(SENATE AUTHORS: NEWMAN Soniom Josinski Millor and Dahms)

## SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-FIRST SESSION

S1093-4

S.F. No. 1093

(SENAIL AUID	SENATE AUTHORS: NE WMAN, Senjeni, Jasinski, Willer and Danins)				
DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS			
02/11/2019	331	Introduction and first reading			
		Referred to Transportation Finance and Policy			
02/14/2019	351a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance			
02/21/2019	467	Comm report: To pass			
	467	Second reading			
	492	Authors added Senjem; Jasinski; Miller; Dahms			
04/03/2019	2093	General Orders: Stricken and re-referred to Transportation Finance and Policy			
04/10/2019	2661a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Taxes			
04/11/2019	2750a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance			
04/24/2019		Comm report: To pass as amended			
		Second reading			

1.1 A bill for an act

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relating to transportation; establishing a budget for transportation; appropriating money for transportation purposes, including Department of Transportation, Metropolitan Council, and Department of Public Safety activities; modifying various provisions governing transportation policy and finance; modifying various provisions relating to motor vehicles; requiring reports; establishing working groups; making technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 3.972, by adding subdivisions; 13.46, subdivision 2; 13.72, subdivision 10; 80E.13; 160.262, subdivision 1; 160.263, subdivision 2; 160.264; 160.266, subdivision 5; 160.93, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5, by adding a subdivision; 161.04, by adding a subdivision; 161.14, subdivision 16, by adding subdivisions; 161.162, subdivision 2; 161.164, subdivision 3; 161.166, by adding a subdivision; 168.002, subdivision 8; 168.013, subdivisions 1a, 1m, 6, by adding a subdivision; 168.10, subdivision 1h; 168.1294, subdivision 6; 168.27, by adding subdivisions; 168.301, subdivision 3; 168.327, subdivisions 4, 5; 168.33, subdivision 8a; 168A.02, subdivision 1; 168A.12, subdivision 2; 168A.17, by adding a subdivision; 169.011, by adding subdivisions; 169.06, subdivision 4a; 169.14, subdivisions 2a, 5; 169.18, subdivisions 1, 7, 8, 11; 169.20, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 169.26, subdivisions 1, 4; 169.28; 169.29; 169.443, subdivision 2; 169.4503, subdivision 5; 169.58, by adding a subdivision; 169.64, subdivision 9; 169.71, subdivisions 1, 4; 169.829, by adding a subdivision; 169.864, subdivision 1; 169.865, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 169.87, subdivision 6; 174.37, subdivision 1; 174.75, by adding a subdivision; 360.013, by adding a subdivision; 360.017, subdivision 1; 360.021, subdivision 1; 360.024; 360.062; 360.063, subdivisions 1, 3; 360.064, subdivision 1; 360.065, subdivision 1; 360.066, subdivision 1; 360.067, by adding a subdivision; 360.071, subdivision 2; 360.305, subdivision 6; 394.22, by adding a subdivision; 394.23; 394.231; 394.25, subdivision 3; 462.352, by adding a subdivision; 462.355, subdivision 1; 462.357, subdivision 9, by adding a subdivision; 473.121, by adding subdivisions; 473.386, subdivision 3; 473.388, subdivision 4a; 473.4051, subdivisions 2, 3; Laws 2018, chapter 165, section 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 161; 168A; 169; 174; 296A; 299D; 360; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 160.93, subdivisions 2a, 3; 161.1419, subdivision 8; 169.18, subdivisions 10, 12; 360.063, subdivision 4; 360.065, subdivision 2; 360.066, subdivisions 1a, 1b.

SF1093 KRB S1093-4 **REVISOR** 4th Engrossment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

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**ARTICLE 1** TRANSPORTATION APPROPRIATIONS 2.3 Section 1. TRANSPORTATION APPROPRIATIONS. 2.4 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies 2.5 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the trunk highway 2.6 fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. 2.7 Amounts for "Total Appropriation" and sums shown in the corresponding columns marked 2.8 "Appropriations by Fund" are summary only and do not have legal effect. Unless specified 2.9 otherwise, the amounts in the second year under "Appropriations by Fund" show the base 2.10 within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.11, subdivision 3, by fund. The 2.11 figures "2020" and "2021" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them 2.12 are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, or June 30, 2021, respectively. "The 2.13 first year" is fiscal year 2020. "The second year" is fiscal year 2021. "The biennium" is 2.14 fiscal years 2020 and 2021. 2.15 **APPROPRIATIONS** 2.16 Available for the Year 2.17 **Ending June 30** 2.18 2020 2021 2.19 Sec. 2. **DEPARTMENT OF** 2.20 **TRANSPORTATION** 2.21 Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation** 3,050,750,000 \$ 3,017,437,000 2.22 \$ Appropriations by Fund 2.23 2020 2021 2.24 General 19,285,000 19,375,000 2.25 Airports 20,632,000 20,632,000 2.26 C.S.A.H. 832,949,000 846,298,000 2.27 M.S.A.S. 208,516,000 211,528,000 2.28 Trunk Highway 1,968,710,000 1,919,152,000 2.29 The appropriations in this section are to the 2.30 commissioner of transportation. The amounts 2.31 2.32 that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. 2.33 Subd. 2. Multimodal Systems 2.34 (a) Aeronautics 2.35

3.1	(1) Airport Development and Assistance	15,298,000	15,298,000
3.2	This appropriation is from the state airports		
3.3	fund and must be spent according to		
3.4	Minnesota Statutes, section 360.305,		
3.5	subdivision 4.		
3.6	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section		
3.7	16A.28, subdivision 6, this appropriation is		
3.8	available for five years after the year of the		
3.9	appropriation. If the appropriation for either		
3.10	year is insufficient, the appropriation for the		
3.11	other year is available for it.		
3.12	If the commissioner of transportation		
3.13	determines that a balance remains in the state		
3.14	airports fund following the appropriations		
3.15	made in this article and that the appropriations		
3.16	made are insufficient for advancing airport		
3.17	development and assistance projects, an		
3.18	amount necessary to advance the projects, not		
3.19	to exceed the balance in the state airports fund,		
3.20	is appropriated in each year to the		
3.21	commissioner and must be spent according to		
3.22	Minnesota Statutes, section 360.305,		
3.23	subdivision 4. Within two weeks of a		
3.24	determination under this contingent		
3.25	appropriation, the commissioner of		
3.26	transportation must notify the commissioner		
3.27	of management and budget and the chairs,		
3.28	ranking minority members, and staff of the		
3.29	legislative committees with jurisdiction over		
3.30	transportation finance concerning the funds		
3.31	appropriated. Funds appropriated under this		
3.32	contingent appropriation do not adjust the base		
3.33	for fiscal years 2022 and 2023.		
3.34	(2) Aviation Support and Services	6,877,000	6,877,000

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4.1	<u>A</u>	ppropriations by	y Fund			
4.2		·	2020	2021		
4.3	<u>Airports</u>	5,254	1,000	5,254,000		
4.4	Trunk Highway	1,623	3,000	1,623,000		
4.5	(3) Civil Air Pa	<u>itrol</u>			80,000	80,000
4.6	This appropriati	on is from the s	tate airp	<u>oorts</u>		
4.7	fund for the Civ	il Air Patrol.				
4.8	(b) Transit				18,126,000	18,126,000
4.9	<u>A</u>	ppropriations by	Fund			
4.10		2	2020	<u>2021</u>		
4.11	General	17,249	,000	17,249,000		
4.12	Trunk Highway	<u>877.</u>	,000	877,000		
4.13	(c) Safe Routes	to School			500,000	500,000
4.14	This appropriati	on is from the g	eneral f	<u>und</u>		
4.15	for the safe rout	es to school pro	gram ur	<u>nder</u>		
4.16	Minnesota Statu	ites, section 174	<u>.40.</u>			
4.17	(d) Freight					
4.18	Freight and Co	mmercial Vehi	cle Ope	erations	6,775,000	6,615,000
4.19	<u>A</u>	ppropriations by	y Fund			
4.20			2020	2021		
4.21	General	1,229	9,000	1,069,000		
4.22	Trunk Highway	5,546	5,000	5,546,000		
4.23	\$160,000 in the	first year is from	n the ge	neral _		
4.24	fund for port de	velopment assis	tance gr	ants		
4.25	under Minnesot	a Statutes, chapt	ter 457 <i>A</i>	<u>A, to</u>		
4.26	the Port Authori	ty of Winona. A	ny			
4.27	improvements n	nade with the pr	oceeds	of the		
4.28	grants must be p	oublicly owned.	This is	<u>a</u>		
4.29	onetime appropr	riation and is av	ailable i	n the		
4.30	second year.					
4.31	\$800,000 in each	n year is from the	e genera	l fund		
4.32	for additional ra	il safety and rai	l service	2		
4.33	activities.					

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	SF 1093	REVISOR	KKD	31093-4	4m Engrossment			
5.1	The commiss	sioner must not sper	nd this					
5.2	appropriation for passenger rail system							
5.3	planning, alte	ernatives analysis, e	nvironmental					
5.4	analysis, desi	ign, or preliminary	engineering					
5.5	under Minne	sota Statutes, section	ons 174.632					
5.6	to 174.636.							
5.7	Subd. 3. Stat	te Roads						
5.8	(a) Operatio	ns and Maintenan	<u>ce</u>	318,145,000	311,932,000			
5.9	(b) Program	Planning and Del	<u>ivery</u>					
5.10	(1) Planning	and Research		31,467,000	30,950,000			
5.11	If a balance r	emains of this appro	opriation, the					
5.12	commissione	er may transfer up to	that amount					
5.13	for program o	delivery under clau	se (2).					
5.14	\$130,000 in 6	each year is availab	<u>le for</u>					
5.15	administrativ	e costs of the targe	ted group					
5.16	business prog	gram.						
5.17	\$266,000 in 6	each year is availab	le for grants					
5.18	to metropolita	an planning organiza	ations outside					
5.19	the seven-cou	unty metropolitan a	rea.					
5.20	\$900,000 in 6	each year is availab	le for grants					
5.21	for transporta	ation studies outside	e the					
5.22	metropolitan	area to identify criti	cal concerns,					
5.23	problems, an	d issues. These gran	nts are					
5.24	available:							
5.25	(1) to regiona	al development con	nmissions;					
5.26	(2) in regions	where no regional	development					
5.27	commission	is functioning, to jo	int powers					
5.28	boards establ	ished under agreem	ent of two or					
5.29	more politica	al subdivisions in th	e region to					
5.30	exercise the p	planning functions	of a regional					
5.31	development	commission; and						
5.32	(3) in regions	where no regional	development					
5.33	commission of	or joint powers boa	rd is					

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	SF1093 REVISOR	KRB	\$1093-4	4th Engrossment
6.1	functioning, to the Department of			
6.2	Transportation district office for the	hat region.		
6.3	(2) Program Delivery		241,016,000	236,874,000
6.4	This appropriation includes use of	consultants		
6.5	to support development and mana	gement of		
6.6	projects.			
6.7	\$1,000,000 in each year is availab	le for		
6.8	management of contaminated and	regulated		
6.9	material on property owned by the	<u>Department</u>		
6.10	of Transportation, including mitig	ation of		
6.11	property conveyances, facility acc	quisition or		
6.12	expansion, chemical release at ma	intenance		
6.13	facilities, and spills on the trunk h	ighway		
6.14	system where there is no known r	esponsible		
6.15	party. If the appropriation for eith	er year is		
6.16	insufficient, the appropriation for	the other		
6.17	year is available for it.			
6.18	(c) State Road Construction		1,052,295,000	999,282,000
6.18	(c) State Road Construction  This appropriation is for the actua	<u>1</u>	1,052,295,000	999,282,000
		_	1,052,295,000	999,282,000
6.19	This appropriation is for the actua	nprovement	1,052,295,000	999,282,000
6.19 6.20	This appropriation is for the actual construction, reconstruction, and in	nprovement gn-build	1,052,295,000	999,282,000
6.19 6.20 6.21	This appropriation is for the actual construction, reconstruction, and in of trunk highways, including designation	nprovement gn-build s associated	1,052,295,000	999,282,000
<ul><li>6.19</li><li>6.20</li><li>6.21</li><li>6.22</li></ul>	This appropriation is for the actual construction, reconstruction, and in of trunk highways, including designation contracts, internal department costs	nprovement gn-build s associated rogram,	1,052,295,000	999,282,000
<ul><li>6.19</li><li>6.20</li><li>6.21</li><li>6.22</li><li>6.23</li></ul>	This appropriation is for the actual construction, reconstruction, and in of trunk highways, including designation contracts, internal department costs with delivering the construction p	nprovement gn-build s associated rogram, activities,	1,052,295,000	999,282,000
6.19 6.20 6.21 6.22 6.23 6.24	This appropriation is for the actual construction, reconstruction, and in of trunk highways, including designation contracts, internal department costs with delivering the construction process of the construction of trunk highways, including designation of trunk highways and the construction of trunk highways are constructed in the construction of	nprovement gn-build s associated rogram, activities,	1,052,295,000	999,282,000
<ul><li>6.19</li><li>6.20</li><li>6.21</li><li>6.22</li><li>6.23</li><li>6.24</li><li>6.25</li></ul>	This appropriation is for the actual construction, reconstruction, and in of trunk highways, including designation contracts, internal department costs with delivering the construction process of actual payments to and the cost of actual payments to a support these.	nprovement gn-build s associated rogram, activities, landowners hts-of-way,	1,052,295,000	999,282,000
6.19 6.20 6.21 6.22 6.23 6.24 6.25 6.26	This appropriation is for the actual construction, reconstruction, and in of trunk highways, including designation of trunk highways and the construction properties of the construction of trunk highways and the construction properties of the construction of trunk highways and trunk highways and trunk highways and trunk high	nprovement gn-build s associated rogram, activities, landowners hts-of-way,	1,052,295,000	999,282,000
6.19 6.20 6.21 6.22 6.23 6.24 6.25 6.26 6.27	This appropriation is for the actual construction, reconstruction, and in of trunk highways, including designation of trunk highways and the construction production of trunk highways and the construction of trunk highways and trunk highways and the construction of trunk highways and the construction of trunk highway	nprovement gn-build s associated rogram, activities, landowners hts-of-way, lies, and	1,052,295,000	999,282,000
<ul> <li>6.19</li> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> <li>6.27</li> <li>6.28</li> </ul>	This appropriation is for the actual construction, reconstruction, and in of trunk highways, including designation designates are contracts, internal department costs with delivering the construction perconsultant usage to support these and the cost of actual payments to for lands acquired for highway rignary payment to lessees, interest subsiderelocation expenses.	nprovement gn-build s associated rogram, activities, landowners hts-of-way, lies, and	1,052,295,000	999,282,000
<ul> <li>6.19</li> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> <li>6.27</li> <li>6.28</li> <li>6.29</li> </ul>	This appropriation is for the actual construction, reconstruction, and in of trunk highways, including designate contracts, internal department costs with delivering the construction perconsultant usage to support these and the cost of actual payments to for lands acquired for highway rignary payment to lessees, interest subsiderelocation expenses.  This appropriation includes federal	nprovement gn-build s associated rogram, activities, landowners hts-of-way, dies, and	1,052,295,000	999,282,000
6.19 6.20 6.21 6.22 6.23 6.24 6.25 6.26 6.27 6.28 6.29 6.30	This appropriation is for the actual construction, reconstruction, and in of trunk highways, including designate contracts, internal department costs with delivering the construction perconsultant usage to support these and the cost of actual payments to for lands acquired for highway rignary payment to lessees, interest subsiderelocation expenses.  This appropriation includes federation.	nprovement gn-build s associated rogram, activities, landowners hts-of-way, dies, and al highway propriated	1,052,295,000	999,282,000
6.19 6.20 6.21 6.22 6.23 6.24 6.25 6.26 6.27 6.28 6.29 6.30	This appropriation is for the actual construction, reconstruction, and in of trunk highways, including designation designates of trunk highways, including designates and the construction process of actual payments to for lands acquired for highway rignature payment to lessees, interest subsidirelocation expenses.  This appropriation includes federation.  \$38,000,000 in the first year is appropriation.	nprovement gn-build s associated rogram, activities, landowners hts-of-way, lies, and al highway  propriated easements	1,052,295,000	999,282,000

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4th Engrossment

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8.1	deficiency. At	ny excess ap	propriation car	ncels		
8.2	to the trunk h	ighway fund	<u>.</u>			
8.3	(e) Statewide	Radio Com		<u>5,851,000</u>	<u>5,851,000</u>	
8.4		Appropriati	ons by Fund			
8.5			<u>2020</u>	2021		
8.6	General		3,000	3,000		
8.7	Trunk Highwa	<u>ay</u>	5,848,000	5,848,000		
8.8	\$3,000 in each	h year is froi	n the general f	<u>und</u>		
8.9	to equip and o	operate the R	oosevelt signa	<u>1</u>		
8.10	tower for Lak	e of the Woo	ods weather			
8.11	broadcasting.					
8.12	Subd. 4. Loca	al Roads				
8.13	(a) County St	tate-Aid Ro	<u>ads</u>		832,949,000	846,298,000
8.14	This appropria	ation is from	the county state	e-aid		
8.15	highway fund	l under Minn	esota Statutes,			
8.16	sections 161.0	081 and 297	A.815, subdivis	sion		
8.17	3, and chapter	162, and is	available until	<u>June</u>		
8.18	30, 2029.					
8.19	If the commis	ssioner of tra	nsportation			
8.20	determines th	at a balance	remains in the			
8.21	county state-a	id highway	fund following	the		
8.22	appropriation	s and transfe	rs made in this	<u> </u>		
8.23	paragraph, an	d that the ap	propriations m	<u>ade</u>		
8.24	are insufficien	nt for advance	ing county state	e-aid		
8.25	highway proje	ects, an amo	unt necessary t	<u>o</u>		
8.26	advance the pr	rojects, not to	exceed the bal	ance		
8.27	in the county	state-aid hig	hway fund, is			
8.28	appropriated i	n each year to	o the commission	oner.		
8.29	Within two weeks of a determination under					
8.30	this continger	nt appropriat	ion, the			
8.31	commissioner	r of transport	ation shall not	<u>ify</u>		
8.32	the commission	oner of mana	gement and bu	dget		
8.33	and the chairs.	, ranking min	ority members	, and		
8.34	staff of the leg	gislative con	nmittees with			

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9.1	jurisdiction over transportation finance		
9.2	concerning funds appropriated. The		
9.3	commissioner shall identify in the next budget		
9.4	submission to the legislature under Minnesota		
9.5	Statutes, section 16A.11, any amount that is		
9.6	appropriated under this paragraph.		
9.7	(b) Municipal State-Aid Roads	208,516,000	211,528,000
9.8	This appropriation is from the municipal		
9.9	state-aid street fund under Minnesota Statutes,		
9.10	chapter 162, and is available until June 30,		
9.11	<u>2029.</u>		
9.12	If the commissioner of transportation		
9.13	determines that a balance remains in the		
9.14	municipal state-aid street fund following the		
9.15	appropriations and transfers made in this		
9.16	paragraph, and that the appropriations made		
9.17	are insufficient for advancing municipal		
9.18	state-aid street projects, an amount necessary		
9.19	to advance the projects, not to exceed the		
9.20	balance in the municipal state-aid street fund,		
9.21	is appropriated in each year to the		
9.22	commissioner. Within two weeks of a		
9.23	determination under this contingent		
9.24	appropriation, the commissioner of		
9.25	transportation shall notify the commissioner		
9.26	of management and budget and the chairs,		
9.27	ranking minority members, and staff of the		
9.28	legislative committees with jurisdiction over		
9.29	transportation finance concerning funds		
9.30	appropriated. The commissioner shall identify		
9.31	in the next budget submission to the legislature		
9.32	under Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.11, any		
9.33	amount that is appropriated under this		
9.34	paragraph.		
9.35	(c) Small Cities Assistance	250,000	500,000

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10.1	This appropriation is from the general fund						
10.2	for the small cities assistance program under						
10.3	Minnesota Statutes, section 162.145.						
10.4	Subd. 5. Agency	Management					
10.5	(a) Agency Servi	ces		45,447,000	45,447,000		
10.6	(b) Buildings			29,461,000	29,461,000		
10.7	Ap	propriations by Fur	nd				
10.8		2020	2021				
10.9	General	54,000	54,000				
10.10	Trunk Highway	29,407,000	29,407,000				
10.11	Any money appro	priated to the comn	nissioner				
10.12	of transportation:	for building constru	ction for				
10.13	any fiscal year be	fore the first year is	available_				
10.14	to the commission	ner during the bien	nium to				
10.15	the extent that the	e commissioner spe	nds the				
10.16	money on the bui	lding construction	projects				
10.17	for which the mo	ney was originally					
10.18	encumbered duri	ng the fiscal year fo	or which				
10.19	it was appropriate	ed. If the appropriat	tion for				
10.20	either year is insu	ifficient, the approp	oriation_				
10.21	for the other year	is available for it.					
10.22	(c) Tort Claims			600,000	600,000		
10.23	If the appropriation	on for either year is					
10.24	insufficient, the a	ppropriation for the	e other				
10.25	year is available	for it.					
10.26	Subd. 6. Transfe	<u>rs</u>					
10.27	(a) With the appropriate (a)	oval of the commiss	sioner of				
10.28	management and	budget, the commi	ssioner				
10.29	of transportation	may transfer unenc	<u>umbered</u>				
10.30	balances among t	he appropriations f	rom the				
10.31	trunk highway fur	nd and the state airp	orts fund				
10.32	made in this secti	on. Transfers under	this				
10.33	paragraph must n	ot be made:					

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4th Engrossment

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11.1	(1) between funds;
11.2	(2) from the appropriations for state road
11.3	construction or debt service; or
11.4	(3) from the appropriations for operations and
11.5	maintenance or program delivery, except for
11.6	a transfer to state road construction or debt
11.7	service.
11.8	(b) The commissioner of transportation must
11.9	immediately report transfers under paragraph
11.10	(a) to the chairs, ranking minority members,
11.11	and staff of the legislative committees with
11.12	jurisdiction over transportation finance. The
11.13	authority for the commissioner of
11.14	transportation to make transfers under
11.15	Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.285, is
11.16	superseded by the authority and requirements
11.17	under this paragraph.
11.18	(c) The commissioner of transportation must
11.19	transfer from the flexible highway account in
11.20	the county state-aid highway fund the entire
11.21	amount in each year to the county turnback
11.22	account in the county state-aid highway fund.
11.23	The funds transferred are for highway
11.24	turnback purposes under Minnesota Statutes,
11.25	section 161.081, subdivision 3.
11.26 11.27	Subd. 7. Previous State Road Construction Appropriations
11.28	Any money appropriated to the commissioner
11.29	of transportation for state road construction
11.30	for any fiscal year before the first year is
11.31	available to the commissioner during the
11.32	biennium to the extent that the commissioner
11.33	spends the money on the state road
11.34	construction project for which the money was

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4th Engrossment

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	SI 1075 REVISO	ı ı		51075 1	tii Engrossment		
13.1	This appropriation is from the general fund						
13.2	for transit system operations under Minnesota						
13.3	Statutes, sections 473.371	to 473.449.					
13.4	Sec. 4. <b>DEPARTMENT</b>	OF PUBLIC	SAFETY				
13.5	Subdivision 1. Total App	oropriation_	<u>\$</u>	<u>192,452,000</u> §	193,380,000		
13.6	Appropriati	ions by Fund					
13.7		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>				
13.8	General	14,511,000	14,554,000				
13.9	Special Revenue	57,275,000	57,275,000				
13.10	H.U.T.D.	9,140,000	9,149,000				
13.11	<u>Trunk Highway</u> <u>1</u>	11,526,000	112,402,000				
13.12	The appropriations in this	s section are to	o the				
13.13	commissioner of public sa	afety. The am	ounts				
13.14	that may be spent for each	n purpose are					
13.15	specified in the following	subdivisions	. The				
13.16	commissioner must spend	appropriation	s from				
13.17	the trunk highway fund in	subdivisions	2 and				
13.18	3 of this section only for st						
13.19	Subd. 2. Administration	and Related	Services				
13.20	(a) Office of Communica	ations		575,000	575,000		
12.21	. ,						
13.21	Appropriau	ions by Fund	2021				
13.22	Conoral	<u>2020</u>	2021 120,000				
13.23	General Trunk Highway	130,000 445,000	<u>130,000</u>				
13.24	Trunk Highway	445,000	445,000				
13.25	(b) Public Safety Suppor	<u>rt</u>		5,224,000	5,224,000		
13.26	Appropriate	ions by Fund					
13.27		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>				
13.28	General	1,238,000	1,238,000				
13.29	Trunk Highway	3,986,000	3,986,000				
13.30	The commissioner must n	not spend this					
13.31	appropriation on addition	al full- or par	t-time				
13.32	permanent or temporary e	employees for	the				
13.33	Public Information Center	r in the Divisi	ion of				
13.34	Driver and Vehicle Service	ces.					

