SF1647 REVISOR RSI S1647-1 1st Engrossment

# SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

S.F. No. 1647

(SENATE AUTHORS: DIBBLE)

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DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/11/2015	685	Introduction and first reading
		Referred to Transportation and Public Safety
04/07/2015	1453a	Comm report: To pass as amended
	1490	Second reading
04/20/2015	2076	General Orders: Stricken and re-referred to Finance
04/23/2015		Comm report: To pass as amended
		Second reading

A bill for an act 1.1 relating to transportation; amending various provisions related to transportation 1.2 and public safety policies, including data practices and storage; motor carriers; 1.3 traffic regulation modifications; vehicle equipment; railroad liability, powers, 1.4 and crossing by utilities; minimum train crew size; drive away in-transit 1.5 licenses; road design; engine compression regulation by city of St. Paul; 1.6 turnbacks; bikeways; subcontracting goals; and alternative damages appraisal 1.7 for transportation projects; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 13.69, 1.8 subdivision 1; 13.72, by adding a subdivision; 160.20, subdivision 4; 160.232; 19 160.266, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding subdivisions; 161.321, subdivisions 2a, 2c, 1.10 4; 168.33, subdivision 2; 169.06, subdivision 4a; 169.18, subdivision 12; 169.49; 1.11 169.782, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 169.791, subdivisions 1, 2; 169.81, by adding a 1.12 subdivision; 171.061, subdivision 3; 174.40, by adding a subdivision; 219.76; 1.13 219.761; 221.031, by adding a subdivision; 221.605, by adding a subdivision; 1.14 299D.085, subdivision 2; 473.146, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law 1.15 in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 219; 237; 383B. 1.16

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

1.18 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 13.69, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Classifications.** (a) The following government data of the Department of Public Safety are private data:

- (1) medical data on driving instructors, licensed drivers, and applicants for parking certificates and special license plates issued to physically disabled persons;
- (2) other data on holders of a disability certificate under section 169.345, except that data that are not medical data may be released to law enforcement agencies, and data necessary for enforcement of sections 169.345 and 169.346 may be released to parking enforcement employees or parking enforcement agents of statutory or home rule charter cities and towns;
- (3) Social Security numbers in driver's license and motor vehicle registration records, except that Social Security numbers must be provided to the Department of

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Revenue for purposes of tax administration, the Department of Labor and Industry for purposes of workers' compensation administration and enforcement, and the Department of Natural Resources for purposes of license application administration; and

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- (4) data on persons listed as standby or temporary custodians under section 171.07, subdivision 11, except that the data must be released to:
- (i) law enforcement agencies for the purpose of verifying that an individual is a designated caregiver; or
- (ii) law enforcement agencies who state that the license holder is unable to communicate at that time and that the information is necessary for notifying the designated caregiver of the need to care for a child of the license holder.

The department may release the Social Security number only as provided in clause (3) and must not sell or otherwise provide individual Social Security numbers or lists of Social Security numbers for any other purpose.

(b) The following government data of the Department of Public Safety are confidential data: data concerning an individual's driving ability when that data is received from a member of the individual's family.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 13.72, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 20. Construction project schedule data. A construction project schedule or any portion of a construction project schedule created by a vendor, as defined by section 16C.02, subdivision 21, and submitted to or maintained by the Department of Transportation is nonpublic data from the time the construction project is advertised until the project is awarded.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 160.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Conditions.** (a) A road authority may accept applications for permits for installation of drain tile along or across the right-of-way under its jurisdiction. The road authority may adopt reasonable rules for the installations and may require a bond before granting a permit. Permits for installation along a highway right-of-way must ensure that the length of the installation is restricted to the minimum necessary to achieve the desired agricultural benefits. A permit must not allow open trenches to be left on the right-of-way after installation of the drain tile is completed. A road authority that grants a permit for tile drain installation is not responsible for damage to that installation resulting from the action of the authority or any other permittee utilizing the right-of-way.

