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; 3.9741, subdivision 5; 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; 168.33, subdivision 8a; 168A.02, subdivision 1; 168A.12, subdivision 2; 168A.17, by adding a subdivision; 169.011, subdivision 46, 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; 171.01, by adding subdivisions; 174.37, subdivision 1; 174.38, subdivision 3; 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; 171; 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.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA: 2.1

ARTICLE 1 2.2 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

	HF1555 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KRB	UEH1555-1	
3.1	(1) Airport Development and Assis	tance	15,298,000	15,298,000	
3.2	This appropriation is from the state as	<u>irports</u>			
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 appropria	tion is			
3.8	available for five years after the year	of the			
3.9	appropriation. If the appropriation for	r 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 t	the state			
3.14	airports fund following the appropria	tions			
3.15	made in this article and that the approp	<u>oriations</u>			
3.16	made are insufficient for advancing a	<u>irport</u>			
3.17	development and assistance projects,	<u>an</u>			
3.18	amount necessary to advance the proje	ects, not			
3.19	to exceed the balance in the state airpor	rts fund,			
3.20	is appropriated in each year to the				
3.21	commissioner and must be spent acco	ording 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 commi	ssioner			
3.27	of management and budget and the cl	hairs,			
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	

	HF1555 FIRST UNOFFICENGROSSMENT	CIAL	REVISOR	KRB	UEH1555-1	
4.1	Appropr	riations by Fund				
4.2		2020	<u>2021</u>			
4.3	<u>Airports</u>	5,254,000	5,254,000			
4.4	Trunk Highway	1,623,000	1,623,000			
4.5	(3) Civil Air Patrol			80,000	80,000	
4.6	This appropriation is f	rom the state air	ports			
4.7	fund for the Civil Air l	Patrol.				
4.8	(b) Transit			18,126,000	18,126,000	
4.9	Appropr	iations by Fund				
4.10		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>			
4.11	General	17,249,000	17,249,000			
4.12	Trunk Highway	877,000	877,000			
4.13	(c) Safe Routes to Sch	<u>100l</u>		500,000	500,000	
4.14	This appropriation is f	rom the general	<u>fund</u>			
4.15	for the safe routes to school program under					
4.16	Minnesota Statutes, section 174.40.					
4.17	(d) Freight					
4.18	Freight and Commer	cial Vehicle Op	<u>erations</u>	6,775,000	6,615,000	
4.19	Appropr	riations by Fund				
4.20		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>			
4.21	General	1,229,000	1,069,000			
4.22	Trunk Highway	5,546,000	5,546,000			
4.23	\$160,000 in the first ye	ear is from the g	<u>eneral</u>			
4.24	fund for port developm	nent assistance g	rants			
4.25	under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 457A, to					
4.26	the Port Authority of Winona. Any					
4.27	improvements made with the proceeds of the					
4.28	grants must be publicly owned. This is a					
4.29	onetime appropriation	and is available	in the			
4.30	second year.					
4.31	\$800,000 in each year i	s from the genera	al fund			
4.32	for additional rail safet	ty and rail service	<u>e</u>			
4.33	activities.					

	HF1555 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KRB	UEH1555-1			
5.1	The commissioner must not spend this	<u>s</u>					
5.2	appropriation for passenger rail system						
5.3	planning, alternatives analysis, environmental						
5.4	analysis, design, or preliminary engine	eering					
5.5	under Minnesota Statutes, sections 17	4.632					
5.6	to 174.636.						
5.7	Subd. 3. State Roads						
5.8	(a) Operations and Maintenance		318,145,000	311,932,000			
5.9	(b) Program Planning and Delivery						
5.10	(1) Planning and Research		31,467,000	30,950,000			
5.11	If a balance remains of this appropriate	ion, the					
5.12	commissioner may transfer up to that a	<u>amount</u>					
5.13	for program delivery under clause (2).	<u>-</u>					
5.14	\$130,000 in each year is available for						
5.15	administrative costs of the targeted gre	oup					
5.16	business program.						
5.17	\$266,000 in each year is available for	grants					
5.18	to metropolitan planning organizations	outside					
5.19	the seven-county metropolitan area.						
5.20	\$900,000 in each year is available for	grants					
5.21	for transportation studies outside the						
5.22	metropolitan area to identify critical co	encerns,					
5.23	problems, and issues. These grants are	2					
5.24	available:						
5.25	(1) to regional development commissi	ions;					
5.26	(2) in regions where no regional develo	<u>opment</u>					
5.27	commission is functioning, to joint po	owers					
5.28	boards established under agreement of	f two or					
5.29	more political subdivisions in the regi	on to					
5.30	exercise the planning functions of a re	egional					
5.31	development commission; and						
5.32	(3) in regions where no regional develo	<u>opment</u>					
5.33	commission or joint powers board is						

	HF1555 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KRB	UEH1555-1		
6.1	functioning, to the Department of					
6.2	Transportation district office for that re-	gion.				
6.3	(2) Program Delivery		241,016,000	236,874,000		
6.4	This appropriation includes use of consu	<u>lltants</u>				
6.5	to support development and manageme	nt of				
6.6	projects.					
6.7	\$1,000,000 in each year is available for					
6.8	management of contaminated and regul	ated				
6.9	material on property owned by the Depar	tment				
6.10	of Transportation, including mitigation	<u>of</u>				
6.11	property conveyances, facility acquisiti	on or				
6.12	expansion, chemical release at maintena	ance_				
6.13	facilities, and spills on the trunk highway	a <u>y</u>				
6.14	system where there is no known respon	<u>sible</u>				
6.15	party. If the appropriation for either year	<u>r is</u>				
6.16	insufficient, the appropriation for the of	<u>her</u>				
6.17	year is available for it.					
6.18	(c) State Road Construction		1,052,295,000	999,282,000		
6.19	This appropriation is for the actual					
6.20	construction, reconstruction, and improve	ement				
6.21	of trunk highways, including design-bu	ild				
6.22	contracts, internal department costs asso	ciated				
6.23	with delivering the construction program	<u>m,</u>				
6.24	consultant usage to support these activi	ties,				
6.25	and the cost of actual payments to lando	wners				
6.26	for lands acquired for highway rights-of	-way,				
6.27	payment to lessees, interest subsidies, a	nd				
6.28	relocation expenses.					
6.29	This appropriation includes federal highway					
6.30	aid.					
6.31	\$38,000,000 in the first year is appropri	ated				
6.32	to acquire property or permanent easem	<u>ients</u>				
6.33	for, and to design, engineer, construct, fu	rnish,				
6.34	and equip an expansion of U.S. Highwa	<u>y 212</u>				

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	HF1555 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KRB	UEH1555-1
8.1	deficiency. Any excess appropriat	ion cancels		
8.2	to the trunk highway fund.			
8.3	(e) Statewide Radio Communica	ations	5,851,000	5,851,000
8.4	Appropriations by I	<u>Fund</u>		
8.5	<u>20</u>	<u>2021</u>		
8.6	General 3,0	<u>3,000</u>		
8.7	Trunk Highway 5,848,0	5,848,000		
8.8	\$3,000 in each year is from the ge	neral fund		
8.9	to equip and operate the Roosevel	t signal		
8.10	tower for Lake of the Woods weat	<u>cher</u>		
8.11	broadcasting.			
8.12	Subd. 4. Local Roads			
8.13	(a) County State-Aid Roads		832,949,000	846,298,000
8.14	This appropriation is from the cour	nty state-aid		
8.15	highway fund under Minnesota St	atutes,		
8.16	sections 161.081 and 297A.815, s			
8.17	3, and chapter 162, and is available	e until June		
8.18	<u>30, 2029.</u>			
8.19	If the commissioner of transportat	ion		
8.20	determines that a balance remains	in the		
8.21	county state-aid highway fund fol	lowing the		
8.22	appropriations and transfers made	in this		
8.23	paragraph, and that the appropriat	ions made		
8.24	are insufficient for advancing coun	ty state-aid		
8.25	highway projects, an amount nece	essary to		
8.26	advance the projects, not to exceed	the balance		
8.27	in the county state-aid highway fu	and, is		
8.28	appropriated in each year to the cor	nmissioner.		
8.29	Within two weeks of a determinat			
8.30	this contingent appropriation, the			
8.31	commissioner of transportation sh	all notify		
8.32	the commissioner of management	and budget		
8.33	and the chairs, ranking minority me	embers, and		
8.34	staff of the legislative committees	with		

	HF1555 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KRB	UEH1555-1	
9.1	jurisdiction over transportation finance	<u>e</u>			
9.2	concerning funds appropriated. The				
9.3	commissioner shall identify in the next	<u>budget</u>			
9.4	submission to the legislature under Mir	nesota			
9.5	Statutes, section 16A.11, any amount to	<u>that is</u>			
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 municip	<u>oal</u>			
9.9	state-aid street fund under Minnesota S	tatutes,			
9.10	chapter 162, and is available until June	e 30 <u>,</u>			
9.11	<u>2029.</u>				
9.12	If the commissioner of transportation				
9.13	determines that a balance remains in the	<u>ne</u>			
9.14	municipal state-aid street fund followi	ng the			
9.15	appropriations and transfers made in the	<u>nis</u>			
9.16	paragraph, and that the appropriations	made			
9.17	are insufficient for advancing municip	<u>al</u>			
9.18	state-aid street projects, an amount nec	cessary			
9.19	to advance the projects, not to exceed	<u>the</u>			
9.20	balance in the municipal state-aid stree	et 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 commiss	sioner			
9.26	of management and budget and the cha	airs,			
9.27	ranking minority members, and staff o	f the			
9.28	legislative committees with jurisdictio	n over			
9.29	transportation finance concerning fund	<u>ls</u>			
9.30	appropriated. The commissioner shall identify				
9.31	in the next budget submission to the legi	slature			
9.32	under Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.	11, an <u>y</u>			
9.33	amount that is appropriated under this				
9.34	paragraph.				
9.35	(c) Small Cities Assistance		250,000	500,000	

	HF1555 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KRB	UEH1555-1
10.1	This appropriation is from the general t	<u>fund</u>		
10.2	for the small cities assistance program	<u>under</u>		
10.3	Minnesota Statutes, section 162.145.			
10.4	Subd. 5. Agency Management			
10.5	(a) Agency Services		45,447,000	45,447,000
10.6	(b) Buildings		29,461,000	29,461,000
10.7	Appropriations by Fund			
10.8	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
10.9	<u>General</u> <u>54,000</u>	54,000		
10.10	<u>Trunk Highway</u> <u>29,407,000</u>	29,407,000		
10.11	Any money appropriated to the commission	sioner		
10.12	of transportation for building constructi	on for		
10.13	any fiscal year before the first year is ava	<u>nilable</u>		
10.14	to the commissioner during the bienniu	m to		
10.15	the extent that the commissioner spends	s the		
10.16	money on the building construction pro			
10.17	for which the money was originally			
10.18	encumbered during the fiscal year for v	<u>vhich</u>		
10.19	it was appropriated. If the appropriation	n for		
10.20	either year is insufficient, the appropria	tion		
10.21	for the other year is available for it.			
10.22	(c) Tort Claims		600,000	600,000
10.23	If the appropriation for either year is			
10.24	insufficient, the appropriation for the or	ther_		
10.25	year is available for it.			
10.26	Subd. 6. Transfers			
10.27	(a) With the approval of the commission	ner of		
10.28	management and budget, the commission	<u>oner</u>		
10.29	of transportation may transfer unencum	<u>ibered</u>		
10.30	balances among the appropriations from	n the		
10.31	trunk highway fund and the state airport	s fund		
10.32	made in this section. Transfers under th	is		
10.33	paragraph must not be made:			

(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.	
11.0	(h) The commission of the contest of	
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	Subd. 7. Previous State Road Construction	
11.27	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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commissioner to increase the use of federal 12.24

advanced construction funding beyond 12.25

12.26 amounts specifically authorized. Any transfer

as a result of the use of federal advanced 12.27

construction funding must include an analysis 12.28

of the effects on the long-term trunk highway 12.29

12.30 fund balance. The amount transferred is

appropriated for the purpose of the account to 12.31

which it is transferred. 12.32

Sec. 3. METROPOLITAN COUNCIL 12.33 \$ 89,775,000 \$ 89,775,000

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13.1	This appropriation is	from the general	fund		
13.2	for transit system open	rations under Min	nesota		
13.3	Statutes, sections 473	.371 to 473.449.			
13.4	Sec. 4. DEPARTME	NT OF PUBLIC	C SAFETY		
13.5	Subdivision 1. Total	Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>192,452,000</u> <u>\$</u>	193,380,000
13.6	Approp	oriations 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	Trunk Highway	111,526,000	112,402,000		
13.12	The appropriations in	this section are t	o the		
13.13	commissioner of publ	lic safety. The am	ounts		
13.14	that may be spent for	each purpose are			
13.15	specified in the follow	ving subdivisions	. The		
13.16	commissioner must sp	end appropriation	as from		
13.17	the trunk highway fund in subdivisions 2 and				
13.18	3 of this section only f	for state patrol pur	poses.		
13.19	Subd. 2. Administration and Related Services				
13.20	(a) Office of Commu	<u>inications</u>		575,000	575,000
13.21	<u>Approp</u>	oriations by Fund			
13.22		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
13.23	General	130,000	130,000		
13.24	Trunk Highway	445,000	445,000		
13.25	(b) Public Safety Sup	pport		5,224,000	5,224,000
13.26	Appropriations 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 not spend this				
13.31	appropriation on additional full- or part-time				
13.32	permanent or temporary employees for the				
13.33	Public Information Co	enter in the Divis	ion of		
13.34	Driver and Vehicle Se	ervices.			

	HF1555 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	I	REVISOR	KRB	UEH1555-1
14.1	(c) Public Safety Officer Sur	rvivor Benef	<u>fits</u>	640,000	640,000
14.2	This appropriation is from the	general fun	d		
14.3	for payment of public safety of	officer surviv	<u>or</u>		
14.4	benefits under Minnesota Stat	utes, section	<u>1</u>		
14.5	<u>299A.44.</u>				
14.6	If the appropriation for either	year is			
14.7	insufficient, the appropriation	for the other	<u>r</u>		
14.8	year is available for it.				
14.9	(d) Public Safety Officer Rei	imbursemer	<u>nts</u>	1,367,000	1,367,000
14.10	This appropriation is from the	general fund	d to		
14.11	be deposited in the public safe	ety officer's			
14.12	benefit account. This money i	s available fo	<u>or</u>		
14.13	reimbursements under Minnes	sota Statutes	<u>'2</u>		
14.14	section 299A.465.				
14.15	(e) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements			745,000	745,000
14.16	Appropriations	by Fund			
14.17		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
14.18	General 64	45,000	645,000		
14.19	Trunk Highway 10	00,000	100,000		
14.20	\$645,000 in each year is from t	the general fu	<u>und</u>		
14.21	and \$100,000 in each year is f	from the trun	<u>ık</u>		
14.22	highway fund for soft body ar	<u>rmor</u>			
14.23	reimbursements under Minnes	sota Statutes	<u>'2</u>		
14.24	section 299A.38.				
14.25	(f) Technology and Support	<u>Service</u>		3,814,000	3,814,000
14.26	Appropriations	by Fund			
14.27		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
14.28	General 1,3	65,000	1,365,000		
14.29	H.U.T.D.	19,000	19,000		
14.30	<u>Trunk Highway</u> 2,4	30,000	2,430,000		
1421					
14.31	Subd. 3. State Patrol				

	HF1555 FIRST UNOFFICENGROSSMENT	IAL	REVISOR	KRB	UEH1555-1
15.1	Appropri	ations by Fund			
15.2		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
15.3	General	37,000	37,000		
15.4	H.U.T.D.	92,000	92,000		
15.5	Trunk Highway	95,123,000	95,954,000		
15.6	From this appropriation	, State Patrol tra	inee		
15.7	salaries as provided und	er Minnesota Sta	tutes,		
15.8	section 299D.03, subdiv	vision 6, must be	<u>}</u>		
15.9	provided as follows: (1)	for trainees in the	<u>e Law</u>		
15.10	Enforcement Training (Opportunity prog	gram,		
15.11	80 percent of the basic s	salary for patrol			
15.12	officers; and (2) for all	other trainees, 10	00		
15.13	percent of the basic sala	ary.			
15.14	To account for base adjusted	ustments provide	ed in		
15.15	Laws 2018, chapter 211, article 21, section 2,				
15.16	paragraph (a), the base a	ppropriation fro	m the		
15.17	trunk highway fund for fiscal years 2022 and				
15.18	2023 is \$96,784,000.				
15.19	(b) Commercial Vehicle	e Enforcement		8,948,000	8,993,000
15.20	To account for base adjusted	ustments provide	ed in		
15.21	Laws 2018, chapter 211	, article 21, sect	ion 2,		
15.22	paragraph (a), the base a	ppropriation fro	m the		
15.23	trunk highway fund for	fiscal years 202	2 and		
15.24	2023 is \$9,038,000.				
15.25	(c) Capitol Security			8,664,000	8,707,000
15.26	This appropriation is fro	om the general f	und.		
15.27	To account for base adju	ustments provide	ed in		
15.28	Laws 2018, chapter 211	, article 21, sect	ion 2,		
15.29	paragraph (a), the base a	ppropriation fro	m the		
15.30	general fund for fiscal y	ears 2022 and 20)23 is		
15.31	\$8,750,000.				
15.32	The commissioner must	t not:			