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14.1	(c) Public Safety (	Officer Survivor Ber	<u>nefits</u>	640,000	640,000
14.2	This appropriation	is from the general fu	<u>ınd</u>		
14.3	for payment of pub	lic safety officer surv	vivor		
14.4	benefits under Min	nesota Statutes, section	<u>on</u>		
14.5	299A.44.				
14.6	If the appropriation	for either year is			
14.7	insufficient, the app	propriation for the otl	<u>ner</u>		
14.8	year is available fo	r it.			
14.9	(d) Public Safety (	Officer Reimbursem	ents	1,367,000	1,367,000
14.10	This appropriation	is from the general fu	nd to		
14.11	be deposited in the	public safety officer'	<u>s</u>		
14.12	benefit account. Th	is money is available	e for		
14.13	reimbursements un	der Minnesota Statut	es,		
14.14	section 299A.465.				
14.15	(e) Soft Body Arm	or Reimbursements	<u>S</u>	700,000	700,000
14.16	Appr	ropriations by Fund			
14.17		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
14.18	General	600,000	600,000		
14.19	Trunk Highway	100,000	100,000		
14.20	This appropriation	is for soft body armo	<u>r</u>		
14.21	reimbursements un	der Minnesota Statut	es,		
14.22	section 299A.38.				
14.23	(f) Technology and	d Support Service		3,814,000	3,814,000
14.24	Appr	ropriations by Fund			
14.25		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
14.26	General	1,365,000	1,365,000		
14.27	H.U.T.D.	<u>19,000</u>	19,000		
14.28	Trunk Highway	2,430,000	2,430,000		
14.29	Subd. 3. State Patr	<u>rol</u>			
14.30	(a) Patrolling High	<u>hways</u>		95,252,000	96,083,000
14.31	Appr	ropriations by Fund			
14.32		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
14.33	General	37,000	37,000		

	SF 1093	REVISOR	KKB	81093-4	4th Engrossment
15.1	H.U.T.D.	92,00	92,0	00	
15.2	Trunk Highway	95,123,00	95,954,0	00	
15.3	From this appro	opriation, State Patro	ol trainee		
15.4	salaries as provi	ded under Minnesot	ta Statutes,		
15.5	section 299D.03	3, subdivision 6, mu	ıst be		
15.6	provided as follo	ows: (1) for trainees	in the Law		
15.7	Enforcement Tr	raining Opportunity	program,		
15.8	80 percent of th	e basic salary for pa	atrol		
15.9	officers; and (2)	) for all other traine	es, 100		
15.10	percent of the b	asic salary.			
15.11	To account for l	base adjustments pr	ovided in		
15.12	Laws 2018, cha	pter 211, article 21,	section 2,		
15.13	paragraph (a), th	ne base appropriatio	n from the		
15.14	trunk highway t	fund for fiscal years	s 2022 and		
15.15	2023 is \$96,784	<u>1,000.</u>			
15.16	(b) Commercia	al Vehicle Enforcen	<u>ment</u>	8,948,000	8,993,000
15.17	To account for l	base adjustments pr	ovided in		
15.18	Laws 2018, cha	pter 211, article 21,	section 2,		
15.19	paragraph (a), th	ne base appropriatio	n from the		
15.20	trunk highway f	fund for fiscal years	s 2022 and		
15.21	2023 is \$9,038,	<u>000.</u>			
15.22	(c) Capitol Sec	<u>urity</u>		8,664,000	8,707,000
15.23	This appropriate	ion is from the gene	eral fund.		
15.24	To account for l	base adjustments pr	ovided in		
15.25	Laws 2018, cha	pter 211, article 21,	section 2,		
15.26	paragraph (a), th	ne base appropriatio	n from the		
15.27	general fund for	fiscal years 2022 a	nd 2023 is		
15.28	\$8,750,000.				
15.29	The commission	ner must not:			
15.30	(1) spend any m	noney from the trun	k highway		
15.31	fund for capitol	security; or			

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4th Engrossment

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16.1	(2) permanently	transfer any s	tate trooper	from		
16.2	the patrolling highways activity to capitol					
16.3	security.					
16.4	The commission	ner must not	transfer any	<u>y</u>		
16.5	money appropri	ated to the con	<u>under</u>			
16.6	this section:					
16.7	(1) to capitol se	ecurity; or				
16.8	(2) from capito	l security.				
16.9	(d) Vehicle Cri	imes Unit			793,000	802,000
16.10	This appropriat	tion is from th	e highway	user		
16.11	tax distribution	fund.				
16.12	This appropriat	tion is to inves	stigate:			
16.13	(1) registration	tax and motor	vehicle sal	es tax		
16.14	liabilities from individuals and businesses that					
16.15	currently do no	t pay all taxes	s owed; and	<u>1</u>		
16.16	(2) illegal or in	nproper activit	ty related to	o the		
16.17	sale, transfer, ti	tling, and regi	stration of 1	motor		
16.18	vehicles.					
16.19	To account for	base adjustme	ents provid	ed in		
16.20	Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21, section 2,					
16.21	paragraph (a), the base appropriation from the					
16.22	highway user to			<u>iscal</u>		
16.23	years 2022 and	2023 is \$811	<u>,000.</u>			
16.24	Subd. 4. Drive	r and Vehicle	Services			
16.25	(a) Vehicle Ser	<u>vices</u>			31,226,000	31,226,000
16.26	<u> </u>	Appropriations	s by Fund			
16.27			<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
16.28	Special Revenu		990,000	22,990,000		
16.29	H.U.T.D.	8,	236,000	8,236,000		
16.30	The special reve	enue fund appr	opriation is	s from		
16.31	the vehicle serv	vices operating	g account.			
16.32	(b) <b>Driver Ser</b>	<u>vices</u>			32,842,000	32,842,000

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17.1	\$156,000 in each year is	to maintain the				
17.2	automated knowledge test system.					
17.3	Subd. 5. Traffic Safety			964,000	964,000	
17.4	Appropriations by Fund					
17.5		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>			
17.6	General	470,000	470,000			
17.7	Trunk Highway	494,000	494,000			
17.8	The appropriation from the general fund in					
17.9	each year is for maintenance of the crash					
17.10	record system.					
17.11	<u>Subd. 6.</u> <u>Pipeline Safety</u> <u>1,443,000</u> <u>1,443,000</u>				1,443,000	
17.12	This appropriation is fro	m the pipeline safe	<u>ety</u>			
17.13	account in the special re	venue fund.				
17.14	Sec. 5. APPROPRIATION CANCELLATION.					
17.15	\$160,000 of the appropriation for port development assistance under Laws 2017, First					
17.16	Special Session chapter 3, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, paragraph (e), is canceled to					
17.17	the general fund on June 30, 2019.					
17.18	EFFECTIVE DATE	This section is e	effective the da	ay following final en	actment.	
17.19	Sec. 6. OFFICE OF T	HE LEGISLATI	IVE AUDITO	OR; APPROPRIATI	ION.	
17.20	\$400,000 in the first year is appropriated from the general fund to the legislative auditor					
17.21	to carry out the audits under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.972, subdivisions 2c and 2d. This					
17.22	is a onetime appropriation and is available in the second year.					
17.23	Sec. 7. OFFICE OF T	THE STATE AUD	OITOR; APPI	ROPRIATION.		
17.24	\$50,000 in the first y	ear is appropriated	d from the gen	eral fund to the state	auditor to	
17.25	conduct the compensation					
		J				
17.26	Sec. 8. APPROPRIATE	TIONS BUDGET	• <u>•</u>			
17.27	(a) In the budget submission to the legislature under Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.11,					
17.28	for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the commissioner of transportation, and the commissioner					
17.29	of public safety with res	pect to the transpo	rtation portion	of the public safety	budget, must	

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- (5) to personnel of the welfare system who require the data to verify an individual's identity; determine eligibility, amount of assistance, and the need to provide services to an individual or family across programs; coordinate services for an individual or family; evaluate the effectiveness of programs; assess parental contribution amounts; and investigate suspected fraud;
  - (6) to administer federal funds or programs;
  - (7) between personnel of the welfare system working in the same program;
- (8) to the Department of Revenue to assess parental contribution amounts for purposes of section 252.27, subdivision 2a, administer and evaluate tax refund or tax credit programs and to identify individuals who may benefit from these programs. The following information may be disclosed under this paragraph: an individual's and their dependent's names, dates of birth, Social Security numbers, income, addresses, and other data as required, upon request by the Department of Revenue. Disclosures by the commissioner of revenue to the commissioner of human services for the purposes described in this clause are governed by section 270B.14, subdivision 1. Tax refund or tax credit programs include, but are not limited to, the dependent care credit under section 290.067, the Minnesota working family credit under section 290.0671, the property tax refund and rental credit under section 290A.04, and the Minnesota education credit under section 290.0674;
- (9) between the Department of Human Services, the Department of Employment and Economic Development, and when applicable, the Department of Education, for the following purposes:
- (i) to monitor the eligibility of the data subject for unemployment benefits, for any employment or training program administered, supervised, or certified by that agency;
- (ii) to administer any rehabilitation program or child care assistance program, whether alone or in conjunction with the welfare system;
- (iii) to monitor and evaluate the Minnesota family investment program or the child care assistance program by exchanging data on recipients and former recipients of food support, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, medical programs under chapter 256B or 256L, or a medical program formerly codified under chapter 256D; and
- (iv) to analyze public assistance employment services and program utilization, cost, effectiveness, and outcomes as implemented under the authority established in Title II, Sections 201-204 of the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999.

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Health records governed by sections 144.291 to 144.298 and "protected health information" as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 160.103, and governed by Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, parts 160-164, including health care claims utilization information, must not be exchanged under this clause;

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- (10) to appropriate parties in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the individual or other individuals or persons;
- (11) data maintained by residential programs as defined in section 245A.02 may be disclosed to the protection and advocacy system established in this state according to Part C of Public Law 98-527 to protect the legal and human rights of persons with developmental disabilities or other related conditions who live in residential facilities for these persons if the protection and advocacy system receives a complaint by or on behalf of that person and the person does not have a legal guardian or the state or a designee of the state is the legal guardian of the person;
- 20.15 (12) to the county medical examiner or the county coroner for identifying or locating relatives or friends of a deceased person;
  - (13) data on a child support obligor who makes payments to the public agency may be disclosed to the Minnesota Office of Higher Education to the extent necessary to determine eligibility under section 136A.121, subdivision 2, clause (5);
    - (14) participant Social Security numbers and names collected by the telephone assistance program may be disclosed to the Department of Revenue to conduct an electronic data match with the property tax refund database to determine eligibility under section 237.70, subdivision 4a;
  - (15) the current address of a Minnesota family investment program participant may be disclosed to law enforcement officers who provide the name of the participant and notify the agency that:
    - (i) the participant:
- 20.28 (A) is a fugitive felon fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a crime or attempt to commit a crime that is a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction from which the individual is fleeing; or
  - (B) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under state or federal law;
- 20.32 (ii) the location or apprehension of the felon is within the law enforcement officer's official duties; and

- (iii) the request is made in writing and in the proper exercise of those duties;
  - (16) the current address of a recipient of general assistance may be disclosed to probation officers and corrections agents who are supervising the recipient and to law enforcement officers who are investigating the recipient in connection with a felony level offense;
  - (17) information obtained from food support applicant or recipient households may be disclosed to local, state, or federal law enforcement officials, upon their written request, for the purpose of investigating an alleged violation of the Food Stamp Act, according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 272.1(c);
  - (18) the address, Social Security number, and, if available, photograph of any member of a household receiving food support shall be made available, on request, to a local, state, or federal law enforcement officer if the officer furnishes the agency with the name of the member and notifies the agency that:
- 21.13 (i) the member:

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- 21.14 (A) is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a
  21.15 crime or attempt to commit a crime that is a felony in the jurisdiction the member is fleeing;
- 21.16 (B) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under state or federal law; 21.17 or
  - (C) has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct an official duty related to conduct described in subitem (A) or (B);
- (ii) locating or apprehending the member is within the officer's official duties; and
- 21.21 (iii) the request is made in writing and in the proper exercise of the officer's official duty;
- 21.22 (19) the current address of a recipient of Minnesota family investment program, general assistance, or food support may be disclosed to law enforcement officers who, in writing, provide the name of the recipient and notify the agency that the recipient is a person required to register under section 243.166, but is not residing at the address at which the recipient is registered under section 243.166;
- 21.27 (20) certain information regarding child support obligors who are in arrears may be made public according to section 518A.74;
- (21) data on child support payments made by a child support obligor and data on the distribution of those payments excluding identifying information on obligees may be disclosed to all obligees to whom the obligor owes support, and data on the enforcement

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actions undertaken by the public authority, the status of those actions, and data on the income of the obligor or obligee may be disclosed to the other party;

- (22) data in the work reporting system may be disclosed under section 256.998, subdivision 7;
- (23) to the Department of Education for the purpose of matching Department of Education student data with public assistance data to determine students eligible for free and reduced-price meals, meal supplements, and free milk according to United States Code, title 42, sections 1758, 1761, 1766, 1766a, 1772, and 1773; to allocate federal and state funds that are distributed based on income of the student's family; and to verify receipt of energy assistance for the telephone assistance plan;
- (24) the current address and telephone number of program recipients and emergency contacts may be released to the commissioner of health or a community health board as defined in section 145A.02, subdivision 5, when the commissioner or community health board has reason to believe that a program recipient is a disease case, carrier, suspect case, or at risk of illness, and the data are necessary to locate the person;
- (25) to other state agencies, statewide systems, and political subdivisions of this state, including the attorney general, and agencies of other states, interstate information networks, federal agencies, and other entities as required by federal regulation or law for the administration of the child support enforcement program;
- (26) to personnel of public assistance programs as defined in section 256.741, for access to the child support system database for the purpose of administration, including monitoring and evaluation of those public assistance programs;
- (27) to monitor and evaluate the Minnesota family investment program by exchanging data between the Departments of Human Services and Education, on recipients and former recipients of food support, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, medical programs under chapter 256B or 256L, or a medical program formerly codified under chapter 256D;
- (28) to evaluate child support program performance and to identify and prevent fraud in the child support program by exchanging data between the Department of Human Services, Department of Revenue under section 270B.14, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) and (b), without regard to the limitation of use in paragraph (c), Department of Health, Department of Employment and Economic Development, and other state agencies as is reasonably necessary to perform these functions;

23.1	(29) counties operating child care assistance programs under chapter 119B may
23.2	disseminate data on program participants, applicants, and providers to the commissioner of
23.3	education;
23.4	(30) child support data on the child, the parents, and relatives of the child may be
23.5	disclosed to agencies administering programs under titles IV-B and IV-E of the Social
23.6	Security Act, as authorized by federal law;
23.7	(31) to a health care provider governed by sections 144.291 to 144.298, to the extent
23.8	necessary to coordinate services;
23.9	(32) to the chief administrative officer of a school to coordinate services for a student
23.10	and family; data that may be disclosed under this clause are limited to name, date of birth,
23.11	gender, and address; or
23.12	(33) to county correctional agencies to the extent necessary to coordinate services and
23.13	diversion programs; data that may be disclosed under this clause are limited to name, client
23.14	demographics, program, case status, and county worker information-; or
23.15	(34) between the Department of Human Services and the Metropolitan Council for the
23.16	following purposes:
23.17	(i) to coordinate special transportation service provided under section 473.386 with
23.18	services for people with disabilities and elderly individuals funded by or through the
23.19	Department of Human Services; and
23.20	(ii) to provide for reimbursement of special transportation service provided under section
23.21	<u>473.386.</u>
23.22	The data that may be shared under this clause are limited to the individual's first, last, and
23.23	$\underline{middle\ names;\ date\ of\ birth;\ residential\ address;\ and\ program\ eligibility\ status\ with\ expiration}$
23.24	date for the purposes of informing the other party of program eligibility.
23.25	(b) Information on persons who have been treated for drug or alcohol abuse may only
23.26	be disclosed according to the requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections
23.27	2.1 to 2.67.
23.28	(c) Data provided to law enforcement agencies under paragraph (a), clause (15), (16),
23.29	(17), or (18), or paragraph (b), are investigative data and are confidential or protected
23.30	nonpublic while the investigation is active. The data are private after the investigation
23.31	becomes inactive under section 13.82, subdivision 5, paragraph (a) or (b).

(d) Mental health data shall be treated as provided in subdivisions 7, 8, and 9, but are 24.1 not subject to the access provisions of subdivision 10, paragraph (b). 24.2 For the purposes of this subdivision, a request will be deemed to be made in writing if 24.3 made through a computer interface system. 24.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 24.5 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.72, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 24.6 Subd. 10. Transportation service data. (a) Personal, medical, financial, familial, or 24.7 locational information data pertaining to applicants for or users of services providing 24.8 transportation for the disabled people with disabilities or elderly individuals are private data 24.9 on individuals. 24.10 (b) Private transportation service data may be disclosed between the Department of 24.11 Human Services and the Metropolitan Council for purposes of administering and coordinating 24.12 24.13 human services programs and transportation services for people with disabilities and elderly individuals. The data that may be shared under this paragraph are limited to the individual's 24.14 first, last, and middle names; date of birth; residential address; and program eligibility status 24.15 with expiration date for the purposes of informing the other party of program eligibility. 24.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 24.17 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 80E.13, is amended to read: 24.18 80E.13 UNFAIR PRACTICES BY MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS, 24.19 FACTORY BRANCHES. 24.20 It is unlawful and an unfair practice for a manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch 24.21 to engage in any of the following practices: 24.22 (a) delay, refuse, or fail to deliver new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle parts or 24.23 accessories in reasonable time and in reasonable quantity relative to the new motor vehicle 24.24 dealer's facilities and sales potential in the dealer's relevant market area, after having accepted 24.25 an order from a new motor vehicle dealer having a franchise for the retail sale of any new 24.26

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motor vehicle sold or distributed by the manufacturer or distributor, if the new motor vehicle

or new motor vehicle parts or accessories are publicly advertised as being available for

delivery or actually being delivered. This clause is not violated, however, if the failure is

caused by acts or causes beyond the control of the manufacturer;

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- (b) refuse to disclose to any new motor vehicle dealer handling the same line make, the manner and mode of distribution of that line make within the relevant market area;
- (c) obtain money, goods, service, or any other benefit from any other person with whom the dealer does business, on account of, or in relation to, the transaction between the dealer and the other person, other than for compensation for services rendered, unless the benefit is promptly accounted for, and transmitted to, the new motor vehicle dealer;
- (d) increase prices of new motor vehicles which the new motor vehicle dealer had ordered for private retail consumers prior to the dealer's receiving the written official price increase notification. A sales contract signed by a private retail consumer shall constitute evidence of each order if the vehicle is in fact delivered to that customer. In the event of manufacturer price reductions, the amount of any reduction received by a dealer shall be passed on to the private retail consumer by the dealer if the retail price was negotiated on the basis of the previous higher price to the dealer;
- (e) offer any refunds or other types of inducements to any new motor vehicle dealer for the purchase of new motor vehicles of a certain line make without making the same offer to all other new motor vehicle dealers in the same line make within geographic areas reasonably determined by the manufacturer;
- (f) release to any outside party, except under subpoena or in an administrative or judicial proceeding involving the manufacturer or dealer, any business, financial, or personal information which may be provided by the dealer to the manufacturer, without the express written consent of the dealer or unless pertinent to judicial or governmental administrative proceedings or to arbitration proceedings of any kind;
- (g) deny any new motor vehicle dealer the right of free association with any other new motor vehicle dealer for any lawful purpose;
- (h) unfairly discriminate among its new motor vehicle dealers with respect to warranty reimbursement or authority granted its new vehicle dealers to make warranty adjustments with retail customers;
- (i) compete with a new motor vehicle dealer in the same line make operating under an agreement or franchise from the same manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch. A manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch is considered to be competing when it has an ownership interest, other than a passive interest held for investment purposes, in a dealership of its line make located within the state. A manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch shall not, however, be deemed to be competing when operating a dealership, either temporarily or for a reasonable period, which is for sale to any qualified independent person at a fair

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and reasonable price, or when involved in a bona fide relationship in which an independent person has made a significant investment subject to loss in the dealership and can reasonably expect to acquire full ownership and full management and operational control of the dealership within a reasonable time on reasonable terms and conditions;

- (j) prevent a new motor vehicle dealer from transferring or assigning a new motor vehicle dealership to a qualified transferee. There shall be no transfer, assignment of the franchise, or major change in the executive management of the dealership, except as is otherwise provided in sections 80E.01 to 80E.17, without consent of the manufacturer, which shall not be withheld without good cause. In determining whether good cause exists for withholding consent to a transfer or assignment, the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or importer has the burden of proving that the transferee is a person who is not of good moral character or does not meet the franchisor's existing and reasonable capital standards and, considering the volume of sales and service of the new motor vehicle dealer, reasonable business experience standards in the market area. Denial of the request must be in writing and delivered to the new motor vehicle dealer within 60 days after the manufacturer receives the completed application customarily used by the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or importer for dealer appointments. If a denial is not sent within this period, the manufacturer shall be deemed to have given its consent to the proposed transfer or change. In the event of a proposed sale or transfer of a franchise, the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or importer shall be permitted to exercise a right of first refusal to acquire the franchisee's assets or ownership if:
- (1) the franchise agreement permits the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or importer to exercise a right of first refusal to acquire the franchisee's assets or ownership in the event of a proposed sale or transfer;
- (2) the proposed transfer of the dealership or its assets is of more than 50 percent of the ownership or assets;
- (3) the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or importer notifies the dealer in writing within 60 days of its receipt of the complete written proposal for the proposed sale or transfer on forms generally utilized by the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or importer for such purposes and containing the information required therein and all documents and agreements relating to the proposed sale or transfer;
- (4) the exercise of the right of first refusal will result in the dealer and dealer's owners receiving the same or greater consideration with equivalent terms of sale as is provided in

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the documents and agreements submitted to the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or importer under clause (3);

- (5) the proposed change of 50 percent or more of the ownership or of the dealership assets does not involve the transfer or sale of assets or the transfer or issuance of stock by the dealer or one or more dealer owners to a family member, including a spouse, child, stepchild, grandchild, spouse of a child or grandchild, brother, sister, or parent of the dealer owner; to a manager who has been employed in the dealership for at least four years and is otherwise qualified as a dealer operator; or to a partnership or corporation owned and controlled by one or more of such persons; and
- (6) the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or importer agrees to pay the reasonable expenses, including reasonable attorney fees, which do not exceed the usual customary and reasonable fees charged for similar work done for other clients incurred by the proposed new owner and transferee before the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or importer exercises its right of first refusal, in negotiating and implementing the contract for the proposed change of ownership or transfer of dealership assets. However, payment of such expenses and attorney fees shall not be required if the dealer has not submitted or caused to be submitted an accounting of those expenses within 20 days after the dealer's receipt of the manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or importer's written request for such an accounting. The manufacturer, distributor, factory branch, or importer may request such an accounting before exercising its right of first refusal. The obligation created under this clause is enforceable by the transferee;
- (k) threaten to modify or replace or modify or replace a franchise with a succeeding franchise that would adversely alter the rights or obligations of a new motor vehicle dealer under an existing franchise or that substantially impairs the sales or service obligations or investments of the motor vehicle dealer;
- (l) unreasonably deny the right to acquire factory program vehicles to any dealer holding a valid franchise from the manufacturer to sell the same line make of vehicles, provided that the manufacturer may impose reasonable restrictions and limitations on the purchase or resale of program vehicles to be applied equitably to all of its franchised dealers. For the purposes of this paragraph, "factory program vehicle" has the meaning given the term in section 80E.06, subdivision 2;
- (m) fail or refuse to offer to its same line make franchised dealers all models manufactured for that line make, other than alternative fuel vehicles as defined in section 216C.01, subdivision 1b. Failure to offer a model is not a violation of this section if the failure is not

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arbitrary and is due to a lack of manufacturing capacity, a strike, labor difficulty, or other cause over which the manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch has no control;

- (n) require a dealer to pay an extra fee, or remodel, renovate, or recondition the dealer's existing facilities, or purchase unreasonable advertising displays, training, tools, or other materials, or to require the dealer to establish exclusive facilities or dedicated personnel as a prerequisite to receiving a model or a series of vehicles;
- (o) require a dealer by program, incentive provision, or otherwise to adhere to performance standards that are not applied uniformly to other similarly situated dealers.

