H. F. No.

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# State of Minnesota

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494

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-EIGHTH SESSION

03/06/2014 Authored by Dill

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Policy

03/17/2014 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Finance

03/28/2014 Adoption of Report: Amended and Placed on the General Register

Read Second Time

A bill for an act 1.1 relating to natural resources; modifying all-terrain vehicle and off-highway 12 motorcycle provisions; providing for certain regulatory efficiencies; modifying 1.3 invasive species provisions; modifying definition of snowmobile; prohibiting 1.4 tampering with off-road recreational vehicle odometers; modifying use of forest 1.5 trails; modifying outdoor recreation system provisions; modifying Water Law; 1.6 amending Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 17.4982, subdivision 18a; 84.027, 1.7 subdivisions 13a, 14a; 84.0857; 84.791, subdivision 4; 84.81, subdivision 1.8 3; 84.92, subdivisions 8, 9, 10; 84.925, subdivision 3; 84.926, subdivision 19 4; 84D.01, subdivisions 8, 8b, 13, 15, 17, 18; 84D.03, as amended; 84D.06; 1.10 84D.10, subdivision 3; 84D.11, subdivision 2a; 84D.12; 84D.13, subdivision 5; 1.11 86A.09; 86A.11; 97C.821; 103E.065; 103F.121, subdivisions 2, 5; 103F.165, 1.12 subdivision 3; 103G.245, subdivision 2; 103G.287, subdivision 2; 103G.305, 1.13 subdivision 1; 103G.615, subdivision 3a; 325E.13, by adding a subdivision; 1.14 325E.14, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 6; Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, sections 1.15 84.027, subdivision 13; 84.9256, subdivision 1; 84D.10, subdivision 4; 84D.105, 1 16 subdivision 2; 103C.311, subdivision 2; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2012, 1.17 sections 84.521; 89.01, subdivision 7; 103F.121, subdivisions 3, 4; 103F.165, 1 18 subdivision 2. 1.19

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

1.21 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 17.4982, subdivision 18a, is amended to read:

1.23 Subd. 18a. **Nonindigenous species.** "Nonindigenous species" means a species of fish or other aquatic life that is:

- (1) not known to have been historically present in the state;
- 1.26 (2) not known to be naturally occurring in a particular part of the state; or
- 1.27 (3) <u>designated listed</u> by rule as a prohibited or regulated invasive species.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 84.027, subdivision 13, is

amended to read:

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Subd. 13. **Game and fish rules.** (a) The commissioner of natural resources may adopt rules under sections 97A.0451 to 97A.0459 and this subdivision that are authorized under:

- (1) chapters 97A, 97B, and 97C to set open seasons and areas, to close seasons and areas, to select hunters for areas, to provide for tagging and registration of game and fish, to prohibit or allow taking of wild animals to protect a species, to prevent or control wildlife disease, to open or close bodies of water or portions of bodies of water for night bow fishing, and to prohibit or allow importation, transportation, or possession of a wild animal;
- (2) sections 84.093, 84.15, and 84.152 to set seasons for harvesting wild ginseng roots and wild rice and to restrict or prohibit harvesting in designated areas; and
- (3) section 84D.12 to <u>designate list</u> prohibited invasive species, regulated invasive species, unregulated nonnative species, and infested waters.
- (b) If conditions exist that do not allow the commissioner to comply with sections 97A.0451 to 97A.0459, including the need to adjust season variables on an annual basis based upon current biological and harvest data, the commissioner may adopt a rule under this subdivision by submitting the rule to the attorney general for review under section 97A.0455, publishing a notice in the State Register and filing the rule with the secretary of state and the Legislative Coordinating Commission, and complying with section 97A.0459, and including a statement of the conditions and a copy of the rule in the notice. The conditions for opening a water body or portion of a water body for night bow fishing under this section may include the need to temporarily open the area to evaluate compatibility of the activity on that body of water prior to permanent rulemaking. The notice may be published after it is received from the attorney general or five business days after it is submitted to the attorney general, whichever is earlier.
- (c) Rules adopted under paragraph (b) are effective upon publishing in the State Register and may be effective up to seven days before publishing and filing under paragraph (b), if:
  - (1) the commissioner of natural resources determines that an emergency exists;
  - (2) the attorney general approves the rule; and
- (3) for a rule that affects more than three counties the commissioner publishes the rule once in a legal newspaper published in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth, or for a rule that affects three or fewer counties the commissioner publishes the rule once in a legal newspaper in each of the affected counties.
- (d) Except as provided in paragraph (e), a rule published under paragraph (c), clause (3), may not be effective earlier than seven days after publication.

Sec. 2. 2

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3.1	(e) A rule published under par	agraph (c), clause (3)	, may be effective	the day the
3.2	rule is published if the commissione	er gives notice and ho	lds a public hearing	g on the rule
3.3	within 15 days before publication.			
3.4	(f) The commissioner shall att	empt to notify person	s or groups of pers	sons affected
3.5	by rules adopted under paragraphs (	b) and (c) by public a	announcements, po	esting, and
3.6	other appropriate means as determin	ned by the commissio	ner.	
3.7	(g) Notwithstanding section 9°	7A.0458, a rule adopt	ted under this subd	livision is
3.8	effective for the period stated in the	notice but not longer	than 18 months af	ter the rule is

effective.

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- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.027, subdivision 13a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13a. Game and fish expedited permanent rules. In addition to the authority granted in subdivision 13, the commissioner of natural resources may adopt rules under section 14.389 that are authorized under:
- (1) chapters 97A, 97B, and 97C to describe zone or permit area boundaries, to designate fish spawning beds or fish preserves, to select hunters or anglers for areas, to provide for registration of game or fish, to prevent or control wildlife disease, or to correct errors or omissions in rules that do not have a substantive effect on the intent or application of the original rule; or
- (2) section 84D.12 to designate list prohibited invasive species, regulated invasive species, and unregulated nonnative species.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.027, subdivision 14a, is amended to read: Subd. 14a. **Permitting efficiency.** (a) It is the goal of the state that environmental and resource management permits be issued or denied within 150 days of the submission of a permit application. The commissioner of natural resources shall establish management
- (b) The commissioner shall prepare semiannual a permitting efficiency reports report that include includes statistics on meeting the goal in paragraph (a). The reports are report is due February 1 and August 1 each year. For permit applications that have not met the goal, the report must state the reasons for not meeting the goal. In stating the reasons for not meeting the goal, the commissioner shall separately identify delays caused by the responsiveness of the proposer, lack of staff, scientific or technical disagreements, or the level of public engagement. The report must specify the number of days from initial submission of the application to the day of determination that the application is complete. The report for August 1 each year must aggregate the data for the year and

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systems designed to achieve the goal.