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(b) A person who installs drain tile along or across a highway right-of-way without obtaining a permit as provided in this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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- (c) The commissioner shall take no action under this section which will result in the loss of federal aid for highway construction in the state.
- (d) For the purpose of this section subdivisions 2 to 4, "highway" means any highway as defined in section 160.02 which is located outside the corporate limits of a home rule charter or statutory city.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 160.232, is amended to read:

#### 160.232 MOWING DITCHES OUTSIDE CITIES.

- (a) To provide enhanced roadside habitat for nesting birds and other small wildlife, road authorities and persons may not mow, hay, or till the right-of-way of a highway <del>located outside of a home rule charter or statutory city</del> except as allowed in this section and section 160.23.
- (b) On any highway, the first eight feet away from the road surface, or shoulder if one exists, may be mowed at any time.
- (c) An entire right-of-way may be moved after July from August 1 to December 31. From August 31 January 1 to the following July 31, the entire right-of-way additional areas may only be mowed if necessary for safety reasons, but may not be mowed to a height of less than 12 eight inches.
- (d) A right-of-way may be mowed as necessary to maintain sight distance for safety and may be mowed at other times under rules of the commissioner, or by ordinance of a local road authority not conflicting with the rules of the commissioner spot-mowed or precision-hayed for treatment of noxious weeds or invasive plant species, incorporating best management practices for long-term control.
- (e) Residences and other areas traditionally maintained may be mowed, but landowners are encouraged to delay mowing the right-of-way until after nesting season.
- (f) A right-of-way may be mowed, hayed, burned, or tilled to prepare the right-of-way for the establishment of permanent vegetative cover or for prairie vegetation management.
- (g) Roadsides adjacent to state wildlife management areas may not be mowed or hayed by persons other than road authorities unless permission to mow or hay the roadside is obtained from the commissioner of natural resources.
- (h) Private land owners and public land owners may request that roadsides on their property not be mowed for the purpose of providing roadside habitat for wildlife or pollinators. The request must be made in writing to the appropriate road authority and shall include the legal description of the property.

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(i) Local road authorities with roadside jurisdiction may create more restrictive	ve
mowing, haying, or tilling ordinances on roads under their jurisdiction.	

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- (f) (j) When feasible, road authorities are encouraged to utilize low maintenance, native vegetation that reduces the need to mow, provides wildlife habitat, and maintains public safety.
- (g) (k) The commissioner of natural resources shall eooperate coordinate with the commissioner of transportation and local road authorities to provide enhanced roadside habitat for nesting birds, native pollinators, and other small wildlife.
- (l) Licensed peace officers may enforce this section. The penalty for a violation of this section is a petty misdemeanor and a civil penalty equal to the value of the vegetation taken as determined by the road authority. Penalties collected under this section must be deposited in an account maintained by the road authority with jurisdiction over the roadside impacted by the violation.
  - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 160.266, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Creation.** The commissioner, in cooperation with road and trail authorities including the commissioner of natural resources, shall identify a bikeway that originates at Itasea State Park in Clearwater, Beltrami, and Hubbard Counties, then generally parallels the Mississippi River through the cities of Bemidji in Beltrami County, Grand Rapids in Itasea County, Brainerd in Crow Wing County, Little Falls in Morrison County, Sauk Rapids in Benton County, St. Cloud in Stearns County, Minneapolis in Hennepin County, St. Paul in Ramsey County, Hastings in Dakota County, Red Wing in Goodhue County, Wabasha in Wabasha County, Winona in Winona County, and La Crescent in Houston County to Minnesota's boundary with Iowa and there terminates. Where opportunities exist, the bikeway may be designated on both sides of the Mississippi River state bikeways.
  - Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 160.266, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Connections with other bikeways.** (a) The commissioner, in cooperation with road and trail authorities including the commissioner of natural resources, shall:
- (1) identify existing bikeways of regional significance that are in reasonable proximity but not connected to the <u>bikeway bikeways</u> established <u>in under</u> this section<del>, including but not limited to the Lake Wobegon Trail in the counties of Stearns and Todd;</del> and
- (2) support development of linkages between bikeways identified under clause (1) and the bikeway established in under this section.

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(b) The requirements of this subdivision are a secondary priority for use of funds available under this section following establishment and enhancement of the bikeway bikeways under subdivision 1 this section.