	HF1555 FIRST UNOFFICENGROSSMENT	CIAL	REVISOR	KRB	UEH1555-1
16.1	(1) spend any money fr	om the trunk hig	<u>thway</u>		
16.2	fund for capitol securit	y; or			
16.3	(2) permanently transfe	r any state troope	r from		
16.4	the patrolling highway	s activity to capi	<u>tol</u>		
16.5	security.				
16.6	The commissioner mus	st not transfer an	<u>y</u>		
16.7	money appropriated to t	he commissioner	<u>under</u>		
16.8	this section:				
16.9	(1) to capitol security;	<u>or</u>			
16.10	(2) from capitol securit	<u>y.</u>			
16.11	(d) Vehicle Crimes Un	<u>nit</u>		<u>793,000</u>	802,000
16.12	This appropriation is fi	om the highway	user		
16.13	tax distribution fund.				
16.14	This appropriation is to	investigate:			
16.15	(1) registration tax and	motor vehicle sal	es tax		
16.16	liabilities from individu	als and businesse	es that		
16.17	currently do not pay al	l taxes owed; and	<u>1</u>		
16.18	(2) illegal or improper	activity related to	o the		
16.19	sale, transfer, titling, an	d registration of	motor		
16.20	vehicles.				
16.21	To account for base ad	justments provid	ed in		
16.22	Laws 2018, chapter 21	1, article 21, sect	ion 2,		
16.23	paragraph (a), the base	appropriation fro	m the		
16.24	highway user tax distri	bution fund for f	<u>ĭscal</u>		
16.25	years 2022 and 2023 is	\$811,000.			
16.26	Subd. 4. Driver and V	ehicle Services			
16.27	(a) Vehicle Services			31,226,000	31,226,000
16.28	Appropr	iations by Fund			
16.29		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
16.30	Special Revenue	22,990,000	22,990,000		
16.31	H.U.T.D.	8,236,000	8,236,000		

	HF1555 FIRST UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT	R	EVISOR	KRB	UEH1555-1
17.1	The special revenue fund appropriate fund appropriate the special revenue fund appropriate fund ap	priation is fro	<u>m</u>		
17.2	the vehicle services operating	account.			
17.3	(b) Driver Services			32,842,000	32,842,000
17.4	\$156,000 in each year is to ma	nintain the			
17.5	automated knowledge test syst	tem.			
17.6	Subd. 5. Traffic Safety			964,000	964,000
17.7	Appropriations 1	by Fund			
17.8		<u>2020</u>	2021		
17.9	General 47	70,000	470,000		
17.10	Trunk Highway 49	94,000	494,000		
17.11	The appropriation from the gen	neral fund in			
17.12	each year is for maintenance o	of the crash			
17.13	record system.				
17.14	Subd. 6. Pipeline Safety			1,443,000	1,443,000
17.15	This appropriation is from the	pipeline safe	<u>ty</u>		
17.16	account in the special revenue	fund.			
17.17	Sec. 5. APPROPRIATION	CANCELL	ATION.		
17.18	\$160,000 of the appropriate	ion for port d	levelopment a	assistance under La	ws 2017, First
17.19	Special Session chapter 3, artic	cle 1, section	2, subdivisio	on 2, paragraph (e),	is canceled to
17.20	the general fund on June 30, 20	019.			
17.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This	s section is ef	fective the da	ay following final e	nactment.
17.22	Sec. 6. ACTIVE TRANSPO	ORTATION;	TRANSFE	<u>R.</u>	
17.23	\$5,000,000 in the first year i	is transferred	from the fede	ral fund to the active	e transportation
17.24	account in the special revenue	fund. This is	a onetime tra	ansfer. The commis	sioner of
17.25	transportation must reduce app	propriations i	n fiscal year 2	2020 from the feder	ral fund under
17.26	the Federal Transportation Alt	ernatives Pro	gram in the a	mount of \$5,000,00	<u>00.</u>
17.27	Sec. 7. OFFICE OF THE L	LEGISLATI	VE AUDITO	OR; APPROPRIAT	ΓΙΟΝ.
17.28	\$400,000 in the first year is	appropriated	l from the ger	neral fund to the leg	islative auditor
17.29	to carry out the audits under Mi	innesota Statı	utes, section 3	.972, subdivisions	2c and 2d. This
17.30	is a onetime appropriation and	l is available	in the second	year.	

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18.1 Sec. 8. OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR; APPROPRIATIO	N.
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\$50,000 in the first year is appropriated from the general fund to the state auditor to conduct the compensation survey in article 2, section 136. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 9. APPROPRIATIONS BUDGET.

(a) In the budget submission to the legislature under Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.11, for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the commissioner of transportation, and the commissioner of public safety with respect to the transportation portion of the public safety budget, must present budget narratives and proposed appropriations for each appropriation established in sections 2 and 4.

(b) In the budget submission to the legislature under Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.11, for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the metropolitan council must present budget narratives and the proposed appropriations, if any, for each of the following categories: metro mobility, contracted bus service, regular route bus service, light rail transit, commuter rail, transportation planning, and allocation to the regional administration.

ARTICLE 2 18.15 TRANSPORTATION POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 3.972, is amended by adding a subdivision 18.17 to read: 18.18

Subd. 2c. Audits of the Department of Transportation. The legislative auditor must 18.19 audit, as resources permit, the programs and services administered by the Department of 18.20 Transportation. 18.21

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 3.972, is amended by adding a subdivision to 18.22 read: 18.23
- 18.24 Subd. 2d. Audits of the Department of Public Safety. The legislative auditor must audit, as resources permit, the programs and services administered by the Department of 18.25 Public Safety. 18.26
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 3.9741, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 18.27
- Subd. 5. State data security; account, appropriation. (a) The data security account is 18.28 created in the special revenue fund. Money in the account is appropriated to the legislative 18.29 auditor for the oversight purposes provided in paragraph (b). 18.30

	ENGRUSSMEN I
19.1	(b) Subject to available funds appropriated under paragraph (a), the legislative auditor
19.2	shall:
19.3	(1) review and audit the audit reports of subscribers and requesters submitted under
19.4	section 168.327, subdivision 6, including producing findings and opinions;
19.5	(2) in collaboration with the commissioner and affected subscribers and requesters,
19.6	recommend corrective action plans to remediate any deficiencies identified under clause
19.7	(1); and
19.8	(3) review and audit driver records subscription services and bulk data practices of the
19.9	Department of Public Safety, including identifying any deficiencies and making
19.10	recommendations to the commissioner.
19.11	(c) The legislative auditor shall submit any reports, findings, and recommendations
19.12	under this subdivision to the legislative commission on data practices.
19.13	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.46, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
19.14	Subd. 2. General. (a) Data on individuals collected, maintained, used, or disseminated
19.15	by the welfare system are private data on individuals, and shall not be disclosed except:
19.16	(1) according to section 13.05;
19.17	(2) according to court order;
19.18	(3) according to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data;
19.19	(4) to an agent of the welfare system and an investigator acting on behalf of a county,
19.20	the state, or the federal government, including a law enforcement person or attorney in the
19.21	investigation or prosecution of a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding relating to the
19.22	administration of a program;
19.23	(5) to personnel of the welfare system who require the data to verify an individual's
19.24	identity; determine eligibility, amount of assistance, and the need to provide services to an
19.25	individual or family across programs; coordinate services for an individual or family;
19.26	evaluate the effectiveness of programs; assess parental contribution amounts; and investigate
19.27	suspected fraud;
19.28	(6) to administer federal funds or programs;
19.29	(7) between personnel of the welfare system working in the same program;
19.30	(8) to the Department of Revenue to assess parental contribution amounts for purposes

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of section 252.27, subdivision 2a, administer and evaluate tax refund or tax credit programs

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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. 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;
- (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

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21.1	disabilities or other related conditions who live in residential facilities for these persons if
21.2	the protection and advocacy system receives a complaint by or on behalf of that person and
21.3	the person does not have a legal guardian or the state or a designee of the state is the legal
21.4	guardian of the person;

- (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 21.10 program may be disclosed to the Department of Revenue to conduct an electronic data 21.11 match with the property tax refund database to determine eligibility under section 237.70, 21.12 subdivision 4a; 21.13
- (15) the current address of a Minnesota family investment program participant may be 21.14 disclosed to law enforcement officers who provide the name of the participant and notify 21.15 the agency that: 21.16
- (i) the participant: 21.17
- (A) is a fugitive felon fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after 21.18 conviction, for a crime or attempt to commit a crime that is a felony under the laws of the 21.19 jurisdiction from which the individual is fleeing; or 21.20
- (B) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under state or federal law; 21.21
- (ii) the location or apprehension of the felon is within the law enforcement officer's 21.22 official duties; and 21 23
- (iii) the request is made in writing and in the proper exercise of those duties; 21.24
- (16) the current address of a recipient of general assistance may be disclosed to probation 21.25 officers and corrections agents who are supervising the recipient and to law enforcement 21.26 officers who are investigating the recipient in connection with a felony level offense; 21.27
- (17) information obtained from food support applicant or recipient households may be 21.28 disclosed to local, state, or federal law enforcement officials, upon their written request, for 21.29 the purpose of investigating an alleged violation of the Food Stamp Act, according to Code 21.30 of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 272.1(c); 21.31

22.1	(18) the address, Social Security number, and, if available, photograph of any member
22.2	of a household receiving food support shall be made available, on request, to a local, state,
22.3	or federal law enforcement officer if the officer furnishes the agency with the name of the
22.4	member and notifies the agency that:
22.5	(i) the member:
22.6	(A) is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a
22.7	crime or attempt to commit a crime that is a felony in the jurisdiction the member is fleeing;
22.8	(B) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under state or federal law;
22.9	or
22.10	(C) has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct an official duty related
22.11	to conduct described in subitem (A) or (B);
22.12	(ii) locating or apprehending the member is within the officer's official duties; and
22.13	(iii) the request is made in writing and in the proper exercise of the officer's official duty;
22.14	(19) the current address of a recipient of Minnesota family investment program, general
22.15	assistance, or food support may be disclosed to law enforcement officers who, in writing,
22.16	provide the name of the recipient and notify the agency that the recipient is a person required
22.17	to register under section 243.166, but is not residing at the address at which the recipient is
22.18	registered under section 243.166;
22.19	(20) certain information regarding child support obligors who are in arrears may be
22.20	made public according to section 518A.74;
22.21	(21) data on child support payments made by a child support obligor and data on the
22.22	distribution of those payments excluding identifying information on obligees may be
22.23	disclosed to all obligees to whom the obligor owes support, and data on the enforcement
22.24	actions undertaken by the public authority, the status of those actions, and data on the income
22.25	of the obligor or obligee may be disclosed to the other party;
22.26	(22) data in the work reporting system may be disclosed under section 256.998,
22.27	subdivision 7;
22.28	(23) to the Department of Education for the purpose of matching Department of Education

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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

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23.1	funds that are distributed based on income of the student's family; and to verify receipt of
23.2	energy assistance for the telephone assistance plan;
23.3	(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;
- (29) counties operating child care assistance programs under chapter 119B may 23.26 disseminate data on program participants, applicants, and providers to the commissioner of 23.27 education; 23.28
- (30) child support data on the child, the parents, and relatives of the child may be 23.29 disclosed to agencies administering programs under titles IV-B and IV-E of the Social 23.30 Security Act, as authorized by federal law; 23.31
- (31) to a health care provider governed by sections 144.291 to 144.298, to the extent 23.32 necessary to coordinate services; 23.33

24.1	(32) to the chief administrative officer of a school to coordinate services for a student
24.2	and family; data that may be disclosed under this clause are limited to name, date of birth,
24.3	gender, and address; or
24.4	(33) to county correctional agencies to the extent necessary to coordinate services and
24.5	diversion programs; data that may be disclosed under this clause are limited to name, client
24.6	demographics, program, case status, and county worker information-; or
24.7	(34) between the Department of Human Services and the Metropolitan Council for the
24.8	following purposes:
24.9	(i) to coordinate special transportation service provided under section 473.386 with
24.10	services for people with disabilities and elderly individuals funded by or through the
24.11	Department of Human Services; and
24.12	(ii) to provide for reimbursement of special transportation service provided under section
24.13	<u>473.386.</u>
24.14	The data that may be shared under this clause are limited to the individual's first, last, and
24.15	middle names; date of birth; residential address; and program eligibility status with expiration
24.16	date for the purposes of informing the other party of program eligibility.
24.17	(b) Information on persons who have been treated for drug or alcohol abuse may only
24.18	be disclosed according to the requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections
24.19	2.1 to 2.67.
24.20	(c) Data provided to law enforcement agencies under paragraph (a), clause (15), (16),
24.21	(17), or (18), or paragraph (b), are investigative data and are confidential or protected
24.22	nonpublic while the investigation is active. The data are private after the investigation
24.23	becomes inactive under section 13.82, subdivision 5, paragraph (a) or (b).
24.24	(d) Mental health data shall be treated as provided in subdivisions 7, 8, and 9, but are
24.25	not subject to the access provisions of subdivision 10, paragraph (b).
24.26	For the purposes of this subdivision, a request will be deemed to be made in writing if
24.27	made through a computer interface system.
24.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
24.29	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.72, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
24.30	Subd. 10. Transportation service data. (a) Personal, medical, financial, familial, or
24.31	locational information data pertaining to applicants for or users of services providing

transportation for the disabled people with disabilities or elderly individuals are private data 25.1 on individuals. 25.2 (b) Private transportation service data may be disclosed between the Department of 25.3 Human Services and the Metropolitan Council for purposes of administering and coordinating 25.4 human services programs and transportation services for people with disabilities and elderly 25.5 individuals. The data that may be shared under this paragraph are limited to the individual's 25.6 first, last, and middle names; date of birth; residential address; and program eligibility status 25.7 with expiration date for the purposes of informing the other party of program eligibility. 25.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 25.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 80E.13, is amended to read: 25.10 80E.13 UNFAIR PRACTICES BY MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS, 25.11 **FACTORY BRANCHES.** 25.12 It is unlawful and an unfair practice for a manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch 25.13 to engage in any of the following practices: 25.14 (a) delay, refuse, or fail to deliver new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle parts or 25.15 accessories in reasonable time and in reasonable quantity relative to the new motor vehicle 25.16 dealer's facilities and sales potential in the dealer's relevant market area, after having accepted 25.17 an order from a new motor vehicle dealer having a franchise for the retail sale of any new 25.18 25.19 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 25.20 delivery or actually being delivered. This clause is not violated, however, if the failure is 25.21 caused by acts or causes beyond the control of the manufacturer; 25.22 (b) refuse to disclose to any new motor vehicle dealer handling the same line make, the 25.23 manner and mode of distribution of that line make within the relevant market area; 25.24 (c) obtain money, goods, service, or any other benefit from any other person with whom 25.25 the dealer does business, on account of, or in relation to, the transaction between the dealer 25.26 and the other person, other than for compensation for services rendered, unless the benefit 25.27 is promptly accounted for, and transmitted to, the new motor vehicle dealer; 25.28 (d) increase prices of new motor vehicles which the new motor vehicle dealer had ordered 25.29 for private retail consumers prior to the dealer's receiving the written official price increase 25.30 notification. A sales contract signed by a private retail consumer shall constitute evidence 25.31

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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

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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 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

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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 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

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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 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

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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 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;

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	(3) the growth or decline in population	on, density of popu	ulation, and nev	w car registration
in 1	the market;			

- (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; or
- (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

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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. 7. 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.
- (c) The commissioner must compile and maintain a map of bikeways in the state and must publish and distribute the map's information at least once every two years in a form and manner suitable to assist persons wishing to use the bikeways.
- (d) The commissioner must maintain bikeways within the limits of trunk highway right-of-way unless a written agreement or limited use permit provides otherwise.
- (e) The commissioner must not spend any money from the trunk highway fund on creating, constructing, expanding, marking, or maintaining bicycle lanes or routes.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.263, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Powers of political subdivisions.** (a) The governing body of any political subdivision may by ordinance or resolution:

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32.1	(1) designate any roadway or shoulder or portion thereof under its jurisdiction as a
32.2	bicycle lane or bicycle route;
32.3	(2) designate any sidewalk or portion thereof under its jurisdiction as a bicycle path

provided that the designation does not destroy a pedestrian way or pedestrian access;

- (3) develop and designate bicycle paths;
- (4) designate as bikeways all bicycle lanes, bicycle routes, and bicycle paths. 32.6
 - (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, roadway, or shoulder, unless the governing body determines that operation of the electric-assisted bicycle is not consistent with (1) the safety or general welfare of bikeway, roadway, or shoulder users; or (2) the terms of any property conveyance.
- (c) A governing body is prohibited from establishing a bikeway in a segment of public 32.12 road right-of-way that results in the elimination or relocation of any disability parking that 32.13 is designated under section 169.346, subdivision 2. 32.14
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2019. 32.15
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.264, is amended to read: 32.16

160.264 REPLACING BIKEWAYS AND PEDESTRIAN WAYS.

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. 10. 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 32.26 administered by the commissioner of natural resources are eligible for funding from the 32.27 environment and natural resources trust fund under chapter 116P, from the parks and trails 32.28 32.29 grant program under section 85.535, from the local recreation grants program under section 85.019, subdivision 4b, and from other sources. 32.30

