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State of Minnesota

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FIRST SESSION

H. F. No. 1623

02/25/2019 Authored by Hornstein

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Transportation Finance and Policy Division

03/07/2019 Adoption of Report: Re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means 04/03/2019 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended Read for the Second Time

05/20/2019 Pursuant to Rule 4.20, returned to the Committee on Ways and Means

1.1 A bill for an act

relating to transportation; making miscellaneous policy changes, including but not 1.2 limited to provisions governing traffic regulations, school bus warning lights, 1.3 airport zoning, legislative route removals, and memorial highways and bridges; 1.4 amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 161.115, subdivision 111; 161.14, 1.5 by adding subdivisions; 161.32, subdivision 2; 169.18, subdivision 7; 169.20, by 1.6 adding a subdivision; 169.442, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 169.448, 1.7 subdivision 1; 169.4503, subdivisions 5, 13, by adding a subdivision; 169.55, 1.8 subdivision 1; 169.57, subdivision 3; 169.64, subdivisions 3, 8, by adding a 1.9 subdivision; 169.81, by adding a subdivision; 169.8261, subdivision 2; 169.829, 1.10 subdivision 4; 171.041; 174.12, subdivision 8; 360.013, by adding a subdivision; 1.11 360.017, subdivision 1; 360.021, subdivision 1; 360.024; 360.062; 360.063, 1.12 subdivisions 1, 3; 360.064, subdivision 1; 360.065, subdivision 1; 360.066, 1.13 subdivision 1; 360.067, by adding a subdivision; 360.071, subdivision 2; 360.305, 1.14 subdivision 6; 394.22, by adding a subdivision; 394.23; 394.231; 394.25, 1.15 subdivision 3; 462.352, by adding a subdivision; 462.355, subdivision 1; 462.357, 1.16 subdivision 9, by adding a subdivision; 574.26, subdivision 1a; Laws 2014, chapter 1.17 312, article 11, section 38, subdivisions 5, 6; proposing coding for new law in 1.18 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 360; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 1.19 360.063, subdivision 4; 360.065, subdivision 2; 360.066, subdivisions 1a, 1b. 1.20

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.115, subdivision 111, is amended to read:

Subd. 111. **Route No. 180.** Beginning at a point on Route No. 392 southwest or west

of Ashby 3 at or near Erdahl, thence extending in a general northerly or northeasterly

direction to a point on Route No. 153 as herein established at or near Ashby, thence extending

in a northeasterly direction to a point on Route No. 181 as herein established at or near

1.27 Ottertail.

1.21

Section 1.

2.1	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
2.2	read:
2.3	Subd. 88. Trooper Ray Krueger Memorial Highway. That segment of marked Trunk
2.4	Highway 210 within Cass County is designated as "Trooper Ray Krueger Memorial
2.5	Highway." Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable design to
2.6	mark this highway and erect appropriate signs in the vicinity of the location where Trooper
2.7	Krueger died.
2.8	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
2.9	read:
2.10	Subd. 89. Warrant Officer Dennis A. Groth Memorial Bridge. The bridge on marked
2.11	U.S. Highway 52 over Dakota County State-Aid Highway 42, known as 145th Street within
2.12	the city of Rosemount, is designated as "Warrant Officer Dennis A. Groth Memorial Bridge."
2.13	Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable design to mark the
2.14	bridge and erect appropriate signs.
2.15	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
2.16	read:
2.17	Subd. 90. Specialist Noah Pierce Bridge. The bridge on marked U.S. Highway 53 over
2.18	marked Trunk Highway 37 in the city of Eveleth is designated as "Specialist Noah Pierce
2.19	Bridge." Subject to section 161.139, the commissioner shall adopt a suitable design to mark
2.20	this bridge and erect appropriate signs.
2.21	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 161.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
2.22	Subd. 2. Direct negotiation. In cases where the estimated cost of construction work or
2.23	maintenance work does not exceed \$150,000 \$250,000, the commissioner may enter into
2.24	a contract for the work by direct negotiation, by obtaining two or more quotations for the
2.25	work, and without advertising for bids or otherwise complying with the requirements of
2.26	competitive bidding if the total contractual obligation of the state for the directly negotiated
2.27	contract or contracts on any single project does not exceed \$150,000 \$250,000. All quotations
2.28	obtained shall be kept on file for a period of at least one year after receipt of the quotation.

Sec. 5. 2

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Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.18, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Laned highway.** When any roadway has been divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules, in addition to all others consistent herewith with this subdivision, shall apply:

- (a) (1) a vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall must not be moved from such the lane until the driver has first ascertained that such the movement can be made with safety-;
- (b) (2) upon a roadway which is not a one-way roadway and which is divided into three lanes, a vehicle shall must not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle where the roadway is clearly visible and such the center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn or where such the center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle is proceeding, and is signposted to give notice of such the allocation. The left lane of a three-lane roadway which is not a one-way roadway shall must not be used for overtaking and passing another vehicle:
- (e) (3) official signs may be erected directing slow-moving traffic to use a designated lane or allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction, and drivers of vehicles shall must obey the directions of every such sign-;
- (d) (4) whenever a bicycle lane has been established on a roadway, any person operating a motor vehicle on such the roadway shall must not drive in the bicycle lane except to perform parking maneuvers in order to park where parking is permitted, to enter or leave the highway, to prepare for a turn as provided in section 169.19, subdivision 1, or to stop a school bus for the purpose of receiving or discharging any person provided the school bus is equipped and identified as provided in sections 169.441 and 169.442, subdivision 1, and the flashing red signals are activated and stop-signal arm is extended-; and
- (5) notwithstanding clause (1), the operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles with a total length exceeding 40 feet or a total width exceeding ten feet may, with due regard for all other traffic, deviate from the lane in which the operator is driving to the extent necessary to approach and drive through a roundabout.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 3.32 <u>Subd. 8.</u> **Roundabouts.** If two vehicles or combinations of vehicles each having a total length exceeding 40 feet or a total width exceeding ten feet approach or drive through a

Sec. 7. 3

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roundabout at approximately the same time or so closely as to constitute a hazard of collision, 4.1 the operator of the vehicle or combination of vehicles on the right must yield the right-of-way 4.2 to the vehicle or combination of vehicles on the left and, if necessary, must reduce speed 4.3 or stop in order to so yield. 4.4 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.442, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 4.5 Subd. 5. White strobe lamps on certain buses transporting children. Notwithstanding 4.6 section 169.55, subdivision 1, or 169.57, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), or other law to the 4.7 contrary, A school bus that is subject to and complies with the equipment requirements of 48 subdivision 1 and section 169.441, subdivision 1, or a Head Start bus, may be equipped 4.9 with a flashing strobe lamp under section 169.64, subdivision 8. 4.10 4.11 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.442, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 4.12 Subd. 6. Supplemental warning system. In addition to the signals required under 4.13 subdivision 1, a type A, B, C, or D school bus may be equipped with a supplemental warning 4.14 system under section 169.4503, subdivision 31. 4.15 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.448, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 4.16 4.17 Subdivision 1. Restrictions on appearance; misdemeanor. (a) A bus that is not used as a school bus may must not be operated on a street or highway unless it is painted a color 4.18 significantly different than national school bus glossy yellow. 4.19 (b) A bus that is not used as a school bus or Head Start bus may not be operated if it is 4.20 equipped with school bus or Head Start bus-related equipment and printing. 4.21 (c) A violation of this subdivision is a misdemeanor. 4.22 4.23 (d) This subdivision does not apply to a school bus owned by or under contract to a school district operated as a charter or leased bus. 4.24 (e) This subdivision does not apply to a school bus operated by a licensed child care 4.25 provider if: 4.26 4.27 (1) the stop stop-signal arm is removed; (2) the eight-light system is lighting systems for prewarning flashing amber signals, 4.28 flashing red signals, and supplemental warnings under section 169.4503, subdivision 31, 4.29