A performance standard, sales objective, or program for measuring dealership performance that may have a material effect on a dealer, including the dealer's right to payment under any incentive or reimbursement program, and the application of the standard or program by a manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch must be fair, reasonable, equitable, and based on accurate information. Upon written request by any of its franchised dealers located within Minnesota, a manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch must provide the method or formula used by the manufacturer in establishing the sales volumes for receiving a rebate or incentive and the specific calculations for determining the required sales volumes of the inquiring dealer and any of the manufacturer's other Minnesota-franchised new motor vehicle dealers of the same line-make located within 75 miles of the inquiring dealer. Nothing contained in this section requires a manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch to disclose confidential business information of any of its franchised dealers or the required numerical sales volumes that any of its franchised dealers must attain to receive a rebate or incentive. An inquiring dealer may file a civil action as provided in section 80E.17 without a showing of injury if a manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch fails to make the disclosure required by this section.

A manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch has the burden of proving that the performance standard, sales objective, or program for measuring dealership performance is fair, reasonable, and uniformly applied under this section;

(p) assign or change a dealer's area of sales effectiveness arbitrarily or without due regard to the present pattern of motor vehicle sales and registrations within the dealer's market. The manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch must provide at least 90 days' notice of the proposed change. The change may not take effect if the dealer commences a civil action within the 90 days' notice period to determine whether the manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch met its obligations under this section. The burden of proof in such an action shall be on the manufacturer or distributor. In determining at the evidentiary hearing whether

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a manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch has assigned or changed the dealer's area of sales effectiveness or is proposing to assign or change the dealer's area of sales effectiveness arbitrarily or without due regard to the present pattern of motor vehicle sales and registrations within the dealer's market, the court may take into consideration the relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to:

- (1) the traffic patterns between consumers and the same line-make franchised dealers of the affected manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch who are located within the market;
- (2) the pattern of new vehicle sales and registrations of the affected manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch within various portions of the area of sales effectiveness and within the market as a whole;
- 29.12 (3) the growth or decline in population, density of population, and new car registrations in the market;
- 29.14 (4) the presence or absence of natural geographical obstacles or boundaries, such as rivers;
  - (5) the proximity of census tracts or other geographic units used by the affected manufacturer, factory branch, distributor, or distributor branch in determining the same line-make dealers' respective areas of sales effectiveness; and
  - (6) the reasonableness of the change or proposed change to the dealer's area of sales effectiveness, considering the benefits and harm to the petitioning dealer, other same line-make dealers, and the manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch;
  - (q) to charge back, withhold payment, deny vehicle allocation, or take any other adverse action against a dealer when a new vehicle sold by the dealer has been exported to a foreign country, unless the manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch can show that at the time of sale, the customer's information was listed on a known or suspected exporter list made available to the dealer, or the dealer knew or reasonably should have known of the purchaser's intention to export or resell the motor vehicle in violation of the manufacturer's export policy. There is a rebuttable presumption that the dealer did not know or should not have reasonably known that the vehicle would be exported or resold in violation of the manufacturer's export policy if the vehicle is titled and registered in any state of the United States; of
  - (r) to implement a charge back or withhold payment to a dealer that is solely due to an unreasonable delay by the registrar, as defined in section 168.002, subdivision 29, in the

transfer or registration of a new motor vehicle. The dealer must give the manufacturer notice of the state's delay in writing. Within 30 days of any notice of a charge back, withholding of payments, or denial of a claim, the dealer must transmit to the manufacturer (1) documentation to demonstrate the vehicle sale and delivery as reported, and (2) a written attestation signed by the dealer operator or general manager stating that the delay is attributable to the state. This clause expires on June 30, 2022; or

(r) (s) to require a dealer or prospective dealer by program, incentive provision, or otherwise to construct improvements to its or a predecessor's facilities or to install new signs or other franchisor image elements that replace or substantially alter improvements, signs, or franchisor image elements completed within the preceding ten years that were required and approved by the manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch, including any such improvements, signs, or franchisor image elements that were required as a condition of the dealer or predecessor dealer receiving an incentive or other compensation from the manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch.

This paragraph shall not apply to a program or agreement that provides lump sum payments to assist dealers in making facility improvements or to pay for signs or franchisor image elements when such payments are not dependent on the dealer selling or purchasing specific numbers of new vehicles and shall not apply to a program that is in effect with more than one Minnesota dealer on August 1, 2018, nor to any renewal of such program, nor to a modification that is not a substantial modification of a material term or condition of such program.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.262, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Bikeways; powers and duties; design guidelines.** (a) The legislature determines that it is in the interests of the public health, safety and welfare, to provide for the addition of bikeways to proposed and existing public highways. The commissioner of transportation is authorized to plan, design, establish, and maintain bikeways on the right-of-way of any trunk highway. The commissioner is responsible for the design and construction of all bikeway projects within the right-of-way of any trunk highway. The commissioner must consider the development of bikeways during the planning, design, construction, reconstruction, or improvement of any trunk highway, or allow the establishment of such bikeways within trunk highway right-of-way.

(b) The commissioner must maintain bikeway design guidelines consistent with the state transportation goals in section 174.01.

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(c) The commissioner must compile and maintain a map of bikeways in the state and 31.1 must publish and distribute the map's information at least once every two years in a form 31.2 and manner suitable to assist persons wishing to use the bikeways. 31.3 (d) The commissioner must maintain bikeways within the limits of trunk highway 31.4 right-of-way unless a written agreement or limited use permit provides otherwise. 31.5 (e) The commissioner must not spend any money from the trunk highway fund on 31.6 creating, constructing, expanding, marking, or maintaining bicycle lanes or routes. 31.7 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.263, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 31.8 31.9 Subd. 2. Powers of political subdivisions. (a) The governing body of any political subdivision may by ordinance or resolution: 31.10 (1) designate any roadway or shoulder or portion thereof under its jurisdiction as a 31.11 bicycle lane or bicycle route; 31.12 (2) designate any sidewalk or portion thereof under its jurisdiction as a bicycle path 31.13 provided that the designation does not destroy a pedestrian way or pedestrian access; 31.14 31.15 (3) develop and designate bicycle paths; (4) designate as bikeways all bicycle lanes, bicycle routes, and bicycle paths. 31.16 31.17 (b) A governing body may not prohibit or otherwise restrict operation of an electric-assisted bicycle, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 27, on any bikeway, 31.18 roadway, or shoulder, unless the governing body determines that operation of the 31.19 electric-assisted bicycle is not consistent with (1) the safety or general welfare of bikeway, 31.20 roadway, or shoulder users; or (2) the terms of any property conveyance. 31.21 (c) A governing body is prohibited from establishing a bikeway in a segment of public 31.22 road right-of-way that results in the elimination or relocation of any disability parking that 31.23 is designated under section 169.346, subdivision 2. 31.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2019. 31.25 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.264, is amended to read: 31.26 160.264 REPLACING BIKEWAYS AND PEDESTRIAN WAYS. 31.27

Whenever an existing bikeway, pedestrian way, or roadway used by bicycles or pedestrians or the sole access to such is destroyed by any new, reconstructed, or relocated federal, state, or local highway, the road authority responsible shall replace the destroyed facility or access with a comparable facility or access. Replacement is not required where it would be contrary to public safety or when sparsity of population, other available ways or other factors indicate an absence of need for such facility or access. Replacement is prohibited where money from the trunk highway fund would be used for the replacement.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.266, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Funding.** (a) Shared use paths included within state bicycle routes and not administered by the commissioner of natural resources are eligible for funding from the environment and natural resources trust fund under chapter 116P, from the parks and trails grant program under section 85.535, from the local recreation grants program under section 85.019, subdivision 4b, and from other sources.
- 32.11 (b) The commissioner must not spend any money from the trunk highway fund on 32.12 creating, constructing, expanding, marking, or maintaining a state bicycle route.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.93, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  - Subdivision 1. **Fees authorized.** To improve efficiency and provide more options to individuals traveling in a trunk highway corridor, the commissioner of transportation may charge user fees to owners or operators of single-occupant low-occupancy vehicles using dynamic shoulder lanes as designated by the commissioner and any designated high-occupancy vehicle lanes. The fees may be collected using electronic or other toll-collection methods and may vary in amount with the time of day and level of traffic congestion within the corridor. The commissioner shall consult with the Metropolitan Council and obtain necessary federal authorizations before implementing user fees on a high-occupancy vehicle lane or dynamic shoulder lane. Fees under this section are not subject to section 16A.1283.
  - Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.93, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Deposit of revenues; appropriation.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision

  2a, Money collected from fees authorized under subdivision 1 must be deposited in a

  high-occupancy vehicle lane user fee account in the special revenue fund. A separate account

  must be established for each trunk highway corridor. Money in the account is appropriated

  to the commissioner.
  - (b) From this appropriation the commissioner shall first:
- 32.31 (1) first, repay the trunk highway fund and any other fund source for money spent to install, equip, or modify the corridor for the purposes of subdivision 1, and then shall;

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(2) second, pay all the costs of implementing and administering the fee collection system 33.1 for that corridor.; 33.2 (c) The commissioner shall spend remaining money in the account as follows: 333 (1) one-half must be spent (3) third, pay for transportation capital improvements within 33.4 33.5 the corridor; and (4) fourth, pay for maintenance of the corridor; and 33.6 33.7 (2) one-half must be transferred (5) fifth, transfer any funds not spent according to clauses (1) to (4) to the Metropolitan Council for expansion and improvement of bus transit services 33.8 within the corridor beyond the level of service provided on the date of implementation of 33.9 subdivision 1. 33.10 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.93, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 33.11 Subd. 4. **Prohibition.** No person may operate a single-occupant low-occupancy vehicle 33.12 in a designated high-occupancy vehicle lane or dynamic shoulder lane except in compliance 33.13 with the requirements of the commissioner this section. A person who violates this 33.14 subdivision is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and is subject to sections 169.89, subdivisions 33.15 1, 2, and 4, and 169.891 and any other provision of chapter 169 applicable to the commission 33.16 of a petty misdemeanor traffic offense. 33.17 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.93, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 33.18 Subd. 5. **Dynamic shoulder lanes.** (a) The commissioner may designate dynamic 33.19 shoulder lanes on freeways. The commissioner may operate dynamic shoulder lanes as 33.20 priced lanes, general purpose lanes, high-occupancy vehicle lanes, or as shoulders as defined 33.21 in section 169.011, subdivision 74. The commissioner may prescribe the conditions under 33.22 which the lanes may be used. 33.23 (b) The commissioner may not operate a dynamic shoulder lane on marked Trunk 33.24 Highway 35W from its intersection with marked Trunk Highway 94 to its intersection with 33.25 marked Trunk Highway 62 as a general purpose lane. A dynamic shoulder lane along this 33.26 portion of marked Trunk Highway 35W may only be used by: 33.27 (1) a vehicle with more than one occupant; 33.28 (2) a single-occupant low-occupancy vehicle if the fee under subdivision 1 is paid; 33.29 (3) a transit bus providing public transit, as defined in section 174.22, subdivision 7; 33.30

and

appropriate signs.

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this bridge should be furnished by other than the Minnesota Department of Transportation

and approved by the commissioner of transportation. as "Bridge of Valor." Subject to section

161.139, the commissioner must adopt a suitable design to mark this bridge and erect

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to 35.1 35.2 read: Subd. 88. Captain Jeffrey Vollmer Memorial Highway. That segment of marked 35.3 Trunk Highway 25 from marked Trunk Highway 7 to Carver County Road 30 is designated 35.4 as "Captain Jeffrey Vollmer Memorial Highway." Subject to section 161.139, the 35.5 commissioner shall adopt a suitable design to mark this highway and erect appropriate signs. 35.6 35.7 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 35.8 Subd. 89. Corrections Officer Joseph Gomm Memorial Highway. That segment of 35.9 marked Trunk Highway 95 in West Lakeland Township, Bayport, and Oak Park Heights 35.10 from the intersection with signed Interstate Highway 94 to the intersection with marked 35.11 Trunk Highway 36 is designated "Corrections Officer Joseph Gomm Memorial Highway." 35.12 Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable design to mark this 35.13 highway and erect appropriate signs. 35.14 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to 35.15 read: 35.16 Subd. 90. Kenneth E. Sellon and Eugene B. Schlotfeldt Memorial Highway. That 35.17 segment of marked Interstate Highway 94 from Sauk Centre to Alexandria is designated as 35.18 "Kenneth E. Sellon and Eugene B. Schlotfeldt Memorial Highway." Subject to section 35.19 161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable design to mark this highway and erect 35.20 appropriate signs. 35.21 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to 35.22 read: 35.23 Subd. 91. Richard J. Ames Memorial Highway. (a) The following route between the 35.24 city of Jordan and marked U.S. Highway 61 shall be known as the "Richard J. Ames 35.25 35.26 Memorial Highway": Beginning at a point at the eastern city limits of Jordan; thence extending easterly along 35.27 marked Trunk Highway 282 to its junction with marked Trunk Highway 13; thence extending 35.28 northerly along marked Trunk Highway 13 to its junction with Eagle Creek Avenue in the 35.29 35.30 city limits of Prior Lake; thence extending easterly along Eagle Creek Avenue and 185th Street East to its junction with Kenwood Trail and Dakota County State-Aid Highway 50; 35.31 thence extending easterly and southerly along Kenwood Trail and Dakota County State-Aid 35.32

36.1	Highway 50 to its junction with marked Trunk Highway 3 in the city limits of Farmington
36.2	thence extending southerly along marked Trunk Highway 3 to its junction with marked
36.3	Trunk Highway 50; thence extending easterly along marked Trunk Highway 50 to its
36.4	terminus at its junction with marked Trunk Highway 20 and marked U.S. Highway 61 near
36.5	Miesville.
36.6	(b) Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable design to mark
36.7	this highway and erect appropriate signs along U.S. and trunk highways. The appropriate
36.8	local road authority shall erect appropriate signs on local roads, once the local road authority
36.9	is assured of the availability of funds from nonstate sources as provided in section 161.139
36.10	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
36.11	read:
36.12	Subd. 92. Ryane Clark Memorial Highway. That segment of marked Trunk Highway
36.13	23 in Kandiyohi County between New London and Spicer is designated as "Ryane Clark
36.14	Memorial Highway." Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable
36.15	design to mark this highway and erect appropriate signs.
36.16	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
36.17	read:
36.18	Subd. 93. State Trooper Ray Krueger Memorial Highway. That segment of marked
36.19	Trunk Highway 210 within Cass County is designated as "State Trooper Ray Krueger
36.20	Memorial Highway." Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable
36.21	design to mark this highway and erect appropriate signs in the vicinity of the location where
36.22	Trooper Krueger died.
36.23	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
36.24	read:
36.25	Subd. 94. Tom Rukavina Memorial Bridge. The bridge on marked U.S. Highway 53
36.26	over a mining area easterly of 2nd Avenue West in the city of Virginia is designated as
36.27	"Tom Rukavina Memorial Bridge." Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall
36.28	adopt a suitable design to mark this bridge and erect appropriate signs.

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Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 95. **Warrant Officer Dennis A. Groth Memorial Bridge.** The bridge on marked

Subd. 95. Warrant Officer Dennis A. Groth Memorial Bridge. The bridge on marked U.S. Highway 52 over Dakota County State-Aid Highway 42, known as 145th Street within the city of Rosemount, is designated as "Warrant Officer Dennis A. Groth Memorial Bridge."

Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable design to mark the bridge and erect appropriate signs.

- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.162, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Final layout.** (a) "Final layout" means geometric layouts and supplemental drawings that show the location, character, dimensions, access, and explanatory information about the highway construction or improvement work being proposed. "Final layout" includes, where applicable, traffic lanes, shoulders, trails, intersections, signals, bridges, approximate right-of-way limits, existing ground line and proposed grade line of the highway, turn lanes, access points and closures, sidewalks, proposed design speed, noise walls, transit considerations, auxiliary lanes, interchange locations, interchange types, sensitive areas, existing right-of-way, traffic volume and turning movements, location of storm water drainage, location of municipal utilities, project timeline, project schedule and estimated cost, detour routes, and the name of the project manager.
- (b) "Final layout" does not include a cost participation agreement. For purposes of this subdivision "cost participation agreement" means a document signed by the commissioner and the governing body of a municipality that states the costs of a highway construction project that will be paid by the municipality.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.164, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Appeal board. (a) Within 30 days after referral of the final layout, the appeal 37.24 board shall hold a hearing at which the commissioner and the governing body may present 37.25 the case for or against approval of the final layout referred. Not later than 60 days after the 37.26 37.27 hearing, the appeal board shall recommend approval, recommend approval with modifications, or recommend disapproval of the final layout, making additional 37.28 recommendations consistent with state and federal requirements as it deems appropriate. It 37.29 shall submit a written report containing its findings and recommendations to the 37.30 commissioner and the governing body. 37.31
  - (b) If the municipality does not approve the final layout of a project because a substantial portion of the road has at least two years of remaining service life and therefore the project

38.1	would be premature, then the appeal board must make a determination of whether a
38.2	substantial portion of the road has more or less than two years of remaining service life.
38.3	The board must consider evidence presented by the municipality and the department in
38.4	making the determination. The length of remaining service life is calculated beginning on
38.5	the start date of construction on the project.
38.6	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.166, is amended by adding a subdivision
38.7	to read:
38.8	Subd. 3a. Local cost share. If a project with a final layout approved by the appeal board
38.9	proceeds pursuant to subdivision 2 or 3, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
38.10	municipality must not be required to pay any portion of the project cost if:
38.11	(1) the municipality did not approve the final layout because a substantial portion of the
38.12	road has at least two years of remaining service life and therefore the project would be
38.13	premature; and
38.14	(2) the appeal board determined that a substantial portion of the road has at least two
38.15	years of remaining service life.
38.16	Sec. 29. [161.1675] SERVICE LIFE OF ROAD REVIEW; DETOUR ROUTE
38.17	REVIEW.
38.18	Subdivision 1. Service life of road review. Before proceeding with a project in a statutory
38.19	or home rule charter city that is not subject to sections 161.162 to 161.167, the commissioner
38.20	must submit the proposed project timeline to the city council. If the city objects to the
38.21	timeline for the project because a substantial portion of the road at issue has at least two
38.22	years of remaining service life and the project would therefore be premature, the city may
38.23	appeal the timeline to an appeal board as established in section 161.164. The appeal board
38.24	must make a determination as provided in section 161.164, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). If
38.25	the appeal board determines that the road has at least two years of remaining service life,
38.26	the city must not be required to pay any portion of the project cost notwithstanding any law
38.27	to the contrary.
38.28	Subd. 2. Detour route review. Before proceeding with a project in a statutory or home
38.29	rule charter city that is not subject to sections 161.162 to 161.167, the commissioner must
38.30	submit the proposed detour routes to the city council. If the city objects to the detour routes,
38.31	the city may appeal the detour routes to an appeal board as established in section 161.164.
38.32	The city must submit an alternate detour route or routes as part of the appeal. The appeal

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board must determine the detour route that will be used. The department and the city must abide by the board's selected detour route.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.002, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Farm truck. (a) "Farm truck" means all single-unit trucks, pickup trucks, truck-tractors, tractors, semitrailers, and trailers used by the owner thereof to transport agricultural, horticultural, dairy, and other farm products, including livestock, produced or finished by the owner of the truck, and any other personal property owned by the farmer to whom the license for the truck is issued, from the farm to market, and to transport property and supplies to the farm of the owner. Trucks, pickup trucks, truck-tractors, tractors, semitrailers, and trailers registered as "farm trucks" may be used by the owner thereof to occasionally transport unprocessed and raw farm products, not produced by the owner of the truck, from the place of production to market when the transportation constitutes the first haul of the products, and may be used by the owner thereof, either farmer or logger who harvests and hauls forest products only, to transport logs, pulpwood, lumber, chips, railroad ties and other raw and unfinished forest products from the place of production to an intermediate or final assembly point or transfer yard or railhead, which transportation may be continued by another farm truck to a place for final processing or manufacture located within 200 miles of the place of production and all of which is deemed to constitute the first haul of unfinished wood products; provided that the owner and operator of the vehicle transporting planed lumber shall have in immediate possession a statement signed by the producer of the lumber designating the governmental subdivision, section, and township where the lumber was produced and that this haul, indicating the date, is the first haul thereof. The licensed vehicles may also be used by the owner thereof to transport, to and from timber-harvesting areas, equipment and appurtenances incidental to timber harvesting, and gravel and other road-building materials for timber haul roads.

(b) "Farm trucks" shall also include only single-unit trucks that, because of their construction, cannot be used for any other purpose and are used exclusively to transport milk and cream en route from a farm to an assembly point or place for final manufacture, and for transporting milk and cream from an assembly point to a place for final processing or manufacture. This section shall not be construed to mean that the owner or operator of the truck cannot carry on usual accommodation services for patrons on regular return trips, such as butter, cream, cheese, and other dairy supplies.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.013, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Passenger automobile; hearse.** (a) On passenger automobiles as defined in section 168.002, subdivision 24, and hearses, except as otherwise provided, the tax is \$10 plus an additional tax equal to 1.25 percent of the base value.