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assess whether program or system changes are necessary to achieve the goal. The report must be posted on the department's Web site and submitted to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance.

- (c) The commissioner shall allow electronic submission of environmental review and permit documents to the department.
- (d) Beginning July 1, 2011, within 30 business days of application for a permit subject to paragraph (a), the commissioner of natural resources shall notify the project proposer, in writing, whether the application is complete or incomplete. If the commissioner determines that an application is incomplete, the notice to the applicant must enumerate all deficiencies, citing specific provisions of the applicable rules and statutes, and advise the applicant on how the deficiencies can be remedied. This paragraph does not apply to an application for a permit that is subject to a grant or loan agreement under chapter 446A.
  - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.0857, is amended to read:

## 84.0857 FACILITIES MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

- (a) The commissioner of natural resources may bill organizational units within the Department of Natural Resources and other governmental units, including tribal governments, for the costs of providing them with building and infrastructure facilities. Costs billed may include modifications and adaptations to allow for appropriate building occupancy, building code compliance, insurance, utility services, maintenance, repair, and other direct costs as determined by the commissioner. Receipts shall be credited to a special account in the state treasury and are appropriated to the commissioner to pay the costs for which the billings were made.
- (b) Money deposited in the special account from the proceeds of a sale under section 94.16, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), is appropriated to the commissioner to acquire facilities or renovate existing buildings for administrative use or to acquire land for, design, and construct administrative buildings for the Department of Natural Resources.
- (c) The commissioner of natural resources may bill organizational units within the Department of Natural Resources and other governmental units, including tribal governments, for the costs of operating facilities. Receipts shall be credited to a special account in the state treasury and are appropriated to the commissioner to pay the costs for which the billings were made.
  - Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.791, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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Subd. 4. Off-highway motorcycle safety courses; reciprocity with other states:		
accepted equivalencies. (a) The commissioner may enter into reciprocity agreements		
or otherwise certify off-highway motorcycle environment and safety education and		
training courses from other states that are substantially similar to in-state courses. Proof		
of completion of a course subject to a reciprocity agreement or certified as substantially		
similar is adequate to meet the safety certificate requirements of sections 84.787 to 84.795.		
(b) Proof of completion of the Motorcycle Safety Foundation Dirtbike School is		
adequate to meet the safety certificate requirements of sections 84.787 to 84.795.		
Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.81, subdivision 3, is amended to read:		
Subd. 3. <b>Snowmobile.</b> "Snowmobile" means a self-propelled vehicle <u>originally</u>		
manufactured and designed for travel on snow or ice steered by skis or runners.		
Snowmobile does not include the following vehicles equipped with aftermarket ski and		
track configurations:		
(1) an all-terrain vehicle defined in section 84.92;		
(2) an off-highway motorcycle defined in section 84.787;		
(3) an off-road vehicle defined in section 84.797;		
(4) a mini truck defined in section 169.011;		
(5) a utility task vehicle described in section 169.045; or		
(6) any other vehicle being operated off road.		
Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.92, subdivision 8, is amended to read:		
Subd. 8. All-terrain vehicle or vehicle. "All-terrain vehicle" or "vehicle" means a		
motorized flotation-tired vehicle of not less than three low pressure tires, but not more		
than six <u>low pressure or non-pneumatic</u> tires, that is limited in engine displacement of		
less than 1,000 cubic centimeters and includes a class 1 all-terrain vehicle and class 2		
all-terrain vehicle.		
Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.92, subdivision 9, is amended to read:		
Subd. 9. Class 1 all-terrain vehicle. "Class 1 all-terrain vehicle" means an		
all-terrain vehicle that has a total dry weight of less than 1,000 1,200 pounds.		
Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.92, subdivision 10, is amended to read:		
Subd. 10. Class 2 all-terrain vehicle. "Class 2 all-terrain vehicle" means an		
all-terrain vehicle that has a total dry weight of 1,000 1,200 to 1,800 pounds.		

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Sec. 11.	Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.925, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd.	3. All-terrain vehicle safety courses; reciprocity with other states:
accepted ed	quivalencies. (a) The commissioner may enter into reciprocity agreements
or otherwise	e certify all-terrain vehicle environmental and safety education and training
courses from	m other states that are substantially similar to in-state courses. Proof of
completion	of a course subject to a reciprocity agreement or certified as substantially
similar is ac	dequate to meet the safety certificate requirements of sections 84.92 to 84.928.
<u>(b) Pr</u>	oof of completion of training, including the ATV RiderCourse, offered by the
All-Terrain	Vehicle Safety Institute is adequate to meet the safety certificate requirements
of sections	84.92 to 84.928.
Sec. 12.	Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 84.9256, subdivision 1, is
amended to	
Subdi	vision 1. <b>Prohibitions on youthful operators.</b> (a) Except for operation on
public road	rights-of-way that is permitted under section 84.928 and as provided under
paragraph (	j), a driver's license issued by the state or another state is required to operate an
all-terrain v	rehicle along or on a public road right-of-way.
(b) A	person under 12 years of age shall not:
(1) ma	ake a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way;
(2) op	perate an all-terrain vehicle on a public road right-of-way in the state; or
(3) op	perate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands or waters, except as provided in
paragraph (	f).
(c) Ex	scept for public road rights-of-way of interstate highways, a person 12 years
of age but l	ess than 16 years may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way
of a trunk,	county state-aid, or county highway or operate on public lands and waters or
state or grai	nt-in-aid trails, only if that person possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety
certificate is	ssued by the commissioner and is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or
older who h	nolds a valid driver's license.
(d) To	be issued an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate, a person at least 12 years
old, but less	s than 18 16 years old, must:
(1) su	ccessfully complete the safety education and training program under section

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84.925, subdivision 1, including a riding component; and

while sitting upright on the seat of the all-terrain vehicle.

