

DEC 14 1994

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS DIVISION

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In the Matter of the Proposed Adoption
of Amendments to Chapters 1300, 1302, and 1350
of the Minnesota State Building Code

DUAL NOTICE:

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A RULE WITHOUT A PUBLIC HEARING UNLESS 25
OR MORE PERSONS REQUEST A HEARING, AND

NOTICE OF HEARING IF 25 OR MORE REQUESTS FOR HEARING ARE RECEIVED

Introduction. The Department of Administration, Building Codes and Standards Division intends to adopt permanent rules without a public hearing following the procedures set forth in the Administrative Procedure Act, Minnesota Statutes, sections 14.22 to 14.28. If, however 25 or more persons submit a written request for a hearing on the rules by January 4, 1995, a public hearing will be held on January 17, 1995. To find out whether the rules will be adopted without a hearing or if the hearing will be held, you should contact the agency contact person after January 4, 1995, and before January 17, 1995.

Agency Contact Person. Comments or questions on the rule and written requests for a public hearing on the rule must be submitted to:

Peggi White
Building Codes and Standards Division
408 Metro square Building
7th and Robert Streets
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101
612-296-4626 Voice
TTY/TDD: Twin Cities 612-297-5353 or;
Greater Minnesota 800-657-3529 and ask for voice number

Subject of Rule and Statutory Authority. The proposed rules are amendments to the Minnesota State Building Code. The proposed rules include adoption by reference of Standard A 225.1-1994 for Manufactured Home Installations as published by the National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards, Inc. in Herndon Virginia. In addition, amendments relating to the construction of residential basement foundation walls as well as procedural changes in the division's construction approval rules are part of the proposed rules. The statutory authority to adopt the rule is Minnesota Statute 16B.61 subdivision 1. A copy of the proposed rule is published in the State Register and attached to this notice as mailed.

Comments. You have until 4:00 p.m. on January 4, 1995 to submit written comment in support of or in opposition to the proposed rules or any part or subpart of the rules. Your comment must be in writing and received by the agency contact person by the due date. Comment is encouraged. Your comments should identify the portion of the proposed rule addressed, the reason for the comment, and any change proposed. A free copy of the rules is available upon request from Peggi White.

Request for a Hearing. In addition to submitting comments, you may also request that a hearing be held on the rules. Your request for a public hearing must be in writing and must be received by the agency contact person by 4:00 p.m. on January 4, 1995. Your written request for a public hearing must include your name, address and telephone number. You are encouraged to identify the portion of the proposed rule which caused your request, the reason for the request, and any changes you want made to the proposed rule. If 25 or more persons submit a written request for a hearing, a public hearing will be held unless a sufficient number withdraw their requests in writing.

Modifications. The proposed rules may be modified, either as a result of public comment or as a result of the rule hearing process. Modifications must not result in a substantial change in the proposed rule as attached and as printed in the State Register and must be supported by data and views submitted to the agency or presented at the hearing. If the proposed rule affects you in any way, you are encouraged to participate in the rulemaking process.

Cancellation of Hearing. The hearing scheduled for January 17, 1995 will be cancelled if the agency does not receive requests from 25 or more persons that a hearing be held on the rule. If you requested a public hearing, the agency will notify you before the scheduled hearing whether or not the hearing will be held. You may also call Peggi White at 612-296-4626 Voice or TTY/TDD Twin Cities 612-297-5353 or Greater Minnesota 800-657-3529 and ask for voice number, after January 4, 1994 to find out whether the hearing will be held.

Notice of Hearing. If 25 or more persons submit written requests for a public hearing on the rule, a hearing will be held following the procedures in Minnesota Statutes, sections 14.14 to 14.20. The hearing will be held on January 17, 1995 in the Building Codes and Standards Division Conference Room, 408 Metro Square Building, 7th & Robert Streets, St. Paul, Minnesota, beginning at 9:00 a.m. and will continue until all interested persons have been heard. The hearing will continue, if necessary, at additional times and places as determined during the hearing by the administrative law judge. The administrative law judge assigned to conduct the hearing is Howard Kaibel Jr. Judge Kaibel can be reached at the Office of Administrative Hearings, 100 Washington Square, Suite 1700, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401, 612-341-7608.

Hearing Procedure. If a hearing is held, you and all interested or affected persons including representatives of associations or other interested groups, will have an opportunity to participate. You may present your views either orally at the hearing or in writing at any time prior to the close of the hearing record. All evidence presented should relate to the proposed rule. You may also mail written material to the administrative law judge to be recorded in the hearing record for five working days after the public hearing ends. This five-day comment

period may be extended for a longer period not to exceed 20 calendar days if ordered by the administrative law judge at the hearing. Comments received during this period will be available for review at the Office of Administrative Hearings. You and the agency may respond in writing within five business days after the comment period ends to any new information submitted. All written materials and responses submitted to the administrative law judge must be received at the Office of Administrative Hearings no later than 4:30 p.m. on the due date. No additional evidence may be submitted during the five-day response period. This rule hearing procedure is governed by Minnesota Rules, parts 1400.0200 to 1400.1200 and Minnesota Statutes, sections 14.14 to 14.20. Questions about procedure may be directed to the administrative law judge.

Statement of Need and Reasonableness. A statement of need and reasonableness is now available from the agency contact person. This statement describes the need for and reasonableness of each provision of the proposed rule. It also includes a summary of all the evidence and argument which the agency anticipates presenting at the hearing, if one is held. The statement may also be reviewed and copies obtained at the cost of reproduction from the Office of Administrative Hearings or the agency.

Small Business Considerations. In preparing these rules, the Building Codes and Standards Division has considered the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 14.115, in regard to the impact of the proposed rules on small businesses. The proposed rules favorably affect small businesses in that none of the reporting requirements, schedules, or deadlines identified in items (a), (b), or (c) of the statute are applicable. See comment regarding items (d) and (e) in the Statement of Need and Reasonableness.

Expenditure of Public Money by Local Public Bodies. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 14.11 subd. 1, the expenditure of public money will not exceed \$100,000 in either of the two years following the adoption of these rules.

Impact on Agriculture Lands. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 14.11, subd. 2, the adoption of these rules will not have any impact on agricultural land.

Lobbyist Registration. Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A requires each lobbyist to register with the Ethical Practices Board. Questions regarding this requirement may be directed to the Ethical Practices Board at First Floor Centennial Office Building, 658 Cedar Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155, 612-296-5148.

Notice to Department of Finance. In accordance with Minnesota Statutes section 16A.1285, subdivision 5, pertaining to departmental charges, the department has notified the Commissioner of Finance of the department's intent to adopt rules in the above-entitled matter. A copy of the department's notice and the Commissioner of Finance's comments and recommendations are included in the Statement of Need and Reasonableness.