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 160.266, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 6. Mississippi River Trail. The Mississippi River Trail bikeway shall originate at Itasca State Park in Clearwater, Beltrami, and Hubbard Counties, then generally parallel the Mississippi River through the cities of Bemidji in Beltrami County, Grand Rapids in Itasca County, Brainerd in Crow Wing County, Little Falls in Morrison County, Sauk Rapids in Benton County, St. Cloud in Stearns County, Minneapolis in Hennepin County, St. Paul in Ramsey County, Hastings in Dakota County, Red Wing in Goodhue County, Wabasha in Wabasha County, Winona in Winona County, and La Crescent in Houston County to Minnesota's boundary with Iowa and there terminate. Where opportunities exist, the bikeway may be designated on both sides of the Mississippi River.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 160.266, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 7. James L. Oberstar Memorial Bikeway. The James L. Oberstar Memorial Bikeway shall originate in the city of St. Paul in Ramsey County, then proceed north through the cities of North Branch in Chisago County, Hinckley in Pine County, Carlton in Carlton County, Duluth in St. Louis County, Two Harbors in Lake County, and Grand Marais in Cook County to Minnesota's boundary with Canada and there terminate.
  - Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 161.321, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2a. Small targeted group business; subcontracting goals. (a) The commissioner, as a condition of awarding a construction contract, may set goals that require the for targeted group business participation in contracts. As a condition of award, the prime contractor is required to subcontract portions of the contract to small targeted group businesses. Prime contractors must demonstrate good faith efforts to meet the project goals. The commissioner shall establish a procedure for granting waivers from the subcontracting requirement when qualified small targeted group businesses are not reasonably available either meet the goal or demonstrate good faith efforts to meet the goal. The commissioner must establish a procedure for evaluating the good faith efforts of contractors that do not meet the goal. The commissioner may establish (1) financial incentives for prime contractors who exceed the goals set for the use of subcontractors

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under this subdivision; and (2) sanctions for prime contractors who fail to make good faith efforts to meet the goals set under this subdivision.

(b) The small targeted group business subcontracting requirements of this subdivision do not apply to prime contractors who are small targeted group businesses.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 161.321, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2c. Veteran-owned small business; subcontracting goals. (a) The commissioner, as a condition of awarding a construction contract, may set goals that require the prime contractor to subcontract portions of the contract to veteran-owned small businesses for veteran-owned small business participation in contracts, except when prohibited by federal law or rule as a condition of receiving federal funds. As a condition of award, the prime contractors contractor must either meet the goal or demonstrate good faith efforts to meet the project goals. The commissioner shall must establish a procedure for granting waivers from the subcontracting requirement when qualified veteran-owned small businesses are not reasonably available evaluating the good faith efforts of contractors that do not meet the goal. The commissioner may establish (1) financial incentives for prime contractors who exceed the goals set for the use of subcontractors under this subdivision; and (2) sanctions for prime contractors who have not been granted a waiver and fail to make good faith efforts to meet goals set under this subdivision.
- (b) The subcontracting requirements of this subdivision do not apply to prime contractors who are veteran-owned small businesses.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 161.321, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

  Subd. 4. **Contract awards, limitations.** Contracts awarded pursuant to this section are subject to all limitations contained in rules adopted by The commissioner may elect to subject contracts awarded under this section to limitations contained in rules adopted by the commissioner of administration.
  - Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 168.33, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Deputy registrars.** (a) The commissioner may appoint, and for cause discontinue, a deputy registrar for any statutory or home rule charter city as the public interest and convenience may require, without regard to whether the county auditor of the county in which the city is situated has been appointed as the deputy registrar for the county or has been discontinued as the deputy registrar for the county, and without regard to whether the county in which the city is situated has established a county license bureau that issues motor vehicle licenses as provided in section 373.32.

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(b) The commissioner may appoint, and for cause discontinue, a deputy registrar for any statutory or home rule charter city as the public interest and convenience may require, if the auditor for the county in which the city is situated chooses not to accept appointment as the deputy registrar for the county or is discontinued as a deputy registrar, or if the county in which the city is situated has not established a county license bureau that issues motor vehicle licenses as provided in section 373.32.