(b) The commissioner must not spend any money from the trunk highway fund on

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33.2	creating, constructing, expanding, marking, or maintaining a state bicycle route.
33.3	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.93, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
33.4	Subdivision 1. Fees authorized. To improve efficiency and provide more options to
33.5	individuals traveling in a trunk highway corridor, the commissioner of transportation may
33.6	charge user fees to owners or operators of single-occupant low-occupancy vehicles using
33.7	dynamic shoulder lanes as designated by the commissioner and any designated
33.8	high-occupancy vehicle lanes. The fees may be collected using electronic or other
33.9	toll-collection methods and may vary in amount with the time of day and level of traffic
33.10	congestion within the corridor. The commissioner shall consult with the Metropolitan
33.11	Council and obtain necessary federal authorizations before implementing user fees on a
33.12	high-occupancy vehicle lane or dynamic shoulder lane. Fees under this section are not
33.13	subject to section 16A.1283.
33.14	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.93, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
33.15	Subd. 2. Deposit of revenues; appropriation. (a) Except as provided in subdivision
33.16	2a, Money collected from fees authorized under subdivision 1 must be deposited in a
33.17	high-occupancy vehicle lane user fee account in the special revenue fund. A separate account
33.18	must be established for each trunk highway corridor. Money in the account is appropriated
33.19	to the commissioner.
33.20	(b) From this appropriation the commissioner shall first:
33.21	(1) first, repay the trunk highway fund and any other fund source for money spent to
33.22	install, equip, or modify the corridor for the purposes of subdivision 1, and then shall;
33.23	(2) second, pay all the costs of implementing and administering the fee collection system
33.24	for that corridor-;
33.25	(c) The commissioner shall spend remaining money in the account as follows:
33.26	(1) one-half must be spent (3) third, pay for transportation capital improvements within
33.27	the corridor; and
33.28	(4) fourth, pay for maintenance of the corridor; and
33.29	(2) one-half must be transferred (5) fifth, transfer any funds not spent according to clauses
33.30	(1) to (4) to the Metropolitan Council for expansion and improvement of bus transit services

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- within the corridor beyond the level of service provided on the date of implementation of 34.1 subdivision 1. 34.2
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.93, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 34.3
 - Subd. 4. **Prohibition.** No person may operate a single-occupant low-occupancy vehicle in a designated high-occupancy vehicle lane or dynamic shoulder lane except in compliance with the requirements of the commissioner this section. A person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and is subject to sections 169.89, subdivisions 1, 2, and 4, and 169.891 and any other provision of chapter 169 applicable to the commission of a petty misdemeanor traffic offense.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.93, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 34.10
- Subd. 5. **Dynamic shoulder lanes.** (a) The commissioner may designate dynamic 34.11 shoulder lanes on freeways. The commissioner may operate dynamic shoulder lanes as 34.12 priced lanes, general purpose lanes, high-occupancy vehicle lanes, or as shoulders as defined 34.13 in section 169.011, subdivision 74. The commissioner may prescribe the conditions under 34.14 which the lanes may be used. 34.15
- (b) The commissioner may not operate a dynamic shoulder lane on marked Trunk 34.16 Highway 35W from its intersection with marked Trunk Highway 94 to its intersection with 34.17 marked Trunk Highway 62 as a general purpose lane. A dynamic shoulder lane along this 34.18 portion of marked Trunk Highway 35W may only be used by: 34.19
- (1) a vehicle with more than one occupant; 34.20
- (2) a single-occupant low-occupancy vehicle if the fee under subdivision 1 is paid; 34.21
- (3) a transit bus providing public transit, as defined in section 174.22, subdivision 7; 34.22 and 34.23
- (4) an authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 3. 34.24
- (c) The commissioner shall erect signs to indicate when the lanes may be used. 34.25
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 160.93, is amended by adding a subdivision to 34.26 34.27 read:
- Subd. 6. Low-occupancy vehicle. For purposes of this section, a "low-occupancy vehicle" 34.28 is a motor vehicle with an occupancy of one or two individuals. 34.29

35.1	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to
35.2	read:
35.3	Subd. 7. Prohibition on use for bicycle lanes or routes. No money from the trunk
35.4	highway fund may be spent on creating, constructing, expanding, marking, or maintaining
35.5	bicycle lanes or routes. Money from the trunk highway fund must not be spent to convert
35.6	a vehicle travel lane to a bicycle lane or route.
35.7	Sec. 17. [161.089] REPORT ON DEDICATED FUND EXPENDITURES.
35.8	By January 15 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioners of transportation and
35.9	public safety, in consultation with the commissioner of management and budget, must jointly
35.10	submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
35.11	with jurisdiction over transportation finance. The report must list detailed expenditures and
35.12	transfers from the trunk highway fund and highway user tax distribution fund for the previous
35.13	two fiscal years and must include information on the purpose of each expenditure.
35.14	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, subdivision 16, is amended to read:
35.15	Subd. 16. Eisenhower Memorial Bridge of Valor. The bridge over the Mississippi
35.16	River at the city of Red Wing, being part of Legislative Route No. 161, is hereby named
35.17	and designated the "Eisenhower Memorial Bridge of Valor." Any plaques or signs
35.18	memorializing this bridge should be furnished by other than the Minnesota Department of
35.19	Transportation and approved by the commissioner of transportation. Subject to section
35.20	161.139, the commissioner must adopt a suitable design to mark this bridge and erect
35.21	appropriate signs.
35.22	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
35.23	read:
35.24	Subd. 88. Captain Jeffrey Vollmer Memorial Highway. That segment of marked
35.25	Trunk Highway 25 from marked Trunk Highway 7 to Carver County Road 30 is designated
35.26	as "Captain Jeffrey Vollmer Memorial Highway." Subject to section 161.139, the
35.27	commissioner shall adopt a suitable design to mark this highway and erect appropriate signs.
35.28	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
35.29	read:
35.30	Subd. 89. Corrections Officer Joseph Gomm Memorial Highway. That segment of
35.31	marked Trunk Highway 95 in West Lakeland Township, Bayport, and Oak Park Heights

36.1	from the intersection with signed Interstate Highway 94 to the intersection with marked
36.2	Trunk Highway 36 is designated "Corrections Officer Joseph Gomm Memorial Highway."
36.3	Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable design to mark this
36.4	highway and erect appropriate signs.
36.5	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
36.6	read:
36.7	Subd. 90. Kenneth E. Sellon and Eugene B. Schlotfeldt Memorial Highway. That
36.8	segment of marked Interstate Highway 94 from Sauk Centre to Alexandria is designated as
36.9	"Kenneth E. Sellon and Eugene B. Schlotfeldt Memorial Highway." Subject to section
36.10	161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable design to mark this highway and erect
36.11	appropriate signs.
36.12	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
36.13	read:
36.14	Subd. 91. Richard J. Ames Memorial Highway. (a) The following route between the
36.15	city of Jordan and marked U.S. Highway 61 shall be known as the "Richard J. Ames
36.16	Memorial Highway":
36.17	Beginning at a point at the eastern city limits of Jordan; thence extending easterly along
36.18	marked Trunk Highway 282 to its junction with marked Trunk Highway 13; thence extending
36.19	northerly along marked Trunk Highway 13 to its junction with Eagle Creek Avenue in the
36.20	city limits of Prior Lake; thence extending easterly along Eagle Creek Avenue and 185th
36.21	Street East to its junction with Kenwood Trail and Dakota County State-Aid Highway 50;
36.22	thence extending easterly and southerly along Kenwood Trail and Dakota County State-Aid
36.23	Highway 50 to its junction with marked Trunk Highway 3 in the city limits of Farmington;
36.24	thence extending southerly along marked Trunk Highway 3 to its junction with marked
36.25	Trunk Highway 50; thence extending easterly along marked Trunk Highway 50 to its
36.26	terminus at its junction with marked Trunk Highway 20 and marked U.S. Highway 61 near
36.27	Miesville.
36.28	(b) Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable design to mark
36.29	this highway and erect appropriate signs along U.S. and trunk highways. The appropriate
36.30	local road authority shall erect appropriate signs on local roads, once the local road authority
36.31	is assured of the availability of funds from nonstate sources as provided in section 161.139.

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37.1	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
37.2	read:
37.3	Subd. 92. Ryane Clark Memorial Highway. That segment of marked Trunk Highway
37.4	23 in Kandiyohi County between New London and Spicer is designated as "Ryane Clark
37.5	Memorial Highway." Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable
37.6	design to mark this highway and erect appropriate signs.
37.7 37.8	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
37.9	Subd. 92a. Specialist Noah Pierce Bridge. The bridge on marked Trunk Highway 37
37.10	over marked U.S. Highway 53 in the city of Eveleth is designated as "Specialist Noah Pierce
37.11	Bridge." Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable design to mark
37.12	this bridge and erect appropriate signs.
37.13 37.14	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
37.15	Subd. 93. State Trooper Ray Krueger Memorial Highway. That segment of marked
37.16	Trunk Highway 210 within Cass County is designated as "State Trooper Ray Krueger
37.17	Memorial Highway." Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable
37.18	design to mark this highway and erect appropriate signs in the vicinity of the location where
37.19	Trooper Krueger died.
37.20 37.21	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
37.22	Subd. 94. Tom Rukavina Memorial Bridge. The bridge on marked U.S. Highway 53
37.23	over a mining area easterly of 2nd Avenue West in the city of Virginia is designated as
37.24	"Tom Rukavina Memorial Bridge." Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall
37.25	adopt a suitable design to mark this bridge and erect appropriate signs.
27.26	Sac 27 Minnagata Statutog 2019 goation 161 14 is amonded by adding a subdivision to
37.26 37.27	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
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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."

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

Sec. 28. 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, <u>project timeline</u>, project schedule and estimated cost, <u>detour routes</u>, 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. 29. 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 board shall hold a hearing at which the commissioner and the governing body may present the case for or against approval of the final layout referred. Not later than 60 days after the hearing, the appeal board shall recommend approval, recommend approval with modifications, or recommend disapproval of the final layout, making additional recommendations consistent with state and federal requirements as it deems appropriate. It shall submit a written report containing its findings and recommendations to the commissioner and the governing body.
- (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 would be premature, then the appeal board must make a determination of whether a substantial portion of the road has more or less than two years of remaining service life.

 The board must consider evidence presented by the municipality and the department in making the determination. The length of remaining service life is calculated beginning on the start date of construction on the project.

39.1	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.166, is amended by adding a subdivision
39.2	to read:
39.3	Subd. 3a. Local cost share. If a project with a final layout approved by the appeal board
39.4	proceeds pursuant to subdivision 2 or 3, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
39.5	municipality must not be required to pay any portion of the project cost if:
39.6	(1) the municipality did not approve the final layout because a substantial portion of the
39.7	road has at least two years of remaining service life and therefore the project would be
39.8	premature; and
39.9	(2) the appeal board determined that a substantial portion of the road has at least two
39.10	years of remaining service life.
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39.11	Sec. 31. [161.1675] SERVICE LIFE OF ROAD REVIEW; DETOUR ROUTE
39.12	REVIEW.
39.13	Subdivision 1. Service life of road review. Before proceeding with a project in a statutory
39.14	or home rule charter city that is not subject to sections 161.162 to 161.167, the commissioner
39.15	must submit the proposed project timeline to the city council. If the city objects to the
39.16	timeline for the project because a substantial portion of the road at issue has at least two
39.17	years of remaining service life and the project would therefore be premature, the city may
39.18	appeal the timeline to an appeal board as established in section 161.164. The appeal board
39.19	must make a determination as provided in section 161.164, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). If
39.20	the appeal board determines that the road has at least two years of remaining service life,
39.21	the city must not be required to pay any portion of the project cost notwithstanding any law
39.22	to the contrary.
39.23	Subd. 2. Detour route review. Before proceeding with a project in a statutory or home
39.24	rule charter city that is not subject to sections 161.162 to 161.167, the commissioner must
39.25	submit the proposed detour routes to the city council. If the city objects to the detour routes,
39.26	the city may appeal the detour routes to an appeal board as established in section 161.164.
39.27	The city must submit an alternate detour route or routes as part of the appeal. The appeal
39.28	board must determine the detour route that will be used. The department and the city must
39.29	abide by the board's selected detour route.
39.30	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.002, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
39.31	Subd. 8. Farm truck. (a) "Farm truck" means all single-unit trucks, pickup trucks,
39.32	truck-tractors, tractors, semitrailers, and trailers used by the owner thereof to transport

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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. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.013, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: 40.28
- Subd. 1a. Passenger automobile; hearse. (a) On passenger automobiles as defined in 40.29 section 168.002, subdivision 24, and hearses, except as otherwise provided, the tax is \$10 40.30 plus an additional tax equal to 1.25 percent of the base value. 40.31
 - (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

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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:

41.17	FROM	ТО
41.18	\$ 0	\$ 199.99
41.19	\$ 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.
- (g) The registrar shall establish the base value, when new, of every passenger automobile and hearse registered prior to the effective date of Extra Session Laws 1971, chapter 31, using list price information published by the manufacturer or any nationally recognized 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).

42.1	(h) The annual additional tax must be computed upon a percentage of the base value as
42.2	follows: during the first year of vehicle life, upon 100 percent of the base value; for the
42.3	second year, 90 percent of such value; for the third year, 80 percent of such value; for the
42.4	fourth year, 70 percent of such value; for the fifth year, 60 percent of such value; for the
42.5	sixth year, 50 percent of such value; for the seventh year, 40 percent of such value; for the
42.6	eighth year, 30 percent of such value; for the ninth year, 20 percent of such value; for the
42.7	tenth year, ten percent of such value; for the 11th and each succeeding year, the sum of \$25.
42.8	(i) In no event shall the annual additional tax be less than \$25.
42.9	(j) For any vehicle previously registered in Minnesota and regardless of prior ownership,
42.10	the total amount due under this subdivision and subdivision 1m subdivisions 1m and 1n
42.11	must not exceed the smallest total amount previously paid or due on the vehicle.
42.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019.
42.13	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.013, subdivision 1m, is amended to read:
42.14	Subd. 1m. Electric vehicle. In addition to the tax under subdivision 1a, a surcharge of
42.15	\$75 \$200 is imposed for an all-electric vehicle, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision
42.16	1a. Notwithstanding subdivision 8, revenue from the fee imposed under this subdivision
42.17	must be deposited in the highway user tax distribution fund.
42.18	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.013, is amended by adding a subdivision
42.19	to read:
42.20	Subd. 1n. Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle. In addition to the tax under subdivision 1a,
42.21	a surcharge of \$100 is imposed for a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle as defined in section
42.22	169.011, subdivision 54a. Notwithstanding subdivision 8, revenue from the fee imposed
42.23	under this subdivision must be deposited in the highway user tax distribution fund.
42.24	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.013, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
42.25	Subd. 6. Listing by dealers. The owner of every motor vehicle not exempted by section
42.26	168.012 or 168.28, shall must, so long as it is subject to taxation within the state, annually
42.27	list and register the same and pay the tax herein provided annually under this section;
42.28	provided, however, that any dealer in motor vehicles, to whom dealer's plates have been
42.29	issued as provided in this chapter, coming into the possession of any such a motor vehicle
42.30	to be held solely for the purpose of sale or demonstration or both, shall be is entitled to
42.31	withhold the tax due on the vehicle from the prior registration period or becoming due on

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such vehicle for the following year and no lien for registration tax as provided in section

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168.31, subdivision 6, shall attach. When, thereafter, such the vehicle is otherwise used or 43.1 is sold, leased, or rented to another person, firm, corporation, or association, the tax for the 43.2 43.3 remainder of the year, prorated on a monthly basis, shall become becomes payable immediately. 43.4

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

- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.10, subdivision 1h, is amended to read: 43.6
- Subd. 1h. Collector military vehicle. (a) A motor vehicle, including a truck, shall be 43.7 listed and registered under this section if it meets the following conditions: 43.8
- (1) it is at least 20 years old; 43.9
 - (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 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

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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:
- (1) does not exceed a gross weight of 15,000 pounds;
- (2) otherwise conforms to registration, licensing, and safety laws and specifications;
- (3) conforms to military specifications for appearance and identification;
- (4) is intended to represent and does represent a military trailer; and
- 44.13 (5) carries registration plates on or in the trailer or the collector military vehicle towing 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. 38. 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 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

45.1	expenditure the association made with the funds received under this section for the previous
45.2	calendar year.
45.3	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to
45.4	read:
45.5	Subd. 32. Multiple licenses. If a single legal entity holds more than one new or used
45.6	vehicle dealer license, new and used vehicles owned by the entity may be held and offered
45.7	for sale at any of the licensed dealership locations without assigning vehicle ownership or
45.8	title from one licensee to another. This subdivision does not authorize the sale or offering
45.9	for sale of new vehicles by a licensee that is not authorized by the manufacturer to sell that
45.10	make of new vehicles.
45.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019.
45.12	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to
45.13	read:
45.14	Subd. 33. Designated dealer title and registration liaison. The registrar must designate
45.15	by name and provide contact information for one or more registrar employees as needed to
45.16	(1) promptly and effectively respond to questions from licensed dealers, and (2) troubleshoot
45.17	dealer issues related to vehicle titling and registration.
45.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019.
45.19	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.301, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
45.20	Subd. 3. Late fee. In addition to any fee or tax otherwise authorized or imposed upon
45.21	the transfer of title for a motor vehicle, the commissioner of public safety shall impose a
45.22	\$2 additional fee for failure to deliver a title transfer within ten business days. This
45.23	subdivision does not apply to transfers from licensed vehicle dealers.
45.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2020, or upon completion of the
45.25	necessary programming changes to the driver and vehicle services information system,
45.26	whichever is earlier.
45.27	Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168.33, subdivision 8a, is amended to read:
45.28	Subd. 8a. Electronic transmission. (a) If the commissioner accepts electronic
45.29	transmission of a motor vehicle transfer and registration by a new or used motor vehicle
45.30	dealer, a deputy registrar who is equipped with electronic transmission technology and

and technology on a fair and reasonable basis.