(2) be able to properly reach and control the handle bars and reach the foot pegs

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7.1	(e) A person at least 11 years	of age may take the	safety education an	d training
7.2	program and may receive an all-term	rain vehicle safety cer	rtificate under paraş	graph (d), but
7.3	the certificate is not valid until the p	person reaches age 12	2.	
7.4	(f) A person at least ten years	of age but under 12	years of age may o	perate an
7.5	all-terrain vehicle with an engine ca	apacity up to 90cc or	n public lands or wa	aters if
7.6	accompanied by a parent or legal g	uardian.		
7.7	(g) A person under 15 years o	f age shall not operat	e a class 2 all-terrai	in vehicle.
7.8	(h) A person under the age of	16 may not operate a	an all-terrain vehicl	e on public
7.9	lands or waters or on state or grant-	in-aid trails if the per	son cannot properly	y reach and
7.10	control the handle bars and reach th	ne foot pegs while sitt	ting upright on the	seat of the
7.11	all-terrain vehicle.			
7.12	(i) Notwithstanding paragraph	(c), a nonresident at	least 12 years old,	but less than

(i) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), a nonresident at least 12 years old, but less than 16 years old, may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway or operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands and waters or state or grant-in-aid trails if:

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- (1) the nonresident youth has in possession evidence of completing an all-terrain safety course offered by the ATV Safety Institute or another state as provided in section 84.925, subdivision 3; and
- (2) the nonresident youth is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older who holds a valid driver's license.
- (j) A person 12 years of age but less than 16 years of age may operate an all-terrain vehicle on the bank, slope, or ditch of a public road right-of-way as permitted under section 84.928 if the person:
- (1) possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner; and
  - (2) is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian on a separate all-terrain vehicle.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84.926, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 4. **Off-road and all-terrain vehicles; limited or managed forests; trails.**Notwithstanding section 84.777, but subject to the commissioner's authority under subdivision 5, on state forest lands classified as limited or managed, other than the Richard J. Dorer Memorial Hardwood Forest, a person may use vehicles registered under chapter 168 or section 84.798 or 84.922, including class 2 all-terrain vehicles, <u>on forest trails designated for off-road vehicle use and on forest trails that are not designated for a specific use when:</u>

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(1) hunting big game or transporting or installing hunting stands during October,
November, and December, when in possession of a valid big game hunting license;
(2) retrieving big game in September, when in possession of a valid big game
hunting license;
(3) tending traps during an open trapping season for protected furbearers, when in
possession of a valid trapping license; or
(4) trapping minnows, when in possession of a valid minnow dealer, private fish
hatchery, or aquatic farm license.
Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
Subd. 8. Infested waters. "Infested waters" means waters of the state designated
<u>listed</u> by the commissioner under sections 84D.03, subdivision 1, and 84D.12.
Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.01, subdivision 8b, is amended to read:
Subd. 8b. Inspect. "Inspect" means to examine water-related equipment to determine
whether aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, or water is present and includes
removal, drainage, decontamination, collection and sampling, or treatment to prevent the
transportation and spread of aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, and water.
Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.01, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
Subd. 13. Prohibited invasive species. "Prohibited invasive species" means a
nonnative species that has been designated listed as a prohibited invasive species in a rule
adopted by the commissioner under section 84D.12.
Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.01, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
Subd. 15. Regulated invasive species. "Regulated invasive species" means a
nonnative species that has been designated listed as a regulated invasive species in a rule
adopted by the commissioner under section 84D.12.
Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.01, subdivision 17, is amended to read:
Subd. 17. Unlisted nonnative species. "Unlisted nonnative species" means a
nonnative species that has not been designated listed as a prohibited invasive species, a
regulated invasive species, or an unregulated nonnative species in a rule adopted by the
commissioner under section 84D.12.
Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.01, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

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9.1	Subd. 18. Unregulated nonna	tive species. "Unreg	gulated nonnative sp	pecies" means
9.2	a nonnative species that has been des	<del>ignated</del> <u>listed</u> as an u	unregulated nonnat	ive species in
9.3	a rule adopted by the commissioner t	under section 84D.12	2.	
9.4	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2012,	, section 84D.03, as	amended by Laws 2	2013, chapter
9.5	121, section 10, is amended to read:			
9.6	84D.03 INFESTED WATERS	s; RESTRICTED A	CTIVITIES.	
9.7	Subdivision 1. Infested waters	s; restricted activiti	es. (a) The commis	ssioner shall
9.8	designate <u>list</u> a water of the state as a	n infested water if th	ne commissioner de	termines that:
9.9	(1) the water contains a populat	tion of an aquatic inv	vasive species that	could spread

- (1) the water contains a population of an aquatic invasive species that could spread to other waters if use of the water and related activities are not regulated to prevent this; or
- (2) the water is highly likely to be infested by an aquatic invasive species because it is connected to a water that contains a population of an aquatic invasive species.
- (b) When determining which invasive species comprise infested waters, the commissioner shall consider:
  - (1) the extent of a species distribution within the state;
  - (2) the likely means of spread for a species; and
- (3) whether regulations specific to infested waters containing a specific species will effectively reduce that species' spread.
- (c) The presence of common carp and curly-leaf pondweed shall not be the basis for designating listing a water as infested.
- (d) The designation of infested waters by the commissioner shall be by written order published in the State Register maintain a list of infested waters and provide access to a copy of the listed waters. Designations Listings are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.
- Subd. 3. Bait harvest from infested waters. (a) Taking wild animals from infested waters for bait or aquatic farm purposes is prohibited, except as provided in paragraph (b) and section 97C.341.
- (b) In waters that are designated listed as infested waters, except those designated listed because they contain prohibited invasive species of fish or certifiable diseases of fish, as defined under section 17.4982, subdivision 6, taking wild animals may be permitted for:
- (1) commercial taking of wild animals for bait and aquatic farm purposes according to a permit issued under section 84D.11, subject to rules adopted by the commissioner;
- (2) bait purposes for noncommercial personal use in waters that contain Eurasian water milfoil, when the infested waters are designated listed solely because they contain

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Eurasian water milfoil and if the equipment for taking is limited to cylindrical minnow traps not exceeding 16 inches in diameter and 32 inches in length; and