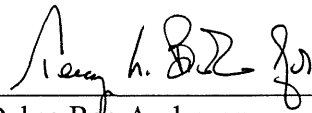
Notice to Chairs of Certain Legislative Committees. In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.1285, subdivision 4, the department has sent a copy of this notice and a copy of the proposed rules to the Chair of the House Ways and Means Committee and the Chair

of the Senate Finance Committee prior to submitting this notice to the State Register.

Adoption Procedure if No Hearing. If no hearing is required, after the end of the comment period the agency may adopt the rule. The rule and supporting documents will then be submitted to the attorney general for review as to legality and form to the extent form relates to legality. You may request to be notified of the date the rule is submitted to the attorney general or to be notified of the attorney general's decision on the rule. If you want to be so notified, or wish to receive a copy of the adopted rule, submit your request to Peggi White listed above.

Adoption Procedure After a Hearing. If a hearing is held, after the close of the hearing record, the administrative law judge will issue a report on the proposed rule. You may request to be notified of the date on which the administrative law judge's report will be available, after which date the agency may not take any final action on the rule for a period of five working days. If you want to be notified about the report, you may so indicate at the hearing. After the hearing, you may request notification by sending a written request to the administrative law judge. You may also request notification of the date on which the rule is adopted and filed with the Secretary of State. The agency's notice of adoption must be mailed on the same day that the rule is filed. If you want to be notified of the adoption, you may so indicate at the hearing or send a request in writing to the agency contact person at any time prior to the filing of the rule with the Secretary of State.

Date: 11-21-94



Debra Rae Anderson
Commissioner

STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS DIVISION

In the Matter of the Proposed
Adoption of Amendments to Minnesota Rule,
1300.6100 Conventional Foundation Construction,
as part of the Minnesota State Building Code

STATEMENT OF NEED
AND REASONABLENESS

I. Introduction

The Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Administration proposed to adopt Minnesota rule 1300.6100 as part of the Minnesota State Building Code. The proposed rule entitled Conventional Foundation Construction is an entirely new rule part of the Minnesota State Building Code.

The department began the present rule notification process on July 8, 1991 by publishing a note in the State Register (16 S.R. 68) soliciting opinions and information from the public on the rules regarding the Minnesota State Building Code.

II. Statement of Agency's Statutory Authority

The commissioner's authority to adopt the rule is set forth in Minnesota Statute 16B.61 subdivision 1, which states:

Subdivision 1. Adoption of code. Subject to sections 16B.59 to 16B.75, the commissioner shall by rule establish a code of standards for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, and repair of state-owned buildings, governing matters of structural materials, design and construction, fire protection, health, sanitation, and safety. The code must conform insofar as practicable to model building codes generally accepted and in use throughout the United States. 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 judgement. 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. Except as otherwise provided in sections 16B.59 to 16B.75, the commissioner shall administer and enforce the provisions of those sections.

III. Statement of Need and Reasonableness

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 14 requires the agency to make an affirmative presentation of facts establishing the reasonableness of the proposed rules. This means that the agency must set forth the reasons for its proposal, and the reasons must not be arbitrary or capricious. However, to the extent that need and reasonableness are separate, need has come to mean that a problem exists which requires administrative attention, and reasonableness means that the solution proposed by the department is appropriate. The reasonableness of the proposed rule is discussed below.

A. Need for the Rule

Part 1300.6100 Conventional Foundation Construction

The Minnesota state building code currently contains no prescribed standards for the design and construction of residential basement foundation (retaining) walls. It is assumed by section 1603 of the UBC that these types of walls are to be designed by professional engineers to comply with the engineering provisions of the UBC (based on a rational analysis of established principles of mechanics in accordance with the stress limitations specified in the code). However, for various reasons, this rarely occurs in residential construction. First, most of residential construction is based on a combination of prescriptive code provisions and empirical experience (what has been proven to work). As there are no prescriptive foundation wall provisions in the code, foundation walls are typically constructed according to empirical standards. Second, in order to keep housing costs down, the services of registered professional engineers are not normally used in the design of residential construction. Third, Minnesota Statute 326.03 exempts persons who design one and two family dwellings from the requirement to be a registered engineer.

A problem with this present practice prompted the preparation of this rule. The problem begins with the current history of basement wall failures. This is not a new phenomenon but the occurrence of failures has increased over the last ten years perhaps due in part to greater wall heights. When failures occur, it can usually be demonstrated that the wall did not comply with the engineering provisions of the UBC. As a result, the building official is unable to assert that the wall complied with code and the homeowner incurs a major inconvenience and expense for damages. This proposed rule part is needed to provide "basic and uniform performance standards" and "reasonable safeguards" for residents of the state "at the least possible cost" (Minnesota Statute 16B.59).

B. Reasonableness of the Rule

Part 1300.6100 Conventional Foundation Design

Since 1990, the division's Structural Advisory Committee has studied this issue and developed code language to address the concerns. Committee representation was well balanced with structural and soil engineers, general and concrete/masonry contractors, building and state officials, and various other industry representatives. A formal recommendation was made by the committee on June 25, 1992 to incorporate their proposal into the state building code. Discussions on this subject were reopened in March of 1993 when it was learned that an association of structural engineers, the Minnesota chapter of the Coalition of American Structural Engineers (CASE), was concerned over the draft rule being considered for adoption. CASE representation contended the draft rule did not reflect compliance with the engineering provisions of the UBC and, therefore, that the draft rules should be upgraded accordingly. CASE agreed over the need to incorporate some prescriptive foundation wall standards into the code, however, they felt the provisions should be based on the engineering principles of the UBC.

Several meetings were subsequently held with the Structural Advisory Committee and CASE representatives in order to discuss the various view points, understand each others concerns, and if possible, to work out a compromise. As a result, some compromise was achieved but without unanimity among participants. On April 21, 1994, the Structural Advisory Committee decided they had gone as far as they could in resolving the differences and left final development of the draft rule to the building codes and standards division. The division sent a memo to all past participants in the process asking for final comments on the draft rule by May 6, 1994. The major identified points of disagreement are:

1. non-compliance with the engineering provisions of the UBC
2. identical requirements for masonry block and cast-in-place concrete

The Structural Advisory Committee and this division have evaluated these concerns and offer the following:

1. It is well understood by the structural advisory committee and this division that the rules as proposed, do not comply with the engineering provisions of the UBC. There are several reasons why this is acceptable.