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ENGROSSMENT trained in its use shall receive the filing fee provided for in subdivision 7 and review the 46.1 transfer of each new or used motor vehicle to determine its genuineness and regularity 46.2 46.3 before issuance of a certificate of title, and shall receive and retain the filing fee under subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clause (ii) (2). 46.4 (b) The commissioner must establish reasonable performance, security, technical, and 46.5 financial standards to approve companies that provide computer software and services to 46.6 motor vehicle dealers to electronically transmit vehicle title transfer and registration 46.7 information. An approved company must be offered access to department facilities, staff,

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

- 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 46.12 168A.03, every owner of a vehicle which is in this state and for which no currently effective 46.13 certificate of title has been issued in this state shall make application must apply to the 46.14 department for a certificate of title of the vehicle, pursuant to rules adopted by the department 46.15 under section 168A.24, subdivision 2, clause 3 (3). 46.16
- (b) A decommissioned military vehicle that (1) was also manufactured and sold as a 46.17 comparable civilian vehicle, and (2) has the same size dimensions and vehicle weight as 46.18 the comparable civilian vehicle, is eligible for a certificate of title under this chapter. 46.19
- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168A.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 46.20
 - Subd. 2. Owner's interest terminated or vehicle sold by secured party. If the interest of the owner is terminated or the vehicle is sold under a security agreement by a secured party named in the certificate of title or an assignee of the secured party, 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 or assignee 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 or assignee succeeds to the interest of the owner and holds the vehicle for resale, the secured party or assignee 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 or assignee to the department in duplicate within 48 hours, but upon transfer to another person the secured party or assignee shall promptly execute assignment and warranty of title and mail or deliver to the transferee or the department the certificate, if

47.1	available, the affidavit, and other documents required to be sent to the department by the
47.2	transferee.
47.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019.
47.4	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 168A.17, is amended by adding a subdivision
47.5	to read:
47.6	Subd. 4. Notice of perfection by dealer. When a security interest in a vehicle sold by
47.7	a dealer licensed under section 168.27 is perfected under subdivision 2, the dealer may
47.8	provide a statement of perfection to the secured party on a form provided by the department
47.9	The statement must certify compliance with subdivision 2 and contain the date of delivery
47.10	to the department. The information provided in the dealer's statement is considered prima
47.11	facie evidence of the facts contained in it.
47.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019.
47.13	Sec. 46. [168A.241] DRIVER AND VEHICLE SERVICES EXECUTIVE STEERING
47.14	COMMITTEE.
47.15	Subdivision 1. Definition. For purposes of this section, "committee" means the Driver
47.16	and Vehicle Services Executive Steering Committee established in this section.
47.17	Subd. 2. Members. The committee consists of 22 members, appointed as follows:
47.18	(1) five members appointed by the commissioner of public safety who are employees
47.19	who work in the Driver and Vehicle Services Division;
47.20	(2) five members appointed by the chief information officer who are employees who
47.21	work in the Office of MN.IT Services, which must include leadership staff for the driver
47.22	and vehicle services information system;
47.23	(3) two members appointed by the executive director of the Minnesota Automobile
47.24	Dealers Association;
47.25	(4) one member appointed by the executive director of the Northland Independent
47.26	Automobile Dealer Association;
47.27	(5) one member who performs auctions exclusively for dealers licensed under section
47.28	168.27 and not for the general public, appointed by the commissioner following consultation
47.29	with eligible auto auctions;
47.30	(6) six members appointed by the board of directors of the Minnesota Deputy Registrars

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Association; and

48.1	(7) two members appointed by the board of directors of the Minnesota Deputy Registrar
48.2	Business Owners Association.
48.3	Subd. 3. Terms; vacancies. Section 15.059 governs the committee, except that committee
48.4	members must not receive compensation for serving on the committee.
48.5	Subd. 4. Chair. The committee must elect a chair from among its members. The chair
48.6	serves for a term of four years and may not serve more than two full consecutive terms. If
48.7	a chair ceases to be a member of the committee, the committee shall select a chair to serve
48.8	the remainder of the vacated term and that partial term shall not count toward the chair's
48.9	term limit.
48.10	Subd. 5. Meetings. (a) The chair must convene the committee at least two times per
48.11	<u>year.</u>
48.12	(b) The committee is subject to chapter 13D. A committee meeting occurs when a quorum
48.13	is present and the members receive information, discuss, or take action on any matter relating
48.14	to the committee's duties. The committee may conduct meetings as provided in section
48.15	13D.015 or 13D.02. The committee may conduct meetings at any location in the state that
48.16	is appropriate for the purposes of the committee, provided the location is open and accessible
48.17	to the public. Enforcement of this paragraph is governed by section 13D.06, subdivisions
48.18	<u>1 and 2.</u>
48.19	Subd. 6. Administrative support. The commissioner must provide support staff, office
48.20	space, and administrative services for the committee.
48.21	Subd. 7. Duties. The committee's duties include, but are not limited to:
48.22	(1) serving in an advisory capacity to the commissioner of public safety and the director
48.23	of driver and vehicle services on matters relevant to oversight and accountability of projects
48.24	within driver and vehicle services that impact the information systems used to issue
48.25	identification cards and motor vehicle titles and registrations by reviewing status reports
48.26	from Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) services for projects and audits that
48.27	impact driver and vehicle services information systems;
48.28	(2) reviewing and making recommendations with respect to work plans, policy initiatives,
48.29	major activities, and strategic planning, with regard to the issuance of identification cards
48.30	and providing motor vehicle title and registration services; and
48.31	(3) reviewing and making recommendations on information system changes used for
48.32	the issuance of identification cards and motor vehicle titles and registrations.

19.1	Subd. 8. Report and recommendations. By February 15 each year, the commissioner
19.2	must submit to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees in the house of
19.3	representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over motor vehicle title and registration a
19.4	report that summarizes the committee's activities in the previous calendar year, the issues
19.5	identified by the committee, methods taken or suggested to address the issues, and
19.6	recommendations for legislative action, if needed. The report must include draft legislation
19.7	to implement recommended legislative action.
19.8	Subd. 9. Expiration. The committee expires June 30, 2022.
19.9	Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
19.10	to read:
19.11	Subd. 3b. Automated driving system. "Automated driving system" means hardware
19.12	and software that allow a motor vehicle to perform the functions of a human driver within
19.13	the conditions for which the system is designed.
19.14	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
19.15	to read:
19.16	Subd. 29a. Federal motor vehicle safety standards automated vehicle
19.17	exemption. "Federal motor vehicle safety standards automated vehicle exemption" means
19.18	an exemption from the United States secretary of transportation from the motor vehicle
19.19	safety standards under the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act.
19.20	Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
19.21	to read:
19.22	Subd. 34a. Highly automated vehicle. (a) "Highly automated vehicle" means a motor
19.23	vehicle equipped with automated technology with the capability to function without a human
19.24	operator being in physical control of the vehicle. A highly automated vehicle must be
19.25	equipped so that a human operator is able to immediately assume control of the vehicle.
19.26	(b) A highly automated vehicle does not include a vehicle enabled with active safety
19.27	systems or operator assistance systems, including but not limited to a system to provide
19.28	electronic blind spot assistance, crash avoidance, emergency braking, parking assistance,
19.29	adaptive cruise control, lane-keeping assistance, lane departure warning, or traffic jam and
19.30	queuing assistance, unless these technologies alone or in combination with other systems
19.31	enable the vehicle to test without any control by an operator.

50.1	Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
50.2	to read:
50.3	Subd. 40b. Minimal risk condition. "Minimal risk condition" means a low risk operating
50.4	mode in a highly automated vehicle that allows the vehicle to reach a reasonably safe state
50.5	such as bringing the vehicle to a complete stop or activating the hazard lamps if the automated
50.6	driving system experiences failures or operates outside of its design parameters.
50.7	Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
50.8	to read:
50.9	Subd. 50a. Operator. "Operator" means the person who drives or is in actual physical
50.10	control, or the person who engages the automated driving system.
50.11	Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, subdivision 46, is amended to read:
50.12	Subd. 46. Motorized foot scooter. "Motorized foot scooter" means a device with
50.13	handlebars designed to be stood or sat upon by the operator, and powered by an internal
50.14	combustion engine or electric motor that is capable of propelling the device with or without
50.15	human propulsion, and that has no more than two 12-inch 16-inch or smaller diameter
50.16	wheels and has an engine or motor that is capable of a maximum speed of 15 miles per hour
50.17	on a flat surface with not more than one percent grade in any direction when the motor is
50.18	engaged. An electric personal assistive mobility device, a motorized bicycle, an
50.19	electric-assisted bicycle, or a motorcycle is not a motorized foot scooter.
50.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020.
50.21	Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
50.22	to read:
50.23	Subd. 54b. Platooning system. "Platooning system" means driver-assisted
50.24	vehicle-to-vehicle technology that integrates electronic communications between and among
50.25	multiple vehicles to synchronize speed, acceleration, and braking while leaving system
50.26	monitoring and intervention in the control of each vehicle's human operator.
50.27	Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
50.28	to read:
50.29	Subd. 62a. Recycling vehicle. "Recycling vehicle" means a vehicle hauling recyclable
50.30	materials as authorized by section 115A.93, subdivision 1.

51.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
51.2	Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
51.3	to read:
51.4	Subd. 76a. Solid waste vehicle. "Solid waste vehicle" means a vehicle hauling solid
51.5	waste as authorized by section 115A.93, subdivision 1.
51.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
51.7	Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
51.8	to read:
51.9	Subd. 92a. Vehicle platoon. "Vehicle platoon" means a group of not more than three
51.10	commercial vehicles traveling in a unified manner through use of a platooning system or
51.11	systems. A vehicle platoon consists of a lead vehicle and following vehicles. A vehicle
51.12	platoon is not a combination vehicle under this chapter.
51.13	Sec. 57. [169.023] AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE OPERATORS.
51.14	For purposes of Minnesota law, an operator, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision
51.15	50a, is equal in responsibility and penalty to a driver, as defined in section 169.011,
51.16	subdivision 24.
51.17	Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.06, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
51.18	Subd. 4a. Obedience to work zone flagger; violation, penalty. (a) A flagger in a work
51.19	zone may stop vehicles and, hold vehicles in place until it is safe for the vehicles to proceed.
51.20	A person operating a motor vehicle that has been stopped by a flagger in a work zone may
51.21	proceed after stopping only on instruction by the flagger or a police officer, and direct
51.22	vehicles to proceed when it is safe.
51.23	(b) A person convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of a speed limit in a
51.24	work zone, or any other provision of this section while in a work zone, shall be required to
51.25	pay a fine of \$300. This fine is in addition to the surcharge under section 357.021, subdivision
51.26	6.
51.27	(c) If a motor vehicle is operated in violation of paragraph (a), the owner of the vehicle,
51.28	or for a leased motor vehicle the lessee of the vehicle, is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and
51.29	is subject to a fine as provided in paragraph (b). The owner or lessee may not be fined under
51.30	this paragraph if (1) another person is convicted for that violation, or (2) the motor vehicle

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52.1	was stolen at the time of the violation. This paragraph does not apply to a lessor of a motor
52.2	vehicle if the lessor keeps a record of the name and address of the lessee.
52.3	(d) Paragraph (c) does not prohibit or limit the prosecution of a motor vehicle operator
52.4	for violating paragraph (a).
52.5	(e) A violation under paragraph (c) does not constitute grounds for revocation or
52.6	suspension of a driver's license.
52.7	(f) A peace officer may issue a citation to the operator of a motor vehicle if the peace
52.8	officer has probable cause to believe that the person has operated the vehicle in violation
52.9	of paragraph (a). A citation may be issued even though the violation did not occur in the
52.10	officer's presence. In addition to other evidentiary elements or factors, a peace officer has
52.11	probable cause under this subdivision if:
52.12	(1) a qualified work zone flagger has provided a report of a violation of paragraph (a)
52.13	that includes a description and the license plate number of the vehicle used to commit the
52.14	offense, and the time of the incident;
52.15	(2) the person is operating the vehicle described in the report; and
52.16	(3) it is within the four-hour period following the time of the incident, as specified in
52.17	the report.
52.18	(g) A work zone flagger is qualified to provide a report under paragraph (f) if each
52.19	flagger involved in the reporting has completed training that includes information on flagging
52.20	operations, equipment, traffic laws, observation and accurate identification of motor vehicles,
52.21	and delegation of duties involving a report under paragraph (f).
52.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to violations
52.23	that occur on or after that date.
52.24	Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.14, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
52.25	Subd. 2a. Increased speed limit when passing. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 2, the
52.26	speed limit is increased by ten miles per hour over the posted speed limit when the driver:
52.27	(1) is on a two-lane highway having one lane for each direction of travel;
52.28	(2) is on a highway with a posted speed limit that is equal to or higher than 55 miles per
52.29	hour;
52.30	(3) is overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction of travel;

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- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision 2, the speed limit is increased by five miles per hour over the posted speed limit when the driver:
- (1) is on a highway having two or more lanes for each direction of travel; 53.4
- (2) is on a highway with a posted speed limit that is equal to or higher than 55 miles per 53.5 hour; 53.6
- 53.7 (3) is overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction of travel; and 53.8
- 53.9 (4) meets the requirements in section 169.18.
- 53.10 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.14, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Zoning within local area.** (a) When local authorities believe that the existing 53.11 speed limit upon any street or highway, or part thereof, within their respective jurisdictions 53.12 and not a part of the trunk highway system is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under 53.13 existing conditions, they may request the commissioner to authorize, upon the basis of an 53.14 53.15 engineering and traffic investigation, the erection of appropriate signs designating what speed is reasonable and safe, and the commissioner may authorize the erection of appropriate 53.16 signs designating a reasonable and safe speed limit thereat, which speed limit shall be 53.17 effective when such signs are erected. Any speeds in excess of these speed limits shall be 53.18 prima facie evidence that the speed is not reasonable or prudent and that it is unlawful; 53.19 except that any speed limit within any municipality shall be a maximum limit and any speed 53.20 in excess thereof shall be unlawful. Alteration of speed limits on streets and highways shall 53.21 be made only upon authority of the commissioner except as provided in paragraph (b) and 53.22 subdivision 5a. 53.23
 - (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.

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54.1	Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
54.2	Subdivision 1. Keep to the right. (a) Upon all roadways of sufficient width a vehicle
54.3	shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway, except as follows:
54.4	(1) when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under
54.5	the rules governing such movement;
54.6	(2) when the right half of a roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or
54.7	repair;
54.8	(3) upon a roadway divided into three marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable
54.9	thereon;
54.10	(4) upon a roadway designated and signposted for one-way traffic as a one-way roadway;
54.11	(5) as necessary to comply with subdivision 11 when approaching an authorized
54.12	emergency vehicle parked or stopped on the roadway; or
54.13	(6) as necessary to comply with subdivision 12 when approaching a road maintenance
54.14	or construction vehicle parked or stopped on the roadway.
54.15	(b) Upon a roadway with two or more lanes in the same direction, a person must not
54.16	drive a vehicle in the left-most lane if another vehicle is immediately behind the first vehicle.
54.17	except if:
54.18	(1) the vehicle is overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;
54.19	(2) the vehicle is preparing to turn left at an intersection or into a private road or driveway;
54.20	(3) a specific lane is designated and posted for a specific type of traffic;
54.21	(4) the vehicle is preparing to exit a controlled-access highway by using an exit on the
54.22	left side of the road or the vehicle is entering a controlled-access highway by using an
54.23	on-ramp that enters on the left side of the road;
54.24	(5) when traffic conditions, congestion, inclement weather, or hazards make it impractical;
54.25	(6) the vehicle is a law enforcement vehicle, ambulance, or other emergency vehicle
54.26	engaged in official duties; or
54.27	(7) the vehicle is engaged in highway maintenance or construction operations.
54.28	If a person is driving a vehicle in the left-most lane to overtake or pass a vehicle as provided
54.29	in clause (1) and another vehicle approaches the first vehicle in the same lane from behind,
54.30	the first vehicle must exit the left-most lane as soon as possible.

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55.1	(c) A person who violates this subdivision must pay a fine of not less than \$100.
55.2	Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.18, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
55.3	Subd. 7. Laned highway. When any roadway has been divided into two or more clearly
55.4	marked lanes for traffic, the following rules, in addition to all others consistent herewith,
55.5	shall with this subdivision, apply:
55.6	(a) (1) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane
55.7	and shall not be moved from such the lane until the driver has first ascertained that such the
55.8	movement can be made with safety-;
55.9	(b) (2) Upon a roadway which is not a one-way roadway and which is divided into three
55.10	lanes, a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing
55.11	another vehicle where the roadway is clearly visible and such the center lane is clear of
55.12	traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where such the center lane
55.13	is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding,
55.14	and is signposted to give notice of such the allocation. The left lane of a three-lane roadway
55.15	which is not a one-way roadway shall not be used for overtaking and passing another vehicle:
55.16	(e) (3) Official signs may be erected directing slow-moving traffic to use a designated
55.17	lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction, and drivers of
55.18	vehicles shall obey the directions of every such sign-;
55.19	(d) (4) Whenever a bicycle lane has been established on a roadway, any person operating
55.20	a motor vehicle on such the roadway shall not drive in the bicycle lane except to perform
55.21	parking maneuvers in order to park where parking is permitted, to enter or leave the highway,
55.22	to prepare for a turn as provided in section 169.19, subdivision 1, or to stop a school bus
55.23	for the purpose of receiving or discharging any person provided the school bus is equipped
55.24	and identified as provided in sections 169.441 and 169.442, subdivision 1, and the flashing
55.25	red signals are activated and stop-signal arm is extended-; and
55.26	(5) notwithstanding clause (1), the operator of a vehicle with a total length in excess of
55.27	40 feet, a total width exceeding ten feet, or any combination of vehicles may, with due

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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.