- (3) harvest of bullheads, goldeyes, mooneyes, sheepshead (freshwater drum), and suckers for bait from streams or rivers <u>designated</u> <u>listed</u> as infested waters, by hook and line for noncommercial personal use. Other provisions that apply to this clause are:
- (i) fish taken under this clause must be used on the same body of water where caught and while still on that water body;
  - (ii) fish taken under this clause may not be transported live from or off the water body;
  - (iii) fish harvested under this clause may only be used in accordance with this section;
  - (iv) any other use of wild animals used for bait from infested waters is prohibited;
- (v) fish taken under this clause must meet all other size restrictions and requirements as established in rules; and
- (vi) all species listed under this clause shall be included in the person's daily limit as established in rules, if applicable.
- (c) Equipment authorized for minnow harvest in a <u>designated listed</u> infested water by permit issued under paragraph (b) may not be transported to, or used in, any waters other than waters specified in the permit.
- Subd. 4. Commercial fishing and turtle, frog, and crayfish harvesting restrictions in infested and noninfested waters. (a) All nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that is designated listed because it contains invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, may not be used in any other waters. If a commercial licensee operates in an infested water designated listed because it contains invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, all nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in waters designated listed as infested with invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, must be tagged with tags provided by the commissioner, as specified in the commercial licensee's license or permit. This tagging requirement does not apply to commercial fishing equipment used in Lake Superior.
- (b) All nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that is designated listed solely because it contains Eurasian water milfoil must be dried for a minimum of ten days or frozen for a minimum of two days before they are used in any other waters, except as provided in this paragraph. Commercial licensees must notify the department's regional or area fisheries office or a conservation officer before removing nets or equipment from an infested water designated listed solely because it contains Eurasian water milfoil and

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before resetting those nets or equipment in any other waters. Upon notification, the commissioner may authorize a commercial licensee to move nets or equipment to another water without freezing or drying, if that water is designated listed as infested solely because it contains Eurasian water milfoil.

- (c) A commercial licensee must remove all aquatic macrophytes from nets and other equipment before placing the equipment into waters of the state.
- (d) The commissioner shall provide a commercial licensee with a current listing of designated listed infested waters at the time that a license or permit is issued.
  - Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.06, is amended to read:

#### 84D.06 UNLISTED NONNATIVE SPECIES.

- Subdivision 1. **Process.** A person may not introduce an unlisted nonnative aquatic plant or wild animal species unless:
- (1) the person has notified the commissioner in a manner and form prescribed by the commissioner;
- (2) the commissioner has made the classification determination required in subdivision 2 and designated listed the species as appropriate; and
  - (3) the introduction is allowed under the applicable provisions of this chapter.
- Subd. 2. **Classification.** (a) If the commissioner determines that a species for which a notification is received under subdivision 1 should be classified as a prohibited invasive species, the commissioner shall:
  - (1) adopt a rule under section 84D.12, subdivision 3, <u>designating listing</u> the species as a prohibited invasive species; and
  - (2) notify the person from which the notification was received that the species is subject to section 84D.04.
  - (b) If the commissioner determines that a species for which a notification is received under subdivision 1 should be classified as an unregulated nonnative species, the commissioner shall:
  - (1) adopt a rule under section 84D.12, subdivision 3, <u>designating listing</u> the species as an unregulated nonnative species; and
  - (2) notify the person from which the notification was received that the species is not subject to regulation under this chapter.
  - (c) If the commissioner determines that a species for which a notification is received under subdivision 1 should be classified as a regulated invasive species, the commissioner shall notify the applicant that the species is subject to the requirements in section 84D.07.

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Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 12.1 Subd. 3. Removal and confinement. (a) A conservation officer or other licensed 12.2 peace officer may order: 12.3 (1) the removal of aquatic macrophytes or prohibited invasive species from 12.4 water-related equipment before it is placed into waters of the state; 12.5 (2) confinement of the water-related equipment at a mooring, dock, or other location 12.6 until the water-related equipment is removed from the water; 12.7 (3) removal of water-related equipment from waters of the state to remove prohibited 12.8 invasive species if the water has not been designated listed by the commissioner as being 12.9 infested with that species; and 12.10 (4) a prohibition on placing water-related equipment into waters of the state when 12.11 the water-related equipment has aquatic macrophytes or prohibited invasive species 12.12 attached in violation of subdivision 1 or when water has not been drained or the drain plug 12.13 has not been removed in violation of subdivision 4. 12.14 12.15 (b) An inspector who is not a licensed peace officer may issue orders under paragraph (a), clauses (1), (3), and (4). 12.16 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 84D.10, subdivision 4, is 12.17 amended to read: 12.18 Subd. 4. Persons transporting water-related equipment. (a) When leaving waters 12.19 of the state a person must drain water-related equipment holding water and live wells and 12.20 bilges by removing the drain plug before transporting the water-related equipment off 12.21 12.22 the water access site or riparian property. (b) Drain plugs, bailers, valves, or other devices used to control the draining of water 12.23 from ballast tanks, bilges, and live wells must be removed or opened while transporting 12.24 12.25 water-related equipment. (c) Emergency response vehicles and equipment may be transported on a public road 12.26 with the drain plug or other similar device replaced only after all water has been drained 12.27 from the equipment upon leaving the water body. 12.28 (d) Portable bait containers used by licensed aquatic farms, portable bait containers 12.29 when fishing through the ice except on waters designated listed infested for viral 12.30 hemorrhagic septicemia, and marine sanitary systems are exempt from this subdivision. 12.31 (e) A person must not dispose of bait in waters of the state. 12.32 (f) A boat lift, dock, swim raft, or associated equipment that has been removed 12.33

from any water body may not be placed in another water body until a minimum of 21

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- (g) A person who transports water that is appropriated from noninfested surface water bodies and that is transported by a commercial vehicle, excluding watercraft, or commercial trailer, which vehicle or trailer is specifically designed and used for water hauling, is exempt from paragraphs (a) and (b), provided that the person does not discharge the transported water to other surface waters or within 100 feet of a surface water body.
- (h) A person transporting water from noninfested surface water bodies for firefighting or emergencies that threaten human safety or property is exempt from paragraphs (a) and (b).
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 84D.105, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Inspector authority.** (a) The commissioner shall train and authorize individuals to inspect water-related equipment for aquatic macrophytes, aquatic invasive species, and water. The commissioner may enter into a delegation agreement with a tribal or local government where inspection authority as provided under paragraphs (b), (g), and (h) is delegated to tribal and local governments that assume all. The delegation agreements may provide for the assumption of legal, financial, and administrative responsibilities for inspection programs on some or all public waters within their jurisdiction.
- (b) Inspectors may visually and tactilely inspect watercraft and water-related equipment to determine whether aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, or water is present. If a person transporting watercraft or water-related equipment refuses to take required corrective actions or fails to comply with an order under section 84D.10, subdivision 3, an inspector who is not a licensed peace officer shall refer the violation to a conservation officer or other licensed peace officer.
- (c) In addition to paragraph (b), a conservation officer or other licensed peace officer may inspect any watercraft or water-related equipment that is stopped at a water access site, any other public location in the state, or a private location where the watercraft or water-related equipment is in plain view, if the officer determines there is reason to believe that aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, or water is present on the watercraft or water-related equipment.
- (d) Conservation officers or other licensed peace officers may utilize check stations in locations, or in proximity to locations, where watercraft or other water-related equipment is placed into or removed from waters of the state. Any check stations shall be operated in a manner that minimizes delays to vehicles, equipment, and their occupants.

