01/13/15 REVISOR XX/DI 15-1557 as introduced

## **SENATE** STATE OF MINNESOTA **EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION**

A bill for an act

relating to skier and ski area responsibilities; establishing safety and liability

standards; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 184C.

S.F. No. 144

(SENATE AUTHORS: SCHMIT)

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DATE D-PG OFFICIAL STATUS Introduction and first reading Referred to Judiciary 01/15/2015

1.4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.5	Section 1. [184C.01] TITLE.
1.6	This chapter shall be known and cited as the "Minnesota Skier Safety Act."
1.7	Sec. 2. [184C.02] DEFINITIONS.
1.8	Subdivision 1. Injury. "Injury" means property loss or injury or death of a person.
1.9	Subd. 2. Objects. "Objects" are natural or man-made objects that are often or
1.10	sometimes present at a ski area including, but not limited to, trees, stumps, logs, rocks,
1.11	boulders, towers and tower components, lift shacks and buildings, decks, utility poles,
1.12	electrical lines, signs, posts, race poles, fencing, flagging, ropes, snowmaking machines,
1.13	hydrants, hoses and pipe, terrain park features, freestyle terrain, ski lifts, ski area vehicles
1.14	complying with section 184C.04, vehicles on roads or in parking areas, cliffs, ravines, and
1.15	water bodies with open water, thin ice, or strong currents.
1.16	Subd. 3. Operator. "Operator" is an entity or person operating a ski area and
1.17	includes its owners and employees. The term excludes cross-country or other non-alpine
1.18	ski trails or terrain that are part of an outdoor recreation system as defined in section
1.19	86A.04 or are defined as trails in section 85.018 or are part of any park and recreation area
1.20	as defined in section 466.03, subdivision 6e.
1.21	Subd. 4. Ski area. "Ski area" means all ski trails that are administered as a single
1.22	enterprise by an operator.

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injury from the risks inherent in skiing which include, but are not limited to:

contribute to an injury; and (3) use the care of an ordinarily prudent skier in complying

Subd. 3. Skiers assume conditions and risks of skiing. A skier assumes the risk of

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with each skier duty under this chapter.

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(1) changes in weather and visibility;

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(2) surface or subsurface conditions or objects, including ice, ridges, moguls, dips, grooves, holes, bare ground, rocks, stumps, brush, forest debris and logs, terrain features, freestyle terrain, and snow or slush in any condition including freshly made man-made snow;

- (3) potential for collision with objects or other skiers, including skiers not complying with their duties under this chapter;
- (4) variations in the difficulty or configuration of ski trails, including trails with sharp corners or that have, or are directed or drop off toward, objects;
- (5) the location, construction, design, layout, configuration, and condition of ski trails; and
  - (6) any similar or comparable object or condition.

An object or condition that is present through the reckless conduct, including an omission, of the operator or another person is not an inherent risk of skiing. An object or condition that could not be avoided by an ordinarily prudent skier complying with each skier duty under this chapter is not an inherent risk of skiing. A court shall determine whether an object or condition is an inherent risk of skiing. A skier assumes knowledge of the risks inherent in skiing whether or not the operator notifies the skier of the risk. A skier may not recover for a claim involving an inherent risk of skiing.

## Sec. 4. [184C.04] OPERATOR RESPONSIBILITIES.

Subdivision 1. Requirements for ski lifts. An operator shall keep its ski lifts in compliance with each requirement of the American National Standard for Passenger Ropeways-Aerial Tramways, Aerial Lifts, Surface Lifts, Tows and Conveyors Safety Requirements, B77.1-2011, as published by the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI Ski Lift Code").