Sec. 10. 4

are deactivated;

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5.1	(3) the school bus is identified a	as a "child care bus" in	ı letters at least eigh	nt inches high
5.2	on the front and rear top of the bus	,		
5.3	(4) the name, address, and telep	hone number of the o	wner or operator of	the bus is
5.4	identified on each front door of the	bus in letters not less	than three inches h	igh; and
5.5	(5) the conditions under section	171.02, subdivision 2	?a, paragraphs (a) th	rrough to (j) ,
5.6	and (l), and (n), have been met.			
5.7	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018	, section 169.4503, su	bdivision 5, is amer	nded to read:
5.8	Subd. 5. Colors. Fenderettes ma	ay be black. The beltli	ne may be painted	yellow over
5.9	black or black over yellow. The rub	rails shall<u></u> must be bl	ack or yellow. The	area around
5.10	the lenses of alternately flashing sig	gnal lamps extending o	outward from the ed	ge of the lamp
5.11	three inches, plus or minus one-qua	arter inch, to the sides	and top and at least	t one inch to
5.12	the bottom, shall must be black. Vi	sors or hoods, black in	n color, with a minii	mum of four
5.13	inches may be provided.			
5.14	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018	, section 169.4503, su	bdivision 13, is amo	ended to read:
5.15	Subd. 13. Identification. (a) Ea	ich bus shall must, in t	the beltline, identify	the school
5.16	district serviced, or company name,	or owner of the bus. Nu	ımbers necessary for	r identification
5.17	must appear on the sides and rear o	f the bus. Symbols or	letters may be used	on the outside
5.18	of the bus near the entrance door fo	or student identification	n. A manufacturer's	s nameplate or
5.19	logo may be placed on the bus.			
5.20	(b) Effective December 31, 199	4, All type A, B, C, an	nd D buses sold mu	st display
5.21	lettering "Unlawful to pass when re-	d lights are flashing" o	on the rear of the bus	. The lettering

lettering "Unlawful to pass when red lights are flashing" on the rear of the bus. The lettering shall must be in two-inch black letters on school bus yellow background. This message shall must be displayed directly below the upper window of the rear door. On rear engine buses, it shall must be centered at approximately the same location. Only signs and lettering approved or required by state law may are permitted to be displayed.

- (c) The requirements of paragraph (b) do not apply to a type A, B, C, or D school bus that is equipped with a changeable electronic message sign on the rear of the bus that:
- (1) displays one or more of the messages: "Caution / stopping," "Unlawful to pass," "Stop / do not pass," or similar messages approved by the commissioner;
 - (2) displays messages in conjunction with bus operation and activation of prewarning flashing amber signals, flashing red signals, or stop-signal arm, as appropriate; and

Sec. 12. 5

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6.1	(3) is a supplemental warning system under section 169.4503, subdivision 31.
6.2	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.4503, is amended by adding a subdivision
6.3	to read:
6.4	Subd. 31. Supplemental warning system; temporary authority. (a) Prior to August
6.5	1, 2022, the commissioner may approve a type A, B, C, or D school bus to be equipped
6.6	with a supplemental warning system. On and after that date, a school bus may continue to
6.7	be equipped with a previously approved supplemental warning system.
6.8	(b) To determine approval of a supplemental warning system, the commissioner must
6.9	consider:
6.10	(1) signal colors, which are limited to one or more of the colors white, amber, and red;
6.11	(2) flashing patterns;
6.12	(3) vehicle mounting and placement;
6.13	(4) supplemental warning system activation in conjunction with activation of prewarning
6.14	flashing amber signals, stop-signal arm, and flashing red signals;
6.15	(5) light intensity; and
6.16	(6) permissible text, signage, and graphics, if any.
6.17	(c) The commissioner must review relevant research findings and experience in other
6.18	jurisdictions, and must consult with interested stakeholders, including but not limited to
6.19	representatives from school district pupil transportation directors, private school bus
6.20	operators, and pupil transportation and traffic safety associations.
6.21	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.55, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
6.22	Subdivision 1. Lights or reflectors required. At the times when lighted lamps on
6.23	vehicles are required each vehicle including an animal-drawn vehicle and any vehicle
6.24	specifically excepted in sections 169.47 to 169.79, with respect to equipment and not
6.25	hereinbefore specifically previously required to be equipped with lamps, shall must be
6.26	equipped with one or more lighted lamps or lanterns projecting a white light visible from
6.27	a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle and with a lamp or lantern exhibiting a red
6.28	light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear, except that reflectors meeting the
6.29	maximum requirements of this chapter may be used in lieu of the lights required in this
6.30	subdivision. It shall be unlawful except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, to project
6.31	a white light to the rear of any such vehicle while traveling on any street or highway, unless

Sec. 14. 6

7.1	such vehicle is moving in reverse. A lighting device mounted on top of a vehicle engaged
7.2	in deliveries to residences may project a white light to the rear if the sign projects one or
7.3	more additional colors to the rear. An authorized emergency vehicle may display an
7.4	oscillating, alternating, or rotating white light used in connection with an oscillating,
7.5	alternating, or rotating red light when responding to emergency calls.
7.6	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.57, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
7.7	Subd. 3. Maintenance. (a) When a vehicle is equipped with stop lamps or signal lamps
7.8	such the lamps shall must at all times be maintained in good working condition.
7.9	(b) No stop lamps or signal lamp shall project a glaring or dazzling light.
7.10	(e) All mechanical signal devices shall must be self-illumined when in use at the times
7.11	when lighted lamps on vehicles are required.
7.12	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.64, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
7.13	Subd. 3. Flashing lights; glaring lights. (a) Flashing lights are prohibited, except:
7.14	(1) on an authorized emergency vehicle, school bus, bicycle as provided in section
7.15	169.222, subdivision 6, road maintenance equipment, tow truck or towing vehicle as provided
7.16	in section 168B.16, service vehicle, farm tractor, self-propelled farm equipment, rural mai
7.17	carrier vehicle, or funeral home vehicle, or;
7.18	(2) on any vehicle as a means of indicating a right or left turn, or the presence of a
7.19	vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in approaching, overtaking, or passing-; or
7.20	(3) as otherwise provided in this section.
7.21	(b) All flashing warning lights shall must be of the type authorized by section 169.59,
7.22	subdivision 4, unless otherwise permitted or required in this chapter.
7.23	(c) A stop lamp or signal lamp is prohibited from projecting a glaring or dazzling light
7.24	except for:

(1) strobe lamps as provided under subdivision 8 or section 169.59, subdivision 4; or

(2) a school bus equipped with a supplemental warning system under section 169.4503,

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subdivision 31.