- (b) Subject to the classification provisions herein, "base value" means the manufacturer's suggested retail price of the vehicle including destination charge using list price information published by the manufacturer or determined by the registrar if no suggested retail price exists, and shall not include the cost of each accessory or item of optional equipment separately added to the vehicle and the suggested retail price. In the case of the first registration of a new vehicle sold or leased by a licensed dealer, the dealer may elect to individually determine the base value of the vehicle using suggested retail price information provided by the manufacturer. The registrar must use the base value determined by the dealer to properly classify the vehicle. A dealer that elects to make the determination must retain a copy of the suggested retail price label or other supporting documentation with the vehicle transaction records maintained under Minnesota Rules, part 7400.5200.
- (c) If the manufacturer's list price information contains a single vehicle identification number followed by various descriptions and suggested retail prices, the registrar shall select from those listings only the lowest price for determining base value.
- (d) If unable to determine the base value because the vehicle is specially constructed, or for any other reason, the registrar may establish such value upon the cost price to the purchaser or owner as evidenced by a certificate of cost but not including Minnesota sales or use tax or any local sales or other local tax.
  - (e) The registrar shall classify every vehicle in its proper base value class as follows:

40.24	FROM	TO
40.25	\$ 0	\$ 199.99
40.26	\$ 200	\$ 399.99

and thereafter a series of classes successively set in brackets having a spread of \$200 consisting of such number of classes as will permit classification of all vehicles.

- (f) The base value for purposes of this section shall be the middle point between the extremes of its class.
- 40.31 (g) The registrar shall establish the base value, when new, of every passenger automobile 40.32 and hearse registered prior to the effective date of Extra Session Laws 1971, chapter 31, 40.33 using list price information published by the manufacturer or any nationally recognized

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firm or association compiling such data for the automotive industry. If unable to ascertain the base value of any registered vehicle in the foregoing manner, the registrar may use any other available source or method. The registrar shall calculate tax using base value information available to dealers and deputy registrars at the time the application for registration is submitted. The tax on all previously registered vehicles shall be computed upon the base value thus determined taking into account the depreciation provisions of paragraph (h).

- (h) The annual additional tax must be computed upon a percentage of the base value as follows: during the first year of vehicle life, upon 100 percent of the base value; for the second year, 90 percent of such value; for the third year, 80 percent of such value; for the fourth year, 70 percent of such value; for the fifth year, 60 percent of such value; for the sixth year, 50 percent of such value; for the seventh year, 40 percent of such value; for the eighth year, 30 percent of such value; for the ninth year, 20 percent of such value; for the tenth year, ten percent of such value; for the 11th and each succeeding year, the sum of \$25.
- (i) In no event shall the annual additional tax be less than \$25.
- (j) For any vehicle previously registered in Minnesota and regardless of prior ownership, 41.16 the total amount due under this subdivision and <del>subdivision 1m</del> subdivisions 1m and 1n 41.17 must not exceed the smallest total amount previously paid or due on the vehicle. 41.18
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019.
- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.013, subdivision 1m, is amended to read: 41.20
- Subd. 1m. Electric vehicle. In addition to the tax under subdivision 1a, a surcharge of 41.21
- \$75 \$200 is imposed for an all-electric vehicle, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 41.22
- 1a. Notwithstanding subdivision 8, revenue from the fee imposed under this subdivision 41.23
- must be deposited in the highway user tax distribution fund. 41.24
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.013, is amended by adding a subdivision 41.25 to read:
- 41.26
- Subd. 1n. **Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle.** In addition to the tax under subdivision 1a, 41.27
- a surcharge of \$100 is imposed for a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle as defined in section 41.28
- 169.011, subdivision 54a. Notwithstanding subdivision 8, revenue from the fee imposed 41.29
- under this subdivision must be deposited in the highway user tax distribution fund. 41.30

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Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.013, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Listing by dealers.** The owner of every motor vehicle not exempted by section 168.012 or 168.28<del>, shall must</del>, so long as it is subject to taxation within the state, <u>annually</u> list and register the same and pay the tax <u>herein provided annually under this section</u>; provided, however, that any dealer in motor vehicles, to whom dealer's plates have been issued as provided in this chapter, coming into the possession of <u>any such a motor vehicle</u> to be held solely for the purpose of sale or demonstration or both, <u>shall be is</u> entitled to withhold the tax <u>due on the vehicle from the prior registration period or becoming due on such vehicle</u> for the following year <u>and no lien for registration tax as provided in section 168.31</u>, <u>subdivision 6</u>, <u>shall attach</u>. When, thereafter, <u>such the</u> vehicle is otherwise used or is sold, leased, or rented to another person, firm, corporation, or association, the tax for the remainder of the year, prorated on a monthly basis, <u>shall become becomes</u> payable immediately.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019.

- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.10, subdivision 1h, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1h. **Collector military vehicle.** (a) A motor vehicle, including a truck, shall be listed and registered under this section if it meets the following conditions:
- 42.18 (1) it is at least 20 years old;
- (2) its first owner following its manufacture was a branch of the armed forces of the
  United States and it presently conforms to the vehicle specifications required during the
  time of military ownership, or it has been restored and presently conforms to the
  specifications required by a branch of the armed forces for the model year that the restored
  vehicle could have been owned by that branch of the armed forces; and
  - (3) it is owned by a nonprofit organization and operated solely as a collector's vehicle. For purposes of this subdivision, "nonprofit organization" means a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for historical or educational purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of a private individual.
  - (b) The owner of the vehicle shall execute an affidavit stating the name and address of the person from whom purchased and of the new owner; the make, year, and model number of the motor vehicle; the manufacturer's identification number; and the collector military vehicle identification number, if any, located on the exterior of the vehicle. The affidavit must affirm that the vehicle is owned by a nonprofit organization and is operated solely as

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a collector's item and not for general transportation purposes. If the commissioner is satisfied that the affidavit is true and correct and the owner pays a \$25 tax and the plate fee authorized under section 168.12, the commissioner shall list the vehicle for taxation and registration and shall issue number plates. The number plates shall bear the inscriptions "Collector" and "Minnesota" and the registration number, but no date. The number plates are valid without renewal as long as the vehicle is in existence in Minnesota. The commissioner may revoke the plates for failure to comply with this subdivision.

- (c) Notwithstanding section 168.09, 168.12, or other law to the contrary, the owner of a registered collector military vehicle is not required to display registration plates on the exterior of the vehicle if the vehicle has an exterior number identification that conforms to the identifying system for military vehicles in effect when the vehicle was last owned by the branch of the armed forces of the United States or in effect in the year to which the collector military vehicle has been restored. However, the state registration plates must be carried in or on the collector military vehicle at all times.
- (d) The owner of a registered collector military vehicle that is not required to display registration plates under paragraph (c) may tow a registered trailer behind it. The trailer is not required to display registration plates if the trailer:
- 43.18 (1) does not exceed a gross weight of 15,000 pounds;
- (2) otherwise conforms to registration, licensing, and safety laws and specifications;
- 43.20 (3) conforms to military specifications for appearance and identification;
- (4) is intended to represent and does represent a military trailer; and
- 43.22 (5) carries registration plates on or in the trailer or the collector military vehicle towing
  43.23 the trailer.
  - (e) This subdivision does not apply to a decommissioned military vehicle that (1) was also manufactured and sold as a comparable civilian vehicle, and (2) has the same size dimensions and vehicle weight as the comparable civilian vehicle. A decommissioned military vehicle under this paragraph is eligible for a motor vehicle title under chapter 168A and is subject to the same registration, insurance, equipment, and operating requirements as a motor vehicle.
- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.1294, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Contributions; memorial account; appropriation.** Contributions collected under subdivision 1, clause (4), must be deposited in the Minnesota law enforcement

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memorial account, which is established in the special revenue fund. Money in the account
is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety. This appropriation is first for the annual
cost of administering the account funds, and the remaining funds are for distribution to the
Minnesota Law Enforcement Memorial Association, to be used. By August 15 of each year,
the commissioner must distribute all funds remaining to the association. The association
must use the funds to further the mission of the association in assisting the families and
home agencies of Minnesota law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty.
By January 15 of each year, the association must report to the commissioner of public safety
and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
over transportation policy and finance. The report must include an itemized list of each
expenditure the association made with the funds received under this section for the previous
calendar year.
San 27 Minnagata Statutag 2019, goation 169 27 is amanded by adding a subdivision to

- 44.13 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to 44.14 read:
- Subd. 32. Multiple licenses. If a single legal entity holds more than one new or used 44.15 vehicle dealer license, new and used vehicles owned by the entity may be held and offered 44.16 for sale at any of the licensed dealership locations without assigning vehicle ownership or 44.17 title from one licensee to another. This subdivision does not authorize the sale or offering 44.18 44.19 for sale of new vehicles by a licensee that is not authorized by the manufacturer to sell that make of new vehicles. 44.20
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019. 44.21
- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to 44.22 44.23 read:
- Subd. 33. Designated dealer title and registration liaison. The registrar must designate 44.24 by name and provide contact information for one or more registrar employees as needed to 44.25 (1) promptly and effectively respond to questions from licensed dealers, and (2) troubleshoot 44.26 44.27 dealer issues related to vehicle titling and registration.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019. 44.28
- Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.301, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 44.29
- 44.30 Subd. 3. Late fee. In addition to any fee or tax otherwise authorized or imposed upon the transfer of title for a motor vehicle, the commissioner of public safety shall impose a 44.31

45.1 \$2 additional fee for failure to deliver a title transfer within ten business days. This
45.2 subdivision does not apply to transfers from licensed vehicle dealers.

- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2020, or upon completion of the necessary programming changes to the driver and vehicle services information system, whichever is earlier.
- Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.327, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 4. **Driver records subscription service.** (a) The commissioner may implement a driver records subscription service to provide information concerning access to driver license, instruction permit, and identification card records, including regular notice of records that have changed, to subscribers who:
- 45.11 (1) pay applicable fees; and

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- 45.12 (2) are approved by the commissioner in accordance with sections 168.346 and 171.12, and United States Code, title 18, section 2721.
  - (b) If a driver records subscription service is implemented, the commissioner shall establish a fee that does not exceed \$3,680 per month for a subscription to the service. Fees collected under this paragraph must be credited to the driver services operating account in the special revenue fund under section 299A.705, and are appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes in paragraph (a) and this paragraph.
  - (c) If a driver records subscription service is implemented, the commissioner shall establish a fee that does not exceed \$0.01 per driver record requested. Of the fees collected under this paragraph, 40 percent must be credited to the driver services operating account in the special revenue fund under section 299A.705 and is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes in this subdivision, and 60 percent must be credited to the data security account in the special revenue fund under section 3.9741, subdivision 5, and is appropriated to the legislative auditor for the purpose of oversight relating to security of data stored and transmitted by state systems.
- Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.327, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Bulk vehicle records requests.** (a) "Bulk vehicle records" in this section is a total of 1,000 or more vehicle title records and vehicle registration records.
- (b) The commissioner shall establish a fee that does not exceed \$0.01 per record for a request of bulk vehicle records.

- SF1093 S1093-4 **REVISOR** KRB 4th Engrossment (c) Of the fees collected, 40 percent must be credited to the vehicle services operating 46.1 account in the special revenue fund under section 299A.705 and is appropriated to the 46.2 commissioner for the purposes in this subdivision, and 60 percent must be credited to the 46.3 data security account in the special revenue fund under section 3.9741, subdivision 5, and 46.4 is appropriated to the legislative auditor for the purpose of oversight relating to security of 46.5 data stored and transmitted by state systems. 46.6 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.33, subdivision 8a, is amended to read: 46.7 Subd. 8a. Electronic transmission. (a) If the commissioner accepts electronic 46.8 transmission of a motor vehicle transfer and registration by a new or used motor vehicle 46.9 dealer, a deputy registrar who is equipped with electronic transmission technology and 46.10 trained in its use shall receive the filing fee provided for in subdivision 7 and review the 46.11 transfer of each new or used motor vehicle to determine its genuineness and regularity 46.12 before issuance of a certificate of title, and shall receive and retain the filing fee under 46.13 46.14 subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clause (ii) (2).
- (b) The commissioner must establish reasonable performance, security, technical, and 46.16 financial standards to approve companies that provide computer software and services to motor vehicle dealers to electronically transmit vehicle title transfer and registration information. An approved company must be offered access to department facilities, staff, 46.18 and technology on a fair and reasonable basis. 46.19
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019.
- 46.21 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Application for certificate of title. (a) Except as provided in section 46.22 168A.03, every owner of a vehicle which is in this state and for which no currently effective 46.23 certificate of title has been issued in this state shall make application must apply to the 46.24 46.25 department for a certificate of title of the vehicle, pursuant to rules adopted by the department under section 168A.24, subdivision 2, clause 3 (3). 46.26
- (b) A decommissioned military vehicle that (1) was also manufactured and sold as a 46.27 comparable civilian vehicle, and (2) has the same size dimensions and vehicle weight as 46.28 the comparable civilian vehicle, is eligible for a certificate of title under this chapter. 46.29
- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168A.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 46.30
- Subd. 2. Owner's interest terminated or vehicle sold by secured party. If the interest 46.31 of the owner is terminated or the vehicle is sold under a security agreement by a secured 46.32

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party named in the certificate of title <u>or an assignee of the secured party</u>, the transferee shall promptly mail or deliver to the department the last certificate of title, if available, an application for a new certificate in the format the department prescribes, and an affidavit made by or on behalf of the secured party <u>or assignee</u> that the interest of the owner was lawfully terminated or the vehicle sold pursuant to the terms of the security agreement. If the secured party <u>or assignee</u> succeeds to the interest of the owner and holds the vehicle for resale, the secured party <u>or assignee</u> need not secure a new certificate of title provided that a notice thereof in a format designated by the department is mailed or delivered by the secured party <u>or assignee</u> to the department in duplicate within 48 hours, but upon transfer to another person the secured party <u>or assignee</u> shall promptly execute assignment and warranty of title and mail or deliver to the transferee or the department the certificate, if available, the affidavit, and other documents required to be sent to the department by the transferee.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019.

- Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168A.17, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 4. Notice of perfection by dealer. When a security interest in a vehicle sold by
  a dealer licensed under section 168.27 is perfected under subdivision 2, the dealer may
  provide a statement of perfection to the secured party on a form provided by the department.
  The statement must certify compliance with subdivision 2 and contain the date of delivery
  to the department. The information provided in the dealer's statement is considered prima
  facie evidence of the facts contained in it.
- 47.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019.

# 47.24 Sec. 46. [168A.241] DRIVER AND VEHICLE SERVICES EXECUTIVE STEERING

47.25 **COMMITTEE.** 

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- 47.26 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "committee" means the Driver 47.27 and Vehicle Services Executive Steering Committee established in this section.
- 47.28 Subd. 2. Members. The committee consists of 22 members, appointed as follows:
- 47.29 (1) five members appointed by the commissioner of public safety who are employees
  47.30 who work in the Driver and Vehicle Services Division;

(2) five members appointed by the chief information officer who are employees who
work in the Office of MN.IT Services, which must include leadership staff for the driver
and vehicle services information system;
(3) two members appointed by the executive director of the Minnesota Automobile
Dealers Association;
(4) one member appointed by the executive director of the Northland Independent
Automobile Dealer Association;
(5) one member who performs auctions exclusively for dealers licensed under section
168.27 and not for the general public, appointed by the commissioner following consultation
vith eligible auto auctions;
(6) six members appointed by the board of directors of the Minnesota Deputy Registra
Association; and
(7) two members appointed by the board of directors of the Minnesota Deputy Registr
Business Owners Association.
Subd. 3. Terms; vacancies. Section 15.059 governs the committee, except that committee
nembers must not receive compensation for serving on the committee.
Subd. 4. Chair. The committee must elect a chair from among its members. The cha
erves for a term of four years and may not serve more than two full consecutive terms.
chair ceases to be a member of the committee, the committee shall select a chair to ser
he remainder of the vacated term and that partial term shall not count toward the chair's
erm limit.
Subd. 5. Meetings. (a) The chair must convene the committee at least two times per
<u>rear.</u>
(b) The committee is subject to chapter 13D. A committee meeting occurs when a quoru
s present and the members receive information, discuss, or take action on any matter relation
to the committee's duties. The committee may conduct meetings as provided in section
13D.015 or 13D.02. The committee may conduct meetings at any location in the state th
s appropriate for the purposes of the committee, provided the location is open and accessib
to the public. Enforcement of this paragraph is governed by section 13D.06, subdivision
1 and 2.
Subd. 6. Administrative support. The commissioner must provide support staff, offi
space, and administrative services for the committee.

Subd. 7. **Duties.** The committee's duties include, but are not limited to: 49.1 (1) serving in an advisory capacity to the commissioner of public safety and the director 49.2 of driver and vehicle services on matters relevant to oversight and accountability of projects 49.3 within driver and vehicle services that impact the information systems used to issue 49.4 49.5 identification cards and motor vehicle titles and registrations by reviewing status reports from Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) services for projects and audits that 49.6 impact driver and vehicle services information systems; 49.7 (2) reviewing and making recommendations with respect to work plans, policy initiatives, 49.8 major activities, and strategic planning, with regard to the issuance of identification cards 49.9 and providing motor vehicle title and registration services; and 49.10 (3) reviewing and making recommendations on information system changes used for 49.11 49.12 the issuance of identification cards and motor vehicle titles and registrations. Subd. 8. Report and recommendations. By February 15 each year, the commissioner 49.13 must submit to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees in the house of 49.14 representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over motor vehicle title and registration a 49.15 report that summarizes the committee's activities in the previous calendar year, the issues 49.16 identified by the committee, methods taken or suggested to address the issues, and 49.17 recommendations for legislative action, if needed. The report must include draft legislation 49.18 to implement recommended legislative action. 49.19 Subd. 9. Expiration. The committee expires June 30, 2022. 49.20 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision 49.21 49.22 to read: Subd. 3b. Automated driving system. "Automated driving system" means technology 49.23 that allows a vehicle to be tested without any control or monitoring by a human. 49.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 49.25 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision 49.26 to read: 49.27 Subd. 34a. **Highly automated vehicle.** "Highly automated vehicle" means a motor 49.28 vehicle equipped with automated technology with the capability to function without a human 49.29 operator present in the vehicle. A highly automated vehicle does not include a vehicle 49.30 enabled with active safety systems or operator assistance systems, including but not limited 49.31 to a system to provide electronic blind spot assistance, crash avoidance, emergency braking, 49.32

50.1	parking assistance, adaptive cruise control, lane-keeping assistance, lane departure warning,
50.2	or traffic jam and queuing assistance, unless these technologies alone or in combination
50.3	with other systems enable the vehicle to test without any control or monitoring by an operator.
50.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
50.5	Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
50.6	to read:
50.7	Subd. 54b. Platooning system. "Platooning system" means driver-assisted
50.8	vehicle-to-vehicle technology that integrates electronic communications between and among
50.9	multiple vehicles to synchronize speed, acceleration, and braking while leaving system
50.10	monitoring and intervention in the control of each vehicle's human operator.
50.11	Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
50.12	to read:
50.13	Subd. 62a. Recycling vehicle. "Recycling vehicle" means a vehicle hauling recyclable
50.14	materials as authorized by section 115A.93, subdivision 1.
50.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
50.16	Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
50.17	to read:
50.18	Subd. 76a. Solid waste vehicle. "Solid waste vehicle" means a vehicle hauling solid
50.19	waste as authorized by section 115A.93, subdivision 1.
50.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
50.21	Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
50.22	to read:
50.23	Subd. 92a. Vehicle platoon. "Vehicle platoon" means a group of not more than three
50.24	commercial vehicles traveling in a unified manner through use of a platooning system or
50.25	systems. A vehicle platoon consists of a lead vehicle and following vehicles. A vehicle
50.26	platoon is not a combination vehicle under this chapter.
50.27	Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.06, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
50.28	Subd. 4a. Obedience to work zone flagger; violation, penalty. (a) A flagger in a work
50.29	zone may stop vehicles and, hold vehicles in place until it is safe for the vehicles to proceed.

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A person operating a motor vehicle that	t has been stopped by a flagger in a work zone may
proceed after stopping only on instruct	ion by the flagger or a police officer, and direct
vehicles to proceed when it is safe.	
(b) A person convicted of operating	g a motor vehicle in violation of a speed limit in a
work zone, or any other provision of th	is section while in a work zone, shall be required to

pay a fine of \$300. This fine is in addition to the surcharge under section 357.021, subdivision

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- (c) If a motor vehicle is operated in violation of paragraph (a), the owner of the vehicle, or for a leased motor vehicle the lessee of the vehicle, is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and is subject to a fine as provided in paragraph (b). The owner or lessee may not be fined under this paragraph if (1) another person is convicted for that violation, or (2) the motor vehicle was stolen at the time of the violation. This paragraph does not apply to a lessor of a motor vehicle if the lessor keeps a record of the name and address of the lessee.
- (d) Paragraph (c) does not prohibit or limit the prosecution of a motor vehicle operator for violating paragraph (a).
- (e) A violation under paragraph (c) does not constitute grounds for revocation or suspension of a driver's license.
- (f) A peace officer may issue a citation to the operator of a motor vehicle if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the person has operated the vehicle in violation of paragraph (a). A citation may be issued even though the violation did not occur in the officer's presence. In addition to other evidentiary elements or factors, a peace officer has probable cause under this subdivision if:
- (1) a qualified work zone flagger has provided a report of a violation of paragraph (a) that includes a description and the license plate number of the vehicle used to commit the offense, and the time of the incident;
- 51.26 (2) the person is operating the vehicle described in the report; and
- 51.27 (3) it is within the four-hour period following the time of the incident, as specified in the report.
- (g) A work zone flagger is qualified to provide a report under paragraph (f) if each flagger involved in the reporting has completed training that includes information on flagging operations, equipment, traffic laws, observation and accurate identification of motor vehicles, and delegation of duties involving a report under paragraph (f).

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52.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to violations
52.2	that occur on or after that date.
52.3	Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.14, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
52.4	Subd. 2a. <b>Increased speed limit when passing.</b> (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 2, the
52.5	speed limit is increased by ten miles per hour over the posted speed limit when the driver:
52.6	(1) is on a two-lane highway having one lane for each direction of travel;
52.7	(2) is on a highway with a posted speed limit that is equal to or higher than 55 miles per
52.8	hour;
52.9	(3) is overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction of travel;
52.10	and
52.11	(4) meets the requirements in section 169.18.
52.12	(b) Notwithstanding subdivision 2, the speed limit is increased by five miles per hour
52.13	over the posted speed limit when the driver:
52.14	(1) is on a highway having two or more lanes for each direction of travel;
52.15	(2) is on a highway with a posted speed limit that is equal to or higher than 55 miles per
52.16	hour;
52.17	(3) is overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction of travel;
52.18	<u>and</u>
52.19	(4) meets the requirements in section 169.18.
52.20	Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.14, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
52.21	Subd. 5. <b>Zoning within local area.</b> (a) When local authorities believe that the existing
52.22	speed limit upon any street or highway, or part thereof, within their respective jurisdictions
52.23	and not a part of the trunk highway system is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under
52.24	existing conditions, they may request the commissioner to authorize, upon the basis of an
52.25	engineering and traffic investigation, the erection of appropriate signs designating what
52.26	speed is reasonable and safe, and the commissioner may authorize the erection of appropriate
52.27	signs designating a reasonable and safe speed limit thereat, which speed limit shall be
52.28	effective when such signs are erected. Any speeds in excess of these speed limits shall be
52.29	prima facie evidence that the speed is not reasonable or prudent and that it is unlawful;
52.30	except that any speed limit within any municipality shall be a maximum limit and any speed

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in excess thereof shall be unlawful. Alteration of speed limits on streets and highways shall

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be made only upon authority of the commissioner except as provided in <u>paragraph (b) and</u> subdivision 5a.