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- (e) Conservation officers or other licensed peace officers may order water-related equipment to be removed from a water body if the commissioner determines such action is needed to implement aquatic invasive species control measures.
- (f) The commissioner may require mandatory inspections of water-related equipment before a person places or removes water-related equipment into or out of a water body. Inspection stations may be located at or near public water accesses or in locations that allow for servicing individual or multiple water bodies. The commissioner shall ensure that inspection stations:
  - (1) have adequate staffing to minimize delays to vehicles and their occupants;
- (2) allow for reasonable travel times between public accesses and inspection stations if inspection is required before placing water-related equipment into a water body;
  - (3) are located so as not to create traffic delays or public safety issues;
- (4) have decontamination equipment available to bring water-related equipment into compliance; and
  - (5) do not reduce the capacity or hours of operation of public water accesses.
- (g) The commissioner may authorize tribal and local governments that enter into a delegation agreement with the commissioner to conduct mandatory inspections of water-related equipment at specified locations within a defined area before a person places or removes water-related equipment into or out of a water body. Tribal and local governments that are authorized to conduct inspections under this paragraph must:
- (1) to the extent called for in the delegation agreement, assume all legal, financial, and administrative responsibilities for implementing the mandatory inspections, alone or in agreement with other tribal or local governments;
  - (2) employ inspectors that have been trained and authorized by the commissioner;
- (3) conduct inspections and decontamination measures in accordance with guidelines approved by the commissioner;
- (4) have decontamination equipment available at inspection stations or identify alternative decontamination equipment locations within a reasonable distance of the inspection station that can bring water-related equipment into compliance;
- (5) provide for inspection station locations that do not create traffic delays or public safety issues; and
  - (6) submit a plan approved by the commissioner according to paragraph (h).
- (h) Plans required under paragraph (g) must address:
  - (1) no reduction in capacity or hours of operation of public accesses and fees that do not discourage or limit use;
  - (2) reasonable travel times between public accesses and inspection stations;

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15.1	(3) adequate staffing to minimize wait times and provide adequate hours of operation
15.2	at inspection stations and public accesses;
15.3	(4) adequate enforcement capacity;
15.4	(5) measures to address inspections of water-related equipment at public water
15.5	accesses for commercial entities and private riparian land owners; and
15.6	(6) other elements as required by the commissioner to ensure statewide consistency,
15.7	appropriate inspection and decontamination protocols, and protection of the state's
15.8	resources, public safety, and access to public waters.
15.9	(i) A government unit authorized to conduct inspections under this subdivision must
15.10	submit an annual report to the commissioner summarizing the results and issues related
15.11	to implementing the inspection program.
15.12	(j) The commissioner may waive the plan requirement in paragraph (g) for inspection
15.13	programs where authorized inspectors are placed directly at one or more water access
15.14	sites, with no requirement for a person to travel from the water access for inspection
15.15	or decontamination, and no local ordinance or other regulation requiring a mandatory
15.16	inspection before placing watercraft or water-related equipment into a water body or after
15.17	watercraft or water-related equipment are removed from a water body.
15.18	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.11, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
15.19	Subd. 2a. Harvest of bait from infested waters. (a) The commissioner may issue a
15.20	permit to allow the harvest of bait:
15.21	(1) from waters that are designated <u>listed</u> as infested waters, except those designated
15.22	<u>listed</u> because they contain prohibited invasive species of fish or certifiable diseases of fish
15.23	as defined in section 17.4982, subdivision 6; and
15.24	(2) from infested waters as allowed under section 97C.341, paragraph (c).
15.25	The permit shall include conditions necessary to avoid spreading aquatic invasive
15.26	species.
15.27	(b) Before receiving a permit, or working for a permittee, a person annually
15.28	must satisfactorily complete aquatic invasive species-related training provided by the
15.29	commissioner.
15.30	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.12, is amended to read:
15.31	84D.12 RULES.
15.32	Subdivision 1. Required rules. The commissioner shall adopt rules:
15.33	(1) designating listing prohibited invasive species, regulated invasive species, and
15.34	unregulated nonnative species of aquatic plants and wild animals;

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16.1	(2) governing the application for and issuance of permits under this chapter, which
16.2	rules may include a fee schedule; and
16.3	(3) governing notification under section 84D.08.
16.4	Subd. 2. Authorized rules. The commissioner may adopt rules:
16.5	(1) regulating the possession, importation, purchase, sale, propagation, transport,
16.6	and introduction of invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals; and
16.7	(2) regulating the appropriation, use, and transportation of water from <u>listed</u> infested
16.8	waters.
16.9	Subd. 3. Expedited rules. The commissioner may adopt rules under section 84.027,
16.10	subdivision 13, that designate list:
16.11	(1) prohibited invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals;
16.12	(2) regulated invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals; and
16.13	(3) unregulated nonnative species of aquatic plants and wild animals.
16.14	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 84D.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
16.15	Subd. 5. Civil penalties. (a) A civil citation issued under this section must impose
16.16	the following penalty amounts:
16.17	(1) for transporting aquatic macrophytes in violation of section 84D.09, \$100;
16.18	(2) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water-related equipment
16.19	that has aquatic macrophytes attached, \$200;
16.20	(3) for unlawfully possessing or transporting a prohibited invasive species other
16.21	than an aquatic macrophyte, \$500;
16.22	(4) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water-related equipment
16.23	that has prohibited invasive species attached when the waters are not designated listed by
16.24	the commissioner as being infested with that invasive species, \$500;
16.25	(5) for intentionally damaging, moving, removing, or sinking a buoy marking, as
16.26	prescribed by rule, Eurasian water milfoil, \$100;
16.27	(6) for failing to have drain plugs or similar devices removed or opened while
16.28	transporting water-related equipment or for failing to remove plugs, open valves, and
16.29	drain water from water-related equipment, other than marine sanitary systems, before
16.30	leaving waters of the state, \$100; and
16.31	(7) for transporting infested water off riparian property without a permit as required
16.32	by rule, \$200.
16.33	(b) A civil citation that is issued to a person who has one or more prior convictions
16.34	or final orders for violations of this chapter is subject to twice the penalty amounts listed
16.35	in paragraph (a).

