scientific principles, approved tests, and professional judgment. To the extent possible, the code must be adopted in terms of desired results instead of the means of achieving those results, avoiding wherever possible the incorporation of specifications of particular methods or materials. To that end the code must encourage the use of new methods and new materials. Except as otherwise provided in sections 326B.101 to 326B.194, the commissioner shall administer and enforce the provisions of those sections.

### 326B.118 ENERGY CODE.

The commissioner, in consultation with the Construction Codes Advisory Council, shall explore and review the availability and appropriateness of any model energy codes related to the construction of single one- and two-family residential buildings. In consultation with the council, the commissioner shall take steps to adopt the chosen code with all necessary and appropriate amendments.

The commissioner may not adopt all or part of a model energy code relating to the construction of residential buildings without research and analysis that addresses, at a minimum, air quality, building durability, moisture, enforcement, enforceability cost benefit, and liability. The research and analysis must be completed in cooperation with practitioners in residential construction and building science and an affirmative recommendation by the Construction Codes Advisory Council.

**History:** 2002 c 317 s 3; 2007 c 140 art 4 s 9,61; art 13 s 4; 2011 c 76 art 1 s 51