First, typically the engineering provisions of the UBC provide a significant factor of safety. This can be defined as the ratio of the ultimate breaking or failure point of a member to an actual determined safe working stress when in use. For the purpose of preventing the failures that are occurring today in Minnesota, it is not necessary to incorporate the same safety factor that is normally included when designing according to the engineering provisions of the code. Rather, these proposed rules place a completed foundation wall within what the division considers a safe working stress while providing "reasonable safeguards" for residents of the state.

Second, if the proposed rules complied with the engineering provisions of the UBC, estimates of \$1200 to \$2200 more per house would be added to the cost of construction, thus more than doubling the anticipated cost of the proposed rule. The division believes the proposed rules provide "reasonable safeguards... at the least possible cost."

Third, the *Uniform Building Code*, which is adopted as Minnesota's model building code, has for many years incorporated "conventional", non-engineering provisions within the code. Examples are the extensive "Conventional Wood-Framing" provisions of section 2326.1, "Empirical Design of Masonry" in section 2109, and the "Minimum Requirements of Foundations for Wood Stud Bearing Walls" in Table 18-I-A. The division considers the proposed rules to be consistent with the conventional or empirical "what is known to work" concept of the model code and that they provide "basic and uniform performance standards."

2. Although these proposed rules address both 12 inch thick hollow unit masonry and eight inch thick cast-in-place concrete, some have asserted that the materials should be addressed separately. Separate tables were developed during this process. However, it became obvious that because the reinforcing requirements were so similar, it was reasonable to combine them into one.

Many of the cast-in-place concrete contractors have expressed concern that under these rules, they will no longer be able to construct the cost-effective type of walls that they have done successfully for years. This division has discussed the matter with some of the contractors and assured them that according to subpart 1, "Other methods may be used provided a satisfactory design is submitted showing compliance with the other provisions of this code." Therefore, regardless whether the wall is 12 inch thick masonry or eight inch thick cast-in-place concrete, contractors are not subject to the provisions of this rule part if a proper

design is submitted that includes a competently prepared rational analysis based on established principles of mechanics performed in accordance with the stress limitations specified in the code, such as by a Minnesota registered engineer.

V. Small Business Considerations

Minnesota Statute 14.115, subdivision 2 (1988) requires the department, when proposing rules which may affect small businesses, to consider the following methods for reducing the impact on small businesses:

- (a) the establishment of less stringent compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (b) the establishment of less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (c) the consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (d) the establishment of performance standards for small businesses to replace design or operational standards required in the rule; and
- (e) the exemption of small businesses from any or all requirement of the rule.

The division has evaluated the effect of the proposed rules on small businesses and has considered each of the methods listed above for reducing the impact of the rules on small businesses. The adoption of these rule amendments may have some affect on small businesses in Minnesota.

Since Rule Part 1300.6100 contains no scheduling, deadline or reporting requirements, items (a), (b) and (c) are not applicable.

Rule Part 1300.6100 is performance based for all uses, not just for small businesses identified in item (d).

Items (a) and (e) are not applicable as Minnesota Statute 16B.59 requires the commissioner of administration to administer a state code of building construction which will provide basic and uniform performance standards for all residents of the state.

VI. Fiscal Impact

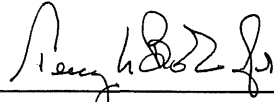
Minnesota Statutes, section 14.11, subdivision 1, does not apply because adoption

of these rules will not result in additional spending by local public bodies in excess of \$100,000 per year for the first two years following adoption of the rules.

VII. Conclusion

Based on the foregoing the proposed amendment to Minnesota Rules Chapter 1300 are both needed and reasonable.

Dated: 11-21-94, 1994



DebraRae Anderson, Commissioner
Department of Administration

STATE OF MINNESOTA

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS DIVISION

In the Matter of the Proposed
Adoption of Amendments to
Chapter 1302 of the Minnesota
State Building Code

STATEMENT OF NEED
AND REASONABLENESS

I. Introduction

The Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Administration proposed to adopt amendments to chapter 1302 of the Minnesota State Building Code entitled Building Construction Approvals and State Agency Rules. Changes are proposed which affect how the fees are distributed among the state and contracting municipalities. In addition, changes are proposed to clarify the division's procedural requirements in fulfilling the mandates of Minnesota Statutes 16B.61, 16B.62, 16B.65, and 16B.66.

The Department began the present rule notification process on July 8, 1991 publishing a notice in the State Register (16 S.R. 68) soliciting opinions and information from the public on the rules regarding the Minnesota State Building Code.

II. Statement of Agency's Statutory Authority

The commissioner's authority to adopt the rule amendments is set forth in Minnesota Statute 16B.61 subdivisions 1 and 1a which state in part:

Subdivision 1. Adoption of code. Subject to sections 16B.59 to 16B.75, the commissioner shall by rule establish a code of standards for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, and repair of state-owned buildings, governing matters of structural materials, design and construction, fire protection, health, sanitation, and safety. The code must conform insofar as practicable to model building codes generally accepted and in use throughout the United States. 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 speciality codes may be adopted by reference. The code must be based on the application of scientific principles, approved tests, and professional judgement. 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. Except as otherwise provided in sections 16B.59 to 16B.75, the commissioner shall administer and enforce the

provisions of those sections.

Subd. 1a. Administration by commissioner. The commissioner shall administer and enforce the state building code as a municipality with respect to public buildings and state licensed facilities in the state. The commissioner shall establish appropriate permit, plan review, and inspection fees for public buildings and state licensed facilities. Fees and surcharges for public buildings and state licensed facilities must be remitted to the commissioner, who shall deposit them in the state treasury for credit to the special revenue fund.

Municipalities other than the state having a contractual agreement with the commissioner for code administration and enforcement service for public buildings shall charge their customary fees, including surcharge, to be paid directly to the contractual jurisdiction by the applicant seeking authorization to construct a public building. The commissioner shall contract with a municipality other than the state for plan review, code administration, and code enforcement service for public buildings in the contractual jurisdiction if the building officials of the municipality meet the requirements of section 16B.65 and wish to provide those services and if the commissioner determines that the municipality has enough adequately trained and qualified building inspectors to provide those services for the construction project.

III. Statement of Need

It is necessary to amend the various rule parts of chapter 1302 in order to (1) correct code citations that refer to documents incorporated by reference; (2) incorporate recent changes made in applicable sections of Minnesota Statutes; (3) reorganize the responsibilities and procedures for municipalities, architects, and others to follow in order to comply with Minnesota Statutes 16B.61, 16B.62, 16B.65 and 16B.65. The need of each rule will be discussed in part IV.