8.1	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.64, is amended by adding a subdivision to
8.2	read:
8.3	Subd. 4a. White light. (a) It is unlawful to project a white light at the rear of a vehicle
8.4	while traveling on any street or highway, except:
8.5	(1) for a vehicle moving in reverse;
8.6	(2) for a school bus equipped with a supplemental warning system under section
8.7	169.4503, subdivision 31;
8.8	(3) for a strobe lamp as provided under subdivision 8;
8.9	(4) as required for license plate illumination under section 169.50, subdivision 2;
8.10	(5) as provided in section 169.59, subdivision 4; and
8.11	(6) as otherwise provided in this subdivision.
8.12	(b) A lighting device mounted on top of a vehicle engaged in deliveries to residences
8.13	may project a white light to the rear if the sign projects one or more additional colors to the
8.14	<u>rear.</u>
8.15	(c) An authorized emergency vehicle may display an oscillating, alternating, or rotating
8.16	white light used in connection with an oscillating, alternating, or rotating red light when
8.17	responding to emergency calls.
8.18	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.64, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
8.19	Subd. 8. Strobe lamp. (a) Notwithstanding sections 169.55, subdivision 1; 169.57,
8.20	subdivision 3, paragraph (b); or any other law to the contrary, a vehicle may be equipped
8.21	with a 360-degree flashing strobe lamp that emits a white light with a flash rate of 60 to
8.22	120 flashes a minute, and the lamp may be used as provided in this subdivision, if the vehicle
8.23	is:
8.24	(1) a school bus that is subject to and complies with the equipment requirements of
8.25	sections 169.441, subdivision 1, and section 169.442, subdivision 1, or a Head Start bus.
8.26	The lamp must operate from a separate switch containing an indicator lamp to show when
8.27	the strobe lamp is in use; or
8.28	(2) a road maintenance vehicle owned or under contract to the Department of
8.29	Transportation or a road authority of a county, home rule or statutory city, or town, but the
8.30	strobe lamp may only be operated while the vehicle is actually engaged in snow removal
8.31	during daylight hours.

Sec. 18. 8

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(b) Notwithstanding sections 169.55, subdivision 1; 169.57, subdivision 3, paragraph
(b); or any other law to the contrary, a vehicle may be equipped with a 360-degree flashing
strobe lamp that emits an amber light with a flash rate of 60 to 120 flashes a minute, and
the lamp may be used as provided in this subdivision, if the vehicle is a rural mail carrier
vehicle, provided that the strobe lamp is mounted at the highest practicable point on the
vehicle. The strobe lamp may only be operated while the vehicle is actually engaged during
daylight hours in the delivery of mail to residents on a rural mail route.
(c) A strobe lamp authorized by this section shall subdivision must be of a double flash
type certified to the commissioner of public safety by the manufacturer as being weatherproof
and having a minimum an effective light output of 200 candelas as measured by the
Blondel-Rey formula that meets or exceeds the most recent version of SAE International
standard J845, Class 2, or a subsequent standard.
Subd. 11. Automobile transporter. (a) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given them:
(1) "automobile transporter" means any vehicle combination designed and used to
transport assembled highway vehicles, including truck camper units;
dansport assembled ingriway vehicles, including truck earliper units,
(2) "stinger-steered combination automobile transporter" means a truck tractor semitrailer
having the fifth wheel located on a drop frame located behind and below the rear-most axle
of the power unit; and
(3) "backhaul" means the return trip of a vehicle transporting cargo or general freight,
including when carrying goods back over all or part of the same route.
(b) Stinger-steered combination automobile transporters having a length of 80 feet or
less may be operated on interstate highways and other highways designated in this section,
and in addition may carry a load that extends the length by four feet or less in the front of
the vehicle and six feet or less in the rear of the vehicle.
(c) An automobile transporter may transport cargo or general freight on a backhaul,

provided it complies with weight limitations for a truck tractor and semitrailer combination

Sec. 19. 9

under section 169.824.

10.1	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.8261, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
10.2	Subd. 2. Conditions. (a) A vehicle or combination of vehicles described in subdivision
10.3	1 must:
10.4	(1) comply with seasonal load restrictions in effect between the dates set by the
10.5	commissioner under section 169.87, subdivision 2;
10.6	(2) comply with bridge load limits posted under section 169.84;
10.7	(3) be equipped and operated with six or more axles and brakes on all wheels;
10.8	(4) not exceed 90,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, or 99,000 pounds gross vehicle
10.9	weight during the time when seasonal increases are authorized under section 169.826;
10.10	(5) not be operated on interstate highways;
10.11	(6) obtain an annual permit from the commissioner of transportation;
10.12	(7) obey all road postings; and
10.13	(8) not exceed 20,000 pounds gross weight on any single axle.
10.14	(b) A vehicle operated under this section may exceed the legal axle weight limits listed
10.15	in section 169.824 by not more than 12.5 percent; except that, the weight limits may be
10.16	exceeded by not more than 23.75 percent during the time when seasonal increases are
10.17	authorized under section 169.826, subdivision 1.
10.18	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clause (5), a vehicle or combination of vehicles
10.19	hauling raw or unfinished forest products may operate on the segment of marked Interstate
10.20	Highway 35 provided under United States Code, title 23, section 127(q)(2)(D).
10.21	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169.829, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
10.22	Subd. 4. Certain emergency vehicles. (a) The provisions of sections 169.80 to 169.88
10.23	governing size, weight, and load do not apply to a fire apparatus, a law enforcement special
10.24	response vehicle, or a licensed land emergency ambulance service vehicle.
10.25	(b) Emergency vehicles designed to transport personnel and equipment to support the
10.26	suppression of fires and to mitigate other hazardous situations are subject to the following
10.27	weight limitations when operated on an interstate highway: (1) 24,000 pounds on a single
10.28	steering axle; (2) 33,500 pounds on a single drive axle; (3) 52,000 pounds on a tandem rear
10.29	drive steer axle; and (4) 62,000 pounds on a tandem axle. The gross weight of an emergency
10.30	vehicle operating on an interstate highway must not exceed 86,000 pounds.

Sec. 21. 10

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Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 171.041, is amended to read:

171.041 RESTRICTED LICENSE FOR FARM WORK.

(a) Notwithstanding any provisions of section 171.04 relating to the age of an applicant to the contrary, the commissioner may issue a restricted farm work license to operate a motor vehicle to a person who has attained the age of 15 years and who, except for age, is qualified to hold a driver's license. The applicant is not required to comply with the six-month instruction permit possession provisions of sections 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (2), and 171.05, subdivision 2a, or with the 12-month provisional license possession provision of section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (1), item (i).