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- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a city may establish speed limits for city streets under the city's jurisdiction other than the limits provided in subdivision 2. This paragraph does not apply to town roads, county highways, or trunk highways in the city. A city that establishes speed limits pursuant to this section must implement speed limit changes in a consistent and understandable manner. The city must erect appropriate signs to display the speed limit. A city that uses the authority under this paragraph must develop procedures to set speed limits based on the city's safety, engineering, and traffic analysis. At a minimum, the safety, engineering, and traffic analysis must consider national urban speed limit guidance and studies, local traffic crashes, and methods to effectively communicate the change to the public.
- Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Keep to the right.** (a) Upon all roadways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:
- 53.16 (1) when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under 53.17 the rules governing such movement;
  - (2) when the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair;
- 53.20 (3) upon a roadway divided into three marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon;
- (4) upon a roadway designated and signposted for one-way traffic as a one-way roadway;
- 53.23 (5) as necessary to comply with subdivision 11 when approaching an authorized 53.24 emergency vehicle parked or stopped on the roadway; or
- 53.25 (6) as necessary to comply with subdivision 12 when approaching a road maintenance or construction vehicle parked or stopped on the roadway.
- (b) Upon a roadway with two or more lanes in the same direction, a person must not drive a vehicle in the left-most lane if another vehicle is immediately behind the first vehicle, except if:
- 53.30 (1) the vehicle is overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;
- 53.31 (2) the vehicle is preparing to turn left at an intersection or into a private road or driveway;

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54.1	(3) a specific lane is designated and posted for a specific type of traffic;
54.2	(4) the vehicle is preparing to exit a controlled-access highway by using an exit on the
54.3	left side of the road or the vehicle is entering a controlled-access highway by using an
54.4	on-ramp that enters on the left side of the road;
54.5	(5) when traffic conditions, congestion, inclement weather, or hazards make it impractical;
54.6	(6) the vehicle is a law enforcement vehicle, ambulance, or other emergency vehicle
54.7	engaged in official duties; or
54.8	(7) the vehicle is engaged in highway maintenance or construction operations.
54.9	If a person is driving a vehicle in the left-most lane to overtake or pass a vehicle as provided
54.10	in clause (1) and another vehicle approaches the first vehicle in the same lane from behind,
54.11	the first vehicle must exit the left-most lane as soon as possible.
54.12	(c) A person who violates this subdivision must pay a fine of not less than \$100.
54.13	Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.18, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
54.14	Subd. 7. Laned highway. When any roadway has been divided into two or more clearly
54.15	marked lanes for traffic, the following rules, in addition to all others consistent herewith,
54.16	shall with this subdivision, apply:
54.17	(a) (1) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane
54.18	and shall not be moved from such the lane until the driver has first ascertained that such the
54.19	movement can be made with safety-;
54.20	(b) (2) Upon a roadway which is not a one-way roadway and which is divided into three
54.21	lanes, a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing
54.22	another vehicle where the roadway is clearly visible and such the center lane is clear of
54.23	traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where such the center lane
54.24	is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding,
54.25	and is signposted to give notice of such the allocation. The left lane of a three-lane roadway
54.26	which is not a one-way roadway shall not be used for overtaking and passing another vehicle-:
54.27	(e) (3) Official signs may be erected directing slow-moving traffic to use a designated
54.28	lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction, and drivers of
54.29	vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign-;
54.30	(d) (4) Whenever a bicycle lane has been established on a roadway, any person operating
54.31	a motor vehicle on such the roadway shall not drive in the bicycle lane except to perform
54.32	parking maneuvers in order to park where parking is permitted, to enter or leave the highway,

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to prepare for a turn as provided in section 169.19, subdivision 1, or to stop a school bus for the purpose of receiving or discharging any person provided the school bus is equipped and identified as provided in sections 169.441 and 169.442, subdivision 1, and the flashing red signals are activated and stop-signal arm is extended-; and

- (5) notwithstanding clause (1), the operator of a vehicle with a total length in excess of 40 feet, a total width exceeding ten feet, or any combination of vehicles may, with due regard for all other traffic, deviate from the lane in which the operator is driving to the extent necessary to approach and drive through a roundabout.
- Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.18, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Following vehicle too closely.** (a) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and the conditions of the highway.
- (b) The driver of any motor vehicle drawing another vehicle, or the driver of any motor truck or bus, when traveling upon a roadway outside of a business or residence district, shall not follow within 500 feet of another vehicle. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prevent overtaking and passing nor shall the same apply upon any lane specially designated for use by motor trucks. This paragraph does not apply to following vehicles in a vehicle platoon if the operator has an approved plan in compliance with section 169.881.
- (c) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow within 500 feet of an authorized emergency vehicle that is traveling in response to an emergency.
- Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.18, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. Passing parked emergency authorized vehicle; citation; probable cause. (a)
  For purposes of this subdivision, "authorized vehicle" means an authorized emergency
  vehicle, as defined under section 169.011, subdivision 3; a tow truck or towing vehicle, as
  defined under section 168B.011, subdivision 12a; a freeway service patrol vehicle; a road
  maintenance vehicle; a utility company vehicle; a construction vehicle; a solid waste vehicle;
  or a recycling vehicle.
  - (b) When approaching and before passing an authorized emergency vehicle with its emergency, flashing, or warning lights activated that is parked or otherwise stopped on or next to a street or highway having two lanes in the same direction, the driver of a vehicle shall safely move the vehicle to the lane farthest away from the emergency authorized vehicle, if it is possible to do so.

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(b) (c) When approaching and before passing an authorized emergency vehicle with its emergency, flashing, or warning lights activated that is parked or otherwise stopped on or next to a street or highway having more than two lanes in the same direction, the driver of a vehicle shall safely move the vehicle so as to leave a full lane vacant between the driver and any lane in which the emergency authorized vehicle is completely or partially parked or otherwise stopped, if it is possible to do so.

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(e) (d) If a lane change under paragraph (a) (b) or (b) (c) is impossible, or when approaching and before passing an authorized emergency vehicle with its emergency, flashing, or warning lights activated that is parked or otherwise stopped on or next to a street or highway having only one lane in the same direction, the driver of a vehicle must reduce the speed of the motor vehicle to a speed that is reasonable and prudent under the conditions until the motor vehicle has completely passed the parked or stopped emergency authorized vehicle, if it is possible to do so.

(d) (e) A peace officer may issue a citation to the driver of a motor vehicle if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the driver has operated the vehicle in violation of this subdivision within the four-hour period following the termination of the incident or a receipt of a report under paragraph (e) (f). The citation may be issued even though the violation was not committed in the presence of the peace officer.

(e) (f) Although probable cause may be otherwise satisfied by other evidentiary elements or factors, probable cause is sufficient for purposes of this subdivision when the person cited is operating the vehicle described by a member of the crew of an authorized emergency vehicle or a towing vehicle as defined in section 168B.011, subdivision 12a, responding to an incident in a timely report of the violation of this subdivision, which includes a description of the vehicle used to commit the offense and the vehicle's license plate number. For the purposes of issuance of a citation under paragraph (d) (e), "timely" means that the report must be made within a four-hour period following the termination of the incident.

(f) For purposes of paragraphs (a) to (e) only, "authorized emergency vehicle" and "emergency vehicle" include a towing vehicle defined in section 168B.011, subdivision 12a, that has activated flashing lights authorized under section 169.64, subdivision 3, in addition to the vehicles described in the definition for "authorized emergency vehicle" in section 169.011, subdivision 3.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.20, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 57.1 Subd. 7. **Transit bus**; school bus. (a) The driver of a vehicle traveling in the right-hand 57.2 lane of traffic shall yield the right-of-way to any transit bus attempting to enter that lane 57.3 from a bus stop or shoulder, as indicated by a flashing left turn signal. 57.4 57.5 (b) The driver of a vehicle traveling in the right-hand lane of traffic shall yield the right-of-way to any school bus attempting to enter that lane from a shoulder, right-turn lane, 57.6 or other location where the school bus has stopped to load or unload passengers. The school 57.7 bus must indicate the intent to enter the right-hand lane of traffic by activating a flashing 57.8 left turn signal. 57.9 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to 57.10 57.11 read: Subd. 8. **Roundabouts.** If two vehicles with a total length in excess of 40 feet, a total 57.12 width in excess of ten feet, or any combination of vehicles, approach or drive through a 57.13 roundabout at approximately the same time or so closely as to constitute a hazard of collision, 57.14 57.15 the operator of the vehicle or combination of vehicles on the right must yield the right-of-way 57.16 to the vehicle or combination of vehicles on the left and, if necessary, must reduce speed or stop in order to so yield. 57.17 Sec. 62. [169.203] HIGHLY AUTOMATED VEHICLES PROHIBITION ON 57.18 HIGHWAYS. 57.19 No person may drive or operate a highly automated vehicle or engage an automated 57.20 driving system on a street or highway of this state. 57.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 57.22 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 57.23 Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** (a) Except as provided in section 169.28, subdivision 1, 57.24 when any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing under any of the 57.25 circumstances stated in this paragraph, the driver shall stop the vehicle not less than ten feet 57.26 from the nearest railroad track and shall not proceed until safe to do so and until the roadway 57.27 57.28 is clear of traffic so that the vehicle can proceed without stopping until the rear of the vehicle is at least ten feet past the farthest railroad track. These requirements apply when: 57.29

of a railroad train or other on-track equipment; or

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(1) a clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device warns of the immediate approach

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- (2) an approaching railroad train or other on-track equipment is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity.
- (b) The fact that a moving railroad train or other on-track equipment approaching a railroad grade crossing is visible from the crossing is prima facie evidence that it is not safe to proceed.
- (c) The driver of a vehicle shall stop and remain stopped and not traverse the grade crossing when (1) a human flagger signals the approach or passage of a railroad train or other on-track equipment or when (2) a crossing gate is lowered warning of the immediate approach or passage of a railroad train or other on-track equipment. No person may drive a vehicle past a flagger at a railroad crossing until the flagger signals that the way is clear to proceed or drive a vehicle past a lowered crossing gate.
- Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.26, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 58.12
- Subd. 4. **Pedestrians**; penalty. (a) A pedestrian shall not pass through, around, over, 58.13 or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing while the gate or barrier 58.14 is closed or is being opened or closed. 58.15
  - (b) A pedestrian shall not enter, remain upon, or traverse over a railroad track, grade crossing, or pedestrian walkway crossing a railroad track when an audible bell or clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device is operational and warning of the presence, approach, passage, or departure of a railroad train or other on-track equipment.
- (c) A person who violates this subdivision is subject to a fine of up to \$100. 58.20
- Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.28, is amended to read: 58.21

#### 169.28 CERTAIN VEHICLES TO STOP AT RAILROAD CROSSING.

Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** (a) The driver of any motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire, or of any school bus whether carrying passengers or not, or of any Head Start bus whether carrying passengers or not, or of any vehicle that is required to stop at railroad grade crossings under Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 392.10, before crossing at grade any track or tracks of a railroad, shall stop the vehicle not less than 15 feet nor more than 50 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad and while so stopped shall listen and look in both directions along the track for any approaching railroad train or other on-track equipment, and for signals indicating the approach of a railroad train or other on-track equipment, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, and shall in this section. The driver must not proceed until safe to do so and until the roadway is clear of traffic so that the

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vehicle can proceed without stopping until the rear of the vehicle is at least ten feet past the farthest railroad track. The driver must not shift gears while crossing the railroad tracks.

- (b) A school bus or Head Start bus shall not be flagged across railroad grade crossings except at those railroad grade crossings that the local school administrative officer may designate.
- 59.6 (c) A type III vehicle, as defined in section 169.011, is exempt from the requirement of school buses to stop at railroad grade crossings.
  - (d) The requirements of this subdivision do not apply to the crossing of light rail vehicle track or tracks that are located in a public street when:
    - (1) the crossing occurs within the intersection of two or more public streets;
- 59.11 (2) the intersection is controlled by a traffic-control signal; and
  - (3) the intersection is marked with signs indicating to drivers that the requirements of this subdivision do not apply. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the owner or operator of the track or tracks is authorized to place, maintain, and display the signs upon and in the view of the public street or streets.
- Subd. 2. **Exempt crossing.** (a) The commissioner may designate a crossing as an exempt crossing:
- 59.18 (1) if the crossing is on a rail line on which service has been abandoned;
- 59.19 (2) if the crossing is on a rail line that carries fewer than five <u>railroad</u> trains each year, 59.20 traveling at speeds of ten miles per hour or less; or
- (3) as agreed to by the operating railroad and the Department of Transportation, following
   a diagnostic review of the crossing.
- (b) The commissioner shall direct the railroad to erect at the crossing signs bearing the word "Exempt" that conform to section 169.06. The installation or presence of an exempt sign does not relieve a driver of the duty to use due care.
  - (c) A <u>railroad</u> train or other on-track equipment must not proceed across an exempt crossing unless a police officer is present to direct traffic or a railroad employee is on the ground to warn traffic until the <u>railroad</u> train enters the crossing.
- (e) (d) A vehicle that must stop at grade crossings under subdivision 1 is not required to stop at a marked exempt crossing unless directed otherwise by a police officer or a railroad employee.

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Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.29, is amended to read:

## 169.29 CROSSING RAILROAD TRACKS WITH CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.

- (a) No person shall operate or move any caterpillar tractor, steam shovel, derrick, roller, or any equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of six or less miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less than nine inches above the level surface of a roadway upon or across any tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first complying with this section.
- (b) Before making any crossing, the person operating or moving any vehicle or equipment set forth in this section shall first stop the same not less than ten, nor more than 50, feet from the nearest rail of the railway, and while so stopped shall listen and look in both directions along the track for any approaching <u>railroad</u> train <u>or other on-track equipment</u> and for signals indicating the approach of a <u>railroad</u> train <u>or other on-track equipment</u>, and shall not proceed until the crossing can be made safely.
- (c) No crossing shall be made when warning is given by automatic signal or crossing gates or a flagger or otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or other on-track equipment or car.
- (d) No A stop need be made is not required at a crossing on a rail line on which service has been abandoned and where a sign erected in conformance with section 169.06 and bearing the word "Exempt" has been installed, unless directed otherwise by a flagger. The installation or presence of an exempt sign shall not relieve any driver of the duty to use due care.
- Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.443, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Use of stop-signal arm.** (a) The stop-signal arm system of a school bus must be used in conjunction with the flashing red signals only when the school bus is stopped on a street or highway to load or unload school children.
  - (b) A local authority, including the governing body of an Indian tribe, may by ordinance require that a school bus activate the stop-signal arm system and flashing red signals while stopped to unload school children at a location other than a location on a street or highway. The ordinance must designate each location where the requirement is imposed. The requirement is effective only if the local authority has erected signs at or near the location to provide adequate notice that other vehicles are required to obey section 169.444, subdivision 1, when those signals are activated.

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61.1	(c) A school bus driver is prohibited from loading or unloading passengers in a designated
61.2	right-turn lane or in a lane immediately adjacent to a designated right-turn lane unless:
61.3	(1) a school bus stop designated by the district transportation safety director is located
61.4	in the right-turn lane;
61.5	(2) the driver stops the bus at the extreme right side of the right-turn lane; and
61.6	(3) the driver activates the prewarning flashing amber signals, flashing red signals, and
61.7	stop-signal arm, unless the school board or its designee, based on safety considerations,
61.8	provides written direction to the driver not to do so.
61.9	After loading or unloading passengers, the school bus driver may re-enter the right-hand
61.10	lane of traffic without turning right. The school bus must indicate the intent to enter the
61.11	right-hand lane of traffic by activating a flashing left turn signal.
61.12	Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.4503, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
61.13	Subd. 5. Colors. Fenderettes may be black. The beltline may be painted yellow over
61.14	black or black over yellow. The rub rails shall adjacent to the beltline may be black or
61.15	yellow. All other rub rails must be black. The area around the lenses of alternately flashing
61.16	signal lamps extending outward from the edge of the lamp three inches, plus or minus
61.17	one-quarter inch, to the sides and top and at least one inch to the bottom, shall <u>must</u> be
61.18	black. Visors or hoods, black in color, with a minimum of four inches may be provided.
61.19	Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.58, is amended by adding a subdivision to
	read:
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61.21	Subd. 5. Transportation network company vehicle. (a) For purposes of this subdivision,
61.22	the definitions in section 65B.472, subdivision 1, apply except that "transportation network
61.23	company vehicle" has the meaning given to "personal vehicle" in section 65B.472,
61.24	subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
61.25	(b) A transportation network company vehicle may be equipped with no more than two
61.26	removable, interior-mounted, trade dress identifying devices as provided by the transportation
61.27	network company that are designed to assist riders in identifying and communicating with
61.28	drivers. The identifying device may be illuminated and emit a steady beam of solid colored
61.29	light in any direction when the driver is logged into the digital network. The identifying
61.30	device must not: (1) display the colors red, amber, or blue; (2) project a flashing, oscillating,
61.31	alternating, or rotating light; or (3) project a glaring or dazzling light.

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62.1	Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.64, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
62.2	Subd. 9. Warning lamp on vehicles collecting solid waste or recycling. A vehicle
62.3	used to collect solid waste vehicle or recycling vehicle may be equipped with a single amber
62.4	gaseous discharge warning lamp that meets the most current Society of Automotive Engineers
62.5	standard J 1318 for authorized maintenance and service vehicles, Class 2. The lamp may
62.6	be operated only when the collection vehicle is in the process of collecting solid waste <u>or</u>
62.7	recycling and is either:
62.8	(1) stopped at an establishment where solid waste or recycling is to be collected; or
62.9	(2) traveling at a speed that is at least ten miles per hour below the posted speed limit
62.10	and moving between establishments where solid waste or recycling is to be collected.
62.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
62.12	Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.71, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
62.13	Subdivision 1. Prohibitions generally; exceptions. (a) A person shall not drive or
62.14	operate any motor vehicle with:
62.15	(1) a windshield cracked or discolored to an extent to limit or obstruct proper vision;
62.16	(2) any objects suspended between the driver and the windshield, other than:
62.17	(i) sun visors;
62.18	(ii) rearview mirrors;
62.19	(iii) driver feedback and safety monitoring equipment when mounted immediately behind,
62.20	slightly above, or slightly below the rearview mirror;
62.21	(iv) global positioning systems or navigation systems when mounted or located near the
62.22	bottommost portion of the windshield; and
62.23	(v) electronic toll collection devices; or and
62.24	(vi) an identifying device as provided in section 169.58, subdivision 5, when the device
62.25	is mounted or located near the bottommost portion of the windshield; or
62.26	(3) any sign, poster, or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield,
62.27	sidewings, or side or rear windows of the vehicle, other than a certificate or other paper
62.28	required to be so displayed by law or authorized by the state director of the Division of
62.29	Emergency Management or the commissioner of public safety.
62.30	(b) Paragraph (a), clauses (2) and (3), do not apply to law enforcement vehicles.

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63.1	(c) Paragraph (a), clause (2), does not apply to authorized emergency vehicles.	

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- Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.71, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Glazing material; prohibitions and exceptions. (a) No A person shall must 63.3 not drive or operate any motor vehicle required to be registered in the state of Minnesota 63.4 upon any street or highway under the following conditions: 63.5
- (1) when the windshield is composed of, covered by, or treated with any material which 63.6 has the effect of making the windshield more reflective or in any other way reducing light 63.7 transmittance through the windshield; 63.8
- (2) when any window on the vehicle is composed of, covered by, or treated with any material that has a highly reflective or mirrored appearance; 63.10
  - (3) when any side window or rear window is composed of or treated with any material so as to obstruct or substantially reduce the driver's clear view through the window or has a light transmittance of less than 50 percent plus or minus three percent in the visible light range or a luminous reflectance of more than 20 percent plus or minus three percent; or
  - (4) when any material has been applied after August 1, 1985, to any motor vehicle window without an accompanying permanent marking which indicates the percent of transmittance and the percent of reflectance afforded by the material. The marking must be in a manner so as not to obscure vision and be readable when installed on the vehicle.
  - Subd. 4a. Glazing material; exceptions. (b) This (a) Subdivision 4 does not apply to glazing materials which that:
  - (1) have not been modified since the original installation, nor to original replacement windows and windshields, that were originally installed or replaced in conformance conformity with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 205;
  - (2) are required to satisfy prescription or medical needs of the driver of the vehicle or a <del>passenger if</del>, provided:
- (i) the vehicle's driver or a passenger is in possession of the possesses a prescription or 63.26 a physician's statement of medical need; 63.27
- (ii) the prescription or statement specifically states the minimum percentage that light 63.28 transmittance may be reduced to satisfy the prescription or medical needs of the patient; 63.29 63.30 and
- (iii) the prescription or statement contains an expiration date, which must be no more 63.31 than two years after the date the prescription or statement was issued; or 63.32

64.1	(3) are applied to:
64.2	(i) the rear windows of a pickup truck as defined in section 168.002, subdivision 26;
64.3	(ii) the rear windows or the side windows on either side behind the driver's seat of a van
64.4	as defined in section 168.002, subdivision 40;
64.5	(iii) the side and rear windows of a vehicle used to transport human remains by a funeral
64.6	establishment holding a license under section 149A.50;
64.7	(iv) the side and rear windows of a limousine as defined in section 168.002, subdivision
64.8	15; or
64.9	(v) the rear and side windows of a police vehicle.
64.10	(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), clause (2), a driver of a vehicle may rely on a
64.11	prescription or physician's statement of medical need issued to a person not present in the
64.12	vehicle if:
64.13	(1) the prescription or physician's statement of medical need is issued to the driver's
64.14	parent, child, grandparent, sibling, or spouse;
64.15	(2) the prescription or physician's statement of medical need specifies the make, model,
64.16	and license plate of one or two vehicles that will have tinted windows; and
64.17	(3) the driver is in possession of the prescription or physician's statement of medical
64.18	need.
64.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (b) is effective on November 1, 2019.
64.20	Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.829, is amended by adding a subdivision
64.21	to read:
64.22	Subd. 5. Sewage septic tank trucks. (a) Sections 169.823 and 169.826 to 169.828 do
64.23	not apply to a sewage septic tank truck used exclusively to transport sewage from septic or
64.24	holding tanks.
64.25	(b) The weight limitations under section 169.824 are increased by ten percent for a
64.26	single-unit vehicle transporting sewage from the point of service to (1) another point of
64.27	service, or (2) the point of unloading.
64.28	(c) Notwithstanding sections 169.824, subdivision 1, paragraph (d); 169.826, subdivision
64.29	3; or any other law to the contrary, a permit is not required to operate a vehicle under this

subdivision.