IV. Statement of Reasonableness

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 14 requires the agency to make an affirmative presentation of facts establishing the reasonableness of the proposed rules. This means that the agency must set forth the reasons for its proposal, and the reasons must not be arbitrary or capricious. However, to the extent that need and reasonableness are separate, need has come to mean that a problem exists which requires administrative attention, and reasonableness means that the solution proposed by the department is appropriate. The reasonableness of the proposed rules is discussed below.

A. Reasonableness of the Rules as a Whole

The proposed rule amendments are reasonable because they organize the

existing amendments, with both the addition and deletion of some text, in a manner that is consistent with the intent of the Minnesota Statutes referenced in part III. In addition, responsibilities, procedures, fee distribution, and code references, are clarified accordingly. The reasonableness of each rule is discussed below.

B. Reasonableness of Individual Rules

1302.0100 Title

The title is changed in order to more accurately and concisely identify the content of the chapter.

1302.0200 Purpose

It is necessary to more accurately define the purpose of this chapter in order to incorporate "state licensed facilities" and when "the commissioner undertakes code administration" in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, 16B.62 subdivision 2. This is reasonable because "state licensed facilities" was added to the responsibility of the commissioner in Minnesota Statutes 16B.60 subdivision 11 and 16B.61 subdivisions 1a and 4 during the 1994 legislative session.

1302.0400 Definitions

Subpart 5. Public building

The change to this definition is both needed and reasonable because it aligns with the statutory definition in 16B.60 subdivision 6.

Subpart 6. State building official

The change to this definition is both needed and reasonable because it aligns with the statutory references located in sections 16B.62 subdivision 2; 16B.63, subdivisions 1 to 4; 16B.64, subdivision 7; and 16B.66.

Subpart 7. State licensed facility

This definition is added to the rule because Minnesota Statute sections 16B.60 subdivision 11 and 16B.61 subdivision 1a refer to this type of facility as being under the jurisdiction of the commissioner. It is necessary that the definition be included here because "state licensed facility" is used in parts 1302.0500, 1302.0600, 1302.0700, and 1302.0850.

1302.0500 Responsibilities

Subpart 1. General. It is necessary to retitle and format this part in order to correctly outline the scope of the state building official's responsibilities in this chapter. Each of the items relate to a different aspect of code compliance verification. These changes are reasonable because they include current statutory terminology and responsibilities.

1302.0600 Fees

Subpart 1. Building permits

This subpart has been re-titled in order to distinguish that building permit and related fees are identified here while fees for plan review and surcharges are governed by subparts 2 and 3 respectively. Footnote 2 is being deleted because the identical language is already contained within the Uniform Building Code as defined in part 1300.2400.

Subpart 2. Plan review

The changes to this section are needed to make it clear that the plan review requires a fee and that the review includes not only plans but also the referenced specifications and other related documents consistent with part 1302.0500 subpart 1. The last sentence is deleted because additional time spent on plan review is regulated in accordance with the Uniform Building Code, which is incorporated by reference.

Subpart 3. Surcharge

This change is necessary to clarify that surcharges are required to be paid on permits issued for all buildings. This is reasonable because it is required by Minnesota Statute 16B.70 subdivision 1.

Subpart 4. Distribution

The previous reference to "Fees for prefabricated buildings" is deleted because part 1360.3600 subpart 1 is the correct reference for prefabricated building fees.

When this rule went into effect in 1990, the law implied that either the state or the contracting municipality would complete both the plan review and inspection/administrative functions for public buildings and other buildings required to be reviewed by the state building inspector. Minnesota Rule part

1302.0900 states in part, "The state building inspector shall contract with a municipality for plan review, code administration, and code enforcement services for public buildings if (certain conditions are satisfied)... ." It goes on to state that "The contracting municipality may charge its established plan review, permit and inspection fees directly to the applicant." Because the language is not more precise, many municipalities choose, for various reasons to refuse the plan review portion of the work and accept only the inspection/administration portion. In those instances, the state, therefore, performs the plan review and collects the plan review fee. Unfortunately, however, many municipalities also charge a plan review fee, thereby incurring an additional plan review fee for the owner.

The municipalities that charge a plan review fee when they do not contract with the state for that portion of the work, justify their action by claiming they must still spend time orienting themselves to the plans and specifications in order to prepare for the inspection of the work. Since the current rule does not provide for a distribution of fees between municipalities and the state, the municipality ends up charging an additional full plan review fee to compensate for their time in orienting themselves to the plans and specifications. As the state recognizes the validity of municipalities sometimes contracting only for the inspection portion of the work, the rule needs to be changed to provide for an equitable distribution of fees.

1302.0700 Plan Review

This part has been changed extensively in order to clearly establish specific plan review responsibilities of the state building official when a municipality does not contract with the state for code administration on public buildings and state licensed facilities.

Subpart 1. Materials to be submitted.

It is necessary to state under what circumstances plans, specifications and related documents must be submitted to the state building official for review. This guidance was missing under previous rule part 1302.0500 subpart 2 which addressed this subject.

Subpart 2. Information to be included.

In order to identify what information must be included in the submittal to the state building official, it is necessary to outline those items in this subpart. This information is reasonable to require because it is consistent with the requirements of Uniform Building Code section 106.3.1 and previous rule

part 1302.0500 subpart 3 which required the same information as now appears here in subparts "A" and "C". Item "D" has been added to the list of items required under the previous rule part because, although the state of Minnesota is the municipality under these circumstances, the building will be constructed in a specific local municipality. This is needed because a local municipality may have adopted some of the permitted optional provisions which they determined were necessary in their particular jurisdiction due to fire-fighting capability, available utilities, unique topography, etc. It is reasonable that this information be included so that the state building official can ensure that the plans, and other materials comply with the entire state building code including any of the optional provisions adopted by the local municipality.

Subpart 3. State building official's duties.

The change throughout this subpart from "state building inspector" to "state building official" is both needed and reasonable in order to align with the new statutory definition referenced in part 1302.0400 subpart 6.

1302.0850 Code administration by commissioner

This part identifies the state building official's authority granted by the commissioner to contract with a municipality for code administration and enforcement services. It incorporates portions of rule parts 1302.0800 and 1302.0900 which are being repealed. This rule part and part 1302.0950 are needed to delineate the two major areas of responsibility authorized by Minnesota Statute and around which this chapter has been developed. Minnesota Statute 16B.61 subdivision 1a is the authority for this part. See also parts 1302.0200 and 1302.0500 items A and B.

