effective in the fourth judicial district until July 1, 2003.

Presented to the governor April 3, 2002

Signed by the governor April 4, 2002, 12:57 p.m.

CHAPTER 315-S.F.No. 2881

An act relating to housing; specifying certain discretionary municipal subdivision authority; providing for housing fiscal impact notes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 462.358, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 462.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 462.358, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. AFFORDABLE HOUSING. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "development application" means subdivision, planned unit development, site plan, or other similar type action. If a municipality, in approving a development application that provides all or a portion of the units for persons and families of low and moderate income, so proposes, the applicant may request that provisions authorized by clauses (1) to (4) will apply to housing for persons of low and moderate income, subject to agreement between the municipality and the applicant:

(1) establishing sales prices or rents for housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households;

(2) establishing maximum income limits for initial and subsequent purchasers or renters of the affordable units;

(3) establishing means, including, but not limited to, equity sharing, or similar activities, to maintain the long-term affordability of the affordable units; and

(4) establishing a land trust agreement to maintain the long-term affordability of the affordable units.

Clauses (1) to (3) shall not apply for more than 20 years from the date of initial occupancy except where public financing or subsidy requires longer terms.

Sec. 2. [462.3612] HOUSING FISCAL IMPACT NOTES.

Subdivision 1. **DEFINITION.** "Housing fiscal impact" means increased or decreased costs that a housing development would incur as a result of an official control adopted or amended by a municipality after August 1, 2002, that adds to or changes the regulation of the location, height, width, bulk, type of foundation, number of stories, size of buildings and other structures, percentage of the lot occupied, size of yards and other open spaces, density and distribution of population, uses of buildings, or design of residential housing in a municipality that has adopted the State Building

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

Code and is located in a county with a population of 30,000 or more.

<u>Subd.</u> 2. CONDITIONS; CONTENTS. The responsible municipality may prepare a housing fiscal impact note prior to the public hearing on the proposed adoption or amendment of an official control.

The housing fiscal impact note may:

(1) estimate in dollar amounts the increase or decrease in the costs as a result of the municipal proposed action;

(2) specify long-range implications of the proposed action;

(3) describe appropriate alternatives to the proposed action; and

(4) discuss the rationale for the proposed change.

Presented to the governor April 3, 2002

Signed by the governor April 5, 2002, 12:56 p.m.

CHAPTER 316-S.F.No. 2612

An act relating to traffic regulations; authorizing private vehicle escorting funeral procession to use flashing red lights; amending Minnesota Statutes 2000, sections 169.04; 169.64, subdivision 3.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 169.04, is amended to read:

169.04 LOCAL AUTHORITY.

(a) The provisions of this chapter shall not be deemed to prevent local authorities, with respect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction, and with the consent of the commissioner, with respect to state trunk highways, within the corporate limits of a municipality, or within the limits of a town in a county in this state now having or which may hereafter have, a population of 500,000 or more, and a land area of not more than 600 square miles, and within the reasonable exercise of the police power from:

(1) regulating the standing or parking of vehicles;

(2) regulating traffic by means of police officers or traffic-control signals;

(3) regulating or prohibiting processions or assemblages on the highways;

(4) designating particular highways as one-way roadways and requiring that all vehicles, except emergency vehicles, when on an emergency run, thereon be moved in one specific direction;

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.