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56.1	Sec. 63.	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.
- 56.13 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.18, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. Passing parked emergency authorized vehicle; citation; probable cause. (a) 56.14 For purposes of this subdivision, "authorized vehicle" means an authorized emergency 56.15 vehicle, as defined under section 169.011, subdivision 3; a tow truck or towing vehicle, as 56.16 defined under section 168B.011, subdivision 12a; a freeway service patrol vehicle; a road 56.17 maintenance vehicle; a utility company vehicle; a construction vehicle; a solid waste vehicle; 56.18 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.
 - (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.
 - (c) (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

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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 <u>emergency</u> <u>authorized</u> 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 (c) 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.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.20, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Transit bus; school bus.** (a) The driver of a vehicle traveling in the right-hand lane of traffic shall yield the right-of-way to any transit bus attempting to enter that lane from a bus stop or shoulder, as indicated by a flashing left turn signal.

(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, or other location where the school bus has stopped to load or unload passengers. The school bus must indicate the intent to enter the right-hand lane of traffic by activating a flashing left turn signal.

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Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to 58.1 read: 58.2

- Subd. 8. **Roundabouts.** If two vehicles with a total length in excess of 40 feet, a total width in excess of ten feet, or any combination of vehicles, approach or drive through a roundabout at approximately the same time or so closely as to constitute a hazard of collision, the operator of the vehicle or combination of vehicles on the right must yield the right-of-way to the vehicle or combination of vehicles on the left and, if necessary, must reduce speed or stop in order to so yield.
- Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 58.9
 - Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** (a) Except as provided in section 169.28, subdivision 1, when any person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing under any of the circumstances stated in this paragraph, the driver shall stop the vehicle not less than ten feet from the nearest railroad track and shall not proceed until safe to do so and until the roadway 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:
 - (1) a clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device warns of the immediate approach of a railroad train or other on-track equipment; or
 - (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. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.26, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 58.29
- Subd. 4. **Pedestrians**; penalty. (a) A pedestrian shall not pass through, around, over, 58.30 or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing while the gate or barrier 58.31 is closed or is being opened or closed. 58.32

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- (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.
- Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.28, is amended to read:

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 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.
- (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 59.25 track or tracks that are located in a public street when: 59.26
 - (1) the crossing occurs within the intersection of two or more public streets;
- (2) the intersection is controlled by a traffic-control signal; and 59.28
 - (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.

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- Subd. 2. Exempt crossing. (a) The commissioner may designate a crossing as an exempt 60.1 crossing: 60.2
 - (1) if the crossing is on a rail line on which service has been abandoned;
- (2) if the crossing is on a rail line that carries fewer than five railroad trains each year, 60.4 60.5 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 60.6 60.7 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 railroad 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 60.12 ground to warn traffic until the railroad train enters the crossing. 60.13
- (e) (d) A vehicle that must stop at grade crossings under subdivision 1 is not required 60.14 to stop at a marked exempt crossing unless directed otherwise by a police officer or a railroad 60.15 employee. 60.16
- Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.29, is amended to read: 60.17

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 railroad train or other on-track equipment and for signals indicating the approach of a railroad train or other on-track equipment, 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 60.30 gates or a flagger or otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or other on-track 60.31 equipment or car. 60.32

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61.1	(d) No A stop need be made is not required at a crossing on a rail line on which service
61.2	has been abandoned and where a sign erected in conformance with section 169.06 and
61.3	bearing the word "Exempt" has been installed, unless directed otherwise by a flagger. The
61.4	installation or presence of an exempt sign shall not relieve any driver of the duty to use due
61.5	care.
61.6	Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.443, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
61.7	Subd. 2. Use of stop-signal arm. (a) The stop-signal arm system of a school bus must
61.8	be used in conjunction with the flashing red signals only when the school bus is stopped on
61.9	a street or highway to load or unload school children.
61.10	(b) A local authority, including the governing body of an Indian tribe, may by ordinance
61.11	require that a school bus activate the stop-signal arm system and flashing red signals while
61.12	stopped to unload school children at a location other than a location on a street or highway.
61.13	The ordinance must designate each location where the requirement is imposed. The
61.14	requirement is effective only if the local authority has erected signs at or near the location
61.15	to provide adequate notice that other vehicles are required to obey section 169.444,
61.16	subdivision 1, when those signals are activated.
61.17	(c) A school bus driver is prohibited from loading or unloading passengers in a designated
61.18	right-turn lane or in a lane immediately adjacent to a designated right-turn lane unless:
61.19	(1) a school bus stop designated by the district transportation safety director is located
61.20	in the right-turn lane;
61.21	(2) the driver stops the bus at the extreme right side of the right-turn lane; and
61.22	(3) the driver activates the prewarning flashing amber signals, flashing red signals, and
61.23	stop-signal arm, unless the school board or its designee, based on safety considerations,
61.24	provides written direction to the driver not to do so.
61.25	After loading or unloading passengers, the school bus driver may re-enter the right-hand
61.26	lane of traffic without turning right. The school bus must indicate the intent to enter the
61.27	right-hand lane of traffic by activating a flashing left turn signal.
61.28	Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.4503, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
61.29	Subd. 5. Colors. Fenderettes may be black. The beltline may be painted yellow over
61.30	black or black over yellow. The rub rails shall adjacent to the beltline may be black or
61.31	yellow. All other rub rails must be black. The area around the lenses of alternately flashing

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signal lamps extending outward from the edge of the lamp three inches, plus or minus

62.1	one-quarter inch, to the sides and top and at least one inch to the bottom, shall must be
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62.2	black. Visors or hoods, black in color, with a minimum of four inches may be provided.
62.3	See 72 Minnegate Statutes 2018, section 160.58, is amended by adding a subdivision to
	Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.58, is amended by adding a subdivision to
62.4	read:
62.5	Subd. 5. Transportation network company vehicle. (a) For purposes of this subdivision,
62.6	the definitions in section 65B.472, subdivision 1, apply except that "transportation network
62.7	company vehicle" has the meaning given to "personal vehicle" in section 65B.472,
62.8	subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
62.9	(b) A transportation network company vehicle may be equipped with no more than two
62.10	removable, interior-mounted, trade dress identifying devices as provided by the transportation
62.11	network company that are designed to assist riders in identifying and communicating with
62.12	drivers. The identifying device may be illuminated and emit a steady beam of solid colored
62.13	light in any direction when the driver is logged into the digital network. The identifying
62.14	device must not: (1) display the colors red, amber, or blue; (2) project a flashing, oscillating,
62.15	alternating, or rotating light; or (3) project a glaring or dazzling light.
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62.16	Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.64, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
62.17	Subd. 9. Warning lamp on vehicles collecting solid waste or recycling. A vehicle
62.18	used to collect solid waste vehicle or recycling vehicle may be equipped with a single amber
62.19	gaseous discharge warning lamp that meets the most current Society of Automotive Engineers
62.20	standard J 1318 for authorized maintenance and service vehicles, Class 2. The lamp may
62.21	be operated only when the collection vehicle is in the process of collecting solid waste or
62.22	recycling and is either:
62.23	(1) stopped at an establishment where solid waste or recycling is to be collected; or
(2.24	(2) travaling at a great that is at least ton miles nor hour below the nested great limit
62.24	(2) traveling at a speed that is at least ten miles per hour below the posted speed limit
62.25	and moving between establishments where solid waste or recycling is to be collected.
62.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
62.27	Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.71, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
62.28	Subdivision 1. Prohibitions generally; exceptions. (a) A person shall not drive or
62.29	operate any motor vehicle with:
62 30	(1) a windshield cracked or discolored to an extent to limit or obstruct proper vision:
62.30	(1) a windshield cracked or discolored to an extent to limit or obstruct proper vision;

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63.1	(i) sun visors;
63.2	(ii) rearview mirrors;
63.3	(iii) driver feedback and safety monitoring equipment when mounted immediately behind,
63.4	slightly above, or slightly below the rearview mirror;
63.5	(iv) global positioning systems or navigation systems when mounted or located near the
63.6	bottommost portion of the windshield; and
63.7	(v) electronic toll collection devices; or and
63.8	(vi) an identifying device as provided in section 169.58, subdivision 5, when the device
63.9	is mounted or located near the bottommost portion of the windshield; or
63.10	(3) any sign, poster, or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield,
63.11	sidewings, or side or rear windows of the vehicle, other than a certificate or other paper
63.12	required to be so displayed by law or authorized by the state director of the Division of
63.13	Emergency Management or the commissioner of public safety.
63.14	(b) Paragraph (a), clauses (2) and (3), do not apply to law enforcement vehicles.
63.15	(c) Paragraph (a), clause (2), does not apply to authorized emergency vehicles.
63.16	Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.71, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
63.17	Subd. 4. Glazing material; prohibitions and exceptions. (a) No A person shall must and exceptions. (a) No A person shall must and exceptions. (a) No A person shall must are subject to the same and exceptions. (b) No A person shall must are subject to the same are subj
63.18	not drive or operate any motor vehicle required to be registered in the state of Minnesota
63.19	upon any street or highway under the following conditions:
63.20	(1) when the windshield is composed of, covered by, or treated with any material which
63.21	has the effect of making the windshield more reflective or in any other way reducing light
63.22	transmittance through the windshield;
63.23	(2) when any window on the vehicle is composed of, covered by, or treated with any
63.24	material that has a highly reflective or mirrored appearance;
63.25	(3) when any side window or rear window is composed of or treated with any material
63.26	so as to obstruct or substantially reduce the driver's clear view through the window or has
63.27	a light transmittance of less than 50 percent plus or minus three percent in the visible light
63.28	range or a luminous reflectance of more than 20 percent plus or minus three percent; or
63.29	(4) when any material has been applied after August 1, 1985, to any motor vehicle

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window without an accompanying permanent marking which indicates the percent of

64.1	transmittance and the percent of reflectance afforded by the material. The marking must be
64.2	in a manner so as not to obscure vision and be readable when installed on the vehicle.
64.3	Subd. 4a. Glazing material; exceptions. (b) This (a) Subdivision 4 does not apply to
64.4	glazing materials which that:
64.5	(1) have not been modified since the original installation, nor to original replacement
64.6	windows and windshields, that were originally installed or replaced in eonformance
64.7	conformity with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 205;
64.8	(2) are required to satisfy prescription or medical needs of the driver of the vehicle or a
64.9	passenger if , provided:
64.10	(i) the <u>vehicle's</u> driver or <u>a</u> passenger is in possession of the <u>possesses a</u> prescription or
64.11	a physician's statement of medical need;
64.12	(ii) the prescription or statement specifically states the minimum percentage that light
64.13	transmittance may be reduced to satisfy the prescription or medical needs of the patient;
64.14	and
64.15	(iii) the prescription or statement contains an expiration date, which must be no more
64.16	than two years after the date the prescription or statement was issued; or
64.17	(3) are applied to:
64.18	(i) the rear windows of a pickup truck as defined in section 168.002, subdivision 26;
64.19	(ii) the rear windows or the side windows on either side behind the driver's seat of a van
64.20	as defined in section 168.002, subdivision 40;
64.21	(iii) the side and rear windows of a vehicle used to transport human remains by a funeral
64.22	establishment holding a license under section 149A.50;
64.23	(iv) the side and rear windows of a limousine as defined in section 168.002, subdivision
64.24	15; or
64.25	(v) the rear and side windows of a police vehicle.
64.26	(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), clause (2), a driver of a vehicle may rely on a
64.27	prescription or physician's statement of medical need issued to a person not present in the
64.28	vehicle if:
64.29	(1) the prescription or physician's statement of medical need is issued to the driver's

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parent, child, grandparent, sibling, or spouse;

(2) the	prescription or physician's statement of medical need specifies the make, model,
and license	e plate of one or two vehicles that will have tinted windows; and
(3) the	driver is in possession of the prescription or physician's statement of medical
need.	
EFFE	CTIVE DATE. Paragraph (b) is effective on November 1, 2019.
Sec. 77.	Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.829, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:	
Subd. 3	5. Sewage septic tank trucks. (a) Sections 169.823 and 169.826 to 169.828 do
ot apply t	to a sewage septic tank truck used exclusively to transport sewage from septic or
nolding ta	nks.
(b) The	e weight limitations under section 169.824 are increased by ten percent for a
ingle-unit	t vehicle transporting sewage from the point of service to (1) another point of
service, or	(2) the point of unloading.
(c) Not	withstanding sections 169.824, subdivision 1, paragraph (d); 169.826, subdivision
B; or any o	other law to the contrary, a permit is not required to operate a vehicle under this
subdivisio	<u>n.</u>
(d) The	e seasonal weight increases under section 169.826, subdivision 1, do not apply to
vehicle o	operated under this subdivision, except that the vehicle may not exceed 20,000
ounds pe	r single axle.
(e) A v	ehicle operated under this subdivision is subject to bridge load limits posted under
section 16	9.84.
(f) A v	ehicle operated under this section must not be operated with a load that exceeds
	nufacturer'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 Re	egulations, title 49, sections 567.4 to 567.7.
EFFE	CTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2019.
Sec. 78.	Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.864, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdiv	rision 1. Special three-unit vehicle permit. The commissioner may issue a permit
for a vehic	ele that meets the following requirements:

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66.1	(1) is a combination of vehicles, including a truck-tractor and a semitrailer drawing one
66.2	additional semitrailer, which may be equipped with an auxiliary dolly, and no semitrailer
66.3	used in the three-vehicle combination has an overall length in excess of 28-1/2 feet;
66.4	(2) has a maximum gross vehicle weight of 108,000 pounds;
66.5	(3) complies with the axle weight limits in section 169.824;
66.6	(4) complies with the tire weight limits in section 169.823 or the tire manufacturers'
66.7	recommended load, whichever is less;
66.8	(5) is operated only in this state on Trunk Highway marked 2 between Grand Rapids
66.9	and the port of Duluth; on Trunk Highway marked 169 between Grand Rapids and its
66.10	junction with Trunk Highway marked 53; on Trunk Highway marked 194 between Trunk
66.11	Highway marked 2 and Trunk Highway marked 53; and on Trunk Highway marked 53
66.12	between Virginia and the port of Duluth; and
66.13	(6) the seasonal weight increases authorized under section 169.826, subdivision 1, do
66.14	not apply.
66.15	Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.865, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
66.16	Subdivision 1. Six-axle vehicles. (a) A road authority may issue an annual permit
66.17	authorizing a vehicle or combination of vehicles with a total of six or more axles to haul
66.18	raw or unprocessed qualifying agricultural products and be operated with a gross vehicle
66.19	weight of up to:
66.20	(1) 90,000 pounds; and
66.21	(2) 99,000 pounds during the period set by the commissioner under section 169.826,
66.22	subdivision 1.
66.23	(b) Notwithstanding subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4), a vehicle or combination
66.24	of vehicles operated under this subdivision and transporting only sealed intermodal containers
66.25	may be operated on an interstate highway if allowed by the United States Department of

Transportation.

as provided in section 169.86, subdivision 5.

