

Sections 1 to 13 are effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor March 19, 1996

Signed by the governor March 21, 1996, 2:10 p.m.

CHAPTER 355—H.F.No. 3070

An act relating to economic development; modifying the neighborhood revitalization program; amending Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 469.1831, subdivisions 3 and 6.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 469.1831, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **PURPOSES; QUALIFYING COSTS.** A neighborhood revitalization program may provide for expenditure of program money for the following purposes:

(1) to eliminate blighting influences by acquiring and clearing or rehabilitating properties that the city finds have caused or will cause a decline in the value of properties in the area or will increase the probability that properties in the area will be allowed to physically deteriorate;

(2) to assist in the development of industrial properties that provide employment opportunities paying a livable income to the residents of the neighborhood and that will not adversely affect the overall character of the neighborhood;

(3) to acquire, develop, construct, physically maintain, rehabilitate, renovate, or replace neighborhood commercial and retail facilities necessary to maintain neighborhood vitality;

(4) to eliminate health hazards through the removal of hazardous waste and pollution and return of land to productive use, if the responsible party is unavailable or unable to pay for the cost;

(5) to rehabilitate existing housing and encourage homeownership;

(6) to construct new housing, where appropriate;

(7) to rehabilitate and construct new low-income, affordable rental housing;

(8) to remove vacant and boarded up houses; and

(9) to rehabilitate or construct community-based nonprofit and public facilities necessary to carry out the purpose of the program.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 469.1831, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **CITIZEN PARTICIPATION REQUIRED.** (a) The neighborhood revitalization program must be developed with the process outlined in this subdivision.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

(b) The development of the program must include the preparation and implementation of neighborhood action plans. The city must organize neighborhood planning workshops ~~neighborhoods~~ to prepare and implement the neighborhood action plans. The ~~neighborhood workshops~~ neighborhoods must include the participation of, whenever possible, all populations and interests in each neighborhood including renters, homeowners, people of color, business owners, representatives of neighborhood institutions, youth, and the elderly. The neighborhood action plan must be submitted to the policy board established under paragraph (c). The city must provide available resources, information, and technical assistance to prepare the neighborhood action plans.

(c) Each city that develops a program must establish a policy board whose membership includes members of the city council, county board, school board, and citywide library and park board where they exist appointed by the respective governing bodies; the mayor or designee of the mayor; and a representative from the city's house of representatives delegation and a representative from the city's state senate delegation appointed by the respective delegation. The policy board may also include representatives of citywide community organizations, neighborhood organizations, business owners, labor, and neighborhood residents. The elected officials and appointed members of the library board who are members of the policy board may appoint the other members of the board.

(d) The policy board shall review, modify where appropriate, and approve, in whole or in part, the neighborhood action plans and forward its recommendations for final action to the governing bodies represented on the policy board. The governing bodies shall review, modify where appropriate, and give final approval, in whole or in part, to those actions over which they have programmatic jurisdiction.

(e) Except for the legislative appointees, each of the governmental units and groups named in paragraph (c) may, by resolution or agreement of its governing body, become a member of the policy board. The nongovernmental organizations and persons named in paragraph (c) shall provide members of the policy board upon invitation by the governmental members of the policy board. The member to represent a nongovernmental organization shall be a member of the policy board only upon resolution or agreement of the governing body of the member's organization. Upon the resolution or agreement of two or more governmental bodies or governmental boards, the policy board shall be a joint powers board under section 471.59, except that no power may be exercised under section 471.59, subdivision 11. The policy board may:

(1) sue and be sued. All defenses and limitations available to municipalities under chapter 466 and other laws, shall apply to the policy board, its members, director, and other staff members;

(2) hire, retain, discipline, and terminate a director to direct its activities and accomplish its program. The director may hire necessary staff subject to authorization by the board;

(3) enter into contracts, leases, purchases, or other documents evidencing its undertakings. No contract, lease, or purchase or other document may be entered into unless funds have been appropriated or otherwise made available to the policy board;

(4) adopt bylaws for its own governance;

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(5) enter into agreements with governmental units and governing boards, and non-governmental organizations represented on the policy board for services required to fulfill the policy boards' purposes;

(6) accept gifts, donations, and appropriations from governmental or nongovernmental sources and apply for grants from them;

(7) review activities to determine whether the expenditure of program money and other money is in compliance with the neighborhood plans adopted by the policy board and approved by the governing bodies having jurisdiction over the program, and report its findings prior to October 1 of each year to all of the governmental units, agencies, and nongovernmental organizations represented on the policy board; and

(8) prepare annually an administrative budget for the ensuing year, estimating its expenditures and estimated revenues, and forward its proposed budget to the governmental units and agencies and nongovernmental organizations for appropriate action.

Presented to the governor March 19, 1996

Signed by the governor March 21, 1996, 1:58 p.m.

CHAPTER 356—S.F.No. 2571

An act relating to drivers' licenses; allowing owners of residences to identify who may use the residence address on a driver's license; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 171.

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

Section 1. [171.121] USE OF ANOTHER'S RESIDENCE ADDRESS.

A person may notify the commissioner in writing to the effect that the person (1) is the owner of a residence, and (2) does not consent to have that residence address identified on any driver's license or identification card or driving record of the department as the residence address or permanent mailing address of any person named in the notice. The notice may not name a spouse of the notifying person. Upon receiving the notice the commissioner shall not issue any license or identification card under this chapter, or accept an application for a license or identification card under this chapter, that lists the residence address identified in the notice as the residence address or permanent mailing address of any person named in the notice.

Sec. 2. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Section 1 is effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor March 19, 1996

Signed by the governor March 20, 1996, 3:45 p.m.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.