

A bill for an act
relating to transportation; regulating electric vehicle infrastructure; amending
Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 116D.04, by adding a subdivision; 169.011, by
adding subdivisions; 216B.02, subdivision 4; 326B.106, subdivision 4; proposing
coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325F.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116D.04, is amended by adding a
subdivision to read:

Subd. 12a. **Exemption.** (a) This section does not apply to projects to install
electrical vehicle infrastructure.

(b) As used in this subdivision:

(1) "electrical vehicle infrastructure" means structures, electrical circuitry, and
other electrical equipment and ancillary structures and equipment that enable an electric
vehicle to recharge its battery or to exchange a battery pack, but does not include any
infrastructure owned by an electric utility; and

(2) "electric vehicle" has the meaning given in section 169.011, subdivision 26a.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:

Subd. 26a. **Electric vehicle.** (a) "Electric vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is able
to be powered by an electric motor drawing current from rechargeable storage batteries,
fuel cells, or other portable sources of electrical current, and meets or exceeds applicable
regulations in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 571, and successor requirements.

2.1 (b) "Electric vehicle" includes:

2.2 (1) a neighborhood electric vehicle;

2.3 (2) a medium-speed electric vehicle; and

2.4 (3) a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle.

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

2.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
2.7 to read:

2.8 Subd. 54a. **Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle.** "Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle"
2.9 means an electric vehicle that (1) contains an internal combustion engine, and also allows
2.10 power to be delivered to the drive wheels by a battery-powered electric motor, (2) when
2.11 connected to the electrical grid via an electrical outlet, is able to recharge its battery, and
2.12 (3) has the ability to travel at least 20 miles powered substantially by electricity.

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

2.14 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 216B.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

2.15 Subd. 4. **Public utility.** "Public utility" means persons, corporations, or other legal
2.16 entities, their lessees, trustees, and receivers, now or hereafter operating, maintaining,
2.17 or controlling in this state equipment or facilities for furnishing at retail natural,
2.18 manufactured, or mixed gas or electric service to or for the public or engaged in the
2.19 production and retail sale thereof but does not include (1) a municipality or a cooperative
2.20 electric association, organized under the provisions of chapter 308A, producing or
2.21 furnishing natural, manufactured, or mixed gas or electric service ~~or~~ (2) a retail seller of
2.22 compressed natural gas used as a vehicular fuel which purchases the gas from a public
2.23 utility; or (3) a retail seller of electricity used to recharge a battery that powers an electric
2.24 vehicle, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 26a, and that is not otherwise a public
2.25 utility under this chapter. Except as otherwise provided, the provisions of this chapter
2.26 shall not be applicable to any sale of natural, manufactured, or mixed gas or electricity
2.27 by a public utility to another public utility for resale. In addition, the provisions of this
2.28 chapter shall not apply to a public utility whose total natural gas business consists of
2.29 supplying natural, manufactured, or mixed gas to not more than 650 customers within a
2.30 city pursuant to a franchise granted by the city, provided a resolution of the city council
2.31 requesting exemption from regulation is filed with the commission. The city council
2.32 may rescind the resolution requesting exemption at any time, and, upon the filing of the
2.33 rescinding resolution with the commission, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to the

public utility. No person shall be deemed to be a public utility if it furnishes its services only to tenants or cooperative or condominium owners in buildings owned, leased, or operated by such person. No person shall be deemed to be a public utility if it furnishes service to occupants of a manufactured home or trailer park owned, leased, or operated by such person. No person shall be deemed to be a public utility if it produces or furnishes service to less than 25 persons.

Sec. 5. [325F.185] ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE.

Any electric vehicle infrastructure installed in this state must:

(1) allow for utilization of the electric vehicle infrastructure by any make, model, or type of electric vehicle capable of being charged via a 40-amp, 240-volt electrical charging circuit; and

(2) be capable of providing bidirectional charging, without significant upgrading, once electrical utilities achieve the capability to draw electricity from electric vehicles connected to the utility grid.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.106, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Special requirements.** (a) **Space for commuter vans.** The code must require that any parking ramp or other parking facility constructed in accordance with the code include an appropriate number of spaces suitable for the parking of motor vehicles having a capacity of seven to 16 persons and which are principally used to provide prearranged commuter transportation of employees to or from their place of employment or to or from a transit stop authorized by a local transit authority.

(b) **Smoke detection devices.** The code must require that all dwellings, lodging houses, apartment houses, and hotels as defined in section 299F.362 comply with the provisions of section 299F.362.