- Subd. 2. **Required lift inspections.** An operator shall have its ski lifts inspected for compliance with the ANSI Ski Lift Code requirements at least every ski season between November and March by a person who is knowledgeable of the requirements and is either a professional engineer or an insurance company lift inspector.
- Subd. 3. Required notices of risks of skiing. (a) An operator shall maintain a sign at least six square feet in size at or near each of the ski area's ticket sales buildings that contains, and shall print on each ticket and season pass, the following notice: "WARNING: Under the Minnesota Skier Safety Act, each skier: (1) assumes the risk of injury resulting from the inherent risks of skiing; (2) has duties to comply with while skiing including the Skier Responsibility Code; and (3) may not be able to recover damages against a ski

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area for injuries or death unless notice of a possible claim is provided to the operator within 180 days of discovering an injury or within 1 year of the injury in the case of a death. A complete copy of this act and the Skier Responsibility Code are available for review at the ticket sales office." (b) An operator shall make available a copy of the Skier Responsibility Code, and a copy of this act, to any skier upon request at its ticket sales office, and shall maintain a sign or poster reciting the Skier Responsibility Code, is at least 200 square inches in size, and is located in a prominent location in or near each chalet and ski school building. Subd. 4. **Required trail maps.** An operator shall make available to skiers trail maps of sufficient size to show the relative locations of each major ski trail, to be known as "a designated ski trail," and its skill level designation using the standards in subdivision 5. Subd. 5. Required notices of ski trail difficulty levels. (a) An operator shall maintain at or near the beginning of each designated ski trail a sign at least three square feet in size that contains the name of the trail and one of the following difficulty level words and emblems, as determined by the operator to be applicable to the ski trail: (1) "Easiest," and a green circle emblem; (2) "Difficult" or "More Difficult," and a blue square emblem; (3) "Most Difficult," and a black diamond emblem; (4) "Expert" or "Extreme Terrain," and a two black diamond emblem; (5) "Freestyle Terrain," and include an orange oval emblem; or (6) "Tree skiing - CAUTION" and "This area is not groomed or patrolled - Never ski alone," using orange for lettering or as a background color. (b) For a ski lift that does not service ski trails that are designated as "easiest," the operator shall place, near or en route to the lift loading area, a sign at least six square feet in size stating: "WARNING: This lift does NOT service any trails that are "easiest" (green circle emblem)." Subd. 6. Required freestyle terrain signage. An operator shall maintain a barricade, through fencing, flagging, or comparable means, designating the principal or top entrance to any terrain containing terrain park features such as rails, boxes, jumps, hits, jibs, tabletops, spines, banks, half-pipes, quarter-pipes, or snowcross features, with an opening not wider than 30 feet, and maintain at or en route to the principal or top entrance signage totaling at least three square feet in size that contains a stop sign emblem, an orange oval emblem denoting freestyle terrain, and the statements "Freestyle Skills Required," and "Helmets are Recommended." Subd. 7. Required ski area vehicle flashing lights and flags. An operator shall ensure that all ski area vehicles present during ski lift operating hours on designated ski

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trails that are not closed have a flashing light located near the top of the vehicle that is						
on, and in addition for vehicles such as snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, and vehicles						
of comparable size, the operator shall ensure that the vehicles also have a red or orange						
flag that is at least 40 square inches in size and displayed at least five feet above the						
bottom of the vehicle's tracks or tires.						
Subd. 8. Accessibility. The information required under this section must be						
provided upon request in an accessible format to persons with disabilities.						
Sec. 5. [184C.05] COMPARATIVE FAULT.						
In an action involving an injury while skiing or riding a ski lift, "fault" by an						
operator under section 604.01 includes the operator's failure to comply with its duties						
under section 184C.04 and fault by a skier under section 604.01 includes the skier's failure						
to comply w	ith skier duties ur	nder section 184.0	3.			

## Sec. 6. [184C.06] LIABILITY LIMITATIONS.

Subdivision 1. Notice of claims. Claims against nonmunicipal operators are subject to notice requirements twice as long as those applicable to municipal operators under section 466.05, requiring notice within 180 days after an injury is discovered or within one year of the injury in the case of death.

Subd. 2. Municipal ski area limitations unaffected. This chapter does not impact limitations on the liability of municipal or nonprofit operators under chapter 466.

## Sec. 7. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

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5.21 This act is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to all actions arising out of incidents occurring on or after that date.

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