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(c) The fee for a permit issued under this subdivision is \$300, or a proportional amount

67.1	Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.865, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
67.2	Subd. 2. Seven-axle vehicles. (a) A road authority may issue an annual permit authorizing
67.3	a vehicle or combination of vehicles with a total of seven or more axles to haul raw or
67.4	unprocessed qualifying agricultural products and be operated with a gross weight of up to:
67.5	(1) 97,000 pounds; and
67.6	(2) 99,000 pounds during the period set by the commissioner under section 169.826,
67.7	subdivision 1.
67.8	(b) Drivers of vehicles operating under this subdivision must comply with driver
67.9	qualification requirements adopted under section 221.0314, subdivisions 2 to 5, and Code
67.10	of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 40 and 382, unless exempt under section 221.031,
67.11	subdivision 2c.
67.12	(c) The fee for a permit issued under this subdivision is \$500, or a proportional amount
67.13	as provided in section 169.86, subdivision 5.
67.14	Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.865, is amended by adding a subdivision
67.15	to read:
67.16	Subd. 6. Definition. For purposes of this section, "qualifying agricultural products"
67.17	means:
67.18	(1) agricultural crops, including but not limited to corn, soybeans, oats, grain and
67.19	by-products of agricultural crops;
67.20	(2) livestock, including but not limited to cattle, hogs, and poultry;
67.21	(3) food crops, including but not limited to, sugar beets, potatoes, carrots, and onions;
67.22	(4) fluid milk;
67.23	(5) seed and material used for or in livestock and poultry feed; and
67.24	(6) natural and commercial fertilizers, potash and agricultural lime, not including those
67.25	materials that require the vehicle to be marked or placarded in accordance with section
67.26	221.033 and Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 172.
67.27	Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.87, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
67.28	Subd. 6. Recycling and garbage vehicles. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) While
67.29	a vehicle is engaged in the type of collection the vehicle was designed to perform, weight

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restrictions imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 do not apply to:

68.1	(1) a vehicle that does not exceed 20,000 pounds per single axle and is designed and
68.2	used exclusively for recycling, while engaged in recycling operating in a political subdivision
68.3	that mandates curbside recycling pickup-;
68.4	(b) Weight restrictions imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 do not apply to: (1) (2) a
68.5	vehicle that does not exceed 14,000 pounds per single axle and is used exclusively for
68.6	recycling as described in paragraph (a);
68.7	(2)(3) a vehicle that does not exceed 14,000 pounds per single axle and is designed and
68.8	used exclusively for collecting mixed municipal solid waste, as defined in section 115A.03,
68.9	subdivision 21 , while engaged in such collection ; or
68.10	(3) (4) a portable toilet service vehicle that does not exceed 14,000 pounds per single
68.11	axle or 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, and is designed and used exclusively for
68.12	collecting liquid waste from portable toilets, while engaged in such collection; or
68.13	(5) a sewage septic tank truck that does not exceed 20,000 pounds per single axle and
68.14	is designed and used exclusively to haul sewage from septic or holding tanks.
68.15	(e) (b) Notwithstanding section 169.80, subdivision 1, a violation of the owner or operator
68.16	of a vehicle that violates the weight restrictions imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 by a
68.17	vehicle designed and used exclusively for recycling while engaged in recycling in a political
68.18	subdivision that mandates curbside recycling pickup while engaged in such collection, by
68.19	a vehicle that is designed and used exclusively for collecting mixed municipal solid waste
68.20	as defined in section 115A.03, subdivision 21, while engaged in such collection, or by a
68.21	portable toilet service vehicle that is designed and used exclusively for collecting liquid
68.22	waste from portable toilets, while engaged in such collection, is not subject to criminal
68.23	penalties but is subject to a civil penalty for excess weight under section 169.871 if the
68.24	vehicle (1) meets the requirements under paragraph (a), and (2) is engaged in the type of
68.25	collection the vehicle was designed to perform.
68.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2019.
68.27	Sec. 83. [169.881] VEHICLE PLATOONS.
68.28	Subdivision 1. Vehicle platoon plan. A person may apply to the commissioner for
68.29	approval of a plan to use a platooning system on freeways and expressways under the
68.30	jurisdiction of the commissioner. A platooning system may only be used if a plan has been

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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 ti	me, in which case the plan is valid for the shorter time period.
<u>, </u>	Subd. 2. Required information. The plan must include but is not limited to the following
info	rmation on a form prescribed by the commissioner:
<u>(</u>	(1) total length of the vehicle platoon;
<u>(</u>	2) the configuration of the vehicle platoon, including spacing between vehicles;
<u>(</u>	(3) proposed route and section of freeway or expressway;
<u>(</u>	(4) proposed time frames the vehicle platoon will be operating;
<u>(</u>	(5) certification that each human driver in the vehicle platoon has a valid driver's license
for t	the type or class of vehicle being driven;
<u>(</u>	(6) certification that the vehicle height, width, and load limits conform to this chapter;
and	
<u>(</u>	(7) vehicle identification information.
5	Subd. 3. Authority to approve plan. (a) The commissioner may grant or deny a vehicle
plate	oon plan. The approved plan may include reasonable conditions and restrictions to
ensu	are public safety, minimize congestion, or prevent undue damage to roads or structures.
<u>(</u>	b) The commissioner must provide written notice to the applicant and to the
com	missioner of public safety if a plan is denied and lists the reasons for the denial. The
com	missioner must approve or deny a plan within 60 days.
<u> </u>	Subd. 4. Requirements. Vehicle platoons must meet the following requirements:
<u>(</u>	(1) must not include more than three vehicles;
<u>(</u>	2) each vehicle in the vehicle platoon must have a platooning system installed;
<u>(</u>	(3) while platooning, each vehicle must have the platooning system engaged;
<u>(</u>	(4) each vehicle in the vehicle platoon must have a human driver present and in the
driv	er seat who is monitoring performance of the vehicle at all times and who holds a valid
driv	er's license for the type or class of vehicle being driven;
<u>(</u>	(5) each vehicle in the vehicle platoon must meet the vehicle height, width, and load
<u>limi</u>	ts under this chapter;
<u>(</u>	(6) each vehicle in the platoon must possess minimum liability insurance; and

70.1	(7) each vehicle in the platoon must have a paper or electronic copy of the approved
70.2	plan in the vehicle.
70.3	Subd. 5. Operations. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a vehicle platoon
70.4	must allow reasonable access for the movement of other motor vehicles to change lanes
70.5	and enter or exit the roadway.
70.6	Subd. 6. Violations. Each vehicle and each driver within the vehicle platoon must comply
70.7	with all applicable traffic laws under this chapter. Each driver and each vehicle within the
70.8	vehicle platoon must comply with any lawful order or direction of any peace officer.
70.9	Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 171.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
70.10	read:
70.10	read.
70.11	Subd. 48c. Third-party tester. "Third-party tester" means an individual who is an
70.12	employee of a third-party testing program who has qualified for a third-party tester certificate
70.13	issued by the commissioner granting the individual authorization to conduct road tests or
70.14	skills tests.
70.15	Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 171.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
70.16	read:
70.17	Subd. 48d. Third-party testing program. "Third-party testing program" means a
70.18	program authorized by the commissioner to administer to an individual the road test or skills
70.19	test.
70.20	Sec. 86. [171.3213] THIRD-PARTY TESTING OF SCHOOL BUS DRIVERS.
70.21	A school district that is a third-party testing program and owns or operates school buses
70.22	may enter into an agreement with other school districts to test the other districts' school bus
70.23	driver employees. A school bus company that is a third-party testing program and owns or
70.24	operates school buses may enter into an agreement with other school bus companies to test
70.25	the other companies' school bus driver employees. A third-party testing program may be
70.26	reimbursed by the tested driver's school district or company. The agreement must be
70.27	submitted to the commissioner for approval. A certified third-party tester must be employed
70.28	by a school district or a school bus company providing the testing services.
70.29	Sec. 87. [174.20] PAVEMENT SELECTION GUIDELINES.
70.30	(a) The commissioner of transportation shall develop, implement, and adhere to a
70.31	pavement investment guide.

	(b) Each department district office, in collaboration with the central office, must choose
<u>p</u>	riority roads for construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or preservation within each
<u>d</u>	istrict. The central office pavement engineer shall review and approve all pavement
<u>S</u>	elections for construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or preservation and ensure that
<u>tl</u>	ne pavement selection is consistent with the pavement investment guide.
	Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 174.37, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
	Subdivision 1. Purpose. (a) The commissioner of transportation shall establish an
a	dvisory committee on nonmotorized transportation. The committee shall make
re	ecommendations to the commissioner on items related to nonmotorized transportation,
iı	ncluding safety, education, and development programs. The committee shall review and
a	nalyze issues and needs relating to operating nonmotorized transportation on public
ri	ights-of-way, and identify solutions and goals for addressing identified issues and needs.
<u>T</u>	The committee must not make any recommendations that would spend money from the
tı	runk 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. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 174.38, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
	Subd. 3. Active transportation account. An active transportation account is established
iı	n the special revenue fund. The account consists of funds provided by law and any other
n	noney donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account. Money in the
a	ccount is appropriated to the commissioner and must be expended only on a project that
re	eceives financial assistance under this section.
	Sec. 90. [174.46] AUTOMATED VEHICLE TESTING.
	Subdivision 1. Definitions. The definitions in section 169.011 apply to this section.
	Subd. 2. License and vehicle registration requirements. (a) A license to lawfully
0	perate a motor vehicle is required.
	(b) Commercial vehicles, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 16, must have a
h	uman operator present in the highly automated vehicle able to immediately assume control
0	f the vehicle.
	(c) The highly automated vehicle must be registered in accordance with state law or
1:	awfully registered outside of this state

72.1	Subd. 3. Permit to test. (a) A permit is required to engage an automated driving system
72.2	of a highly automated vehicle on the public roads of this state. The commissioner may grant
72.3	or deny a permit application for the testing of a highly automated vehicle. The commissioner
72.4	may include reasonable conditions and restrictions on the permit to ensure safety. To obtain
72.5	a permit for the testing of a highly automated vehicle a person must submit an application
72.6	on a form prescribed by the commissioner. An application must include:
72.7	(1) dates and locations of the proposed test;
72.8	(2) certification that the highly automated vehicle meets federal safety standards, received
72.9	a federal motor vehicle safety standards automated vehicle exemption, or is otherwise in
72.10	compliance with federal safety regulations;
72.11	(3) a description of safety procedures to be used during testing;
72.12	(4) certification that operators meet the license requirements of subdivision 2;
72.13	(5) identification of the owner on the proof of insurance of the highly automated vehicle
72.14	to determine liability;
72.15	(6) proof that the highly automated vehicle is lawfully registered under chapter 168 or
72.16	the vehicle registration laws of another state;
72.17	(7) a description of previous testing experience and results of previous tests, including
72.18	any collisions that occurred and the cause of each collision;
72.19	(8) certification that a human driver will be present in the vehicle to immediately assume
72.20	control of the vehicle if necessary;
72.21	(9) whether an exemption from any state law is being requested; and
72.22	(10) proof of valid and sufficient insurance, surety bond, or self-insurance of at least
72.23	\$10,000,000 per occurrence.
72.24	(b) If an application does not include all the information required in paragraph (a), the
72.25	commissioner must not grant the permit.
72.26	(c) A permit is valid for one year from the date the permit is issued. A tester may reapply
72.27	for a permit in the same manner as for the initial permit.
72.28	(d) Nothing in this section authorizes the commissioner or the commissioner of public
72.29	safety to waive or modify any law in the state for purposes of a test.

73.1	(e) Before granting a permit, the commissioner must consult with the commissioner of
73.2	public safety. If the commissioner of public safety notifies the commissioner, in writing, of
73.3	an identifiable public safety risk, the commissioner must not grant the permit.
73.4	(f) Before driving or operating a highly automated vehicle on public roads, the applicant
73.5	must first successfully test at a closed facility. The test must be conducted so that controlled
73.6	conditions simulate, as closely as practicable, the road conditions that may affect the
73.7	operation of the vehicle. The applicant must demonstrate that the highly automated vehicle
73.8	can transition to a minimal risk condition. After successfully completing a test at a closed
73.9	facility, the applicant must successfully complete a test on public roads with minimal traffic
73.10	and within a geographically fenced area that does not allow the vehicle to operate outside
73.11	of the area. The applicant must again demonstrate that the highly automated vehicle can
73.12	transition to a minimal risk condition. The commissioner may waive the requirements of
73.13	this paragraph if the applicant has successfully completed a substantially similar test in
73.14	another state and can provide proof of that successful test.
73.15	(g) If there are any material changes to the information provided in the permit application,
73.16	the applicant must immediately provide those changes to the commissioner.
73.17	(h) The commissioner may deny an application. The commissioner must notify the
73.18	applicant and the commissioner of public safety if a permit is denied and the notice must
73.19	include the reasons for denying an application. The notice must be provided in writing. The
73.20	commissioner must grant or deny the permit within 60 days of receiving the application.
73.21	Subd. 4. Restrictions. A highly automated vehicle may be tested with the automated
73.22	driving system engaged if:
73.23	(1) the owner or operator has been granted a permit under this section;
73.24	(2) the vehicle has the capability to meet the applicable requirements of traffic and motor
73.25	vehicle safety laws and regulations of this state; and
73.26	(3) the operator must continuously monitor the vehicle's performance while it is being
73.27	operated and, if necessary, immediately take control of the vehicle's movements. If the
73.28	operator does not or is unable to take control of the vehicle, the vehicle must transition to
73.29	a minimal risk condition.
73.30	Subd. 5. Collision reporting and data. In the event of a collision, the driver, operator,
73.31	or owner of a highly automated vehicle must promptly contact law enforcement to report
73.32	the accident, and the highly automated vehicle and its driver or operator must remain at the
73.33	scene of the accident as otherwise required by law. The driver, operator, or owner must

4.1	comply with collision reporting requirements as otherwise required by law. In the event of
4.2	a collision, the operator must submit information on whether the automated driving system
4.3	was engaged at the time of the collision and what specific component of the automated
4.4	driving system failed at the time of the collision, if known.
4.5	Subd. 6. Compliance with laws; misdemeanor; public safety. (a) Testing a highly
4.6	automated vehicle without a permit constitutes a misdemeanor. Upon issuing a citation, law
4.7	enforcement may impound or immobilize the vehicle. The vehicle may not be used until
4.8	the operator has obtained the required permit in accordance with this section.
4.9	(b) The commissioners of public safety or transportation may immediately prohibit
4.10	testing of a highly automated vehicle if it poses a risk to public safety or fails to comply
4.11	with the conditions of the approved permit.
4.12	Subd. 7. Data; reporting. (a) Data related to highly automated vehicles is governed by
4.13	the requirements of chapter 13. Trade secret data provided by the industry is protected under
4.14	<u>section 13.37.</u>
4.15	(b) No later than October 31 of each year, the commissioner must submit a report to the
4.16	chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives transportation
4.17	committees on highly automated vehicle testing. The report must include, at a minimum,
4.18	the number of highly automated vehicles tested; testing locations; whether any collisions
4.19	occurred; how many permits were granted; and how many permits were denied and the
4.20	reasons for denial.
4.21	Subd. 8. Uniform laws. Unless otherwise provided in this section, highly automated
4.22	vehicles, automated driving systems, and any commercial use or operation of highly
4.23	automated vehicles shall be governed by this section, notwithstanding any other provision
4.24	of law or rule to the contrary. No administrative rules or local ordinances relative to the
4.25	operation of highly automated vehicles or automated driving systems shall be adopted which
4.26	limit the authority to operate such vehicles or systems conferred by this section or which
4.27	conflict with this section. This section does not limit a local unit of government's authority
4.28	to enforce local parking, traffic, and land use ordinances, if a local unit of government's
4.29	traffic ordinance would otherwise apply to a vehicle other than a highly automated vehicle.
4.30	Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 174.75, is amended by adding a subdivision to
4.30	read:
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4.32	Subd. 6. Bicycle lane or route funding limitation. Notwithstanding any complete street
4.33	policy or plan, the commissioner is prohibited from spending any money from the trunk

75.1	highway fund on creating, constructing, expanding, marking, or maintaining bicycle lanes
75.2	or routes.
75.3	Sec. 92. [296A.075] TAX ON USE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING
75.4	STATION.
75.5	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, "electric vehicle charging
75.6	station" or "charging station" means any facility or equipment that is used to charge a battery
75.7	or other energy storage device of an electric vehicle at any location where a vehicle may
75.8	park at any public or private location, except parking spaces for single-family or multifamily
75.9	dwellings.
75.10	Subd. 2. Tax on kilowatt hours; electric vehicle charging stations. (a) Beginning
75.11	January 1, 2020, a tax of five cents is imposed on each kilowatt hour of electricity delivered
75.12	or placed into the battery or other energy source of an electric vehicle at an electric vehicle
75.13	charging station. The tax must be collected at the time the charging station is used for each
75.14	electric vehicle that uses the charging station.
75.15	(b) The owner of the charging station must remit the tax required under this subdivision
75.16	to the commissioner of revenue in the same manner as required under sections 289A.18 and
75.17	289A.20. The commissioner of revenue must deposit the proceeds of the tax collected under
75.18	this paragraph into the highway user tax distribution fund.
75.19	Subd. 3. Annual fee for charging stations. Notwithstanding subdivision 2, the owner
75.20	of a charging station installed prior to January 1, 2020, must pay an annual fee of \$200 per
75.21	charging station for each charging station that does not have the functional capability to
75.22	collect the tax required by subdivision 2. The fee must be paid in a form and manner
75.23	prescribed by the commissioner of revenue by December 31 of each year. The commissioner
75.24	of revenue may also prescribe a method for filing returns of the fees due under this
75.25	subdivision. The commissioner of revenue must deposit the funds collected under this
75.26	paragraph into the highway user tax distribution fund.
75.27	Subd. 4. Failure to comply; interest and penalties. The interest provisions under
75.28	section 289A.55 and the penalty provisions under sections 289A.60 and 289A.63 apply to
75.29	the tax and fee due under this section.
75.30	Sec. 93. [299D.11] VEHICLE CRIMES UNIT ANNUAL REPORT.
75.31	By January 15 of each year, the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and
75.32	ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees having

76.1	jurisdiction over transportation finance on the vehicle crimes unit. At a minimum, the report
76.2	must specify the following for the previous calendar year: total revenues generated by the
76.3	unit; revenues deposited into state funds, listed by fund; the number of cases assigned to
76.4	the unit; and the number of cases closed.
76.5	Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.013, is amended by adding a subdivision
76.6	to read:
76.7	Subd. 46a. Comprehensive plan. "Comprehensive plan" has the meaning given in
76.8	section 394.22, subdivision 9, or 462.352, subdivision 5.
76.9	Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.017, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
76.10	Subdivision 1. Creation; authorized disbursements. (a) There is hereby created a fund
76.11	to be known as the state airports fund. The fund shall consist of all money appropriated to
76.12	it, or directed to be paid into it, by the legislature.
76.13	(b) The state airports fund shall be paid out on authorization of the commissioner and
76.14	shall be used:
76.15	(1) to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate airports and other air navigation
76.16	facilities;
76.17	(2) to assist municipalities in the <u>planning</u> , acquisition, construction, improvement, and
76.18	maintenance of airports and other air navigation facilities;
76.19	(3) to assist municipalities to initiate, enhance, and market scheduled air service at their
76.20	airports;
76.21	(4) to promote interest and safety in aeronautics through education and information; and
76.22	(5) to pay the salaries and expenses of the Department of Transportation related to
76.23	aeronautic planning, administration, and operation. All allotments of money from the state
76.24	airports fund for salaries and expenses shall be approved by the commissioner of management
76.25	and budget.
76.26	(c) A municipality that adopts a comprehensive plan that the commissioner finds is
76.27	incompatible with the state aviation plan is not eligible for assistance from the state airports

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Sec. 96. 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.