1302.0950 Code enforcement by state building official

This part identifies the state building official's authority to undertake administration of the code in certain municipalities as outlined in Minnesota Statute 16B.62 subdivision 2. The rule is necessary to clarify this authority as previously described in portions of parts 1302.0800 and 1302.0900 which are now being repealed. The rule is reasonable as it provides the statutory basis for part 1302.0200 and 1302.0500 item D.

V. Small Business Considerations

Minnesota Statute 15.115, subdivision 2 (1988) requires the department, when proposing rules which may affect small businesses, to consider the following methods for

reducing the impact on small businesses:

- (a) the establishment of less stringent compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (b) the establishment of less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (c) the consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (d) the establishment of performance standards for small businesses to replace design or operational standards required in the rule; and
- (e) the exemption of small businesses from any or all requirements of the rule.

The division has evaluated the effect of the proposed rules on small businesses and determined there will be no effect as these rules do not affect small businesses directly. See Minnesota Statute 14.115 subdivision 7(2).

VI. Departmental Charges Imposed By The Rules

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.1285, pertaining to departmental earnings from charges for goods and services, licenses, or regulation, the rules were submitted to the Commissioner of Finance for the Commissioner's review and comment on the charges established or adjusted in these rules. The Commissioner of Finance's comments are attached to this Statement.

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.1285, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), the Department has reported any departmental earnings changes or adjustments to the Chairs of the Senate Committee On Finance and the House Ways and Means Committee. This was done by sending a copy of the Notice Of Intent To Adopt and the Rules to the Committee Chairs prior to submitting the Notice to the State Register.

VII. Fiscal Impact

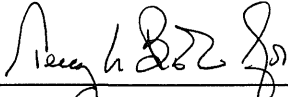
Minnesota Statutes, section 14.11, subdivision 1, does not apply because adoption of these rules will not result in additional spending by local public bodies in excess of \$100,000 per year for the first two years following adoption of the rules.

VIII. Conclusion

Based on the foregoing the proposed amendments to Minnesota Rules Chapter 1302

are both needed and reasonable.

Date: 11-21-94



Debra Rae Anderson, Commissioner
Department of Administration

Office Memorandum

Department: of Finance

Date: July 26, 1994

To: Thomas R. Joachim, State Building Inspector
Department of AdministrationFrom: Michelle Harper *MH*
Budget Operations

Phone: 296-7838

Subject: Departmental Earnings Rate Change Response - MN State Building Code

ED			SM	✓	
OH					
PW					
ROUTE TO STAFF					
REVIEW			SEE ME	✓	
FOLLOW UP					
FILE					

Pursuant to provisions of Laws 1993, sec. 56, subd. 5 (M.S. 16A.1285), the Department of Finance has reviewed and approved the attached departmental earnings proposal submitted by the Department of Administration on July 1, 1994. If you have any questions or concerns, please call me at the above number.

cc Bruce Reddemann
Mike Rajacich

DEPT. OF ADMIN.
BLDG. CODES & STDS. DIV.

94 JUL 27 P2:08

Department of Finance
Departmental Earnings: Reporting/Approval

Part A: Explanation

11.5. 16B.59 + 16B.61 sub 1A

Earnings Title: STATE BUILDING CODE	Statutory Authority: M.S. 16B.59 + 16B.61 sub 1A	Date: 01-JULY-94
Brief Description of Item: To ensure that Building Codes and Standards are uniformly adopted and administered at the least possible cost consistent with nationally recognized standards of health, life safety, and welfare		
Earnings Type (check one): 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Service/User 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Business/Industry Regulating 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Licensure 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Special Tax/Assessment 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):		
Submission Purpose (check one): 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chap. 14 Review and Comment 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Approval of Allowable Inflationary Adjustment 3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reporting of Agency Initiated Change in Departmental Earnings Rate 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):		
If reporting an agency initiated action (option 3 above), does agency have explicit authority to retain and spend receipts? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If yes, cite pertinent statutes:		
Impact of Proposed Change (change in unit rate, number of payees impacted, etc.): STATE BUILDING CODE IS PROPOSING A RATE change in Plan Review. If approval is given by Finance they will go to the State Register and Advertise Public Hearings. PLAN Reviews are part of the third revenue item (Rev Code 320). Annually the income is \$500,000.00 from Plan Reviews. Only half of plan reviews involve local units of government and only about half of these have shown interest in keeping the 25% FEE. Estimated decrease in revenue is \$50,000.00		

Department of Finance
 Departmental Earnings: Reporting/Approval (Cont.)
 (\$1,000,000 = 1,000)