(d) The seasonal weight increases under section 169.826, subdivision 1, do not apply to
a vehicle operated under this subdivision, except that the vehicle may not exceed 20,000
pounds per single axle.
(e) A vehicle operated under this subdivision is subject to bridge load limits posted under
section 169.84.
(f) A vehicle operated under this section must not be operated with a load that exceeds
the tire manufacturer's recommended load, the manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating
as affixed to the vehicle, or other certification of gross vehicle weight rating under Code of
Federal Regulations, title 49, sections 567.4 to 567.7.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2019.
Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.864, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. <b>Special three-unit vehicle permit.</b> The commissioner may issue a permit
for a vehicle that meets the following requirements:
(1) is a combination of vehicles, including a truck-tractor and a semitrailer drawing one
additional semitrailer, which may be equipped with an auxiliary dolly, and no semitrailer
used in the three-vehicle combination has an overall length in excess of 28-1/2 feet;
(2) has a maximum gross vehicle weight of 108,000 pounds;
(3) complies with the axle weight limits in section 169.824;
(4) complies with the tire weight limits in section 169.823 or the tire manufacturers'
recommended load, whichever is less;
(5) is operated only in this state on Trunk Highway marked 2 between Grand Rapids
and the port of Duluth; on Trunk Highway marked 169 between Grand Rapids and its
junction with Trunk Highway marked 53; on Trunk Highway marked 194 between Trunk
Highway marked 2 and Trunk Highway marked 53; and on Trunk Highway marked 53
between Virginia and the port of Duluth; and
(6) the seasonal weight increases authorized under section 169.826, subdivision 1, do
not apply.
Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.865, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Six-axle vehicles. (a) A road authority may issue an annual permit
authorizing a vehicle or combination of vehicles with a total of six or more axles to haul

- raw or unprocessed qualifying agricultural products and be operated with a gross vehicle 66.1 weight of up to: 66.2 (1) 90,000 pounds; and 66.3 (2) 99,000 pounds during the period set by the commissioner under section 169.826, 66.4
  - subdivision 1. (b) Notwithstanding subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4), a vehicle or combination
- 66.7 of vehicles operated under this subdivision and transporting only sealed intermodal containers may be operated on an interstate highway if allowed by the United States Department of 66.8
- Transportation. 66.9

- (c) The fee for a permit issued under this subdivision is \$300, or a proportional amount 66.10 as provided in section 169.86, subdivision 5. 66.11
- Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.865, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 66.12
- Subd. 2. Seven-axle vehicles. (a) A road authority may issue an annual permit authorizing 66.13 a vehicle or combination of vehicles with a total of seven or more axles to haul raw or 66.14 66.15 unprocessed qualifying agricultural products and be operated with a gross weight of up to:
- (1) 97,000 pounds; and 66.16
- 66.17 (2) 99,000 pounds during the period set by the commissioner under section 169.826, subdivision 1. 66.18
- (b) Drivers of vehicles operating under this subdivision must comply with driver 66.19 qualification requirements adopted under section 221.0314, subdivisions 2 to 5, and Code 66.20 of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 40 and 382, unless exempt under section 221.031, 66.21 subdivision 2c. 66.22
- (c) The fee for a permit issued under this subdivision is \$500, or a proportional amount 66.23 as provided in section 169.86, subdivision 5. 66.24
- 66.25 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.865, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 66.26
- Subd. 6. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "qualifying agricultural products" 66.27 means: 66.28
- (1) agricultural crops, including but not limited to corn, soybeans, oats, grain and 66.29 by-products of agricultural crops; 66.30

67.1	(2) livestock, including but not limited to cattle, hogs, and poultry;
67.2	(3) food crops, including but not limited to, sugar beets, potatoes, carrots, and onions;
67.3	(4) fluid milk;
67.4	(5) seed and material used for or in livestock and poultry feed; and
67.5	(6) natural and commercial fertilizers, potash and agricultural lime, not including those
67.6	materials that require the vehicle to be marked or placarded in accordance with section
67.7	221.033 and Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 172.
67.8	Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.87, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
67.9	Subd. 6. Recycling and garbage vehicles. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) While
67.10	a vehicle is engaged in the type of collection the vehicle was designed to perform, weight
67.11	restrictions imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 do not apply to:
67.12	(1) a vehicle that does not exceed 20,000 pounds per single axle and is designed and
67.13	used exclusively for recycling, while engaged in recycling operating in a political subdivision
67.14	that mandates curbside recycling pickup-:
67.15	(b) Weight restrictions imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 do not apply to: (1) (2) a
67.16	vehicle that does not exceed 14,000 pounds per single axle and is used exclusively for
67.17	recycling as described in paragraph (a);
67.18	(2) (3) a vehicle that does not exceed 14,000 pounds per single axle and is designed and
67.19	used exclusively for collecting mixed municipal solid waste, as defined in section 115A.03,
67.20	subdivision 21 <del>, while engaged in such collection</del> ; or
67.21	(3) (4) a portable toilet service vehicle that does not exceed 14,000 pounds per single
67.22	axle or 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, and is designed and used exclusively for
67.23	collecting liquid waste from portable toilets, while engaged in such collection; or
67.24	(5) a sewage septic tank truck that does not exceed 20,000 pounds per single axle and
67.25	is designed and used exclusively to haul sewage from septic or holding tanks.
67.26	(e) (b) Notwithstanding section 169.80, subdivision 1, a violation of the owner or operator
67.27	of a vehicle that violates the weight restrictions imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 by a
67.28	vehicle designed and used exclusively for recycling while engaged in recycling in a political
67.29	subdivision that mandates curbside recycling pickup while engaged in such collection, by
67.30	a vehicle that is designed and used exclusively for collecting mixed municipal solid waste
67.31	as defined in section 115A.03, subdivision 21, while engaged in such collection, or by a
67.32	portable toilet service vehicle that is designed and used exclusively for collecting liquid

waste from portable toilets, while engaged in such collection, is not subject to criminal penalties but is subject to a civil penalty for excess weight under section 169.871 if the vehicle (1) meets the requirements under paragraph (a), and (2) is engaged in the type of collection the vehicle was designed to perform.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2019.

## Sec. 79. [169.881] VEHICLE PLATOONS.

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- Subdivision 1. Vehicle platoon plan. A person may apply to the commissioner for approval of a plan to use a platooning system on freeways and expressways under the jurisdiction of the commissioner. A platooning system may only be used if a plan has been approved by the commissioner. The commissioner must consult with the commissioner of public safety prior to approving the plan, regarding identifiable public safety concerns. A plan is valid for one year from the date of issuance, unless the plan is for a shorter period of time, in which case the plan is valid for the shorter time period.
- 68.14 Subd. 2. Required information. The plan must include but is not limited to the following information on a form prescribed by the commissioner:
- (1) total length of the vehicle platoon;
- (2) the configuration of the vehicle platoon, including spacing between vehicles;
- 68.18 (3) proposed route and section of freeway or expressway;
- (4) proposed time frames the vehicle platoon will be operating;
- 68.20 (5) certification that each human driver in the vehicle platoon has a valid driver's license 68.21 for the type or class of vehicle being driven;
- 68.22 (6) certification that the vehicle height, width, and load limits conform to this chapter; 68.23 and
- 68.24 (7) vehicle identification information.
- Subd. 3. Authority to approve plan. (a) The commissioner may grant or deny a vehicle platoon plan. The approved plan may include reasonable conditions and restrictions to ensure public safety, minimize congestion, or prevent undue damage to roads or structures.
- (b) The commissioner must provide written notice to the applicant and to the commissioner of public safety if a plan is denied and lists the reasons for the denial. The commissioner must approve or deny a plan within 60 days.
- Subd. 4. **Requirements.** Vehicle platoons must meet the following requirements:

69.1	(1) must not include more than three vehicles;
69.2	(2) each vehicle in the vehicle platoon must have a platooning system installed;
69.3	(3) while platooning, each vehicle must have the platooning system engaged;
69.4	(4) each vehicle in the vehicle platoon must have a human driver present and in the
69.5	driver seat who is monitoring performance of the vehicle at all times and who holds a valid
69.6	driver's license for the type or class of vehicle being driven;
69.7	(5) each vehicle in the vehicle platoon must meet the vehicle height, width, and load
69.8	limits under this chapter;
69.9	(6) each vehicle in the platoon must possess minimum liability insurance; and
69.10	(7) each vehicle in the platoon must have a paper or electronic copy of the approved
69.11	plan in the vehicle.
69.12	Subd. 5. Operations. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a vehicle platoon
69.13	must allow reasonable access for the movement of other motor vehicles to change lanes
69.14	and enter or exit the roadway.
69.15	Subd. 6. Violations. Each vehicle and each driver within the vehicle platoon must comply
69.16	with all applicable traffic laws under this chapter. Each driver and each vehicle within the
69.17	vehicle platoon must comply with any lawful order or direction of any peace officer.
69.18	Sec. 80. [174.20] PAVEMENT SELECTION GUIDELINES.
69.19	(a) The commissioner of transportation shall develop, implement, and adhere to a
69.20	pavement investment guide.
69.21	(b) Each department district office, in collaboration with the central office, must choose
69.22	priority roads for construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or preservation within each
69.23	district. The central office pavement engineer shall review and approve all pavement
69.24	selections for construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or preservation and ensure that
69.25	the pavement selection is consistent with the pavement investment guide.
69.26	Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 174.37, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
69.27	Subdivision 1. Purpose. (a) The commissioner of transportation shall establish an
69.28	advisory committee on nonmotorized transportation. The committee shall make
69.29	recommendations to the commissioner on items related to nonmotorized transportation,
69.30	including safety, education, and development programs. The committee shall review and
69.31	analyze issues and needs relating to operating nonmotorized transportation on public

ri	ghts-of-way, and identify solutions and goals for addressing identified issues and needs.
<u>T</u>	he committee must not make any recommendations that would spend money from the
<u>tr</u>	unk highway fund on bicycle lanes or routes.
	(b) For purposes of this section, "nonmotorized transportation" includes bicycling,
p	edestrian activities, and other forms of nonmotorized transportation.
	Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 174.75, is amended by adding a subdivision to
re	ad:
	Subd. 6. Bicycle lane or route funding limitation. Notwithstanding any complete street
po	olicy or plan, the commissioner is prohibited from spending any money from the trunk
hi	ghway fund on creating, constructing, expanding, marking, or maintaining bicycle lanes
<u>O</u> 1	routes.
	Sec. 83. [296A.075] TAX ON USE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING
S	ΓΑΤΙΟΝ.
	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, "electric vehicle charging
st	ation" or "charging station" means any facility or equipment that is used to charge a battery
01	other energy storage device of an electric vehicle at any location where a vehicle may
pa	ark at any public or private location, except parking spaces for single-family or multifamily
d	wellings.
	Subd. 2. Tax on kilowatt hours; electric vehicle charging stations. (a) Beginning
Ja	nuary 1, 2020, a tax of five cents is imposed on each kilowatt hour of electricity delivered
01	placed into the battery or other energy source of an electric vehicle at an electric vehicle
cl	narging station. The tax must be collected at the time the charging station is used for each
el	ectric vehicle that uses the charging station.
	(b) The owner of the charging station must remit the tax required under this subdivision
tc	the commissioner of revenue in the same manner as required under sections 289A.18 and
28	39A.20. The commissioner of revenue must deposit the proceeds of the tax collected under
th	is paragraph into the highway user tax distribution fund.
	Subd. 3. Annual fee for charging stations. Notwithstanding subdivision 2, the owner
0	a charging station installed prior to January 1, 2020, must pay an annual fee of \$200 per
cl	narging station for each charging station that does not have the functional capability to
c	ollect the tax required by subdivision 2. The fee must be paid in a form and manner
рı	rescribed by the commissioner of revenue by December 31 of each year. The commissioner

- of revenue may also prescribe a method for filing returns of the fees due under this
- subdivision. The commissioner of revenue must deposit the funds collected under this
- 71.3 paragraph into the highway user tax distribution fund.
- Subd. 4. **Failure to comply; interest and penalties.** The interest provisions under
- section 289A.55 and the penalty provisions under sections 289A.60 and 289A.63 apply to
- 71.6 the tax and fee due under this section.

#### 71.7 Sec. 84. [299D.11] VEHICLE CRIMES UNIT ANNUAL REPORT.

- By January 15 of each year, the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and
- ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees having
- 71.10 jurisdiction over transportation finance on the vehicle crimes unit. At a minimum, the report
- must specify the following for the previous calendar year: total revenues generated by the
- unit; revenues deposited into state funds, listed by fund; the number of cases assigned to
- 71.13 the unit; and the number of cases closed.
- Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.013, is amended by adding a subdivision
- 71.15 to read:
- Subd. 46a. Comprehensive plan. "Comprehensive plan" has the meaning given in
- 71.17 section 394.22, subdivision 9, or 462.352, subdivision 5.
- Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.017, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Creation; authorized disbursements. (a) There is hereby created a fund
- to be known as the state airports fund. The fund shall consist of all money appropriated to
- 71.21 it, or directed to be paid into it, by the legislature.
- (b) The state airports fund shall be paid out on authorization of the commissioner and
- 71.23 shall be used:
- (1) to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate airports and other air navigation
- 71.25 facilities;
- 71.26 (2) to assist municipalities in the planning, acquisition, construction, improvement, and
- 71.27 maintenance of airports and other air navigation facilities;
- 71.28 (3) to assist municipalities to initiate, enhance, and market scheduled air service at their
- 71.29 airports;
- 71.30 (4) to promote interest and safety in aeronautics through education and information; and

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- (5) to pay the salaries and expenses of the Department of Transportation related to aeronautic planning, administration, and operation. All allotments of money from the state airports fund for salaries and expenses shall be approved by the commissioner of management and budget.
- (c) A municipality that adopts a comprehensive plan that the commissioner finds is incompatible with the state aviation plan is not eligible for assistance from the state airports fund.

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Authority to establish. The commissioner is authorized and empowered, on behalf of and in the name of this state, within the limitation of available appropriations, to acquire, by purchase, gift, devise, lease, condemnation proceedings, or otherwise, property, real or personal, for the purpose of establishing and constructing restricted landing areas and other air navigation facilities and to acquire in like manner, own, control, establish, construct, enlarge, improve, maintain, equip, operate, regulate, and police such restricted landing areas and other air navigation facilities, either within or without this state; and to make, prior to any such acquisition, investigations, surveys, and plans. The commissioner may maintain, equip, operate, regulate, and police airports, either within or without this state. The operation and maintenance of airports is an essential public service. The commissioner may maintain at such airports facilities for the servicing of aircraft and for the comfort and accommodation of air travelers. The commissioner may dispose of any such property, airport, restricted landing area, or any other air navigation facility, by sale, lease, or otherwise, in accordance with the laws of this state governing the disposition of other like property of the state. The commissioner may not acquire or take over any restricted landing area, or other air navigation facility without the consent of the owner. The commissioner shall not acquire any additional state airports nor establish any additional state-owned airports. The commissioner may erect, equip, operate, and maintain on any airport buildings and equipment necessary and proper to maintain, and conduct such airport and air navigation facilities connected therewith. The commissioner shall not expend money for land acquisition, or for the construction, improvement, or maintenance of airports, or for air navigation facilities for an airport, unless the governmental unit municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board involved has or is establishing a zoning authority for that airport, and the authority has made a good-faith showing that it is in the process of and will complete with due diligence, an airport zoning ordinance in accordance with sections 360.061 to 360.074. The commissioner may provide funds to support airport safety projects that maintain existing infrastructure, regardless of a zoning authority's efforts to complete a

zoning regulation. The commissioner may withhold funding from only the airport subject
 to the proposed zoning ordinance. Notwithstanding the foregoing prohibition, the
 commissioner may continue to maintain the state-owned airport at Pine Creek.

Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.024, is amended to read:

#### 360.024 AIR TRANSPORTATION SERVICE CHARGE.

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- Subdivision 1. Charges. (a) The commissioner shall must charge users of air
   transportation services provided by the commissioner for direct operating costs, excluding
   pilot salary and.
- (b) The commissioner must charge users for a portion of aircraft acquisition, replacement,
   or leasing costs.
  - Subd. 2. Accounts; appropriation. (a) An air transportation services account is established in the state airports fund. The account consists of money collected under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and any other money donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account. All receipts for these services shall be deposited in the air transportation services account in the state airports fund and are Money in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner to pay these direct air service operating costs.
- (b) An aircraft capital account is established in the state airports fund. The account consists of collections under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), proceeds from the sale of aircraft under jurisdiction of the department, and any other money donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account. Money in the account must be used for aircraft acquisition, replacement, or leasing costs. Except as provided by law, the commissioner must not transfer money into or out of the account.
- 73.23 Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.062, is amended to read:

# 360.062 AIRPORT HAZARD PREVENTION; PROTECTING EXISTING NEIGHBORHOOD LAND USES.

(a) It is hereby found that an airport hazard endangers the lives and property of users of the airport and of occupants of land in its vicinity, and may reduce the size of the area available for the landing, takeoff, and maneuvering of aircraft, thereby impairing the utility of the airport and the public investment therein. It is also found that the social and financial costs of disrupting existing land uses around airports in built up urban areas, particularly established residential neighborhoods, often outweigh the benefits of a reduction in airport hazards that might result from the elimination or removal of those uses.

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- (b) Accordingly, it is hereby declared: (1) that the creation or establishment of an airport hazard is a public nuisance and an injury to the community served by the airport in question; (2) that it is therefor necessary in the interest of the public health, public safety, and general welfare that the creation or establishment of airport hazards be prevented and that this should be accomplished to the extent legally possible, by exercise of the police power, without compensation; and (3) that the elimination or removal of existing land uses, particularly established residential neighborhoods in built-up urban areas, or their designation as nonconforming uses is not in the public interest and should be avoided whenever possible consistent with reasonable standards of safety.
- (c) It is further declared that the prevention of the creation or establishment of airport hazards and the elimination, removal, alteration, mitigation, or marking and lighting of existing airport hazards are <u>essential public purposes services</u> for which political subdivisions may raise and expend public funds and acquire land or property interests therein.
- Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.063, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Enforcement under police power.** (a) In order to prevent the creation or establishment of airport hazards, every municipality having an airport hazard area within its territorial limits may, unless a joint airport zoning board is permitted under subdivision 3, adopt, amend from time to time, administer, and enforce, under the police power and in the manner and upon the conditions hereinafter prescribed, airport zoning regulations for such airport hazard area, which regulations may divide such area into zones, and, within such zones, specify the land uses permitted and regulate and restrict the height to which structures and trees may be erected or allowed to grow.
- (b) For the purpose of promoting In order to promote health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare and for conserving to conserve property values and encouraging encourage the most appropriate use of land, the municipality may regulate the location, size and use of buildings and the density of population in that portion of an airport hazard area under approach zones for a distance not to exceed two miles from the airport boundary and in other portions of an in airport hazard area may regulate by land use zoning for a distance not to exceed one mile from the airport boundary, and by height-restriction zoning for a distance not to exceed 1-1/2 miles from the airport boundary areas: (1) land use; (2) height restrictions; (3) the location, size, and use of buildings; and (4) the density of population.
- (c) The powers granted by this subdivision may be exercised by metropolitan airports commissions in contiguous cities of the first class in and for which they have been created.

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(d) In the case of airports owned or operated by the state of Minnesota such powers shall be exercised by the state airport zoning boards or by the commissioner of transportation as authorized herein.

- Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.063, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Joint airport zoning board.** (a) Where an airport is owned or controlled by a municipality and an airport hazard area appertaining to the airport is located within the territorial limits of another county or municipality, the municipality owning or controlling the airport may request a county or municipality in which an airport hazard area is located:
- (1) to adopt and enforce airport zoning regulations for the area in question that conform to standards prescribed by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision 4 under sections 360.0655 and 360.0656; or
- (2) to join in creating a joint airport zoning board pursuant to paragraph (b). The owning or controlling municipality shall determine which of these actions it shall request, except as provided in paragraph (e) for the Metropolitan Airports Commission. The request shall be made by certified mail to the governing body of each county and municipality in which an airport hazard area is located.
- (b) Where an airport is owned or controlled by a municipality and an airport hazard area appertaining to the airport is located within the territorial limits of another county or municipality, the municipality owning or controlling the airport and the county or other municipality within which the airport hazard area is located may, by ordinance or resolution duly adopted, create a joint airport zoning board, which board shall have the same power to adopt, administer, and enforce airport zoning regulations applicable to the airport hazard area in question as that vested by subdivision 1 in the municipality within which the area is located. A joint board shall have as members two representatives appointed by the municipality owning or controlling the airport and two from the county or municipality, or in case more than one county or municipality is involved two from each county or municipality, in which the airport hazard is located, and in addition a chair elected by a majority of the members so appointed. All members shall serve at the pleasure of their respective appointing authority. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if the owning and controlling municipality is a city of the first class it shall appoint four members to the board, and the chair of the board shall be elected from the membership of the board.
- (c) If a county or municipality, within 60 days of receiving a request from an owning or controlling municipality pursuant to paragraph (a), fails to adopt, or thereafter fails to

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enforce, the zoning regulations or fails to join in creating a joint airport zoning board, the owning or controlling municipality, or a joint airport zoning board created without participation by the subdivisions which fail to join the board, may itself adopt, administer, and enforce airport zoning regulations for the airport hazard area in question. In the event of conflict between the regulations and airport zoning regulations adopted by the county or municipality within which the airport hazard area is located, section 360.064, subdivision 2, applies.

- (d) "Owning or controlling municipality," as used in this subdivision, includes:
- (1) a joint airport operating board created pursuant to section 360.042 that has been granted all the powers of a municipality in zoning matters under the agreement creating the board;
  - (2) a joint airport operating board created pursuant to section 360.042 that has not been granted zoning powers under the agreement creating the board; provided that the board shall not itself adopt zoning regulations nor shall a joint airport zoning board created at its request adopt zoning regulations unless all municipalities that created the joint operating board join to create the joint zoning board; and
- 76.17 (3) the Metropolitan Airports Commission established and operated pursuant to chapter 76.18 473.
- (e) The Metropolitan Airports Commission shall request creation of one joint airport
   zoning board for each airport operated under its authority.
- Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.064, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  - Subdivision 1. **Comprehensive regulations.** In the event that a municipality has adopted, or hereafter adopts, a comprehensive zoning ordinance regulating, among other things the height of buildings, any airport zoning regulations applicable to the same area or portion thereof may must be incorporated by reference or incorporated in and made a part of such comprehensive zoning regulations and be administered and enforced in connection therewith.
- Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.065, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  - Subdivision 1. **Notice of proposed zoning regulations, hearing.** (a) No airport zoning regulations shall be adopted, amended, or changed under sections 360.011 to 360.076, except by action of the governing body of the municipality or, county in question, or joint airport zoning board under section 360.0655 or 360.0656, or the boards provided for in section 360.063, subdivisions 3 and 7, or by the commissioner as provided in subdivisions

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6 and 8, after public hearings, at which parties in interest and citizens shall have an opportunity to be heard.