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- (b) The restricted license shall must be issued solely for the purpose of authorizing the person to whom the restricted license is issued to assist the person's parents or guardians with farm work. An individual may perform farm work under the restricted license for any entity authorized to farm under section 500.24. A person holding this restricted license may operate a motor vehicle only during daylight hours and only within a radius of 20 40 miles of the parent's or guardian's farmhouse; however, in no case may a person holding the restricted license operate a motor vehicle in a city of the first class.
- 11.17 (c) An applicant for a restricted license shall must apply to the commissioner for the
 11.18 license on forms prescribed by the commissioner. The application shall must be accompanied
 11.19 by:
 - (1) a copy of a property tax statement showing that the applicant's parent or guardian owns land that is classified as agricultural land or a copy of a rental statement or agreement showing that the applicant's parent or guardian rents land classified as agricultural land; and
- 11.23 (2) a written verified statement by the applicant's parent or guardian setting forth the necessity for the license.

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

- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 174.12, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Legislative report.** (a) By February 1 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner of transportation, with assistance from the commissioner of employment and economic development, shall must submit a report on the transportation economic development program to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation policy and finance and economic development policy and finance.

Sec. 23.

12.1	(b) At a minimum, the report must:
12.2	(1) summarize the requirements and implementation of the transportation economic
12.3	development program established in this section;
12.4	(2) review the criteria and economic impact performance measures used for evaluation,
12.5	prioritization, and selection of projects;
12.6	(3) provide a brief overview of each project that received financial assistance under the
12.7	program, which must at a minimum identify:
12.8	(i) basic project characteristics, such as funding recipient, geographic location, and type
12.9	of transportation modes served;
12.10	(ii) sources and respective amounts of project funding; and
12.11	(iii) the degree of economic benefit anticipated or observed, following the economic
12.12	impact performance measures established under subdivision 4;
12.13	(4) identify the allocation of funds, including but not limited to a breakdown of total
12.14	project funds by transportation mode, the amount expended for administrative costs, and
12.15	the amount transferred to the transportation economic development assistance account;
12.16	(5) evaluate the overall economic impact of the program; and
12.17	(6) provide recommendations for any legislative changes related to the program.
12.18	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a report is not required in an odd-numbered year if
12.19	no project received financial assistance during the preceding 24 months.
12.20	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.013, is amended by adding a subdivision
12.21	to read:
12.22	Subd. 46a. Comprehensive plan. "Comprehensive plan" has the meaning given in
12.23	section 394.22, subdivision 9, or 462.352, subdivision 5.
12.24	EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective August 1, 2019.
12.25	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.017, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
12.26	Subdivision 1. Creation; authorized disbursements. (a) There is hereby created a fund
12.27	to be known as the state airports fund. The fund shall consist of all money appropriated to
12 28	it or directed to be paid into it, by the legislature

(b) The state airports fund shall be paid out on authorization of the commissioner and

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shall be used:

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	TIF 1023 FIRST ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KKD	111023-1
13.1	(1) to acquire, construct, improve	e, maintain, and opera	te airports and other	air navigation
13.2	facilities;			
13.3	(2) to assist municipalities in the	e planning, acquisition	n, construction, impr	ovement, and
13.4	maintenance of airports and other a	ir navigation facilitie	s;	
13.5	(3) to assist municipalities to ini	tiate, enhance, and m	arket scheduled air so	ervice at their
13.6	airports;			
13.7	(4) to promote interest and safety	y in aeronautics throu	gh education and info	ormation; and
13.8	(5) to pay the salaries and exper	nses of the Departmen	nt of Transportation 1	elated to
13.9	aeronautic planning, administration	, and operation. All a	llotments of money	from the state
13.10	airports fund for salaries and expense	es shall be approved by	the commissioner of	management
13.11	and budget.			
13.12	(c) A municipality that adopts a	comprehensive plan	that the commission	er finds is
13.13	incompatible with the state aviation	plan is not eligible fo	or assistance from the	state airports
13.14	fund.			
13.15	EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLIC	CATION. This section	n is effective August	1, 2019, and
13.16	applies to airport sponsors that mak	te or plan to make cha	anges to runway leng	gths or
13.17	configurations on or after that date.	Airport safety zoning	g ordinances that we	re approved
13.18	by the commissioner and effective	before August 1, 201	9, remain valid until	or unless the
13.19	airport sponsor (1) makes or plans t	to make changes to ru	inway lengths or con	figurations,
13.20	or (2) is required to update airport s	safety zoning ordinan	ces.	

Sec. 26. 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

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14.1	such property, airport, restricted landing area, or any other air navigation facility, by sale,
14.2	lease, or otherwise, in accordance with the laws of this state governing the disposition of
14.3	other like property of the state. The commissioner may not acquire or take over any restricted
14.4	landing area, or other air navigation facility without the consent of the owner. The
14.5	commissioner shall not acquire any additional state airports nor establish any additional
14.6	state-owned airports. The commissioner may erect, equip, operate, and maintain on any
14.7	airport buildings and equipment necessary and proper to maintain, and conduct such airport
14.8	and air navigation facilities connected therewith. The commissioner shall not expend money
14.9	for land acquisition, or for the construction, improvement, or maintenance of airports, or
14.10	for air navigation facilities for an airport, unless the governmental unit municipality, county,
14.11	or joint airport zoning board involved has or is establishing a zoning authority for that
14.12	airport, and the authority has made a good-faith showing that it is in the process of and will
14.13	complete with due diligence, an airport zoning ordinance in accordance with sections 360.061
14.14	to 360.074. The commissioner may provide funds to support airport safety projects that
14.15	maintain existing infrastructure, regardless of a zoning authority's efforts to complete a
14.16	zoning regulation. The commissioner may withhold funding from only the airport subject
14.17	to the proposed zoning ordinance. Notwithstanding the foregoing prohibition, the
14.18	commissioner may continue to maintain the state-owned airport at Pine Creek.
14.19	EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and
14.20	applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to runway lengths or
14.21	configurations on or after that date. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved
14.22	by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the
14.23	airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations,
14.24	or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.
14.25	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.024, is amended to read:
14.26	360.024 AIR TRANSPORTATION SERVICE CHARGE .
14.20	JUU.U24 AIR IRANSI ORIAIION 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, 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

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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.

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

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.062, is amended to read:

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

- (a) It is hereby found that an airport hazard endangers the lives and property of users of the airport and of occupants of land in its vicinity, and may reduce the size of the area available for the landing, takeoff, and maneuvering of aircraft, thereby impairing the utility of the airport and the public investment therein. It is also found that the social and financial costs of disrupting existing land uses around airports in built up urban areas, particularly established residential neighborhoods, often outweigh the benefits of a reduction in airport hazards that might result from the elimination or removal of those uses.
- (b) Accordingly, it is hereby declared: (1) that the creation or establishment of an airport hazard is a public nuisance and an injury to the community served by the airport in question; (2) that it is therefor necessary in the interest of the public health, public safety, and general welfare that the creation or establishment of airport hazards be prevented and that this should be accomplished to the extent legally possible, by exercise of the police power, without compensation; and (3) that the elimination or removal of existing land uses, particularly established residential neighborhoods in built-up urban areas, or their designation as nonconforming uses is not in the public interest and should be avoided whenever possible consistent with reasonable standards of safety.
- (c) It is further declared that the prevention of the creation or establishment of airport hazards and the elimination, removal, alteration, mitigation, or marking and lighting of existing airport hazards are essential public purposes services for which political subdivisions may raise and expend public funds and acquire land or property interests therein.

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<u>applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to runway lengths or configurations on or after that date. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations, or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.</u>

Sec. 29. 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, 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.

EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is 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. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the

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airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations, or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.

Sec. 30. 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

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

- (d) "Owning or controlling municipality," as used in this subdivision, includes:
- (1) a joint airport operating board created pursuant to section 360.042 that has been granted all the powers of a municipality in zoning matters under the agreement creating the board;
- (2) a joint airport operating board created pursuant to section 360.042 that has not been granted zoning powers under the agreement creating the board; provided that the board shall not itself adopt zoning regulations nor shall a joint airport zoning board created at its request adopt zoning regulations unless all municipalities that created the joint operating board join to create the joint zoning board; and
- 18.16 (3) the Metropolitan Airports Commission established and operated pursuant to chapter 473.
- 18.18 (e) The Metropolitan Airports Commission shall request creation of one joint airport zoning board for each airport operated under its authority.
 - EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is 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. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations, or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.
- Sec. 31. 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.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to runway lengths or

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configurations on or after that date. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations, or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.

Sec. 32. 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.

- (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.

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(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 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.
EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is 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. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved
by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the
airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations,
or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.

Sec. 33. [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

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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 has elected to proceed with zoning under section 360.0656.
- (d) If the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board makes revisions to the proposed regulations after its initial public hearing, the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must conduct a second public hearing on the revisions and resubmit the revised proposed regulations to the commissioner for review. The commissioner must examine the revised proposed regulations within 90 days of receipt to determine whether the revised proposed regulations conform to the standards prescribed by the commissioner.
- (e) If, after a second review period, the commissioner determines that the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board failed to submit proposed regulations that conform to the commissioner's standards, the commissioner must provide a final written decision to the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board.
- (f) The municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must not adopt regulations or take other action until the proposed regulations are approved by the commissioner.
- 21.27 (g) The commissioner may approve local zoning ordinances that are more stringent than
 21.28 the commissioner's standards.
- 21.29 (h) If the commissioner approves the proposed regulations, the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board may adopt the regulations.
- 21.31 (i) A copy of the adopted regulations must be filed with the county recorder in each county that contains a zoned area subject to the regulations.

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(j) Substantive rights that existed and had been exercised prior to August 1, 2019, are

22.2	not affected by the filing of the regulations.
22.3	Subd. 2. Protection of existing land uses. (a) In order to ensure minimum disruption
22.4	of existing land uses, the commissioner's airport zoning standards and local airport zoning
22.5	ordinances or regulations adopted under this section must distinguish between the creation
22.6	or establishment of a use and the elimination of an existing use, and must avoid the
22.7	elimination, removal, or reclassification of existing uses to the extent consistent with
22.8	reasonable safety standards. The commissioner's standards must include criteria for
22.9	determining when an existing land use may constitute an airport hazard so severe that public
22.10	safety considerations outweigh the public interest in preventing disruption to that land use.
22.11	(b) Airport zoning regulations that classify as a nonconforming use or require
22.12	nonconforming use classification with respect to any existing low-density structure or
22.13	existing isolated low-density building lots must be adopted under sections 360.061 to
22.14	<u>360.074.</u>
22.15	(c) A local airport zoning authority may classify a land use described in paragraph (b)
22.16	as an airport hazard if the authority finds that the classification is justified by public safety
22.17	considerations and is consistent with the commissioner's airport zoning standards. Any land
22.18	use described in paragraph (b) that is classified as an airport hazard must be acquired, altered,
22.19	or removed at public expense.
22.20	(d) This subdivision must not be construed to affect the classification of any land use
22.21	under any zoning ordinances or regulations not adopted under sections 360.061 to 360.074.
22.22	EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and
22.23	applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to runway lengths or
22.24	configurations on or after that date. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved
22.25	by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the
22.26	airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations,
22.27	or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.
22.28	Sec. 34. [360.0656] CUSTOM AIRPORT ZONING STANDARDS.
22.29	Subdivision 1. Custom airport zoning standards; factors. (a) Notwithstanding section
22.30	360.0655, a municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must provide notice to the
22.31	commissioner when the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board intends to establish
22.32	and adopt custom airport zoning regulations under this section.

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(b) Airport zoning regulations submitted to the commissioner under this subdivisi	on are
not subject to the commissioner's zoning regulations under section 360.0655 or Min	nesota
Rules, part 8800.2400.	
(c) When developing and adopting custom airport zoning regulations under this se	ection,
the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must include in the record a de	etailed
analysis that explains how the proposed custom airport zoning regulations addressed	d the
following factors to ensure a reasonable level of safety:	
(1) the location of the airport, the surrounding land uses, and the character of	
neighborhoods in the vicinity of the airport, including:	
(i) the location of vulnerable populations, including schools, hospitals, and nursi	ng
nomes, in the airport hazard area;	
(ii) the location of land uses that attract large assemblies of people in the airport l	hazard
area;	
(iii) the availability of contiguous open spaces in the airport hazard area;	
(iv) the location of wildlife attractants in the airport hazard area;	
(v) airport ownership or control of the federal Runway Protection Zone and the	
department's Clear Zone;	
(vi) land uses that create or cause interference with the operation of radio or elec-	tronic
facilities used by the airport or aircraft;	
(vii) land uses that make it difficult for pilots to distinguish between airport light	ts and
other lights, result in glare in the eyes of pilots using the airport, or impair visibility	in the
vicinity of the airport;	
(viii) land uses that otherwise inhibit a pilot's ability to land, take off, or maneuv	er the
aircraft;	
(ix) airspace protection to prevent the creation of air navigation hazards in the air	rport
nazard area; and	
(x) the social and economic costs of restricting land uses;	
(2) the airport's type of operations and how the operations affect safety surroundi	ng the
airport;	
(3) the accident rate at the airport compared to a statistically significant sample, inc	luding
an analysis of accident distribution based on the rate with a higher accident incidence	e;

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24.1	(4) the planned land uses within an airport hazard area, including any applicable platting,
24.2	zoning, comprehensive plan, or transportation plan; and
24.3	(5) any other information relevant to safety or the airport.
24.4	Subd. 2. Submission to commissioner; review. (a) Except as provided in section
24.5	360.0655, prior to adopting zoning regulations, the municipality, county, or joint airport
24.6	zoning board must submit its proposed regulations and the supporting record to the
24.7	commissioner for review. The commissioner must determine whether the proposed custom
24.8	airport zoning regulations and supporting record (1) evaluate the criteria under subdivision
24.9	1, and (2) provide a reasonable level of safety.
24.10	(b) Notwithstanding section 15.99, the commissioner must examine the proposed
24.11	regulations within 90 days of receipt of the regulations and report to the municipality, county,
24.12	or joint airport zoning board the commissioner's approval or objections, if any. Failure to
24.13	respond within 90 days is deemed an approval. The commissioner may request additional
24.14	information from the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board within the 90-day
24.15	review period.
24.16	(c) If the commissioner objects on the grounds that the regulations do not provide a
24.17	reasonable level of safety, the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must
24.18	review, consider, and provide a detailed explanation demonstrating how it evaluated the
24.19	objections and what action it took or did not take in response to the objections. If the
24.20	municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board submits amended regulations after its
24.21	initial public hearing, the municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board must conduct
24.22	a second public hearing on the revisions and resubmit the revised proposed regulations to
24.23	the commissioner for review. The commissioner must examine the revised proposed
24.24	regulations within 90 days of receipt of the regulations. If the commissioner requests
24.25	additional information, the 90-day review period is tolled until satisfactory information is
24.26	received by the commissioner. Failure to respond within 90 days is deemed an approval.
24.27	(d) If, after the second review period, the commissioner determines that the municipality,
24.28	county, or joint airport zoning board failed to submit proposed regulations that provide a
24.29	reasonable safety level, the commissioner must provide a final written decision to the
24.30	municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board.
24.31	(e) A municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board is prohibited from adopting
24.32	custom regulations or taking other action until the proposed regulations are approved by
24.33	the commissioner.