Part B: Fiscal Detail

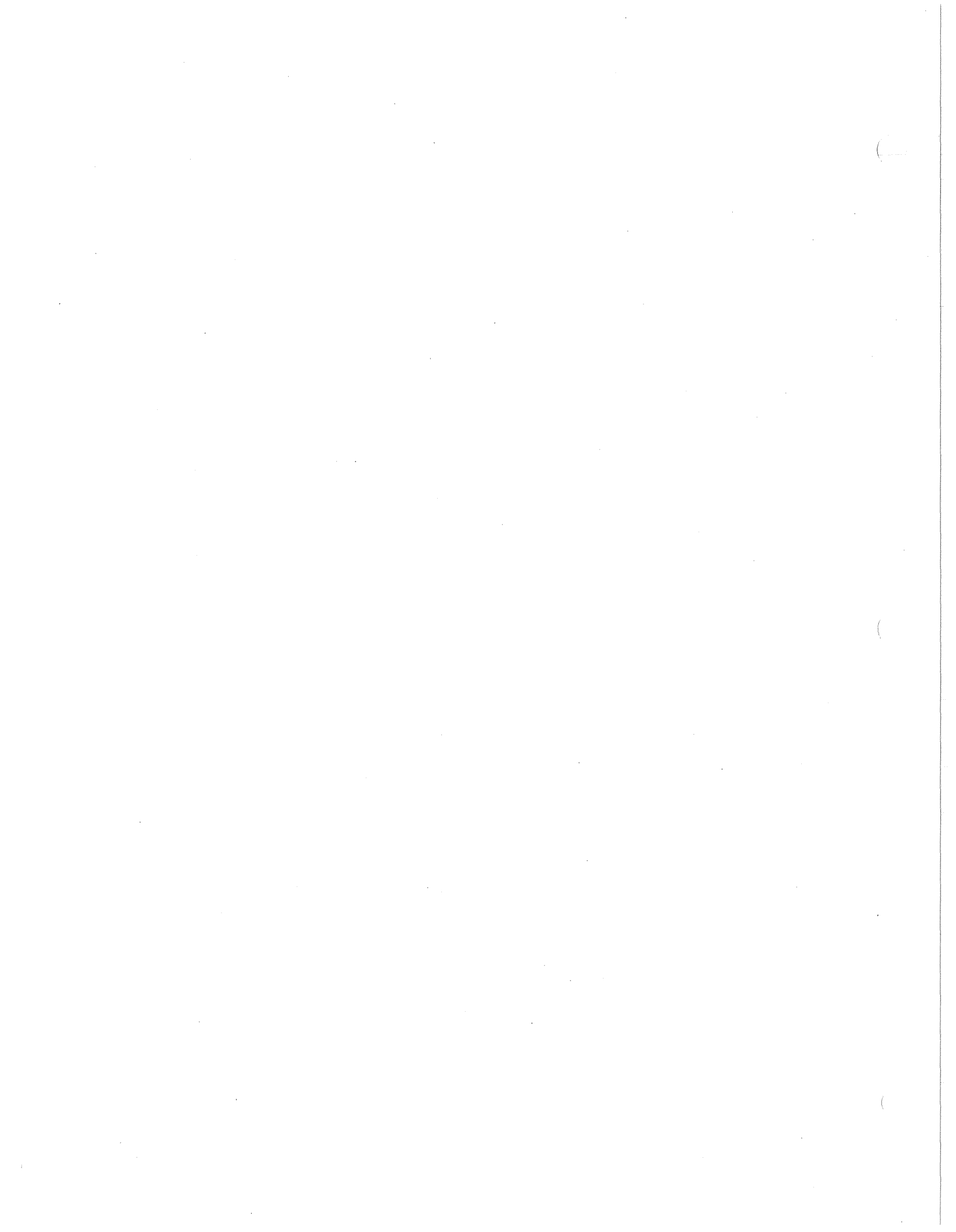
APID: 16000:52-10		AID: 052027	Rev. Code(s): 302,310,320 & 321		___ Dedicated	_X_ Non-Dedicated	___ Both
Item	F.Y. 1991	F.Y. 1992	F.Y. 1993	F.Y. 1994 As Shown in Biennial Budget	F.Y. 1995 As Shown in Biennial Budget	F.Y. 1994 As Currently Proposed	F.Y. 1995 As Currently Proposed
HUD SEALS	18.0	31.0	35.0	30.0	30.0	39.0	30.0
Mobile Home Permits & Licenses	17.0	24.0	11.0	20.0	20.0	27.0	24.0
Plan Review, Plant Inspection, License & Seals	840.0	885.0	692.0	500.0	500.0	612.0	504.0
Building Permit Surcharge	1776.0	1932.0	2104.0	1650.0	1650.0	2677.0	2238.0
	2651.0	2872.0	2842.0	2200.0	2200.0	3385.0	2796.0
	Expenditures:						
Direct	1674.0	1856.0	2037.0	1948.0	2039.0	1821.0	1876.0
Indirect							
Total	1674.0	1856.0	2037.0	1948.0	2039.0	1821.0	1876.0
Current Deficit/Excess	977.0	1016.0	805.0				
Accumulated Excess/Deficit*	977.0	1993.0	2798.0				

As necessary, attach detailed schedule/listing of proposed changes in departmental earnings rates.

Agency Signature: _____

[Handwritten Signature]
 7/1/94

* F.Y. 1991 beginning accumulated balance to include amount of accumulated excess/deficit (if any) carried forward from F.Y. 1990.



STATE OF MINNESOTA

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

BUILDING CODES AND STANDARDS DIVISION

In the Matter of the Proposed
Adoption of Amendments to
Chapter 1350 of the
Minnesota State Building Code

STATEMENT OF NEED AND
REASONABLENESS

I. Introduction

The Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Administration proposes to adopt Amendments to Chapter 1350 of the Minnesota State Building Code, entitled *Manufactured Homes Rules*. In addition to substantive changes, reorganization and grammatical changes are proposed to improve clarity and to conform with current recognized National Standards Requirements.

The Department began the present rule notification process on July 8, 1991 publishing a note in the State Register (16 S.R.68) soliciting opinions and information from the public on the rules regarding the Minnesota State Building Code.

II. Statement of Agency's Statutory Authority

The Commissioner's authority to adopt the rule amendments is set forth in Minnesota Statute 16B.04 subd. 1; 16B.61 subd. 1; 327.33 subd. 2, 3 and 4; and 327B.10.

327.33 subd. 2. Fees. Establish reasonable fees for seals, installation seals, and inspections which are sufficient to cover all costs incurred in the administration of sections 327.31 to 327.34, Laws 1981, Chapter 365, section 5 and sections 327.51 to 327.55.

327.33 subd. 3. Administration and Enforcement. Adopt other rules as may be necessary to administer and enforce sections 327.31 to 327.34 and Laws 1981, Chapter 365, section 5. The rules shall, to the extent practicable, be uniform with these adopted by other states.

327.33 subd. 4. Installation Rules. Adopt rules governing the installation of manufactured homes, and shall include them in the State Building Code. The rules may include a list of specific safety items to be inspected at the time of installation.

327B.10. Rulemaking Authority. May promulgate rules and issue orders reasonably necessary to implement and administer the provisions of sections 327B.01 to 327B.12. History: Laws 1982 Chapter 526 article 1 subdivision 10.

III. General Statement of Need and Reasonableness

The National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act, known as "The Act of 1974" regulates manufactured home construction and procedures of approval. This has been in effect since June 14, 1976 with national enforcement via Code of Federal Regulations, parts 3280, 3282, and 3283. The Department of Housing and Urban Development does not regulate the "installation" of manufactured homes. However, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) has developed the current ANSI Standard A225.1 - 1994, "Standard for Manufactured Home Installation." Minnesota Statute 16B.61, subd. 1 requires the Commissioner of the Department of Administration in promulgating codes to adopt insofar as possible generally accepted model building codes. The ANSI Standard provides such a model. It is a viable uniform and consistent installation guideline that states may adopt. Therefore, amendments to the installation rules are necessary to conform the rules to the ANSI Standard. The ANSI A225.1 - 1994 standard was approved by the American National Standards Institute on January 7, 1994.

It is reasonable to adopt ANSI 225.1 - 1994 standard as part of the Minnesota State Building Code in Chapter 1350 since it provides a uniform model and it will create the following;

1. safe, durable and more permanent installation of manufactured homes for the consumer.
2. uniform installation inspection process throughout Minnesota which may in-turn provide a saving to installers and consumers.
3. uniform playing field in sales of manufactured homes when installation is included in the sale price.
4. uniform consistent standards for interstate commerce.
5. greater consumer satisfaction and fewer service calls on manufactured homes that are covered under a manufacturer's warranty.

