

A bill for an act
relating to transportation; modifying various provisions related to transportation;
prohibiting certain acts; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 169.15;
171.12, subdivision 6; 174.86, subdivision 5; 473.167, subdivision 2a; proposing
coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 160; 171.

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

Section 1. **[160.2755] PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES AT REST AREAS.**

Subdivision 1. Prohibited activities. It is unlawful at rest areas to:

(1) dispose of travel-related trash and rubbish, except if depositing it in a designated
receptacle;

(2) dump household or commercial trash and rubbish into containers or anywhere
else on site;

(3) drain or dump refuse or waste from any trailer, recreational vehicle, or other
vehicle except where receptacles are provided and designated to receive the refuse or
waste;

(4) consume alcoholic beverages or possess open containers of alcoholic beverages,
except in accordance with section 169A.35, subdivision 6;

(5) remain for a period of over six hours, except (i) as provided under section
160.2721, and (ii) for an employee who is working at the rest area;

(6) make arrangements for camping; or

(7) allow a motor vehicle or trailer to remain unattended, when no member of a
party or group travelling in association with the motor vehicle or trailer is also present
at the rest area.

Subd. 2. Penalty. Violation of this section is a petty misdemeanor, except that
violation of subdivision 1, clause (4), is a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 169.15, is amended to read:

169.15 IMPEDING TRAFFIC; INTERSECTION GRIDLOCK.

Subdivision 1. **Impeding traffic; drive at slow speed.** No person shall drive a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law or except when the vehicle is temporarily unable to maintain a greater speed due to a combination of the weight of the vehicle and the grade of the highway.

Subd. 2. **Intersection gridlock; stop or block traffic.** No driver of a motor vehicle shall enter an intersection until the vehicle is able to move completely through the intersection without impeding or blocking the subsequent movement of cross traffic, unless such movement is at the direction of a city-authorized traffic-control agent or a police officer or to facilitate passage of an authorized emergency vehicle. A violation of this subdivision does not constitute grounds for suspension or revocation of the violator's driver's license.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2010, and applies to violations committed on or after that date.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 171.12, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Certain convictions not recorded.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the department shall not keep on the record of a driver any conviction for a violation of a speed limit of 55 or 60 miles per hour unless the violation consisted of a speed greater than ten miles per hour in excess of ~~a 55 miles per hour the speed limit, or more than five miles per hour in excess of a 60 miles per hour speed limit.~~

(b) This subdivision does not apply to (1) a violation that occurs in a commercial motor vehicle, or (2) a violation committed by a holder of a class A, B, or C commercial driver's license, without regard to whether the violation was committed in a commercial motor vehicle or another vehicle.

Sec. 4. **[171.163] COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE RECORD KEEPING.**

An agency, court, or public official in Minnesota shall not mask, defer imposition of judgment, or allow an individual to enter into a diversion program that would prevent a conviction for a violation of a state or local traffic control law, except a parking violation, from appearing on the driving record of a holder of a commercial driver's license, when the violation is committed in any type of motor vehicle, or on the driving record of an individual who committed the violation in a commercial motor vehicle.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 174.86, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Commuter Rail Corridor Coordinating Committee.** (a) A Commuter Rail Corridor Coordinating Committee ~~shall be~~ is established to advise the commissioner on issues relating to the alternatives analysis, environmental review, advanced corridor planning, preliminary engineering, final design, implementation method, construction of commuter rail, public involvement, land use, service, and safety. The Commuter Rail Corridor Coordinating Committee shall consist of:

(1) one member representing each significant funding partner in whose jurisdiction the line or lines are located;

(2) one member appointed by each county in which the corridors are located;

(3) one member appointed by each city in which advanced corridor plans indicate that a station may be located;

(4) two members appointed by the commissioner, one of whom shall be designated by the commissioner as the chair of the committee;

(5) one member appointed by each metropolitan planning organization through which the commuter rail line may pass; ~~and~~

(6) one member appointed by the president of the University of Minnesota, if a designated corridor provides direct service to the university; and

(7) two members of labor organizations operating in, and with authority for, trains or rail yards or stations junctioning with freight and commuter rail lines on corridors, with one member appointed by the speaker of the house and the other member appointed by the senate Rules and Administration Subcommittee on Committees.

(b) A joint powers board existing on April 1, 1999, consisting of local governments along a commuter rail corridor, shall perform the functions set forth in paragraph (a) in place of the committee.

(c) Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 5, the committee does not expire.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 473.167, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Hardship Loans for acquisition and relocation.** (a) The council may make ~~hardship~~ loans to acquiring authorities within the metropolitan area to purchase homestead property located in a proposed state trunk highway right-of-way or project, and to provide relocation assistance. Acquiring authorities are authorized to accept the loans and to acquire the property. Except as provided in this subdivision, the loans shall be made as provided in subdivision 2. Loans shall be in the amount of the fair market value of the homestead property plus relocation costs and less salvage value. Before construction of the highway begins, the acquiring authority shall convey the property to

the commissioner of transportation at the same price it paid, plus relocation costs and less its salvage value. Acquisition and assistance under this subdivision must conform to sections 117.50 to 117.56.

(b) The council may make ~~hardship~~ loans only when:

(1) the owner of affected homestead property requests acquisition and relocation assistance from an acquiring authority;

(2) federal or state financial participation is not available;

(3) the owner is unable to sell the homestead property at its appraised market value because the property is located in a proposed state trunk highway right-of-way or project as indicated on an official map or plat adopted under section 160.085, 394.361, or 462.359; and

(4) the council agrees to and approves the fair market value of the homestead property, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld; ~~and.~~

~~(5) the owner of the homestead property is burdened by circumstances that constitute a hardship, such as catastrophic medical expenses; a transfer of the homestead owner by the owner's employer to a distant site of employment; or inability of the owner to maintain the property due to physical or mental disability or the permanent departure of children from the homestead.~~

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(1) "Acquiring authority" means counties, towns, and statutory and home rule charter cities in the metropolitan area.

(2) "Homestead property" means a single-family dwelling occupied by the owner, and the surrounding land, not exceeding a total of ten acres.

(3) "Salvage value" means the probable sale price of the dwelling and other property that is severable from the land if offered for sale on the condition that it be removed from the land at the buyer's expense, allowing a reasonable time to find a buyer with knowledge of the possible uses of the property, including separate use of serviceable components and scrap when there is no other reasonable prospect of sale.