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Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 86A.09, is amended to read:

#### 86A.09 DEVELOPMENT AND ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITS.

Subdivision 1. **Master plan required.** No construction of new facilities or other development of an authorized unit, other than repairs and maintenance, shall commence until the managing agency has prepared and submitted to the commissioner of natural resources and the commissioner has reviewed, pursuant to this section, a master plan for administration of the unit in conformity with this section. No master plan is required for wildlife management areas that do not have resident managers, for scientific and natural areas, for water access sites, for aquatic management areas, for rest areas, or for boater waysides.

Subd. 2. Master plan; preparation and content public review. The managing agency shall supervise preparation of the master plan and shall utilize the professional staffs of any agency of the state when the expertise of the staff of such agency is necessary to adequately prepare the master plan; the master plan shall present the information in a format and detail that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the authorized unit. When the master plan has been completed the managing agency shall announce to the public in a manner reasonably designed to inform interested persons that the master plan is available for public review and in the case of any major unit shall hold at least one public hearing meeting on the plan in the vicinity of the unit. The managing agency shall make the master plan available for review and comment by the public and other state agencies for at least 15 days prior to the public meeting and shall accept comments on the plan for at least 30 days following the announcement and before submitting the master plan to the commissioner of natural resources. Copies of the plan shall be provided to members of the Outdoor Recreation Advisory Council and to any other person on request approval. The managing agency shall prepare a record of the public meeting and any comments received during the comment period.

Subd. 3. **Master plan; review and approval content.** All master plans required by this section shall be submitted to the commissioner of natural resources for review pursuant to this subdivision. The commissioner of natural resources shall review the master plan to determine whether the plan: (a) provides:

(1) provide for administration of the unit in a manner that is consistent with the purposes for which the unit was authorized and with the principles governing the administration of the unit, as specified in section 86A.05 and the statutes relating to each type of unit; and

(b) recognizes (2) recognize values and resources within the unit that are primarily the responsibility of another managing agency to protect or develop, and provides provide

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for their protection or development either through a cooperative agreement with the other managing agency or through designation of the appropriate area as a secondary unit. In reviewing any master plan, the commissioner of natural resources shall consult with other state agencies. Within 60 days after receiving the master plan, the commissioner of natural resources shall notify the managing agency that the plan has been reviewed and forward its recommendations for any changes it might suggest. The managing agency shall review the recommendations and notify the commissioner of natural resources of the disposition made of them. Failure to comment on a master plan within the time specified shall be considered approval of the plan by the commissioner of natural resources. If the commissioner of natural resources feels that the master plan still fails significantly to comply with this subdivision, the commissioner may request review of the master plan by the governor. In that event review shall not be deemed completed until after the master plan has been approved by the governor or 60 days have clapsed without action by the governor to approve or reject the plan, whichever occurs first.

- Subd. 4. **Development.** Construction of necessary facilities and other development of the unit shall commence as soon as practicable after review of the master plan by the eommissioner of natural resources, and the governor if requested, and shall be carried out in conformity with the master plan.
- Subd. 5. **Establishment.** When, in the opinion of the managing agency, acquisition and development of the unit are sufficiently complete to permit operation and administration of the unit in substantial conformity with the master plan as approved, the managing agency shall declare the unit established and ready for use.
- Subd. 6. Master plan amendment. The managing agency shall prepare an amendment to a master plan to address changes proposed for a unit that would vary from the approved master plan. The master plan amendment shall address the impacts of the proposed changes to the natural and cultural resources, interpretive services, recreational opportunities, and administrative activities at the unit. The master plan amendment supersedes the master plan for those areas addressed by the amendment. The managing agency shall hold a public meeting for master plan amendments that constitute a significant change in public use or access to the unit or that may be controversial. Public notice and approval of the master plan amendment shall follow the process described in subdivision 2. Construction of necessary facilities and other development of the unit shall commence as soon as practicable after the master plan amendment is adopted.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 86A.11, is amended to read:

# 86A.11 REGISTRY OF UNITS.

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The commissioner of natural resources and the director of the Minnesota Historical Society shall each compile and maintain a current registry of the name, location, size, and description of all units of the outdoor recreation system under the commissioner's jurisdiction and under the jurisdiction of the Minnesota Historical Society and the eommissioner of transportation. The commissioner of natural resources their respective jurisdictions, and shall publish and distribute the information contained in the registry in a form and manner suitable to assist persons wishing to use these units. The Minnesota Historical Society and the commissioner of transportation shall cooperate with and assist the commissioner of natural resources in preparing and distributing the registry.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 97C.821, is amended to read:

# 97C.821 POSSESSION, SALE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF COMMERCIAL FISH.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the game and fish laws, fish taken under commercial fishing licenses may be possessed in any quantity, bought, sold, and transported at any time. Commercial fishing licensees may transport their catch live to holding facilities, if the licensee has exclusive control of the facilities. Commercial fishing licensees may harvest fish from their holding facilities at any time with their licensed gear. The commissioner may prohibit the transport of live fish taken under a commercial fishing license from waters that contain nonnative species, are designated listed as infested waters, or are infected with any certifiable disease.

- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 103C.311, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Supervisors elected by districts.** (a) The A district board in the seven-county metropolitan area shall by resolution provide that supervisors will be elected by supervisor districts as provided in this subdivision.
- (b) A district board <u>outside</u> of the seven-county metropolitan area, with the approval of the state board, may by resolution provide that supervisors will be elected by supervisor districts as provided in this subdivision.
- (b) (c) The supervisor districts must be composed of precincts established by county and municipal governing bodies under section 204B.14. The districts must be compact, include only contiguous territory, and be substantially equal in population. The districts must be numbered in a regular series. The districts must be drawn by the county board of the county containing the largest area of the soil and water conservation district, in consultation with the district board and with the approval of the state board.

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The boundaries of the districts must be redrawn after each decennial federal census as provided in section 204B.135. A certified copy of the resolution establishing supervisor districts must be filed by the chair of the district board with the county auditor of the counties where the soil and water conservation district is located, with the state board, and with the secretary of state, and the filings must occur within 80 days of the time when the legislature has been redistricted or at least 15 weeks before the state primary election in a year ending in two, whichever comes first.