There is also a need to revise language in the rules in order to clarify the meaning, and to reorganize the rule to improve understanding.

IV. Specific Statement of Need and Reasonableness

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 14 requires the agency to make an affirmative presentation of facts establishing the reasonableness of the proposed rules. This means that the agency must set forth the reasons for its proposal, and the reasons must not be

arbitrary or capricious. However, to the extent that need and reasonableness are separate, need has come to mean that a problem exists which requires administrative attention, and reasonableness means that the solution proposed by the department is appropriate. The reasonableness of the proposed rules is discussed below.

A. Reasonableness of the Rules as a Whole

The proposed rules are reasonable because revisions to the installation requirements for manufactured homes and fee changes will create a more acceptable installation standard and increase revenues to the state for administering the existing program.

B. Reasonableness of Individual Rules

1350.0100 Definitions

Subp. 38 Manufactured Home. The revised definition is needed to match the H.U.D. CFR 3280.2 definition in the area of calculations for square foot determination of the homes. This is reasonable because Minnesota is the State administrative agency for H.U.D. CFR 3282.302.

1350.0250 Incorporation by Reference

It is necessary that this section incorporate by reference the ANSI A225.1 - 1994 standard in order to assure safe installations of manufactured homes. This is reasonable because it is a recognized national standard that provides for minimum levels of safety and structural stability. Also see discussion above under Part III.

1350.0300 Enforcement

Subp. 1 Duties. Incorporates ANSI A225.1 - 1994 for enforcement. See comment above.

1350.0400 Requirement for Seals, Code Compliance, Construction Compliance Certificates, or Labels

Subp. 3. Requirement for Installation Seals. This is needed to clarify that installation seals are not required for manufactured homes when installed on foundations in municipalities enforcing the State Building Code. It is reasonable because this is consistent with the division's informational bulletin #22 issued March 1, 1989.

Subp. 4. Seals for Incomplete Installations. Issuance of a temporary

installation certificate is necessary for mobile home park installations or manufactured homes subject to movement caused by frost, wind, or expansive soils. Permanent installation cannot occur until weather conditions permit. The language changes are needed to clarify dates and requirements for temporary installation certificates due to climatic conditions. It is reasonable to permit permanent installations during the period from November 15 through March 31 when climatic conditions so permit.

1350.0500 Acquisition of Labels and Seals; Installer Registration

Subp. 4. Installer Registration. This is needed to incorporate the Installer License Laws, (reference MN Law Chapter 306 H.F. No. 218, MN Statutes 326.83 - 326.98) with licensing and enforcement by Minnesota Department of Commerce.

Subp. 5. Acquisition of Installation Seals. Incorporates the Installer License Laws.

1350.0600 Application for Seals

Subp. 2. Application for Installation Seals. This is needed to incorporate the Installer License Laws.

1350.0700 Denial and Repossession Seals

Subp. 1. Installation Seals. This is needed to incorporate the Installer License Laws.

1350.0900 Placement of Seals

Subp. 2. Seals. Addition of the references to anchoring seals is necessary to clarify the need for both installation and anchoring seals to be used when the manufactured home is anchored. This is reasonable because the purpose of Minnesota Statute 327.33 subd. 4, is to assure code compliance.

1350.1000 Lost or Damaged Seals

Subp. 2. Seals. It is necessary to change the term "mobile" to "manufactured" home in accordance with H.U.D. CFR Standard and 3280.2 and Minnesota law.

1350.1100 Return of Seals

Subp. 1 Seals. This rule is reasonable because it clarifies the procedure for

returning seals in order to prevent unlicensed/unregistered installers from obtaining seals.

1350.1400 Application for Manufactured Home Accessory Structure Approval

Subp. 2. Plans and Specifications. Addition of item B is reasonable because the added documentation submittal requirement of a dimensioned foundation support plan will assist in determining whether the foundation complies with code. In addition it is necessary to add the submittal requirement of details and instructions for structural, mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems to assure code compliance.

1350.2100 Inspection Requests

The rule is reasonable because current rule language does not afford rights to the consumer when requesting a code compliance inspection of a leased manufactured home. Minnesota Statutes 327.31 through 327.34 states that no person may sell, lease or offer to sell or lease a manufactured home manufactured after July 1, 1972 which does not comply with code. Therefore, it is necessary to have the rule comply with statutory language. The added language requiring inspection requests to be made in writing on forms supplied by this division is necessary to assure that the owner or lessee is formally requesting the inspection.

1350.2400 Notice of Violation

Same comment as for 1350.1000 regarding the addition of the word "manufactured." Also, specific reference to Chapter 1350 and ANSI A225.1 - 1994 was added for clarification.

1350.2500 Stabilizing Systems for Manufactured Home Installation

The language change is reasonable because it clarifies what laws and rules must be complied with including adopted standard ANSI A225.1 - 1994.

1350.2700 Foundation and Support System

Subp. 1. General. It is necessary to reference ANSI A225.1 - 1994 and the Minnesota State Building Code for foundation construction since these are the standards to be followed.

Subp. 3. With the adoption of ANSI A225.1 - 1994 standards, the standards previously described in subpart 3 are obsolete and must be deleted. Where the manufacture's installation instructions are not available, installers must comply with ANSI A225.1 - 1994 and Chapter 1350.

Subp. 4. Footings. This is necessary in order to reference the Minnesota State Building Code Chapter 1300.

1350.2801 Permanency of Connections

In order to prevent the disconnecting of the anchoring equipment caused by frost action, the anchoring equipment must be designed as indicated in the rule. Safety requires such a rule.

1350.3400 Utility Connections

Subp. 1. Water Connections. The amendment is necessary to reference the current Minnesota Plumbing Code, Chapter 4715.

Subp. 2. Sewer Connections. This is necessary to reference the current Minnesota Plumbing Code, Chapter 4715.

Subp. 3. Gas Piping. The amendment is necessary to reference the current Minnesota State Mechanical Code, Chapter 1346.

Subp. 4. Tests for Gas Piping. This is necessary to reference sections 8-4 to 8-5.2 of ANSI A225.1 - 1994 . Deletion of text is reasonable because it duplicates the ANSI requirements.

1350.3500 Obtaining Approval of Quality Control

Subp. 1. Procedure. This is needed to assure that quality control in the manufacturing of accessory structures is consistent with H.U.D. CFR Regulations part 3282 and the Act of 1974. This is necessary to creating safe, durable, and affordable products for the consumer. Prior text referred to manufacturers of mobile homes under the state code from July 1, 1972 through June 13, 1976.