- (b) A public hearing shall must be held on the proposed airport zoning regulations proposed by a municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board before they are submitted for approval to the commissioner and after that approval but before final adoption by the <del>local zoning authority</del> for approval. If any changes that alter the regulations placed on a parcel of land are made to the proposed airport zoning regulations after the initial public hearing, the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must hold a second public hearing before final adoption of the regulation. The commissioner may require a second hearing as determined necessary.
- (c) Notice of a hearing required pursuant to this subdivision shall must be published by the local zoning authority municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board at least three times during the period between 15 days and five days before the hearing in an official newspaper and in a second newspaper designated by that authority which has a wide general circulation in the area affected by the proposed regulations and posted on the municipality's, county's, or joint airport zoning board's website. If there is not a second newspaper of wide general circulation in the area that the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board can designate for the notice, the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board is only required to publish the notice once in the official newspaper of the jurisdiction. The notice shall not be published in the legal notice section of a newspaper. The notice must specify the time, location, and purpose of the hearing, and must identify any additional location and time the proposed regulations will be available for public inspection. A copy of the published notice must be added to the record of the proceedings.
- (d) Notice of a hearing shall also be mailed to the governing body of each political subdivision in which property affected by the regulations is located. Notice shall must be given by mail at least 15 ten days before each hearing to any persons in municipalities that own land proposed to be included in safety zone A or B as provided in the rules of the Department of Transportation and landowners where the location or size of a building, or the density of population, will be regulated. Mailed notice must also be provided at least ten days before each hearing to persons or municipalities that have previously requested such notice from the authority municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board. The notice must specify the time, location, and purpose of the hearing, and must identify any additional location and time the proposed regulations will be made available for public inspection. Mailed notice must also identify the property affected by the regulations. For the purpose of giving providing mailed notice, the authority municipality, county, or joint airport zoning

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board may use any appropriate records to determine the names and addresses of owners. A copy of the notice and a list of the owners and addresses to which the notice was sent shall be attested to by the responsible person and shall must be made a part of added to the records of the proceedings. The Failure to give provide mailed notice to individual property owners, or defects a defect in the notice, shall does not invalidate the proceedings; provided if a bona fide attempt to comply with this subdivision has been was made. A notice shall describe the property affected by the proposed regulations and the restrictions to be imposed on the property by the regulations and shall state the place and time at which the proposed regulations are available for public inspection.

# Sec. 94. [360.0655] AIRPORT ZONING REGULATIONS BASED ON COMMISSIONER'S STANDARDS; SUBMISSION PROCESS.

Subdivision 1. Submission to commissioner; review. (a) Except as provided in section 360.0656, prior to adopting zoning regulations, the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must submit the proposed regulations to the commissioner for the commissioner to determine whether the regulations conform to the standards prescribed by the commissioner. The municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board may elect to complete custom airport zoning under section 360.0656 instead of using the commissioner's standard, but only after providing written notice to the commissioner.

- (b) Notwithstanding section 15.99, the commissioner must examine the proposed regulations within 90 days of receipt of the regulations and report to the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board the commissioner's approval or objections, if any. Failure to respond within 90 days is deemed an approval. The commissioner may request additional information from the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board within the 90-day review period. If the commissioner requests additional information, the 90-day review period is tolled until the commissioner receives information and deems the information satisfactory.
- (c) If the commissioner objects on the grounds that the regulations do not conform to the standards prescribed by the commissioner, the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must make amendments necessary to resolve the objections or provide written notice to the commissioner that the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board will proceed with zoning under section 360.0656.
- (d) If the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board makes revisions to the proposed regulations after its initial public hearing, the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must conduct a second public hearing on the revisions and resubmit the revised proposed regulations to the commissioner for review. The commissioner must examine the

revised proposed regulations within 90 days of receipt to determine whether the revised proposed regulations conform to the standards prescribed by the commissioner.

- (e) If, after a second review period, the commissioner determines that the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board failed to submit proposed regulations that conform to the commissioner's standards, the commissioner must provide a final written decision to the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board.
- (f) The municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must not adopt regulations or take other action until the proposed regulations are approved by the commissioner.
- 79.9 (g) The commissioner may approve local zoning ordinances that are more stringent than
  79.10 the commissioner's standards.
- 79.11 (h) If the commissioner approves the proposed regulations, the municipality, county, or 79.12 joint airport zoning board may adopt the regulations.
  - (i) A copy of the adopted regulations must be filed with the county recorder in each county that contains a zoned area subject to the regulations.
- 79.15 (j) Substantive rights that existed and had been exercised prior to August 1, 2019, are
  79.16 not affected by the filing of the regulations.
  - Subd. 2. Protection of existing land uses. (a) In order to ensure minimum disruption of existing land uses, the commissioner's airport zoning standards and local airport zoning ordinances or regulations adopted under this section must distinguish between the creation or establishment of a use and the elimination of an existing use, and must avoid the elimination, removal, or reclassification of existing uses to the extent consistent with reasonable safety standards. The commissioner's standards must include criteria for determining when an existing land use may constitute an airport hazard so severe that public safety considerations outweigh the public interest in preventing disruption to that land use.
- 79.25 (b) Airport zoning regulations that classify as a nonconforming use or require
  79.26 nonconforming use classification with respect to any existing low-density structure or
  79.27 existing isolated low-density building lots must be adopted under sections 360.061 to
  79.28 360.074.
  - (c) A local airport zoning authority may classify a land use described in paragraph (b) as an airport hazard if the authority finds that the classification is justified by public safety considerations and is consistent with the commissioner's airport zoning standards. Any land use described in paragraph (b) that is classified as an airport hazard must be acquired, altered, or removed at public expense.

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80.1	(d) This subdivision must not be construed to affect the classification of any land use
80.2	under any zoning ordinances or regulations not adopted under sections 360.061 to 360.074.
80.3	Sec. 95. [360.0656] CUSTOM AIRPORT ZONING STANDARDS.
80.4	Subdivision 1. Custom airport zoning standards; factors. (a) Notwithstanding section
80.5	360.0655, a municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must provide notice to the
80.6	commissioner when the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board intends to establish
80.7	and adopt custom airport zoning regulations under this section.
80.8	(b) Airport zoning regulations submitted to the commissioner under this subdivision are
80.9	not subject to the commissioner's zoning regulations under section 360.0655 or Minnesota
80.10	Rules, part 8800.2400.
80.11	(c) When developing and adopting custom airport zoning regulations under this section,
80.12	the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must include in the record a detailed
80.13	analysis that explains how the proposed custom airport zoning regulations addressed the
80.14	following factors to ensure a reasonable level of safety:
80.15	(1) the location of the airport, the surrounding land uses, and the character of
80.16	neighborhoods in the vicinity of the airport, including:
80.17	(i) the location of vulnerable populations, including schools, hospitals, and nursing
80.18	homes, in the airport hazard area;
80.19	(ii) the location of land uses that attract large assemblies of people in the airport hazard
80.20	area;
80.21	(iii) the availability of contiguous open spaces in the airport hazard area;
80.22	(iv) the location of wildlife attractants in the airport hazard area;
80.23	(v) airport ownership or control of the federal Runway Protection Zone and the
80.24	department's Clear Zone;
80.25	(vi) land uses that create or cause interference with the operation of radio or electronic
80.26	facilities used by the airport or aircraft;
80.27	(vii) land uses that make it difficult for pilots to distinguish between airport lights and
80.28	other lights, result in glare in the eyes of pilots using the airport, or impair visibility in the
80.29	vicinity of the airport;
80.30	(viii) land uses that otherwise inhibit a pilot's ability to land, take off, or maneuver the
80.31	aircraft;

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81.1	(ix) airspace protection to prevent the creation of air navigation hazards in the airport
81.2	hazard area; and
81.3	(x) the social and economic costs of restricting land uses;
81.4	(2) the airport's type of operations and how the operations affect safety surrounding the
81.5	airport;
81.6	(3) the accident rate at the airport compared to a statistically significant sample, including
81.7	an analysis of accident distribution based on the rate with a higher accident incidence;
81.8	(4) the planned land uses within an airport hazard area, including any applicable platting,
81.9	zoning, comprehensive plan, or transportation plan; and
81.10	(5) any other information relevant to safety or the airport.
81.11	Subd. 2. Submission to commissioner; review. (a) Except as provided in section
81.12	360.0655, prior to adopting zoning regulations, the municipality, county, or joint airport
81.13	zoning board must submit its proposed regulations and the supporting record to the
81.14	commissioner for review. The commissioner must determine whether the proposed custom
81.15	airport zoning regulations and supporting record (1) evaluate the criteria under subdivision
81.16	1, and (2) provide a reasonable level of safety.
81.17	(b) Notwithstanding section 15.99, the commissioner must examine the proposed
81.18	regulations within 90 days of receipt of the regulations and report to the municipality, county,
81.19	or joint airport zoning board the commissioner's approval or objections, if any. Failure to
81.20	respond within 90 days is deemed an approval. The commissioner may request additional
81.21	information from the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board within the 90-day
81.22	review period.
81.23	(c) If the commissioner objects on the grounds that the regulations do not provide a
81.24	reasonable level of safety, the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must
81.25	review, consider, and provide a detailed explanation demonstrating how it evaluated the
81.26	objections and what action it took or did not take in response to the objections. If the
81.27	municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board submits amended regulations after its
81.28	initial public hearing, the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must conduct
81.29	a second public hearing on the revisions and resubmit the revised proposed regulations to
81.30	the commissioner for review. The commissioner must examine the revised proposed
81.31	regulations within 90 days of receipt of the regulations. If the commissioner requests
81.32	additional information, the 90-day review period is tolled until satisfactory information is
81.33	received by the commissioner. Failure to respond within 90 days is deemed an approval.

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82.1	(d) If, after the second review period, the commissioner determines that the municipality,
82.2	county, or joint airport zoning board failed to submit proposed regulations that provide a
82.3	reasonable level of safety, the commissioner must provide a final written decision to the
82.4	municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board.
82.5	(e) A municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board is prohibited from adopting
82.6	custom regulations or taking other action until the proposed regulations are approved by
82.7	the commissioner.
82.8	(f) If the commissioner approves the proposed regulations, the municipality, county, or
82.9	joint airport zoning board may adopt the regulations.
82.10	(g) A copy of the adopted regulations must be filed with the county recorder in each
82.11	county that contains a zoned area subject to the regulations.
82.12	(h) Substantive rights that existed and had been exercised prior to August 1, 2019, are
82.13	not affected by the filing of the regulations.
82.14	Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.066, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
82.15	Subdivision 1. Reasonableness. Standards of the commissioner Zoning standards defining
82.16	airport hazard areas and the categories of uses permitted and airport zoning regulations
82.17	adopted under sections 360.011 to 360.076, shall be reasonable, and none shall impose a
82.18	requirement or restriction which is not reasonably necessary to effectuate the purposes of
82.19	sections 360.011 to 360.076. In determining what minimum airport zoning regulations may
82.20	be adopted, the commissioner and a local airport zoning authority shall consider, among
82.21	other things, the character of the flying operations expected to be conducted at the airport,
82.22	the location of the airport, the nature of the terrain within the airport hazard area, the existing
82.23	land uses and character of the neighborhood around the airport, the uses to which the property
82.24	to be zoned are planned and adaptable, and the social and economic costs of restricting land
82.25	uses versus the benefits derived from a strict application of the standards of the commissioner.
82.26	Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.067, is amended by adding a subdivision
82.27	to read:
82.28	Subd. 5. Federal no hazard determination. (a) Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 and 2,
82.29	a municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board may include in its custom airport zoning
82.30	regulations adopted under section 360.0656 an option to permit construction of a structure,
82.31	an increase or alteration of the height of a structure, or the growth of an existing tree without
82.32	a variance from height restrictions if the Federal Aviation Administration has analyzed the

Sec. 99. Willinesota Statutes 2018, section 500.505, subdivision 6, is afficient to feat.

Subd. 6. **Zoning required.** The commissioner shall <u>must</u> not expend money for <u>planning</u> or land acquisition, or for the construction, improvement, or maintenance of airports, or for air navigation facilities for an airport, unless the <u>governmental unit municipality</u>, county, or joint airport zoning board involved has or is establishing a zoning authority for that airport, and the authority has made a good-faith showing that it is in the process of and will

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complete with due diligence, an airport zoning ordinance in accordance with sections 360.061 to 360.074. The commissioner may provide funds to support airport safety projects that maintain existing infrastructure, regardless of a zoning authority's efforts to complete a zoning regulation. The commissioner shall must make maximum use of zoning and easements to eliminate runway and other potential airport hazards rather than land acquisition in fee.

Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 394.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Airport safety zone.** "Airport safety zone" means an area subject to land use zoning controls adopted under sections 360.061 to 360.074 if the zoning controls regulate (1) the size or location of buildings, or (2) the density of population.

Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 394.23, is amended to read:

#### 394.23 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

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The board has the power and authority to prepare and adopt by ordinance, a comprehensive plan. A comprehensive plan or plans when adopted by ordinance must be the basis for official controls adopted under the provisions of sections 394.21 to 394.37. The commissioner of natural resources must provide the natural heritage data from the county biological survey, if available, to each county for use in the comprehensive plan. When adopting or updating the comprehensive plan, the board must, if the data is available to the county, consider natural heritage data resulting from the county biological survey. In a county that is not a greater than 80 percent area, as defined in section 103G.005, subdivision 10b, the board must consider adopting goals and objectives that will protect open space and the environment. The board must consider the location and dimensions of airport safety zones in any portion of the county, and of any airport improvements, identified in the airport's most recent approved airport layout plan.

Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 394.231, is amended to read:

#### 394.231 COMPREHENSIVE PLANS IN GREATER MINNESOTA; OPEN SPACE.

A county adopting or updating a comprehensive plan in a county outside the metropolitan area as defined by section 473.121, subdivision 2, and that is not a greater than 80 percent area, as defined in section 103G.005, subdivision 10b, shall consider adopting goals and objectives for the preservation of agricultural, forest, wildlife, and open space land, and minimizing development in sensitive shoreland areas. Within three years of updating the comprehensive plan, the county shall consider adopting ordinances as part of the county's

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official controls that encourage the implementation of the goals and objectives. The county shall consider the following goals and objectives:

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- (1) minimizing the fragmentation and development of agricultural, forest, wildlife, and open space lands, including consideration of appropriate minimum lot sizes;
  - (2) minimizing further development in sensitive shoreland areas;
- (3) minimizing development near wildlife management areas, scientific and natural areas, and nature centers;
- (4) encouraging land uses in airport safety zones that are compatible with the safe 85.8 operation of the airport and the safety of people in the vicinity of the airport; 85.9
  - (4) (5) identification of areas of preference for higher density, including consideration of existing and necessary water and wastewater services, infrastructure, other services, and to the extent feasible, encouraging full development of areas previously zoned for nonagricultural uses;
- (5) (6) encouraging development close to places of employment, shopping centers, 85.14 schools, mass transit, and other public and private service centers; 85.15
- (6) (7) identification of areas where other developments are appropriate; and 85.16
- (7) (8) other goals and objectives a county may identify. 85.17
- Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 394.25, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 85.18
  - Subd. 3. In district zoning, maps. Within each such district zoning ordinances or maps may also be adopted designating or limiting the location, height, width, bulk, type of foundation, number of stories, size of, and the specific uses for which dwellings, buildings, and structures may be erected or altered; the minimum and maximum size of yards, courts, or other open spaces; setback from existing roads and highways and roads and highways designated on an official map; protective measures necessary to protect the public interest including but not limited to controls relating to appearance, signs, lighting, hours of operation and other aesthetic performance characteristics including but not limited to noise, heat, glare, vibrations and smoke; the area required to provide for off street loading and parking facilities; heights of trees and structures near airports; and to avoid too great concentration or scattering of the population. All such provisions shall be uniform for each class of land or building throughout each district, but the provisions in one district may differ from those in other districts. No provision may prohibit earth sheltered construction as defined in section 216C.06, subdivision 14, or manufactured homes built in conformance with sections 327.31

to 327.35 that comply with all other zoning ordinances promulgated pursuant to this section.

Airport safety zones must be included on maps that illustrate boundaries of zoning districts

and that are adopted as official controls.

- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to maps created or updated under this section on or after that date.
- Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.352, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 86.8 Subd. 1a. Airport safety zone. "Airport safety zone" has the meaning given in section 394.22, subdivision 1a.
- Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.355, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Preparation and review. The planning agency shall prepare the 86.11 comprehensive municipal plan. In discharging this duty the planning agency shall consult 86.12 with and coordinate the planning activities of other departments and agencies of the 86.13 municipality to insure conformity with and to assist in the development of the comprehensive 86.14 municipal plan. In its planning activities the planning agency shall take due cognizance of 86.15 the planning activities of adjacent units of government and other affected public agencies. 86.16 The planning agency shall periodically review the plan and recommend amendments 86.17 whenever necessary. When preparing or recommending amendments to the comprehensive 86.18 plan, the planning agency of a municipality located within a county that is not a greater than 86.19 80 percent area, as defined in section 103G.005, subdivision 10b, must consider adopting 86.20 goals and objectives that will protect open space and the environment. When preparing or 86.21 recommending amendments to the comprehensive plan, the planning agency must consider 86.22 (1) the location and dimensions of airport safety zones in any portion of the municipality, 86.23 and (2) any airport improvements identified in the airport's most recent approved airport 86.24 layout plan. 86.25
- Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.357, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 86.28 <u>Subd. 1i.</u> <u>Airport safety zones on zoning maps.</u> <u>Airport safety zones must be included</u> 86.29 on maps that illustrate boundaries of zoning districts and that are adopted as official controls.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to maps created or updated under this section on or after that date.

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87.1	Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.357, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
87.2	Subd. 9. <b>Development goals and objectives.</b> In adopting official controls after July 1,
87.3	2008, in a municipality outside the metropolitan area, as defined by section 473.121,
87.4	subdivision 2, the municipality shall consider restricting new residential, commercial, and
87.5	industrial development so that the new development takes place in areas subject to the
87.6	following goals and objectives:
87.7	(1) minimizing the fragmentation and development of agricultural, forest, wildlife, and
87.8	open space lands, including consideration of appropriate minimum lot sizes;
87.9	(2) minimizing further development in sensitive shoreland areas;
87.10	(3) minimizing development near wildlife management areas, scientific and natural
87.11	areas, and nature centers;
87.12	(4) encouraging land uses in airport safety zones that are compatible with the safe
87.13	operation of the airport and the safety of people in the vicinity of the airport;
87.14	(4) (5) identification of areas of preference for higher density, including consideration
87.15	of existing and necessary water and wastewater services, infrastructure, other services, and
87.16	to the extent feasible, encouraging full development of areas previously zoned for
87.17	nonagricultural uses;
87.18	(5) (6) encouraging development close to places of employment, shopping centers,
87.19	schools, mass transit, and other public and private service centers;
87.20	(6) (7) identification of areas where other developments are appropriate; and
87.21	(7) (8) other goals and objectives a municipality may identify.
87.22	Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.121, is amended by adding a subdivision
87.23	to read:
87.24	Subd. 37. Light rail transit. "Light rail transit" means an electrically powered passenger
87.25	train that operates on a fixed two-rail route. Light rail transit operates in a dedicated
87.26	right-of-way that is not shared with motor vehicles except for intersections where vehicles
87.27	may cross the tracks. Light rail transit does not include streetcars.
87.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.</b> This section is effective June 1, 2019, and

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applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.

Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.121, is amended by adding a subdivision 88.1 to read: 88.2 Subd. 38. **Streetcar.** "Streetcar" means a passenger car, other than light rail transit or 883 rail cars, that operates on a fixed two-rail route. Streetcars operate primarily in mixed traffic, 88.4 88.5 but may also operate in a dedicated right-of-way for a portion of a route. **EFFECTIVE DATE**; APPLICATION. This section is effective June 1, 2019, and 88.6 applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington. 88.7 Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.386, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 88.8Subd. 3. **Duties of council.** In implementing the special transportation service, the council 88.9 shall: 88.10 (a) encourage participation in the service by public, private, and private nonprofit 88.11 providers of special transportation currently receiving capital or operating assistance from 88.12 88.13 a public agency; (b) when feasible and cost-efficient, contract with public, private, and private nonprofit 88.14 88.15 providers that have demonstrated their ability to effectively provide service at a reasonable 88.16 (c) encourage individuals using special transportation to use the type of service most 88.17 appropriate to their particular needs; 88.18 (d) encourage shared rides to the greatest extent practicable; 88.19 (e) encourage public agencies that provide transportation to eligible individuals as a 88.20 component of human services and educational programs to coordinate with this service and 88.21 to allow reimbursement for transportation provided through the service at rates that reflect 88.22 the public cost of providing that transportation; 88.23 (f) establish criteria to be used in determining individual eligibility for special 88.24 88.25 transportation services; (g) consult with the Transportation Accessibility Advisory Committee in a timely manner 88.26 before changes are made in the provision of special transportation services; 88.27 88.28 (h) provide for effective administration and enforcement of council policies and standards; and 88.29

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(i) ensure that, taken as a whole including contracts with public, private, and private

nonprofit providers, the geographic coverage area of the special transportation service is

continuous within the boundaries of the transit taxing district, as defined as of March 1, 89.1 2006, in section 473.446, subdivision 2, and within the boundaries of any city that pays into 89.2 the transit taxing district that is not included in section 473.446, subdivision 2. 89.3 EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective July 1, 2019, and 89.4 89.5 applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington. Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.388, subdivision 4a, is amended to read: 89.6 Subd. 4a. Financial assistance; regional allocation. (a) In addition to the assistance 89.7 under subdivision 4, paragraph (c), for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 the council must annually 89.8 provide financial assistance through regional allocation to replacement service municipalities. 89.9 The amount of financial assistance under this paragraph must equal at least 0.35 percent of 89.10 89.11 the total state revenues generated from the taxes imposed under chapter 297B for the current fiscal year. 89.12 (b) The council must establish a process to regionally allocate financial assistance under 89.13 this subdivision. At a minimum, the council must: 89.14 (1) adopt and implement a regional allocation policy that specifies funding priorities, 89.15 identifies decision-making procedures, and establishes criteria to determine the amount 89.16 allocated to a replacement service municipality; and 89.17 89.18 (2) ensure transparency and stakeholder input, which must include publishing on the council's website the policy adopted under clause (1), a summary of the regional allocation 89.19 process, and financial information on the allocations. 89.20 (c) The regional allocation policy may specify eligibility requirements based on a 89.21 replacement service municipality's transit service operating reserves. 89.22 (d) The council must provide financial assistance under this subdivision using funds 89.23 appropriated to the council from the metropolitan area transit account in the transit assistance 89.24 fund. 89.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE**; **APPLICATION**. This section is effective the day following 89.26

Scott, and Washington.

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final enactment and applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey,

90.1	Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.4051, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
90.2	Subd. 2. <b>Operating costs.</b> (a) After operating revenue and federal money have been
90.3	used to pay for light rail transit operations, 50 percent of the remaining operating costs must
90.4	be paid by the state.
90.5	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for light rail transit lines in operation prior to July
90.6	1, 2019. For all light rail lines or line extensions that begin operations on or after July 1,
90.7	2019, all operating and ongoing capital maintenance costs must be paid from nonstate
90.8	sources for a segment of a light rail transit line or line extension project that formally entered
90.9	the engineering phase of the Federal Transit Administration's "New Starts" capital investment
90.10	grant program between August 1, 2016, and December 31, 2016.
90.11	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, operating costs consist of the costs associated with
90.12	light rail system daily operations and the maintenance costs associated with keeping light
90.13	rail services and facilities operating. Operating costs do not include costs incurred to construct
90.14	new buildings or facilities, purchase new vehicles, or make technology improvements.
90.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2019, and
90.16	applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.
90.17	Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.4051, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
90.18	Subd. 3. Capital costs. State money may must not be used to pay more than ten percent
90.19	of for the total capital cost of a light rail transit project.
90.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE</b> ; <b>APPLICATION</b> . This section is effective July 1, 2019, for
90.21	appropriations encumbered on or after that date and applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver,
90.22	Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.
90.23	Sec. 114. Laws 2018, chapter 165, section 1, is amended to read:
90.24	Section 1. TRUNK HIGHWAY MOWING OR HAYING; PERMIT MORATORIUM.
90.25	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the commissioner of transportation must
90.26	implement a moratorium until April 30, 2019 2020, on enforcing permits under Minnesota

- Statutes, sections 160.232 and 160.2715, or any other Minnesota statute or administrative 90.27
- rule, to mow or bale hay in the right-of-way of a trunk highway. 90.28
- (b) This section applies regardless of the date of any permit issuance. This section does 90.29 not apply to a right-of-way adjacent to land under the jurisdiction of the state or a political 90.30 subdivision. 90.31

91.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 115. <b>DEDICATED</b>	FUNDE	VDENDITHDE	DEDODT.	TDANSITION
Sec. 113. DEDICATED	TUND E.	APENDITUKE	KEPUKI	TRANSITION.