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25.1	(f) If the commissioner approves the proposed regulations, the municipality, county, or
25.2	joint airport zoning board may adopt the regulations.
25.3	(g) A copy of the adopted regulations must be filed with the county recorder in each
25.4	county that contains a zoned area subject to the regulations.
25.5	(h) Substantive rights that existed and had been exercised prior to August 1, 2019, are
25.6	not affected by the filing of the regulations.
25.7	EFFECTIVE DATE ; APPLICATION. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and
25.8	applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to runway lengths or
25.9	configurations on or after that date. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved
25.10	by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the
25.11	airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations,
25.12	or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.
25.13	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.066, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
25.14	Subdivision 1. Reasonableness. Standards of the commissioner Zoning standards defining
25.15	airport hazard areas and the categories of uses permitted and airport zoning regulations
25.16	adopted under sections 360.011 to 360.076, shall must be reasonable, and none shall impose
25.17	a requirement or restriction which that is not reasonably necessary to effectuate the purposes
25.18	of sections 360.011 to 360.076. In determining what minimum airport zoning regulations
25.19	may be adopted, the commissioner and a local airport zoning authority shall consider, among
25.20	other things, the character of the flying operations expected to be conducted at the airport,
25.21	the location of the airport, the nature of the terrain within the airport hazard area, the existing
25.22	land uses and character of the neighborhood around the airport, the uses to which the property
25.23	to be zoned are planned and adaptable, and the social and economic costs of restricting land
25.24	uses versus the benefits derived from a strict application of the standards of the commissioner.
25.25	EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and
25.26	applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to runway lengths or
25.27	configurations on or after that date. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved
25.28	by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the
25.29	airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations,
25.30	or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.

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Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.067, is amended by adding a subdivision 26.1 to read: 26.2 Subd. 5. Federal no hazard determination. (a) Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 and 2, 26.3 a municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board may include in its custom airport zoning 26.4 regulations adopted under section 360.0656 an option to permit construction of a structure, 26.5 an increase or alteration of the height of a structure, or the growth of an existing tree without 26.6 a variance from height restrictions if the Federal Aviation Administration has analyzed the 26.7 proposed construction, alteration, or growth under Code of Federal Regulations, title 14, 26.8 part 77, and has determined the proposed construction, alteration, or growth does not: 26.9 26.10 (1) pose a hazard to air navigation; (2) require changes to airport or aircraft operations; or 26.11 (3) require any mitigation conditions by the Federal Aviation Administration that cannot 26.12 be satisfied by the landowner. 26.13 (b) A municipality, county, or joint airport zoning board that permits an exception to 26.14 height restrictions under this subdivision must require the applicant to file the Federal 26.15 Aviation Administration's no hazard determination with the applicable zoning administrator. 26.16 The applicant must obtain written approval of the zoning administrator before construction, 26.17 alteration, or growth may occur. Failure of the administrator to respond within 60 days to 26.18 a filing under this subdivision is deemed a denial. The Federal Aviation Administration's 26.19 no hazard determination does not apply to requests for variation from land use, density, or 26.20 any other requirement unrelated to the height of structures or the growth of trees. 26.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE**; **APPLICATION**. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and 26.22 applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to runway lengths or 26.23 configurations on or after that date. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved 26.24 by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the 26.25 airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations, 26.26 or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances. 26.27 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 360.071, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 26.28 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) Where a zoning board of appeals or adjustment already exists, 26.29 it may be appointed as the board of adjustment. Otherwise, the board of adjustment shall 26.30 consist of five members, each to be appointed for a term of three years by the authority 26.31 adopting the regulations and to be removable by the appointing authority for cause, upon 26.32 written charges and after public hearing. The length of initial appointments may be staggered. 26.33

Sec. 37. 26

HF1623 FIRST ENGROSSMENT **REVISOR KRB** H1623-1 (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. **EFFECTIVE DATE**; APPLICATION. This section is 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. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations, or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances. Sec. 38. 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

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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 shall must make maximum use of zoning and easements to eliminate runway and other potential airport hazards rather than land acquisition in fee.

EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is 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. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the

airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations,

Sec. 38. 27

or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.

28.1	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 394.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to
28.2	read:
28.3	Subd. 1a. Airport safety zone. "Airport safety zone" means an area subject to land use
28.4	zoning controls adopted under sections 360.061 to 360.074 if the zoning controls regulate
28.5	(1) the size or location of buildings, or (2) the density of population.
28.6	EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective August 1, 2019.
28.7	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 394.23, is amended to read:
28.8	394.23 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.
28.9	The board has the power and authority to prepare and adopt by ordinance, a
28.10	comprehensive plan. A comprehensive plan or plans when adopted by ordinance must be
28.11	the basis for official controls adopted under the provisions of sections 394.21 to 394.37.
28.12	The commissioner of natural resources must provide the natural heritage data from the
28.13	county biological survey, if available, to each county for use in the comprehensive plan.
28.14	When adopting or updating the comprehensive plan, the board must, if the data is available
28.15	to the county, consider natural heritage data resulting from the county biological survey. In
28.16	a county that is not a greater than 80 percent area, as defined in section 103G.005, subdivision
28.17	10b, the board must consider adopting goals and objectives that will protect open space and
28.18	the environment. The board must consider the location and dimensions of airport safety
28.19	zones in any portion of the county, and of any airport improvements, identified in the airport's
28.20	most recent approved airport layout plan.
28.21	EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and
28.22	applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to runway lengths or
28.23	configurations on or after that date. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved
28.24	by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the
28.25	airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations,
28.26	or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.
28.27	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 394.231, is amended to read:
28.28	394.231 COMPREHENSIVE PLANS IN GREATER MINNESOTA; OPEN SPACE.
28.29	A county adopting or updating a comprehensive plan in a county outside the metropolitan