(c) **Doors in nursing homes and hospitals.** The State Building Code may not require that each door entering a sleeping or patient's room from a corridor in a nursing home or hospital with an approved complete standard automatic fire extinguishing system be constructed or maintained as self-closing or automatically closing.

(d) **Child care facilities in churches; ground level exit.** A licensed day care center serving fewer than 30 preschool age persons and which is located in a belowground space in a church building is exempt from the State Building Code requirement for a ground level exit when the center has more than two stairways to the ground level and its exit.

4.1 (e) **Family and group family day care.** Until the legislature enacts legislation
4.2 specifying appropriate standards, the definition of dwellings constructed in accordance
4.3 with the International Residential Code as adopted as part of the State Building Code
4.4 applies to family and group family day care homes licensed by the Department of Human
4.5 Services under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502.

4.6 (f) **Enclosed stairways.** No provision of the code or any appendix chapter of the
4.7 code may require stairways of existing multiple dwelling buildings of two stories or
4.8 less to be enclosed.

4.9 (g) **Double cylinder dead bolt locks.** No provision of the code or appendix chapter
4.10 of the code may prohibit double cylinder dead bolt locks in existing single-family homes,
4.11 townhouses, and first floor duplexes used exclusively as a residential dwelling. Any
4.12 recommendation or promotion of double cylinder dead bolt locks must include a warning
4.13 about their potential fire danger and procedures to minimize the danger.

4.14 (h) **Relocated residential buildings.** A residential building relocated within or
4.15 into a political subdivision of the state need not comply with the State Energy Code or
4.16 section 326B.439 provided that, where available, an energy audit is conducted on the
4.17 relocated building.

4.18 (i) **Automatic garage door opening systems.** The code must require all residential
4.19 buildings as defined in section 325F.82 to comply with the provisions of sections 325F.82
4.20 and 325F.83.

4.21 (j) **Exit sign illumination.** For a new building on which construction is begun
4.22 on or after October 1, 1993, or an existing building on which remodeling affecting 50
4.23 percent or more of the enclosed space is begun on or after October 1, 1993, the code must
4.24 prohibit the use of internally illuminated exit signs whose electrical consumption during
4.25 nonemergency operation exceeds 20 watts of resistive power. All other requirements in
4.26 the code for exit signs must be complied with.

4.27 (k) **Exterior wood decks, patios, and balconies.** The code must permit the decking
4.28 surface and upper portions of exterior wood decks, patios, and balconies to be constructed
4.29 of (1) heartwood from species of wood having natural resistance to decay or termites,
4.30 including redwood and cedars, (2) grades of lumber which contain sapwood from species
4.31 of wood having natural resistance to decay or termites, including redwood and cedars, or
4.32 (3) treated wood. The species and grades of wood products used to construct the decking
4.33 surface and upper portions of exterior decks, patios, and balconies must be made available
4.34 to the building official on request before final construction approval.

4.35 (l) **Bioprocess piping and equipment.** No permit fee for bioprocess piping may
4.36 be imposed by municipalities under the State Building Code, except as required under

section 326B.92 subdivision 1. Permits for bioprocess piping shall be according to section 326B.92 administered by the Department of Labor and Industry. All data regarding the material production processes, including the bioprocess system's structural design and layout, are nonpublic data as provided by section 13.7911.

(m) **Use of ungraded lumber.** The code must allow the use of ungraded lumber in geographic areas of the state where the code did not generally apply as of April 1, 2008, to the same extent that ungraded lumber could be used in that area before April 1, 2008.

(n) **Electric vehicle battery charging infrastructure.** For a new structure on which construction is begun on or after January 1, 2010, or an existing structure on which remodeling affecting 75 percent or more of the enclosed space is begun on or after January 1, 2010, the code must require that:

(1) multifamily buildings have electric vehicle charging systems installed in the parking garage according to the electrical safety standards in section 326B.35 that are sufficient to accommodate a 40-amp, 240-volt electric vehicle charging circuit for each individual parking space;

(2) single family residences have a 40-amp, 240-volt circuit and an electric vehicle charging system installed according to the electrical safety standards in section 326B.35 in either the garage or car parking area; and

(3) parking facilities and commercial structures with integrated parking facilities have electric vehicle charging systems installed according to the electrical safety standards in section 326B.35 sufficient to accommodate a 40-amp, 240-volt electric charging circuit for each individual parking space. The term "parking facilities" as used in this paragraph includes lots, lanes, garages, ramps, or other structures and accessories, including meters and other devices; such facilities may be surface facilities or located above or under the ground.

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