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Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.024, is amended to read: 78.1

360.024 AIR TRANSPORTATION SERVICE CHARGE.

- 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, 78.6 78.7 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.
- Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.062, is amended to read: 78.20

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.
- (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

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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.
- 79.10 Sec. 99. 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.
 - (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.

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Sec. 100. 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 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,

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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
- 81.14 (3) the Metropolitan Airports Commission established and operated pursuant to chapter 81.15 473.
- 81.16 (e) The Metropolitan Airports Commission shall request creation of one joint airport 81.17 zoning board for each airport operated under its authority.
- Sec. 101. 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. 102. 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 6 and 8, after public hearings, at which parties in interest and citizens shall have an opportunity to be heard.

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(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
local zoning authority 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 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

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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. 103. [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.

84.1	(e) If, after a second review period, the commissioner determines that the municipality,
84.2	county, or joint airport zoning board failed to submit proposed regulations that conform to
84.3	the commissioner's standards, the commissioner must provide a final written decision to
84.4	the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board.
84.5	(f) The municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must not adopt regulations
84.6	or take other action until the proposed regulations are approved by the commissioner.
84.7	(g) The commissioner may approve local zoning ordinances that are more stringent than
84.8	the commissioner's standards.
84.9	(h) If the commissioner approves the proposed regulations, the municipality, county, or
84.10	joint airport zoning board may adopt the regulations.
84.11	(i) A copy of the adopted regulations must be filed with the county recorder in each
84.12	county that contains a zoned area subject to the regulations.
84.13	(j) Substantive rights that existed and had been exercised prior to August 1, 2019, are
84.14	not affected by the filing of the regulations.
84.15	Subd. 2. Protection of existing land uses. (a) In order to ensure minimum disruption
84.16	of existing land uses, the commissioner's airport zoning standards and local airport zoning
84.17	ordinances or regulations adopted under this section must distinguish between the creation
84.18	or establishment of a use and the elimination of an existing use, and must avoid the
84.19	elimination, removal, or reclassification of existing uses to the extent consistent with
84.20	reasonable safety standards. The commissioner's standards must include criteria for
84.21	determining when an existing land use may constitute an airport hazard so severe that public
84.22	safety considerations outweigh the public interest in preventing disruption to that land use.
84.23	(b) Airport zoning regulations that classify as a nonconforming use or require
84.24	nonconforming use classification with respect to any existing low-density structure or
84.25	existing isolated low-density building lots must be adopted under sections 360.061 to
84.26	<u>360.074.</u>
84.27	(c) A local airport zoning authority may classify a land use described in paragraph (b)
84.28	as an airport hazard if the authority finds that the classification is justified by public safety
84.29	considerations and is consistent with the commissioner's airport zoning standards. Any land
84.30	use described in paragraph (b) that is classified as an airport hazard must be acquired, altered,
84.31	or removed at public expense.
84.32	(d) This subdivision must not be construed to affect the classification of any land use
84 33	under any zoning ordinances or regulations not adopted under sections 360 061 to 360 074

85.1	Sec. 104. [360.0656] CUSTOM AIRPORT ZONING STANDARDS.
85.2	Subdivision 1. Custom airport zoning standards; factors. (a) Notwithstanding section
85.3	360.0655, a municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must provide notice to the
85.4	commissioner when the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board intends to establish
85.5	and adopt custom airport zoning regulations under this section.
85.6	(b) Airport zoning regulations submitted to the commissioner under this subdivision are
85.7	not subject to the commissioner's zoning regulations under section 360.0655 or Minnesota
85.8	Rules, part 8800.2400.
85.9	(c) When developing and adopting custom airport zoning regulations under this section,
85.10	the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must include in the record a detailed
85.11	analysis that explains how the proposed custom airport zoning regulations addressed the
85.12	following factors to ensure a reasonable level of safety:
85.13	(1) the location of the airport, the surrounding land uses, and the character of
85.14	neighborhoods in the vicinity of the airport, including:
85.15	(i) the location of vulnerable populations, including schools, hospitals, and nursing
85.16	homes, in the airport hazard area;
85.17	(ii) the location of land uses that attract large assemblies of people in the airport hazard
85.18	area;
85.19	(iii) the availability of contiguous open spaces in the airport hazard area;
85.20	(iv) the location of wildlife attractants in the airport hazard area;
85.21	(v) airport ownership or control of the federal Runway Protection Zone and the
85.22	department's Clear Zone;
85.23	(vi) land uses that create or cause interference with the operation of radio or electronic
85.24	facilities used by the airport or aircraft;
85.25	(vii) land uses that make it difficult for pilots to distinguish between airport lights and
85.26	other lights, result in glare in the eyes of pilots using the airport, or impair visibility in the
85.27	vicinity of the airport;
85.28	(viii) land uses that otherwise inhibit a pilot's ability to land, take off, or maneuver the
85.29	aircraft;
85.30	(ix) airspace protection to prevent the creation of air navigation hazards in the airport

hazard area; and

86.1	(x) the social and economic costs of restricting land uses;
86.2	(2) the airport's type of operations and how the operations affect safety surrounding the
86.3	airport;
86.4	(3) the accident rate at the airport compared to a statistically significant sample, including
86.5	an analysis of accident distribution based on the rate with a higher accident incidence;
86.6	(4) the planned land uses within an airport hazard area, including any applicable platting,
86.7	zoning, comprehensive plan, or transportation plan; and
86.8	(5) any other information relevant to safety or the airport.
86.9	Subd. 2. Submission to commissioner; review. (a) Except as provided in section
86.10	360.0655, prior to adopting zoning regulations, the municipality, county, or joint airport
86.11	zoning board must submit its proposed regulations and the supporting record to the
86.12	commissioner for review. The commissioner must determine whether the proposed custom
86.13	airport zoning regulations and supporting record (1) evaluate the criteria under subdivision
86.14	1, and (2) provide a reasonable level of safety.
86.15	(b) Notwithstanding section 15.99, the commissioner must examine the proposed
86.16	regulations within 90 days of receipt of the regulations and report to the municipality, county,
86.17	or joint airport zoning board the commissioner's approval or objections, if any. Failure to
86.18	respond within 90 days is deemed an approval. The commissioner may request additional
86.19	information from the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board within the 90-day
86.20	review period.
86.21	(c) If the commissioner objects on the grounds that the regulations do not provide a
86.22	reasonable level of safety, the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must
86.23	review, consider, and provide a detailed explanation demonstrating how it evaluated the
86.24	objections and what action it took or did not take in response to the objections. If the
86.25	municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board submits amended regulations after its
86.26	initial public hearing, the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must conduct
86.27	a second public hearing on the revisions and resubmit the revised proposed regulations to
86.28	the commissioner for review. The commissioner must examine the revised proposed
86.29	regulations within 90 days of receipt of the regulations. If the commissioner requests
86.30	additional information, the 90-day review period is tolled until satisfactory information is
86.31	received by the commissioner. Failure to respond within 90 days is deemed an approval.
86.32	(d) If, after the second review period, the commissioner determines that the municipality,

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county, or joint airport zoning board failed to submit proposed regulations that provide a

87.1	reasonable level of safety, the commissioner must provide a final written decision to the
87.2	municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board.
87.3	(e) A municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board is prohibited from adopting
87.4	custom regulations or taking other action until the proposed regulations are approved by
87.5	the commissioner.
87.6	(f) If the commissioner approves the proposed regulations, the municipality, county, or
87.7	joint airport zoning board may adopt the regulations.
87.8	(g) A copy of the adopted regulations must be filed with the county recorder in each
87.9	county that contains a zoned area subject to the regulations.
87.10	(h) Substantive rights that existed and had been exercised prior to August 1, 2019, are
87.11	not affected by the filing of the regulations.
87.12	Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.066, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
87.13	Subdivision 1. Reasonableness. Standards of the commissioner Zoning standards defining
87.14	airport hazard areas and the categories of uses permitted and airport zoning regulations
87.15	adopted under sections 360.011 to 360.076, shall be reasonable, and none shall impose a
87.16	requirement or restriction which is not reasonably necessary to effectuate the purposes of
87.17	sections 360.011 to 360.076. In determining what minimum airport zoning regulations may
87.18	be adopted, the commissioner and a local airport zoning authority shall consider, among
87.19	other things, the character of the flying operations expected to be conducted at the airport
87.20	the location of the airport, the nature of the terrain within the airport hazard area, the existing
87.21	land uses and character of the neighborhood around the airport, the uses to which the property
87.22	to be zoned are planned and adaptable, and the social and economic costs of restricting land
87.23	uses versus the benefits derived from a strict application of the standards of the commissioner
87.24	Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.067, is amended by adding a subdivision
87.25	to read:
87.26	Subd. 5. Federal no hazard determination. (a) Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 and 2
87.27	a municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board may include in its custom airport zoning
87.28	regulations adopted under section 360.0656 an option to permit construction of a structure
87.29	an increase or alteration of the height of a structure, or the growth of an existing tree withou
97 <u>30</u>	a variance from height restrictions if the Federal Aviation Administration has analyzed the

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proposed construction, alteration, or growth under Code of Federal Regulations, title 14,

part 77, and has determined the proposed construction, alteration, or growth does not:

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38.1	(1) pose a	hazard to	air nav	igation

- (2) require changes to airport or aircraft operations; or
- (3) require any mitigation conditions by the Federal Aviation Administration that cannot 88.3 be satisfied by the landowner. 88.4
 - (b) A municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board that permits an exception to height restrictions under this subdivision must require the applicant to file the Federal Aviation Administration's no hazard determination with the applicable zoning administrator. The applicant must obtain written approval of the zoning administrator before construction, alteration, or growth may occur. Failure of the administrator to respond within 60 days to a filing under this subdivision is deemed a denial. The Federal Aviation Administration's no hazard determination does not apply to requests for variation from land use, density, or any other requirement unrelated to the height of structures or the growth of trees.
 - Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.071, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. Membership. (a) Where a zoning board of appeals or adjustment already exists, it may be appointed as the board of adjustment. Otherwise, the board of adjustment shall consist of five members, each to be appointed for a term of three years by the authority adopting the regulations and to be removable by the appointing authority for cause, upon written charges and after public hearing. The length of initial appointments may be staggered.
 - (b) In the case of a Metropolitan Airports Commission, five members shall be appointed by the commission chair from the area in and for which the commission was created, any of whom may be members of the commission. In the case of an airport owned or operated by the state of Minnesota, the board of commissioners of the county, or counties, in which the airport hazard area is located shall constitute the airport board of adjustment and shall exercise the powers and duties of such board as provided herein.
 - Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.305, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 6. **Zoning required.** The commissioner shall must not expend money for planning or 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

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89.1	maintain existing infrastructure, regardless of a zoning authority's efforts to complete a
89.2	zoning regulation. The commissioner shall must make maximum use of zoning and easements
89.3	to eliminate runway and other potential airport hazards rather than land acquisition in fee.

- Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 394.22, is amended by adding a subdivision 89.4 to read: 89.5
- Subd. 1a. Airport safety zone. "Airport safety zone" means an area subject to land use 89.6 zoning controls adopted under sections 360.061 to 360.074 if the zoning controls regulate 89.7 (1) the size or location of buildings, or (2) the density of population. 89.8
 - Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 394.23, is amended to read:

394.23 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

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. 111. 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 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 operation of the airport and the safety of people in the vicinity of the airport;
- (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;
- 90.12 (5) (6) encouraging development close to places of employment, shopping centers, schools, mass transit, and other public and private service centers;
- 90.14 (6) (7) identification of areas where other developments are appropriate; and
- 90.15 $\frac{7}{8}$ other goals and objectives a county may identify.
- 90.16 Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 394.25, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - 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.

91.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to maps
91.2	created or updated under this section on or after that date.
91.3	Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.352, is amended by adding a subdivision
91.4	to read:
91.5	Subd. 1a. Airport safety zone. "Airport safety zone" has the meaning given in section
91.6	394.22, subdivision 1a.
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91.7	Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.355, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
91.8	Subdivision 1. Preparation and review. The planning agency shall prepare the
91.9	comprehensive municipal plan. In discharging this duty the planning agency shall consult
91.10	with and coordinate the planning activities of other departments and agencies of the
91.11	municipality to insure conformity with and to assist in the development of the comprehensive
91.12	municipal plan. In its planning activities the planning agency shall take due cognizance of
91.13	the planning activities of adjacent units of government and other affected public agencies.
91.14	The planning agency shall periodically review the plan and recommend amendments
91.15	whenever necessary. When preparing or recommending amendments to the comprehensive
91.16	plan, the planning agency of a municipality located within a county that is not a greater than
91.17	80 percent area, as defined in section 103G.005, subdivision 10b, must consider adopting
91.18	goals and objectives that will protect open space and the environment. When preparing or
91.19	recommending amendments to the comprehensive plan, the planning agency must consider
91.20	(1) the location and dimensions of airport safety zones in any portion of the municipality,
91.21	and (2) any airport improvements identified in the airport's most recent approved airport
91.22	layout plan.
91.23	Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.357, is amended by adding a subdivision
91.23	to read:
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91.25	Subd. 1i. Airport safety zones on zoning maps. Airport safety zones must be included
91.26	on maps that illustrate boundaries of zoning districts and that are adopted as official controls.
91.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to maps
91.28	created or updated under this section on or after that date.
91.29	Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.357, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
91.30	Subd. 9. Development goals and objectives. In adopting official controls after July 1,

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2008, in a municipality outside the metropolitan area, as defined by section 473.121,

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- subdivision 2, the municipality shall consider restricting new residential, commercial, and 92.1 industrial development so that the new development takes place in areas subject to the 92.2 92.3 following goals and objectives:
 - (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; 92.6
- 92.7 (3) minimizing development near wildlife management areas, scientific and natural areas, and nature centers; 92.8
- (4) encouraging land uses in airport safety zones that are compatible with the safe 92.9 operation of the airport and the safety of people in the vicinity of the airport; 92.10
- (4) (5) identification of areas of preference for higher density, including consideration 92.11 of existing and necessary water and wastewater services, infrastructure, other services, and 92.12 to the extent feasible, encouraging full development of areas previously zoned for 92.13 nonagricultural uses; 92.14
- (5) (6) encouraging development close to places of employment, shopping centers, 92.15 schools, mass transit, and other public and private service centers; 92.16
- (6) (7) identification of areas where other developments are appropriate; and 92.17
- (7) (8) other goals and objectives a municipality may identify. 92.18
- Sec. 117. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.121, is amended by adding a subdivision 92.19 to read: 92.20
- Subd. 37. **Light rail transit.** "Light rail transit" means an electrically powered passenger 92.21 train that operates on a fixed two-rail route. Light rail transit operates in a dedicated 92.22 right-of-way that is not shared with motor vehicles except for intersections where vehicles 92.23 may cross the tracks. Light rail transit does not include streetcars. 92.24
- **EFFECTIVE DATE**; APPLICATION. This section is effective June 1, 2019, and 92.25 applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington. 92.26
- Sec. 118. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.121, is amended by adding a subdivision 92.27 to read: 92.28
- Subd. 38. Streetcar. "Streetcar" means a passenger car, other than light rail transit or 92.29 rail cars, that operates on a fixed two-rail route. Streetcars operate primarily in mixed traffic, 92.30 but may also operate in a dedicated right-of-way for a portion of a route. 92.31

93.1	EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective June 1, 2019, and
93.2	applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.
93.3	Sec. 119. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.386, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
93.4	Subd. 3. Duties of council. In implementing the special transportation service, the council
93.5	shall:
93.6	(a) encourage participation in the service by public, private, and private nonprofit
93.7	providers of special transportation currently receiving capital or operating assistance from
93.8	a public agency;
93.9	(b) when feasible and cost-efficient, contract with public, private, and private nonprofit
93.10	providers that have demonstrated their ability to effectively provide service at a reasonable
93.11	cost;
93.12	(c) encourage individuals using special transportation to use the type of service most
93.13	appropriate to their particular needs;
93.14	(d) encourage shared rides to the greatest extent practicable;
93.15	(e) encourage public agencies that provide transportation to eligible individuals as a
93.16	component of human services and educational programs to coordinate with this service and
93.17	to allow reimbursement for transportation provided through the service at rates that reflect
93.18	the public cost of providing that transportation;
93.19	(f) establish criteria to be used in determining individual eligibility for special
93.20	transportation services;
93.21	(g) consult with the Transportation Accessibility Advisory Committee in a timely manner
93.22	before changes are made in the provision of special transportation services;
93.23	(h) provide for effective administration and enforcement of council policies and standards;
93.24	and
93.25	(i) ensure that, taken as a whole including contracts with public, private, and private
93.26	nonprofit providers, the geographic coverage area of the special transportation service is
93.27	continuous within the boundaries of the transit taxing district, as defined as of March 1,
93.28	2006, in section 473.446, subdivision 2, and within the boundaries of any city that pays into
93.29	the transit taxing district that is not included in section 473.446, subdivision 2.
93.30	EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective July 1, 2019, and
93.31	applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.