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

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29.1	minimizing development in sensitive shoreland areas. Within three years of updating the
29.2	comprehensive plan, the county shall consider adopting ordinances as part of the county's
29.3	official controls that encourage the implementation of the goals and objectives. The county
29.4	shall consider the following goals and objectives:
29.5	(1) minimizing the fragmentation and development of agricultural, forest, wildlife, and
29.6	open space lands, including consideration of appropriate minimum lot sizes;
29.7	(2) minimizing further development in sensitive shoreland areas;
29.8	(3) minimizing development near wildlife management areas, scientific and natural
29.9	areas, and nature centers;
29.10	(4) encouraging land uses in airport safety zones that are compatible with the safe
29.11	operation of the airport and the safety of people in the vicinity of the airport;
29.12	(4) (5) identification of areas of preference for higher density, including consideration
29.13	of existing and necessary water and wastewater services, infrastructure, other services, and
29.14	to the extent feasible, encouraging full development of areas previously zoned for
29.15	nonagricultural uses;
29.16	(5) (6) encouraging development close to places of employment, shopping centers,
29.17	schools, mass transit, and other public and private service centers;
29.18	(6) (7) identification of areas where other developments are appropriate; and
29.19	(7) (8) other goals and objectives a county may identify.
29.20	EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and
29.21	applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to runway lengths or
29.22	configurations on or after that date. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved
29.23	by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the
29.24	airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations,
29.25	or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.
29.26	Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 394.25, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
29.27	Subd. 3. In district zoning, maps. Within each such district zoning ordinances or maps
29.28	may also be adopted designating or limiting the location, height, width, bulk, type of
29.29	foundation, number of stories, size of, and the specific uses for which dwellings, buildings,
29.30	and structures may be erected or altered; the minimum and maximum size of yards, courts,
29.31	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

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including but not limited to controls relating to appearance, signs, lighting, hours of operation
and other aesthetic performance characteristics including but not limited to noise, heat,
glare, vibrations and smoke; the area required to provide for off street loading and parking
facilities; heights of trees and structures near airports; and to avoid too great concentration
or scattering of the population. All such provisions shall be uniform for each class of land
or building throughout each district, but the provisions in one district may differ from those
in other districts. No provision may prohibit earth sheltered construction as defined in section
216C.06, subdivision 14, or manufactured homes built in conformance with sections 327.31
to 327.35 that comply with all other zoning ordinances promulgated pursuant to this section.
Airport safety zones must be included on maps that illustrate boundaries of zoning districts
and that are adopted as official controls.

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to maps created or updated under this section on or after that date.
- Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.352, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 30.16 Subd. 1a. Airport safety zone. "Airport safety zone" has the meaning given in section 30.17 394.22, subdivision 1a.
- 30.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective August 1, 2019.
- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.355, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Preparation and review.** The planning agency shall prepare the comprehensive municipal plan. In discharging this duty the planning agency shall consult with and coordinate the planning activities of other departments and agencies of the municipality to insure conformity with and to assist in the development of the comprehensive municipal plan. In its planning activities the planning agency shall take due cognizance of the planning activities of adjacent units of government and other affected public agencies. The planning agency shall periodically review the plan and recommend amendments whenever necessary. When preparing or recommending amendments to the comprehensive plan, the planning agency of a municipality located within a county that is not a greater than 80 percent area, as defined in section 103G.005, subdivision 10b, must consider adopting goals and objectives that will protect open space and the environment. When preparing or recommending amendments to the comprehensive plan, the planning agency must consider (1) the location and dimensions of airport safety zones in any portion of the municipality,

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EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to configurations on or after that date. Airport safety zoning or by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runk or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinance. Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.357, is among to read: Subd. 1i. Airport safety zones on zoning maps. Airport on maps that illustrate boundaries of zoning districts and that the section on after that date. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August created or updated under this section on or after that date. Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.357, subditionally subdivision 2, the municipality outside the metropolitan area, as described as subdivision 2, the municipality shall consider restricting new industrial development so that the new development takes following goals and objectives: (1) minimizing the fragmentation and development of a open space lands, including consideration of appropriate management (2) minimizing further development in sensitive shorelation.	ges to runway lengths or ordinances that were approved remain valid until or unless the way lengths or configurations, s.
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31.8 or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinance. 31.9 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.357, is am 31.10 to read: 31.11 Subd. 1i. Airport safety zones on zoning maps. Airport 31.12 on maps that illustrate boundaries of zoning districts and that a section is effective August 31.14 created or updated under this section on or after that date. 31.15 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.357, subditionally subdivision 2, the municipality outside the metropolitan area, as described industrial development so that the new development takes 31.20 following goals and objectives: 31.21 (1) minimizing the fragmentation and development of a 31.22 open space lands, including consideration of appropriate m 31.23 (2) minimizing further development in sensitive shorela	ended by adding a subdivision
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Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462.357, subdisplay. Subd. 9. Development goals and objectives. In adopting 2008, in a municipality outside the metropolitan area, as described subdivision 2, the municipality shall consider restricting new industrial development so that the new development takes following goals and objectives: (1) minimizing the fragmentation and development of a open space lands, including consideration of appropriate materials.	1, 2019, and applies to maps
Subd. 9. Development goals and objectives. In adopting 2008, in a municipality outside the metropolitan area, as described subdivision 2, the municipality shall consider restricting new industrial development so that the new development takes following goals and objectives: (1) minimizing the fragmentation and development of a open space lands, including consideration of appropriate metals. (2) minimizing further development in sensitive shorelastics.	
2008, in a municipality outside the metropolitan area, as described subdivision 2, the municipality shall consider restricting new industrial development so that the new development takes following goals and objectives: (1) minimizing the fragmentation and development of a open space lands, including consideration of appropriate metals. (2) minimizing further development in sensitive shorela	vision 9, is amended to read:
subdivision 2, the municipality shall consider restricting new development takes industrial development so that the new development takes following goals and objectives: (1) minimizing the fragmentation and development of a open space lands, including consideration of appropriate management of a particular development in sensitive shorelastics.	ng official controls after July 1,
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31.24 (3) minimizing development near wildlife management	and areas;
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31.26 (4) encouraging land uses in airport safety zones that ar	
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31.31 nonagricultural uses;	nity of the airport; ensity, including consideration frastructure, other services, and

31 Sec. 46.

32.1	(5) (6) encouraging development close to places of employment, shopping centers,
32.2	schools, mass transit, and other public and private service centers;
32.3	(6) (7) identification of areas where other developments are appropriate; and
32.4	(7) (8) other goals and objectives a municipality may identify.
32.5	EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and
32.6	applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to runway lengths or
32.7	configurations on or after that date. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approved
32.8	by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or unless the
32.9	airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configurations,
32.10	or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.
32.11	Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 574.26, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
32.12	Subd. 1a. Exemptions: certain manufacturers; commissioner of transportation;
32.13	road maintenance. (a) Sections 574.26 to 574.32 do not apply to a manufacturer of public
32.14	transit buses that manufactures at least 100 public transit buses in a calendar year. For
32.15	purposes of this section, "public transit bus" means a motor vehicle designed to transport
32.16	people, with a design capacity for carrying more than 40 passengers, including the driver.
32.17	The term "public transit bus" does not include a school bus, as defined in section 169.011
32.18	subdivision 71.
32.19	(b) At the discretion of the commissioner of transportation, sections 574.26 to 574.32
32.20	do not apply to any projects of the Department of Transportation (1) costing less than the
32.21	amount in section 471.345, subdivision 3, or (2) involving the permanent or semipermanent
32.22	installation of heavy machinery, fixtures, or other capital equipment to be used primarily
32.23	for maintenance or repair, or (3) awarded under section 161.32, subdivision 2.
32.24	(c) Sections 574.26 to 574.32 do not apply to contracts for snow removal, ice removal
32.25	grading, or other similar routine road maintenance on town roads.
32.26	Sec. 48. Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 11, section 38, subdivision 5, is amended to read
32.27	Subd. 5. Pilot program evaluation. In coordination with the city, the commissioner of
32.28	transportation shall evaluate effectiveness of the pilot program under this section, which
32.29	must include analysis of traffic safety impacts, utility to motorists and tourists, costs and
32.30	expenditures, extent of community support, and pilot program termination or continuation
32.31	By January 15, 2021 <u>2025</u> , the commissioner shall submit a report on the evaluation to the

32 Sec. 48.

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chairs and ranking minority members and staff of the legislative committees with jurisdiction 33.1 over transportation policy and finance. 33.2

Sec. 49. Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 11, section 38, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 33.3

Subd. 6. **Expiration.** The pilot program under this section expires January 1, 2022 2026.