- (e) (d) Each supervisor district is entitled to elect one supervisor. A supervisor must be a resident of the district from which elected.
- (d) (e) The district board shall provide staggered terms for supervisors elected by district. After each redistricting, there shall be a new election of supervisors in all the districts at the next general election, except that if the change made in the boundaries of a district is less than five percent of the average population of all the districts, the supervisor in office at the time of the redistricting shall serve for the full term for which elected. The district board shall determine by lot the seats to be filled for a two-year term, a four-year term, and a six-year term.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2015, and applies to elections conducted on or after that date.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103E.065, is amended to read:

# 103E.065 DRAINAGE INSPECTORS.

In counties or watershed districts having drainage systems constructed in accordance with this chapter, the drainage authority shall appoint a competent person as drainage inspector. The inspector must not be a county commissioner. The inspector may be the county highway engineer. The inspector shall examine the drainage systems designated by the drainage authority. The drainage authority shall specify the appointment period and compensation.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103F.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Adoption procedure.** (a) The commissioner, upon determining that sufficient technical information is available for the delineation of floodplains and floodways on a watercourse, shall may notify affected local governmental units that technical information is available. Within six months after receiving this notice, The local governmental units shall prepare or amend their floodplain management ordinances in

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conformance with the provisions of sections 103F.101 to 103F.155 and shall submit the ordinance to the commissioner for review and approval before adoption.

- (b) The commissioner shall approve or disapprove the proposed ordinance within 120 days after receiving it.
- (c) If the proposed ordinance is disapproved, the commissioner shall return it to the local governmental unit with a written statement of reasons for disapproval. Within 90 days after disapproval, the local governmental unit shall resubmit an amended proposed ordinance for further review and approval before adoption. The local governmental unit shall adopt a floodplain management ordinance within 90 days after approval by the commissioner.
- (d) A floodplain management ordinance adopted by a local governmental unit is invalid unless it is approved by the commissioner.
- (e) A local governmental unit may adopt a floodplain management ordinance in the absence of notification by the commissioner that the required technical data is available, provided that any such ordinance is submitted to the commissioner prior to its adoption for approval.
- (f) A local governmental unit may adopt a floodplain management ordinance that is more restrictive than required under sections 103F.101 to 103F.155.
- (g) Floodplain management ordinances may be amended by a local governmental unit upon the approval of the commissioner.
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103F.121, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 5. Major Alterations and hazardous uses prohibited. (a) If a floodplain has been delineated by a floodplain management ordinance under sections 103F.101 to 103F.155, a major alteration to a structure in existence on the effective date of the ordinance or a new fill, structure, deposit, or other floodplain use that is unreasonably hazardous to the public or that unduly restricts the capacity of the floodplain to carry and discharge a regional flood not in accordance with the local governmental unit's adopted floodplain management ordinance may not be permitted after the effective date of the ordinance delineating the floodplain.
  - (b) As used in this subdivision, major alterations of existing structures do not include repair or maintenance and do not include repairs, maintenance, or alterations to structures made under the authority of another authorized agency of the state or federal government.
  - (e) (b) This subdivision does not apply to alterations, repair, or maintenance reasonably done under emergency circumstances to preserve or protect life or property.

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22.1	(d) (c) This subdivision applies to alterations to existing structures and to new fill,
22.2	structures, deposits, or other floodplain uses by the state and state agencies.
22.3	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103F.165, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
22.4	Subd. 3. Application for flood insurance. Within 120 days After receiving notice
22.5	of inclusion on the amended list, from the commissioner or the Federal Emergency
22.6	Management Agency that flood hazard areas have been identified, each local governmental
22.7	unit shall is encouraged to apply for participation in the national flood insurance program
22.8	in the manner prescribed by federal laws and regulations.
22.9	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103G.245, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
22.10	Subd. 2. Exceptions. A public waters work permit is not required for:
22.11	(1) work in altered natural watercourses that are part of drainage systems established
22.12	under chapter 103D or 103E if the work in the waters is undertaken according to chapter
22.13	103D or 103E; <u>or</u>
22.14	(2) a drainage project for a drainage system established under chapter 103E that does
22.15	not substantially affect public waters; or.
22.16	(3) removal of debris, including logs that are at or near the water surface, dead
22.17	trees and branches, and trash, that does not alter the original alignment, slope, or cross
22.18	section of the waters.
22.19	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103G.287, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
22.20	Subd. 2. Relationship to surface water resources. Groundwater appropriations
22.21	that will have potential negative impacts to surface waters are subject to applicable
22.22	provisions in section 103G.285.
22.23	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103G.305, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
22.24	Subdivision 1. <b>General 30-day 150-day limit.</b> (a) Except as provided in subdivision
22.25	2, the commissioner must act on a water use permit within 30 150 days after the completed
22.26	application for the permit and the required data are filed in the commissioner's office
22.27	has been submitted. Within 30 business days of application for a water use permit, the
22.28	commissioner shall notify the applicant, in writing, whether the application is complete
22.29	or incomplete.
22.30	(b) The commissioner must direct a hearing to be held on a water use permit

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application or make an order issuing a permit or denying a permit.

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23.1	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2012	, section 103G.615, s	subdivision 3a, is am	ended to read
23.2	Subd. 3a. Invasive aquatic pl	ant management po	ermit. (a) "Invasive	aquatic plant
23.3	management permit" means an aqua	tic plant managemer	nt permit as defined	in rules of the
23.4	Department of Natural Resources that	at authorizes the sele	ective control of inva	asive aquatic
23.5	plants at a scale to cause a significan	nt <del>lakewide or baywi</del>	de reduction in the a	bundance of
23.6	the invasive aquatic plant.			
23.7	(b) The commissioner may wai	ve the dated signatur	re of approval require	ement in rules
23.8	of the Department of Natural Resour	rces for invasive aqu	atic plant manageme	ent permits if
23.9	obtaining signatures would create an	undue burden on the	e permittee or if the	commissione
23.10	determines that aquatic plant control	is necessary to prot	ect natural resources	5.
23.11	(c) If the signature requiremen	t is waived under pa	ragraph (b) because	obtaining
23.12	signatures would create an undue bu	rden on the permitte	e, the commissioner	shall require
23.13	an alternate form of landowner notif	ication, including ne	ws releases or publi	c notices in
23.14	a local newspaper, a public meeting,	or a mailing to the	most recent permane	ent address
23.15	of affected landowners. The notifica	ation must be given a	annually and must in	iclude: the
23.16	proposed date of treatment, the targe	et species, the metho	d of control or prod	uct being
23.17	used, and instructions on how the lan	ndowner may reques	st that control not oc	cur adjacent
23.18	to the landowner's property.			
23.19	(d) The commissioner may all	ow dated signatures	of approval obtaine	d for an
23.20	invasive aquatic plant management j	permit to satisfy rule	es of the Department	of Natural
23.21	Resources to remain valid for three y	years if property own	nership remains uncl	hanged.
23.22	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2012	, section 325E.13, is	amended by adding	a subdivision
23.23	to read:			
23.24	Subd. 5. Off-road recreation	al vehicle. "Off-road	d recreational vehicl	e" means a
23.25	snowmobile as defined in section 84	.81, subdivision 3, a	and an off-highway v	vehicle, as
23.26	defined in section 84.771.			
23.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This sec	ction is effective July	y 1, 2014, and applie	es to crimes
23.28	committed on or after that date.			