By January 15, 2020, the commissioners of transportation and public safety, in consultation with the commissioner of management and budget, must jointly submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation finance. The report must list detailed expenditures and transfers from the trunk highway fund and highway user tax distribution fund for fiscal years 2018 and 2019. The report must include information on the purpose of each expenditure.

# Sec. 116. DRIVER AND VEHICLE SERVICES EXECUTIVE STEERING

# COMMITTEE FIRST APPOINTMENTS; FIRST MEETING; FIRST REPORT.

- 91.11 (a) Appointing authorities must make initial appointments to the Driver and Vehicle
  91.12 Services Executive Steering Committee under Minnesota Statutes, section 168A.241, by
  91.13 August 1, 2019.
- 91.14 (b) The commissioner of public safety must convene the first meeting of the Driver and
  91.15 Vehicle Services Executive Steering Committee by September 15, 2019.
- 91.16 (c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 168A.241, subdivision 5, paragraph
  91.17 (a), the Driver and Vehicle Services Executive Steering Committee must meet one time in
  91.18 2019.
- 91.19 (d) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 168A.241, subdivision 8, the Driver
  91.20 and Vehicle Services Executive Steering Committee must submit its first report under
  91.21 subdivision 8 by February 15, 2020.
- 91.22 (e) By September 15, 2019, the commissioner of public safety must identify 11 of the
  91.23 members who shall serve terms coterminous with the governor. The other 11 members shall
  91.24 serve terms that end on the first Monday in January one year after the terms of the other
  91.25 members.

# Sec. 117. ENGINE BRAKES; REGULATION BY BURNSVILLE.

Notwithstanding any other law or ordinance, the governing body of the city of Burnsville
may by ordinance restrict or prohibit the use of an engine brake on motor vehicles along
Legislative Route No. 117, also known as marked Trunk Highway 13, between Nicollet
Avenue and Portland Avenue. Upon notification by the city of Burnsville to the commissioner
of transportation of the city's adoption of the ordinance, the commissioner of transportation

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shall erect the appropriate signs, with the cost of the signs to be paid by the city. For purposes of this section, "engine brake" means any device that uses the engine and transmission to impede the forward motion of the motor vehicle by compression of the engine.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

## Sec. 118. ENGINE BRAKES; REGULATION BY MINNEAPOLIS.

Notwithstanding any other law or charter provision, the governing body of the city of Minneapolis may by ordinance restrict or prohibit the use of an engine brake on motor vehicles along Legislative Route No. 392, also known as marked Interstate Highway 94, in the westbound lanes beginning at LaSalle Avenue and extending west to the Lowry Tunnel. Upon notification by the city of Minneapolis to the commissioner of transportation of the city's adoption of the ordinance, the commissioner of transportation shall erect the appropriate signs, with the cost of the signs to be paid by the city. For purposes of this section, "engine brake" means any device that uses the engine and transmission to impede the forward motion of the motor vehicle by compression of the engine.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

#### Sec. 119. MARKED INTERSTATE HIGHWAY 35 SIGNS.

The commissioner of transportation must erect signs that identify and direct motorists to the campuses of Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf and Minnesota State Academy for the Blind under Minnesota Statutes, sections 125A.61 to 125A.73. At least one sign in each direction of travel must be placed on marked Interstate Highway 35, located as near as practical to exits that reasonably access the campuses. The commissioner must pay for the signs within existing appropriations. The commissioner is prohibited from removing signs for the campuses posted on marked Trunk Highway 60.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

# Sec. 120. METROPOLITAN COUNCIL AND CALHOUN ISLES CONDOMINIUM

### ASSOCIATION FACILITATED MEETING.

The Office of Collaboration and Dispute Resolution must facilitate a meeting or series of meetings with the Metropolitan Council and the Calhoun Isles Condominium Association to discuss issues related to vibration impacts to the Calhoun Isles property in Minneapolis, including the high-rise building, townhomes, and parking ramp, due to Southwest light rail transit project construction activities and operations. The council and the association must

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	SF1093	REVISOR	KRB	S1093-4	4th Engrossment
93.1	both be allow	wed to present any e	vidence or resea	rch on the issue. The	goal of the meeting
93.2	is to agree o	n how to avoid dama	age to the building	ngs due to the vibrati	ons from the project.
93.3				MBURSEMENT TO	CALHOUN ISLES
93.4	CONDOMI	INIUM ASSOCIAT	TON.		
93.5	By July	1, 2019, the Metropo	olitan Council m	ust pay \$250,000 to t	he Calhoun Isles
93.6	Condominiu	m Association in Mir	neapolis for rein	bursement of the asso	ociation's engineering
93.7	and legal co	sts. The Metropolita	n Council must a	absorb the cost of the	payment within
93.8	existing pro	ject resources for the	Southwest light	rail transit project.	
93.9	Sec. 122. <u>I</u>	PRESCRIPTION F	OR GLAZED	WINDOWS.	
93.10	<u>Until No</u>	vember 1, 2019, for	the purposes of	Minnesota Statutes, s	section 169.71,
93.11	subdivision	4a, paragraph (a), cla	ause (2), a driver	of a vehicle may rely	y on a prescription or
93.12	physician's s	statement of medical	need issued to a	person not present i	n the vehicle if:
93.13	(1) the pr	escription or physicia	an's statement of	medical need is issue	d to a family member
93.14	of the driver	; and			
93.15	(2) the d	river is in possession	of the prescript	ion or physician's sta	tement of medical
93.16	need.				
93.17	<b>EFFEC</b>	<b>FIVE DATE.</b> This s	ection is effective	e the day following	final enactment.
93.18	Sec. 123. <u>1</u>	PUBLIC AWAREN	ESS CAMPAIO	<u>GN.</u>	
93.19	The com	missioner of public s	afety must condu	ict a public awarenes	s campaign to inform
93.20	the public al	oout the prohibition	on driving in the	left-most lane, as pr	ovided in Minnesota
93.21	Statutes, sec	etion 169.18, subdivi	sion 1.		
	G 104 3				
93.22	Sec. 124. <u>1</u>	REDUCING APPR	<u>OPRIATIONS</u>	FOR UNFILLED P	<u>'OSITIONS.</u>
93.23	Subdivis	ion 1. Reduction red	quired. The com	missioner of manager	ment and budget must
93.24	reduce gener	cal fund and nongener	ral fund appropri	ations to the Departm	ent of Transportation
93.25	and the Dep	artment of Public Sa	fety for agency	operations for the bie	ennium ending June
93.26	30, 2021, fo	r salary and benefits	savings that resi	alt from any position	s that have not been
93.27	filled within	180 days of the pos	ting of the positi	on. This section appl	lies only to positions

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that are posted in fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021. Reductions made under this section

must be reflected as reductions in agency base budgets for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. This

section does not apply to seasonal employees and any positions that require law enforcement 94.1 94.2 training. 94.3 Subd. 2. **Reporting.** The commissioner of management and budget must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and the house of representatives 94.4 94.5 transportation committees regarding the amount of reductions in spending by each agency under this section. 94.6 94.7 Sec. 125. REQUEST FOR INFORMATION FOR OPERATION OF MNPASS LANES. 94.8 (a) No later than July 1, 2019, the commissioner of transportation must issue a request 94.9 for information as described in this section. The request for information must obtain advice 94.10 from qualified vendors regarding the feasibility of using a private entity to operate and 94.11 administer MnPASS lanes. 94.12 (b) The request for information must be designed to obtain information that includes: 94.13 (1) feasibility, costs, and a preliminary estimated timeline or schedule for the private 94.14 entity to assume responsibility for operating and administering MnPASS lanes; and 94.15 94.16 (2) capacity and experience of a potential entity. (d) The request for information under this section must be published in the State Register 94.17 and on the Department of Administration's website at least 14 days prior to closing. The 94.18 request must otherwise be administered according to the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, 94.19 chapter 16C, to the extent applicable, except that a vendor's submission does not constitute 94.20 a response to a solicitation, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.02, subdivision 94.21 14. The commissioner is prohibited from using a vendor submission in response to a request 94.22 for information under this section to enter a contract unless the terms of the submission are 94.23 later included in a vendor's response to a formal solicitation, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, 94.24 section 16C.02, subdivision 7. 94.25 (e) No later than January 1, 2020, the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs 94.26 and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees with 94.27 jurisdiction over transportation finance. The report must summarize the responses and 94.28 94.29 information received from qualified entities under this section. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 94.30

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- By February 15, 2020, the state auditor must conduct a compensation survey of law enforcement officers in every police department:
- 95.4 (1) in a city with a population in excess of 25,000, located in a metropolitan county, as
  95.5 defined in section 473.121, subdivision 4, that is represented by a union certified by the
  95.6 Bureau of Mediation Services; or
- 95.7 (2) in a city of the first class.

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- The survey must report on calendar year 2019. The survey must be based on full-time equivalent employees. The state auditor must calculate compensation using base salary and premium pay. Premium pay is payment that is received by a majority of employees and includes, but is not limited to, education pay and longevity pay. The state auditor must not include pension contributions and benefits when determining compensation. The survey must identify the seven highest paid police departments in the state and the average compensation of the seven departments. The state auditor must prescribe the format of the survey.
- 95.16 (b) By February 15, 2020, the state auditor must transmit a copy of the survey to the
  95.17 chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees
  95.18 with jurisdiction over the State Patrol budget, the exclusive representative for members of
  95.19 the State Patrol, and the commissioner of management and budget.

## 95.20 Sec. 127. TEMPORARY MOTOR VEHICLE PERMITS.

- (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 168.09, subdivision 7; 168.091,
   subdivision 1; and 168.092, subdivision 1, a temporary permit under any of those sections
   may be issued for a period of up to 180 days, in consultation with the commissioner of
   public safety.
- (b) A temporary permit may only be issued under this section due to the inability of the
   driver and vehicle information system to complete a motor vehicle transaction in a timely
   manner.
- 95.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 128. TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OF THE STONE ARCH BRIDGE IN

96.2	MINNEAPOLIS.
96.3	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, by July 1, 2019, the commissioner of
96.4	transportation must transfer legal title to the James J. Hill Stone Arch Bridge to the city of
96.5	Minneapolis. This transfer does not affect a planned repair project to be paid for with funds
96.6	from the federal Nontraditional Transportation Alternatives Program and the required local
96.7	match paid for with funds from the Minnesota rail service improvement program. This
96.8	repair project is deemed to be the consideration for the transfer of legal title.
96.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
96.10	Sec. 129. <u>VEHICLE REGISTRATION TASK FORCE.</u>
96.11	Subdivision 1. Membership. (a) The Vehicle Registration Task Force consists of the
96.12	following 20 members:
96.13	(1) four senators, including two senators appointed by the senate majority leader and
96.14	two senators appointed by the senate minority leader;
96.15	(2) four members of the house of representatives, including two members appointed by
96.16	the speaker of the house and two members appointed by the minority leader of the house
96.17	of representatives;
96.18	(3) one member appointed by the governor from the Office of the Governor;
96.19	(4) the commissioner of transportation or a designee;
96.20	(5) the chief financial officer of the Department of Transportation or a designee;
96.21	(6) the commissioner of public safety or a designee;
96.22	(7) the director of Driver and Vehicle Services Division of the Department of Public
96.23	Safety or a designee;
96.24	(8) the chief financial officer of the Department of Public Safety or a designee;
96.25	(9) the state chief information officer or a designee;
96.26	(10) the chief financial officer of MN.IT Services or a designee;
96.27	(11) one deputy registrar appointed by the Minnesota Deputy Registrar Association;
96.28	(12) one deputy registrar appointed by the Minnesota Deputy Registrar Business Owners
96.29	Association; and

(13) two members, one of whom is familiar with the title and registration process,	
appointed by the Minnesota Automobile Dealers Association.	
(b) Appointing authorities must make initial appointments to the Vehicle Registration	<u>n</u>
Task Force by June 1, 2019.	
Subd. 2. <b>Duties.</b> The Vehicle Registration Task Force is established to study various	
methods of vehicle registration and the corresponding fee structures. At a minimum, the	<u>,                                     </u>
task force must study how each of the following methods could be implemented in Minneso	<u>ota</u>
in a revenue neutral manner: flat rate, weight-based, value-based, and age-based.	
Subd. 3. Report. By January 15, 2020, the task force shall report to the chairs and ranking	ng
minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation policy	cy
and finance. The report must:	
(1) summarize the activities of the task force;	
(2) provide an explanation of how each method examined could be implemented in	
Minnesota in a revenue neutral manner;	
(3) provide recommendations by the task force on which method is preferable and wh	ıy;
<u>and</u>	
(4) include any draft legislation needed to implement the recommendations.	
Subd. 4. First meeting; chair. The chair of the Legislative Coordinating Commission	<u>n</u>
must convene the first meeting of the Vehicle Registration Task Force by July 1, 2019.	<u>1t</u>
the first meeting, the task force shall elect a chair by a majority vote of those members	
present.	
Subd. 5. Meetings. The meetings of the commission are subject to Minnesota Statute	es,
chapter 13D.	
Subd. 6. Administration. (a) The Legislative Coordinating Commission shall provide	<u>le</u>
administrative services for the commission.	
(b) The Department of Transportation, the Department of Public Safety, and MN.IT	
Services must provide the task force with general informational and technical support.	
Subd. 7. Compensation. Public members are compensated as provided in Minnesota	<u>1</u>
Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 3.	
Subd. 8. Expiration. This section expires the day after submitting the report required	<u>d</u>
in subdivision 3 or on January 16, 2020, whichever is later.	

98.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
98.2	Sec. 130. VIBRATION SUSCEPTIBILITY STUDY ON CALHOUN ISLES
98.3	PROPERTY.
98.4	(a) Within 21 days from the effective date of this act, the Metropolitan Council must
98.5	enter into a contract with an engineering group for the engineering group to conduct a
98.6	vibration susceptibility study on Calhoun Isles property in Minneapolis, including the
98.7	high-rise building, townhomes, and parking ramp. The study must:
98.8	(1) evaluate the susceptibility of the Calhoun Isles property to vibration during operations
98.9	of a light rail train;
98.10	(2) categorize the Calhoun Isles property based on the susceptibility evaluation; and
98.11	(3) address mitigation measures and operational changes required to protect the Calhoun
98.12	Isles property from vibratory damage.
98.13	(b) The selected engineering group must provide its research, testing, findings, and all
98.14	other work product to the Calhoun Isles Condominium Association. The Metropolitan
98.15	Council must pay for the study.
98.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE</b> ; <b>APPLICATION</b> . This section is effective the day following
98.17	final enactment and applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey,
98.18	Scott, and Washington.
98.19	Sec. 131. ZONE PASS.
98.20	The University of Minnesota shall expand the Campus Zone Pass program to include
98.21	four contiguous stops. The university may not impose any additional cost for this expansion
98.22	on students. The Metropolitan Council must pay for the expansion of service with existing
98.23	resources.
98.24	Sec. 132. REPEALER.
98.25	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.18, subdivision 12, is repealed.
98.26	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.18, subdivision 10, is repealed.
98.27	(c) Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 360.063, subdivision 4; 360.065, subdivision 2;
98.28	and 360.066, subdivisions 1a and 1b, are repealed.
98.29	(d) Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.93, subdivisions 2a and 3, are repealed.
98.30	(e) Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.1419, subdivision 8, is repealed.

<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> Paragraphs (a) and (d) are effective the day following final
enactment. Paragraph (b) is effective July 1, 2019. Paragraph (c) and (e) are effective August
1, 2019, and applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to runway lengths
or configurations on or after that date.

## Sec. 133. **EFFECTIVE DATE**; **APPLICATION**.

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- (a) Sections 85 to 87, 89 to 102, 104, 105, and 107 are effective August 1, 2019, and applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to runway lengths or configurations on or after that date.
- 99.9 (b) Sections 85 to 87, 89 to 102, 104, 105, 107, and 132, paragraph (c), do not apply to
  99.10 airports that: (1) have airport safety zoning ordinances approved by the commissioner in
  99.11 effect on August 1, 2019; (2) have not made and are not planning to make changes to runway
  199.12 lengths or configurations; and (3) are not required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.

# APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S1093-4

#### 160.93 USER FEES; HIGH-OCCUPANCY VEHICLE AND DYNAMIC SHOULDER LANES.

- Subd. 2a. **I-35W high-occupancy vehicle and dynamic shoulder lane account.** (a) An I-35W high-occupancy vehicle and dynamic shoulder lane account is established in the special revenue fund. Money collected from fees authorized under subdivision 1 for the marked Interstate Highway 35W (I-35W) corridor must be deposited in the account and used as described in this subdivision. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner.
- (b) During the first year of revenue operations, the commissioner shall use the money received in that year to pay the costs of operating and administering the fee collection system within the corridor, up to \$1,000,000. Any remaining money must be transferred to the Metropolitan Council for improvement of bus transit services within the I-35W corridor including transit capital expenses.
- (c) During the second and subsequent years of revenue operations, the commissioner shall use money in the account as follows:
- (1) each year, allocate the lesser amount of \$1,000,000 or 75 percent of the revenues for operating and administering the fee collection system within the corridor;
- (2) transfer the remaining amount up to the amount allocated under clause (1) to the Metropolitan Council for improvement of bus transit within the corridor including capital expenses; and
- (3) allocate any remaining amount as follows: (i) 25 percent to the commissioner for operating and administering the fee collection system within the corridor and for transportation capital improvements that are consistent with the goals of the urban partnership agreement and that are located within the corridor and (ii) 75 percent to the Metropolitan Council for improvement of bus transit services within the corridor including transit capital expenses.
- Subd. 3. **Rules exemption.** With respect to this section, the commissioner is exempt from statutory rulemaking requirements, including section 14.386, and from sections 160.84 to 160.92 and 161.162 to 161.167.

#### 161.1419 MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY COMMISSION.

Subd. 8. Expiration. The commission expires on June 30, 2020.

#### 169.18 DRIVING RULES.

- Subd. 10. **Slow-moving vehicle.** Upon all roadways any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall be driven in the right-hand lane then available for traffic, or as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, or when preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway, or when a specific lane is designated and posted for a specific type of traffic.
- Subd. 12. **Passing certain parked vehicles.** (a) When approaching and before passing a freeway service patrol vehicle, road maintenance vehicle, utility company vehicle, or construction vehicle with its warning lights activated that is parked or otherwise stopped on or next to a street or highway having two lanes in the same direction, the driver of a vehicle shall safely move the vehicle to the lane farthest away from the parked or stopped vehicle, if it is possible to do so.
- (b) When approaching and before passing a freeway service patrol vehicle, road maintenance vehicle, utility company vehicle, or construction vehicle with its warning lights activated that is parked or otherwise stopped on or next to a street or highway having more than two lanes in the same direction, the driver of a vehicle shall safely move the vehicle so as to leave a full lane vacant between the driver and any lane in which the vehicle is completely or partially parked or otherwise stopped, if it is possible to do so.
- (c) If a lane change under paragraph (a) or (b) is impossible, or when approaching and before passing a freeway service patrol vehicle, road maintenance vehicle, utility company vehicle, or construction vehicle with its warning lights activated that is parked or otherwise stopped on or next to a street or highway having only one lane in the same direction, the driver of a vehicle must reduce the speed of the motor vehicle to a speed that is reasonable and prudent under the conditions until the motor vehicle has completely passed the parked or stopped freeway service patrol vehicle, road maintenance vehicle, utility company vehicle, or construction vehicle, if it is possible to do so.

## 360.063 AIRPORT ZONING; AUTHORITY, PROCEDURE.

Subd. 4. **Airport approach.** The commissioner may recommend an airport approach plan for each publicly owned airport in the state and for each privately owned airport of the publicly owned

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class and from time to time recommend revisions of the plan. A plan shall indicate the circumstances in which structures or trees are or would be airport hazards, the airport hazard area, and what measures should be taken to eliminate airport hazards. The commissioner shall prescribe airport approach and turning standards for airports of various classes, and airport zoning regulations adopted by a municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board shall conform to the standards, except as provided in sections 360.065 and 360.066.

# 360.065 AIRPORT ZONING; ADOPTION AND APPROVAL OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS.

Subd. 2. Regulations submitted to commissioner. Prior to adopting zoning regulations for an airport hazard area under sections 360.011 to 360.076, the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board which is to adopt the regulations shall submit its proposed regulations to the commissioner in order that the commissioner may determine whether it conforms to the standards prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall immediately examine the proposed regulations and report to the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board the commissioner's approval, or objections, if any. If objections are made by the commissioner on the ground that the regulations do not conform to the standards prescribed by the commissioner for the class of airport involved, the municipality, county, or joint zoning board shall make amendments as are necessary to meet the objections unless it demonstrates that the social and economic costs of restricting land uses in accordance with the standards outweigh the benefits of a strict application of the standards. The governing body of the municipality or county or the joint airport zoning board shall not adopt the regulations or take other action until the proposed regulations are approved by the commissioner. The commissioner may approve local zoning ordinances that are more stringent than the standards. A copy of the regulations as adopted shall be filed with the county recorder in each county in which the zoned area is located.

Substantive rights existing prior to the passage of this subdivision and previously exercised are not affected by the filing of the regulations.

#### 360.066 AIRPORT ZONING; MINIMUM STANDARDS, LAND USES.

- Subd. 1a. **Protection of existing neighborhood.** (a) In order to ensure the minimum disruption of existing land uses, particularly established residential neighborhoods in built-up urban areas, the airport zoning standards of the commissioner and the local airport zoning ordinances or regulations adopted under sections 360.061 to 360.074 shall distinguish between the creation or establishment of a use and the elimination of an existing use, and shall avoid the elimination, removal, or reclassification of existing uses to the extent consistent with reasonable standards of safety. The standards of the commissioner shall include criteria for determining when an existing land use may constitute an airport hazard so severe that considerations of public safety outweigh the public interest in preventing disruption to that land use.
- (b) No airport zoning standards or local airport zoning ordinances or regulations shall be adopted pursuant to sections 360.061 to 360.074 that classify as a nonconforming use or require such classification with respect to any low-density residential structure or isolated low-density residential building lots existing on January 1, 1978, in an established residential neighborhood.
- (c) A local airport zoning authority may classify a land use described in paragraph (b) as an airport hazard if that authority finds that this classification is justified by considerations of public safety and is consistent with the airport zoning standards of the commissioner. Any land use described in paragraph (b) which is classified as an airport hazard shall be acquired, altered, or removed at public expense.
- (d) The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to affect the classification of any land use under any zoning ordinances or regulations not adopted pursuant to sections 360.061 to 360.074.
- Subd. 1b. **Amendment of standards.** Within nine months after March 29, 1978, the commissioner shall amend the standards defining airport hazard areas and categories of uses permitted therein to conform with the requirements of Laws 1978, chapter 654. Until the commissioner adopts amended standards as required by this subdivision the unamended standards, insofar as they require classification of any residential property as a nonconforming use contrary to the provisions of subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), shall be without force or effect.