Sec. 50. LEGISLATIVE ROUTE NO. 222 REMOVED.

(a) Minnesota Statutes, section 161.115, subdivision 153, is repealed effective the day after the commissioner of transportation receives a copy of the agreement between the commissioner and the governing body of Red Lake County to transfer jurisdiction of Legislative Route No. 222 and after the commissioner notifies the revisor of statutes under paragraph (b).

(b) The revisor of statutes shall delete the route identified in paragraph (a) from Minnesota Statutes when the commissioner of transportation sends notice to the revisor electronically or in writing that the conditions required to transfer the route have been satisfied.

Sec. 51. LEGISLATIVE ROUTE NO. 253 REMOVED.

(a) Minnesota Statutes, section 161.115, subdivision 184, is repealed effective the day after the commissioner of transportation receives a copy of the agreement between the commissioner and the governing body of Faribault County to transfer jurisdiction of Legislative Route No. 253 and after the commissioner notifies the revisor of statutes under paragraph (b).

(b) The revisor of statutes shall delete the route identified in paragraph (a) from Minnesota Statutes when the commissioner of transportation sends notice to the revisor electronically or in writing that the conditions required to transfer the route have been satisfied.

Sec. 52. LEGISLATIVE ROUTE NO. 254 REMOVED.

(a) Minnesota Statutes, section 161.115, subdivision 185, is repealed effective the day 33.24 after the commissioner of transportation receives a copy of the agreement between the 33.25 commissioner and the governing body of Faribault County to transfer jurisdiction of 33.26 Legislative Route No. 254 and after the commissioner notifies the revisor of statutes under 33.27 paragraph (b). 33.28

Sec. 52. 33 REVISOR

34.1	(b) The revisor of statutes shall delete the route identified in paragraph (a) from Minnesota
34.2	Statutes when the commissioner of transportation sends notice to the revisor electronically
34.3	or in writing that the conditions required to transfer the route have been satisfied.
34.4	Sec. 53. <u>LEGISLATIVE ROUTE NO. 277 REMOVED.</u>
34.5	(a) Minnesota Statutes, section 161.115, subdivision 208, is repealed effective June 1,
34.6	2019, or the day after the commissioner of transportation receives a copy of the agreement
34.7	between the commissioner and the governing body of Chippewa County to transfer
34.8	jurisdiction of Legislative Route No. 277 and after the commissioner notifies the revisor of
34.9	statutes under paragraph (b), whichever is later.
34.10	(b) The revisor of statutes shall delete the route identified in paragraph (a) from Minnesota
34.11	Statutes when the commissioner of transportation sends notice to the revisor electronically
34.12	or in writing that the conditions required to transfer the route have been satisfied.
34.13	Sec. 54. <u>LEGISLATIVE ROUTE NO. 298 REMOVED.</u>
34.14	(a) Minnesota Statutes, section 161.115, subdivision 229, is repealed effective the day
34.15	after the commissioner of transportation receives a copy of the agreement between the
34.16	commissioner and the governing body of the city of Faribault to transfer jurisdiction of
34.17	Legislative Route No. 298 and after the commissioner notifies the revisor of statutes under
34.18	paragraph (b).
34.19	(b) The revisor of statutes shall delete the route identified in paragraph (a) from Minnesota
34.20	Statutes when the commissioner of transportation sends notice to the revisor electronically
34.21	or in writing that the conditions required to transfer the route have been satisfied.
34.22	Sec. 55. <u>LEGISLATIVE ROUTE NO. 299 REMOVED.</u>
34.23	(a) Minnesota Statutes, section 161.115, subdivision 230, is repealed effective the day
34.24	after the commissioner of transportation receives a copy of the agreement between the
34.25	commissioner and the governing body of the city of Faribault to transfer jurisdiction of
34.26	Legislative Route No. 299 and after the commissioner notifies the revisor of statutes under
34.27	paragraph (b).
34.28	(b) The revisor of statutes shall delete the route identified in paragraph (a) from Minnesota
34.29	Statutes when the commissioner of transportation sends notice to the revisor electronically

or in writing that the conditions required to transfer the route have been satisfied.

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Sec. 56. <u>LEGISLATIVE ROUTE NO. 323 REMOVED.</u>	
(a) Minnesota Statutes, section 161.115, subdivision 254, is repealed effective	e the day
after the commissioner of transportation receives a copy of the agreement between	en the
commissioner and the governing body of the city of Faribault to transfer jurisdict	cion of
Legislative Route No. 323 and after the commissioner notifies the revisor of statu	tes under
paragraph (b).	
(b) The revisor of statutes shall delete the route identified in paragraph (a) from N	//Innesota
Statutes when the commissioner of transportation sends notice to the revisor elect	tronically
or in writing that the conditions required to transfer the route have been satisfied.	<u>:</u>
Sec. 57. COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE FEDERAL REGULATION V	WAIVER
REQUEST.	
For the sole purpose of authorizing a person to drive a bus with no passengers	to delive
he bus to the purchaser, the commissioner of public safety must apply to the Feder	ral Moto!
arrier Safety Administration for a waiver from Code of Federal Regulations, tit	le 49 <u>,</u>
ection 383.93, and any other federal rule or regulation that requires a person to h	nave a
passenger endorsement.	
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2019.	
Sec. 58. NORTHSTAR COMMUTER RAIL OPERATING COSTS; EXCE	EPTION
(a) Minnesota Statutes, section 398A.10, subdivision 2, does not apply for rese	rve fund
evailable to the Anoka County Regional Railroad Authority as of June 30, 2019,	that are
sed to pay operating and maintenance costs of Northstar Commuter Rail.	
(b) This section expires on January 1, 2022.	
Sec. 59. REPEALER.	
Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 360.063, subdivision 4; 360.065, subdivision	on 2: and
360.066, subdivisions 1a and 1b, are repealed.	511 2, and
oo.ooo, subdivisions 1a and 10, are repeared.	
EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective August 1, 2	.019, and
applies to airport sponsors that make or plan to make changes to runway lengths	
configurations on or after that date. Airport safety zoning ordinances that were approximately	proved
by the commissioner and effective before August 1, 2019, remain valid until or u	nless the
airport sponsor (1) makes or plans to make changes to runway lengths or configu	rations.

Sec. 59. 35

35.31

or (2) is required to update airport safety zoning ordinances.

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H1623-1

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 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.