1350.6500 Fees for Seals, Construction Compliance Certificates, and Labels

Subp. 1. Construction Seals Fees. This is reasonable because it provides for a replacement manufactured home construction seal fee in order to allow re-certification of manufactured homes manufactured after July 1, 1972, when the original seal has been lost. It is reasonable to increase the fee for a replacement seal to \$30.00 as the issuance requires re-inspection of the manufactured home. In addition, the costs for investigation and seal issuance have increased.

Subp. 2. Installation Seal Fees. It is reasonable to increase to \$8.00 because of monitoring the installer program and seal printing fees .

Subp. 4. Label Fee. This increase from \$19.00 to \$24.00 is necessary to reflect the current cost of fees paid by manufacturers to H.U.D.

Subp. 5. Temporary Installation Certificate Fee. It is reasonable to add a \$2.00 fee for temporary certificates in order to cover monitoring and printing

costs.

Subp. 6. Seal Order Postage and Handling Fee. It is reasonable to add \$4.00 for postage and handling to cover the costs incurred.

1350.6600 Appeal Fee

It is necessary to change the appeal fee to \$70.00 in order to align with Minnesota Statute 16B.67.

1350.6700 Annual Registration Fees

The increase is reasonable because of cost increases to the division in cross-referencing background investigations with the Minnesota Department of Commerce. This includes Installer Licensing Laws with exemptions for licenses requiring registration.

1350.6800 Other Fees

This rule is necessary to align with part 1302.0600 for the review of plans, specifications, agency reports, quality control programs and expenses for travel.

1350.8300 Fees

- A. This increase for licensed dealer's initial license is reasonable because of cost increases in processing and background investigation for application.
- B. Increases in licensed dealer initial subagency location fee, \$40.00 non-refundable. This increase in dealer subagency location fee is needed and reasonable due to increased processing costs.
- C. License biennial renewal principal location \$300.00, subagency \$80.00. These fees are needed to align with items "A" and "B".
- D. Change of bonding company \$10.00 fee and corrected duplicate license required. These fees are reasonable because the fee covers processing and filing cost incurred.
- E. Reinstatement of bond after cancellation notice has been received \$10.00 fee. This is reasonable because the fee covers processing and filing cost incurred.
- F. Duplicate license \$10.00 fee is reasonable to cover processing cost incurred.
- G. Checks returned without \$15.00 payment. This is reasonable because of the cost incurred in processing.
- H. Dealer license change of address \$10.00 fee to cover processing and filing cost incurred. This is reasonable to cover cost of processing and filing cost.

1350.8600 Required Documents

This part is necessary to add "dealer required documents" to be furnished to parties of a transaction in accordance with Minnesota Statute 327B.01 through 327B.12 for Manufactured Home Sales.

V. Small Business Considerations

Minnesota Statute 14.115, subdivision 2 (1992) requires the department, when proposing rules which may affect small businesses, to consider the following methods for reducing the impact on small businesses;

- (a) the establishment of less stringent compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (b) the establishment of less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (c) the consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- (d) the establishment of performance standards for small businesses to replace design or operational standards required in the rule; and
- (e) the exemption of small businesses from any or all requirements of the rule.

The division has evaluated the effect of the proposed rules on small businesses and has considered each of the methods listed above for reducing the impact of the rules on small businesses. The adoption of these rule amendments may have some affect on small businesses in Minnesota.

Since these Rules contain no scheduling deadline or reporting requirements, items (a) (b) and (c) are not applicable.

The rules in this chapter are performance based for all uses, not just for small businesses identified in item (d). In addition, by adopting this national standard, there may be future benefit to small business through interstate commerce.

Item (e) is not applicable as the code is required by Minnesota Statute 16B.59 to provide basic and uniform performance standards for all residents of the state.

VI. Departmental Changes Imposed by the Rules

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.1285, pertaining to departmental earnings from charges for goods and services, licenses, or regulation, the rules were submitted to the Commissioner of finance for the Commssioner's review and

comment on the charges established or adjusted in these rules. The Commissioner of Finance's comments are attached to this Statement.

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.1285, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), the Department has reported any departmental earnings changes or adjustments to the Chairs of the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Ways and Means Committee. This was done by sending a copy of the Notice Of Intent To Adopt and the Rules to the Committee Chairs prior to submitting the Notice to the State Register.

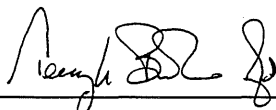
VII. Fiscal Impact

Minnesota Statutes, section 14.11, subdivision 1, does not apply because adoption of these rules will not result in additional spending by local public bodies in excess of \$100,000 per year for the first two years following adoption of the rules.

VIII. Conclusion

Based on the foregoing the proposed amendments to Minnesota Rules Chapter 1350 are both needed and reasonable.

Date: 11-21-94



Debra Rae Anderson, Commissioner
Department of Administration

Office Memorandum

Department: of Finance

Date: November 14, 1994

To: Thomas R. Joachim, State Building Code Official
Department of AdministrationFrom: Michelle Harper 
Budget Operations

Phone: 296-7838

Subject: Departmental Earnings Rate Change Response-Building Code Standards,
Manufactured Homes

TJ	✓	✓			
EB			SM	✓	
SH					
PW					
ROUTE TO STAFF					
REVIEW & SEE ME					
TAKE ACTION					
FILE				✓	

Pursuant to provisions of Laws 1993, sec. 56, subd. 5 (M.S. 16A.1285), the Department of Finance has reviewed and approved the attached departmental earnings proposal submitted by the Department of Administration on September 23, 1994. If you have any questions or concerns, please call me at the above number.

cc Bruce Reddemann
Mike Rajacich

Department of Finance
Departmental Earnings: Reporting/Approval

Part A: Explanation

Earnings Title: STATE BUILDING CODE	Statutory Authority: MSB.592MS327	Date: 28-OCT-94
Brief Description of Item: To ensure that Building Codes and Standards are uniformly adopted and administered at the least possible cost consistent with nationally recognized standards of health, life safety and welfare.		
Earnings Type (check one): 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Service/User 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Business/Industry Regulating 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Occupational Licensure 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Special Tax/Assessment 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):		
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Impact of Proposed Change (change in unit rate, number of payees impacted, etc.): STATE BUILDING CODE is proposing various rate changes in the manufactured homes rules. If approval is given by Finance they will go to State Register and advertise public hearings. Manufactured homes rules are part of the second revenue item (Rev Code 310). Annually the income is \$20,000 and it is anticipated these various increases will be an additional \$20,000 increase in revenue.		

Department of Finance
Departmental Earnings: Reporting/Approval

Part A: Explanation

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