94.1	Sec. 120. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.388, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
94.2	Subd. 4a. Financial assistance; regional allocation. (a) In addition to the assistance
94.3	under subdivision 4, paragraph (c), for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 the council must annually
94.4	provide financial assistance through regional allocation to replacement service municipalities.
94.5	The amount of financial assistance under this paragraph must equal at least 0.35 percent of
94.6	the total state revenues generated from the taxes imposed under chapter 297B for the current
94.7	fiscal year.
94.8	(b) The council must establish a process to regionally allocate financial assistance under
94.9	this subdivision. At a minimum, the council must:
94.10	(1) adopt and implement a regional allocation policy that specifies funding priorities,
94.10	identifies decision-making procedures, and establishes criteria to determine the amount
94.11	allocated to a replacement service municipality; and
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94.13	(2) ensure transparency and stakeholder input, which must include publishing on the
94.14	council's website the policy adopted under clause (1), a summary of the regional allocation
94.15	process, and financial information on the allocations.
94.16	(c) The regional allocation policy may specify eligibility requirements based on a
94.17	replacement service municipality's transit service operating reserves.
94.18	(d) The council must provide financial assistance under this subdivision using funds
94.19	appropriated to the council from the metropolitan area transit account in the transit assistance
94.20	fund.
94.21	EFFECTIVE DATE ; APPLICATION . This section is effective the day following
94.22	final enactment and applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey,
94.23	Scott, and Washington.
94.24	Sec. 121. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.4051, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
94.25	Subd. 2. Operating costs. (a) After operating revenue and federal money have been
94.26	used to pay for light rail transit operations, 50 percent of the remaining operating costs must
94.27	be paid by the state-
94.28	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for light rail transit lines in operation prior to July
94.29	1, 2019. For all light rail lines or line extensions that begin operations on or after July 1,
94.30	2019, all operating and ongoing capital maintenance costs must be paid from nonstate
94.31	sources for a segment of a light rail transit line or line extension project that formally entered
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95.1	the engineering phase of the Federal Transit Administration's "New Starts" capital investment
95.2	grant program between August 1, 2016, and December 31, 2016.
95.3	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, operating costs consist of the costs associated with
95.4	light rail system daily operations and the maintenance costs associated with keeping light
95.5	rail services and facilities operating. Operating costs do not include costs incurred to construct
95.6	new buildings or facilities, purchase new vehicles, or make technology improvements.
95.7	EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective July 1, 2019, and
95.8	applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.
95.9	Sec. 122. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.4051, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
95.10	Subd. 3. Capital costs. State money may must not be used to pay more than ten percent
95.11	of for the total capital cost of a light rail transit project.
95.12	EFFECTIVE DATE ; APPLICATION . This section is effective July 1, 2019, for
95.13	appropriations encumbered on or after that date and applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver,
95.14	Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.
95.15	Sec. 123. Laws 2018, chapter 165, section 1, is amended to read:
95.16	Section 1. TRUNK HIGHWAY MOWING OR HAYING; PERMIT MORATORIUM.
95.17	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the commissioner of transportation must
95.18	implement a moratorium until April 30, 2019 2020, on enforcing permits under Minnesota
95.19	Statutes, sections 160.232 and 160.2715, or any other Minnesota statute or administrative
95.20	rule, to mow or bale hay in the right-of-way of a trunk highway.
95.21	(b) This section applies regardless of the date of any permit issuance. This section does
95.22	not apply to a right-of-way adjacent to land under the jurisdiction of the state or a political
95.23	subdivision.
95.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
95.25	Sec. 124. <u>DEDICATED FUND EXPENDITURES REPORT; TRANSITION.</u>
95.26	By January 15, 2020, the commissioners of transportation and public safety, in
95.27	consultation with the commissioner of management and budget, must jointly submit a report
95.28	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
95.29	over transportation finance. The report must list detailed expenditures and transfers from

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the trunk highway fund and highway user tax distribution fund for fiscal years 2018 and 96.1 2019. The report must include information on the purpose of each expenditure. 96.2

Sec. 125. DRIVER AND VEHICLE SERVICES EXECUTIVE STEERING 96.3

COMMITTEE FIRST APPOINTMENTS; FIRST MEETING; FIRST REPORT. 96.4

- (a) Appointing authorities must make initial appointments to the Driver and Vehicle 96.5 Services Executive Steering Committee under Minnesota Statutes, section 168A.241, by 96.6 August 1, 2019. 96.7
- (b) The commissioner of public safety must convene the first meeting of the Driver and 96.8 Vehicle Services Executive Steering Committee by September 15, 2019. 96.9
- (c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 168A.241, subdivision 5, paragraph 96.10 (a), the Driver and Vehicle Services Executive Steering Committee must meet one time in 96.11 2019. 96.12
- 96.13 (d) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 168A.241, subdivision 8, the Driver and Vehicle Services Executive Steering Committee must submit its first report under 96.14 subdivision 8 by February 15, 2020. 96.15
- (e) By September 15, 2019, the commissioner of public safety must identify 11 of the 96.16 members who shall serve terms coterminous with the governor. The other 11 members shall 96.17 serve terms that end on the first Monday in January one year after the terms of the other 96.18 members. 96.19

Sec. 126. ENGINE BRAKES; REGULATION BY BURNSVILLE.

96.21 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 96.22 Legislative Route No. 117, also known as marked Trunk Highway 13, between Nicollet 96.23 Avenue and Portland Avenue. Upon notification by the city of Burnsville to the commissioner 96.24 of transportation of the city's adoption of the ordinance, the commissioner of transportation 96.25 96.26 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 96.27 impede the forward motion of the motor vehicle by compression of the engine. 96.28

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 96.29

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Sec. 127	'. ENGINE BRAK	KES; REGUL	ATION BY N	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. 97.10

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

Sec. 128. 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. 129. MARKED TRUNK HIGHWAY 47 RAIL CROSSING.

(a) The commissioner of transportation must erect warning signs on each side of the 97.22 97.23 Burlington Northern Santa Fe railroad crossing at marked Trunk Highway 47, also known 97.24 as Ferry Street, in the city of Anoka. The warning signs must read "Warning! Dangerous Rail Crossing! This crossing is not currently scheduled for repair. Call Governor Walz with 97.25 your concerns at 800-657-3717." The font on the signs must be large enough for a motorist 97.26 to read while passing the signs while going the speed limit. The commissioner must pay for 97.27 97.28 the signs within existing appropriations.

(b) The commissioner of transportation must make it a priority to attempt to secure funding from any available source to construct a highway-rail grade separation on marked Trunk Highway 47, also known as Ferry Street, at the Burlington Northern Santa Fe railroad

crossing in the city of Anoka. The commissioner must take a leadership role in ensu	ıring
the project is completed as soon as possible.	
Sec. 130. METROPOLITAN COUNCIL AND CALHOUN ISLES CONDOMI	NIUM
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 Asso	ciation
to discuss issues related to vibration impacts to the Calhoun Isles property in Minne	apolis,
including the high-rise building, townhomes, and parking ramp, due to Southwest light	ght rail
transit project construction activities and operations. The council and the association	n must
both be allowed to present any evidence or research on the issue. The goal of the mo	eeting
is to agree on how to avoid damage to the buildings due to the vibrations from the p	roject.
Sec. 131. METROPOLITAN COUNCIL REIMBURSEMENT TO CALHOUN	ISLES
CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION.	
By July 1, 2019, the Metropolitan Council must pay \$250,000 to the Calhoun Is	<u>les</u>
Condominium Association in Minneapolis for reimbursement of the association's engir	neering
and legal costs. The Metropolitan Council must absorb the cost of the payment with	<u>iin</u>
existing project resources for the Southwest light rail transit project.	
Sec. 132. PRESCRIPTION FOR GLAZED WINDOWS.	
Until November 1, 2019, for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 169.71	,
subdivision 4a, paragraph (a), clause (2), a driver of a vehicle may rely on a prescrip	_
physician's statement of medical need issued to a person not present in the vehicle i	<u>f:</u>
(1) the prescription or physician's statement of medical need is issued to a family m	ıember
of the driver; and	
(2) the driver is in possession of the prescription or physician's statement of med	lical
need.	
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment	<u>ıt.</u>
Sec. 133. PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN.	
The commissioner of public safety must conduct a public awareness campaign to	
the public about the prohibition on driving in the left-most lane, as provided in Min	<u>nesota</u>
Statutes, section 169.18, subdivision 1.	

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99.1 Sec. 134. <u>REDUCING APPROPRIATIONS FOR UNFILLED POSITIONS.</u>

Subdivision 1. Reduction required. The commissioner of management and budget must reduce general fund and nongeneral fund appropriations to the Department of Transportation and the Department of Public Safety for agency operations for the biennium ending June 30, 2021, for salary and benefits savings that result from any positions that have not been filled within 180 days of the posting of the position. This section applies only to positions 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 training.

99.11 Subd. 2. Reporting. The commissioner of management and budget must report to the
99.12 chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and the house of representatives
99.13 transportation committees regarding the amount of reductions in spending by each agency
99.14 under this section.

Sec. 135. <u>REQUEST FOR INFORMATION FOR OPERATION OF MNPASS</u> LANES.

- (a) No later than July 1, 2019, the commissioner of transportation must issue a request for information as described in this section. The request for information must obtain advice from qualified vendors regarding the feasibility of using a private entity to operate and administer MnPASS lanes.
- 99.21 (b) The request for information must be designed to obtain information that includes:
- 99.22 (1) feasibility, costs, and a preliminary estimated timeline or schedule for the private 99.23 entity to assume responsibility for operating and administering MnPASS lanes; and
- 99.24 (2) capacity and experience of a potential entity.
 - (d) The request for information under this section must be published in the State Register and on the Department of Administration's website at least 14 days prior to closing. The request must otherwise be administered according to the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16C, to the extent applicable, except that a vendor's submission does not constitute a response to a solicitation, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.02, subdivision 14. The commissioner is prohibited from using a vendor submission in response to a request for information under this section to enter a contract unless the terms of the submission are later included in a vendor's response to a formal solicitation, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.02, subdivision 7.

100.1	(e) No later than January 1, 2020, the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs
100.2	and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees with
100.3	jurisdiction over transportation finance. The report must summarize the responses and
100.4	information received from qualified entities under this section.
100.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
100.6	Sec. 136. STATE PATROL SALARY SURVEY.
100.7	By February 15, 2020, the state auditor must conduct a compensation survey of law
100.8	enforcement officers in every police department:
100.9	(1) in a city with a population in excess of 25,000, located in a metropolitan county, as
100.10	defined in section 473.121, subdivision 4, that is represented by a union certified by the
100.11	Bureau of Mediation Services; or
100.12	(2) in a city of the first class.
100.13	The survey must report on calendar year 2019. The survey must be based on full-time
100.14	equivalent employees. The state auditor must calculate compensation using base salary and
100.15	premium pay. Premium pay is payment that is received by a majority of employees and
100.16	includes, but is not limited to, education pay and longevity pay. The state auditor must not
100.17	include pension contributions and benefits when determining compensation. The survey
100.18	must identify the seven highest paid police departments in the state and the average
100.19	compensation of the seven departments. The state auditor must prescribe the format of the
100.20	survey.
100.21	(b) By February 15, 2020, the state auditor must transmit a copy of the survey to the
100.22	chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees
100.23	with jurisdiction over the State Patrol budget, the exclusive representative for members of
100.24	the State Patrol, and the commissioner of management and budget.
100.25	Sec. 137. TEMPORARY MOTOR VEHICLE PERMITS.
100.26	(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 168.09, subdivision 7; 168.091,
100.27	subdivision 1; and 168.092, subdivision 1, a temporary permit under any of those sections
100.28	may be issued for a period of up to 180 days, in consultation with the commissioner of
100.29	public safety.
100.30	(b) A temporary permit may only be issued under this section due to the inability of the
100.31	<u>driver</u> and vehicle information system to complete a motor vehicle transaction in a timely
100.32	manner.

101.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 138. TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OF THE STONE ARCH BRIDGE IN 101.2 MINNEAPOLIS. 101.3 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, by July 1, 2019, the commissioner of 101.4 transportation must transfer legal title to the James J. Hill Stone Arch Bridge to the city of 101.5 Minneapolis. This transfer does not affect a planned repair project to be paid for with funds 101.6 101.7 from the federal Nontraditional Transportation Alternatives Program and the required local match paid for with funds from the Minnesota rail service improvement program. This 101.8 101.9 repair project is deemed to be the consideration for the transfer of legal title. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 101.10 Sec. 139. VEHICLE REGISTRATION TASK FORCE. 101.11 Subdivision 1. Membership. (a) The Vehicle Registration Task Force consists of the 101.12 following 20 members: 101.13 101.14 (1) four senators, including two senators appointed by the senate majority leader and two senators appointed by the senate minority leader; 101.15 (2) four members of the house of representatives, including two members appointed by 101.16 the speaker of the house and two members appointed by the minority leader of the house 101.17 101.18 of representatives; (3) one member appointed by the governor from the Office of the Governor; 101.19 (4) the commissioner of transportation or a designee; 101.20 (5) the chief financial officer of the Department of Transportation or a designee; 101.21 (6) the commissioner of public safety or a designee; 101.22 (7) the director of Driver and Vehicle Services Division of the Department of Public 101.23 Safety or a designee; 101.24 (8) the chief financial officer of the Department of Public Safety or a designee; 101.25 (9) the state chief information officer or a designee; 101.26

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(11) one deputy registrar appointed by the Minnesota Deputy Registrar Association;

(10) the chief financial officer of MN.IT Services or a designee;

102.1	(12) one deputy registrar appointed by the Minnesota Deputy Registrar Business Owners
102.2	Association; and
102.3	(13) two members, one of whom is familiar with the title and registration process,
102.4	appointed by the Minnesota Automobile Dealers Association.
102.5	(b) Appointing authorities must make initial appointments to the Vehicle Registration
102.6	Task Force by June 1, 2019.
102.7	Subd. 2. Duties. The Vehicle Registration Task Force is established to study various
102.8	methods of vehicle registration and the corresponding fee structures. At a minimum, the
102.9	task force must study how each of the following methods could be implemented in Minnesota
102.10	in a revenue neutral manner: flat rate, weight-based, value-based, and age-based.
102.11	Subd. 3. Report. By January 15, 2020, the task force shall report to the chairs and ranking
102.12	minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation policy
102.13	and finance. The report must:
102.14	(1) summarize the activities of the task force;
102.15	(2) provide an explanation of how each method examined could be implemented in
102.16	Minnesota in a revenue neutral manner;
102.17	(3) provide recommendations by the task force on which method is preferable and why;
102.18	<u>and</u>
102.19	(4) include any draft legislation needed to implement the recommendations.
102.20	Subd. 4. First meeting; chair. The chair of the Legislative Coordinating Commission
102.21	must convene the first meeting of the Vehicle Registration Task Force by July 1, 2019. At
102.22	the first meeting, the task force shall elect a chair by a majority vote of those members
102.23	present.
102.24	Subd. 5. Meetings. The meetings of the commission are subject to Minnesota Statutes,
102.25	chapter 13D.
102.26	Subd. 6. Administration. (a) The Legislative Coordinating Commission shall provide
102.27	administrative services for the commission.
102.28	(b) The Department of Transportation, the Department of Public Safety, and MN.IT
102.29	Services must provide the task force with general informational and technical support.
102.30	Subd. 7. Compensation. Public members are compensated as provided in Minnesota
102.31	Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 3.

103.1	Subd. 8. Expiration. This section expires the day after submitting the report required
103.2	in subdivision 3 or on January 16, 2020, whichever is later.
103.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
103.4	Sec. 140. <u>VIBRATION SUSCEPTIBILITY STUDY ON CALHOUN ISLES</u>
103.5	PROPERTY.
103.6	(a) Within 21 days from the effective date of this act, the Metropolitan Council must
103.7	enter into a contract with an engineering group for the engineering group to conduct a
103.8	vibration susceptibility study on Calhoun Isles property in Minneapolis, including the
103.9	high-rise building, townhomes, and parking ramp. The study must:
103.10	(1) evaluate the susceptibility of the Calhoun Isles property to vibration during operations
103.11	of a light rail train;
103.12	(2) categorize the Calhoun Isles property based on the susceptibility evaluation; and
103.13	(3) address mitigation measures and operational changes required to protect the Calhoun
103.14	Isles property from vibratory damage.
103.15	(b) The selected engineering group must provide its research, testing, findings, and all
103.16	other work product to the Calhoun Isles Condominium Association. The Metropolitan
103.17	Council must pay for the study.
103.18	EFFECTIVE DATE ; APPLICATION . This section is effective the day following
103.19	final enactment and applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey,
103.20	Scott, and Washington.
103.21	Sec. 141. ZONE PASS.
103.22	The University of Minnesota shall expand the Campus Zone Pass program to include
103.23	four contiguous stops. The university may not impose any additional cost for this expansion
103.24	on students. The Metropolitan Council must pay for the expansion of service with existing
103.25	resources.
103.26	Sec. 142. REPEALER.
103.27	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.18, subdivision 12, is repealed.
103.28	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.18, subdivision 10, is repealed.
103.29	(c) Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 360.063, subdivision 4; 360.065, subdivision 2;
103.30	and 360.066, subdivisions 1a and 1b, are repealed.

104.1	(d)) Minnesota	Statutes	2018.	section	160.93.	subdivisions	2a and 3.	are rer	beal	ed
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(e) Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.1419, subdivision 8, is repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. 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
104.5 1, 2019, and applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to runway lengths
or configurations on or after that date.

104.7 Sec. 143. **EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.**

- (a) Sections 94 to 96, 98 to 111, 113, 114, and 116 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.
- (b) Sections 94 to 96, 98 to 111, 113, 114, 116, and 142, paragraph (c), do not apply to airports that: (1) have airport safety zoning ordinances approved by the commissioner in effect on August 1, 2019; (2) have not made and are not planning to make changes to runway lengths or configurations; and (3) are not required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: UEH1555-1

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

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: UEH1555-1

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.