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 325E.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Tampering.** No person shall knowingly tamper with, adjust, alter, change, set back, disconnect or, with intent to defraud, fail to connect the odometer of any motor vehicle or off-road recreational vehicle, or cause any of the foregoing to occur to an odometer of a motor vehicle or off-road recreational vehicle, so as to reflect a lower mileage than has actually been driven by the motor vehicle or off-road recreational vehicle.

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EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section is effective July 1, 2014, and applies to crime
committed on or after that d	· ·
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Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 325E.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Sales and use restrictions. No person shall advertise for sale, sell, use or install on any part of a motor vehicle or off-road recreational vehicle, or on any odometer in a motor vehicle or off-road recreational vehicle, any device which that causes the odometer to register any mileage other than the true mileage.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2014, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 325E.14, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. Sales restriction. No person shall sell or offer for sale any motor vehicle or off-road recreational vehicle with knowledge that the mileage registered on the odometer has been altered so as to reflect a lower mileage than has actually been driven by the motor vehicle or off-road recreational vehicle without disclosing such the fact to prospective purchasers.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2014, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 325E.14, subdivision 6, is amended to read: Subd. 6. Repair or replacement restriction. Nothing in this section shall prevent the service, repair, or replacement of an odometer, provided the mileage indicated thereon remains the same as before the service, repair, or replacement. Where the odometer is incapable of registering the same mileage as before such the service, repair, or replacement, the odometer shall be adjusted to read zero and a written notice shall be attached to the left door frame of the motor vehicle by the owner or an agent specifying the mileage prior to repair or replacement of the odometer and the date on which it was repaired or replaced. No person shall remove or alter such a notice so affixed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2014, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

# Sec. 45. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.

Sec. 45. 24

The revisor of statutes shall delete the term in column A and insert the term in				
column B in Minnesota Rules, parts 6216	5.0100, 6216.0250, 6216.0260, 6216.0270,			
6216.0290, 6216.0300, 6216.0400, 6216.0500, and 6260.0300.				
Column A	Column B			
designate	<u>list</u>			
designated	listed			
designation	listing			
designating	listing			

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25.9 Sec. 46. **REPEALER.** 

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25.10 <u>Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 84.521; 89.01, subdivision 7; 103F.121,</u>

subdivisions 3 and 4; and 103F.165, subdivision 2, are repealed.

Sec. 46. 25

#### **APPENDIX**

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H2733-2

#### 84.521 SUSPENSION OF SECTIONS 84.43 TO 84.52.

The operation of Minnesota Statutes 1949, sections 84.43 to 84.52, is hereby temporarily suspended, which suspension shall be effective during such time as Executive Order 10092, issued December 20, 1949, by the President of the United States remains in effect.

#### 89.01 COMMISSIONER, POWERS AND DUTIES.

Subd. 7. **Forest road coordination committees.** The commissioner shall establish a forest road coordination committee in each forestry administrative area in which a state or county forest road is located. The commissioner shall appoint as members representatives from among the following: road authorities, county land commissioners, local governments, the forest products industry, and forest recreation interests. Each committee must meet at least once annually. The committees shall assist in providing a transportation system to facilitate the protection, management, and use of this state's forest resources. The purpose of the committees includes coordination of the planning, construction, maintenance, and use of forest roads, and of restrictions on their use.

#### 103F.121 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ORDINANCES.

- Subd. 3. **Commissioner's adoption of ordinance.** (a) If a local governmental unit fails to adopt a floodplain management ordinance, the commissioner shall adopt an ordinance that meets the minimum standards established under section 103F.141 for the local governmental unit.
- (b) The commissioner shall hold at least one public hearing on the proposed ordinance in the manner provided in section 394.26 or 462.357, as applicable, after giving notice as provided in section 394.26 or 462.357.
- (c) The ordinance is effective for the local governmental unit on the date and in accordance with rules prescribed by the commissioner.
- (d) The ordinance shall be enforced as provided in section 394.37 or 462.362, as applicable. The penalties provided in section 394.37 or 462.362 apply to violations of an ordinance adopted by the commissioner.
- Subd. 4. **Cost of commissioner's ordinance.** (a) The cost incurred by the commissioner in adopting a floodplain management ordinance for the local governmental unit shall be paid by the local governmental unit upon submission to the local governmental unit of an itemized statement of these costs by the commissioner.
- (b) If the local governmental unit fails to pay the costs within 90 days after the commissioner's statement is received, the commissioner shall file a copy of the statement of the costs for collection by special tax levy with the county auditor of the county where the local governmental unit is located. The county auditor, upon receiving a statement from the commissioner, shall include the amount of the state's claim in the tax levy for general revenue purposes of the local governmental unit. Upon completion of the tax settlement following this levy, the county treasurer shall remit the amount due to the state to the commissioner for deposit in the state treasury.

# 103F.165 FLOOD INSURANCE.

Subd. 2. **List of recurrent flooding areas.** The commissioner shall prepare a list of local governmental units having areas subject to recurrent flooding and shall notify each local governmental unit included on the list of the findings. If a local governmental unit objects to the commissioner's findings, it shall submit evidence supporting its objections within 45 days after receiving the commissioner's notification. The commissioner shall accept or reject the findings of each local governmental unit submitting evidence, shall prepare an amended list of local governmental units having areas subject to recurrent flooding, and shall notify each local governmental unit of its inclusion on the amended list.