- (c) The commissioner may appoint, and for cause discontinue, the county auditor of each county as a deputy registrar.
- (d) Despite any other provision, a person other than a county auditor or a director of a county license bureau, who was appointed by the registrar before August 1, 1976, as a deputy registrar for any statutory or home rule charter city, may continue to serve as deputy registrar and may be discontinued for cause only by the commissioner. The county auditor who appointed the deputy registrars is responsible for the acts of deputy registrars appointed by the auditor.
- (e) Each deputy, before entering upon the discharge of duties, shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties and to uphold the laws of the state.
- (f) If a deputy registrar appointed under this subdivision is not an officer or employee of a county or statutory or home rule charter city, the deputy shall in addition give bond to the state in the sum of \$10,000, or a larger sum as may be required by the commissioner, conditioned upon the faithful discharge of duties as deputy registrar.
- (g) A corporation governed by chapter 302A or 317A may be appointed a deputy registrar. Upon application by an individual serving as a deputy registrar and the giving of the requisite bond as provided in this subdivision, personally assured by the individual or another individual approved by the commissioner, a corporation named in an application then becomes the duly appointed and qualified successor to the deputy registrar.
- (h) Each deputy registrar appointed under this subdivision shall keep and maintain office locations approved by the commissioner for the registration of vehicles and the collection of taxes and fees on vehicles.
- (i) The deputy registrar shall keep records and make reports to the commissioner as the commissioner requires. The records must be maintained at the offices of the deputy registrar. As an alternative to paper copy storage, a deputy registrar may retain records and documents in a secure electronic medium, provided 60 days have elapsed since the transaction and subject to standards established by the commissioner. The deputy registrar is responsible for all costs associated with the conversion to electronic records and maintenance of the electronic storage medium, including the destruction of existing paper records after conversion to the electronic format. The records and offices of the

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deputy registrar must at all times be open to the inspection of the commissioner or the commissioner's agents. The deputy registrar shall report to the commissioner by the next working day following receipt all registrations made and taxes and fees collected by the deputy registrar.

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(j) The filing fee imposed under subdivision 7 must be deposited in the treasury of the place for which appointed or, if not a public official, a deputy shall retain the filing fee, but the registration tax and any additional fees for delayed registration the deputy registrar has collected the deputy registrar shall deposit by the next working day following receipt in an approved state depository to the credit of the state through the commissioner of management and budget. The place for which the deputy registrar is appointed through its governing body must provide the deputy registrar with facilities and personnel to carry out the duties imposed by this subdivision if the deputy is a public official. In all other cases, the deputy shall maintain a suitable facility for serving the public.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169.06, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4a. **Obedience to work zone flagger; violation, penalty.** (a) A flagger in a work zone may stop vehicles and hold vehicles in place until it is safe for the vehicles to proceed. A person operating a motor vehicle that has been stopped by a flagger in a work zone may proceed after stopping only on instruction by the flagger or a police officer and direct them to proceed when it is safe. A driver who does not comply with the instruction of an official traffic control device, flagger, or peace officer in a work zone is guilty of a petty misdemeanor, and shall pay a fine of \$300, in addition to the surcharge under section 357.021, subdivision 6.
- (b) A person convicted of operating a motor vehicle in violation of a speed limit in a work zone, or any other provision of this section while in a work zone, shall be required to pay a fine of \$300. This fine is in addition to the surcharge under section 357.021, subdivision 6.
- (c) If a motor vehicle is operated in violation of paragraph (a), the owner of the vehicle, or for a leased motor vehicle the lessee of the vehicle, is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and is subject to a fine as provided in paragraph (b). The owner or lessee may not be fined under this paragraph if (1) another person is convicted for that violation, or (2) the motor vehicle was stolen at the time of the violation. This paragraph does not apply to a lessor of a motor vehicle if the lessor keeps a record of the name and address of the lessee.
- (d) Paragraph (c) does not prohibit or limit the prosecution of a motor vehicle operator for violating paragraph (a).

Sec. 13. 8

(e) A violation under paragraph (c) does not constitute grounds for revocation or suspension of a driver's license.

(f) A peace officer may stop and issue a citation to the driver of a motor vehicle if the peace officer has probable cause to believe the driver has, within the last four hours, operated the vehicle in a manner that violates paragraph (a).

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to violations committed on or after that date.

- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169.18, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
- Subd. 12. **Passing certain parked vehicles.** (a) When approaching and before passing a freeway service patrol vehicle, road maintenance vehicle, utility company vehicle, or construction vehicle with its warning lights activated that is parked or otherwise stopped on or next to a street or highway having two lanes in the same direction, the driver of a vehicle shall safely move the vehicle to the lane farthest away from the parked or stopped vehicle, if it is possible to do so.
- (b) When approaching and before passing a freeway service patrol vehicle, road maintenance vehicle, utility company vehicle, or construction vehicle with its warning lights activated that is parked or otherwise stopped on or next to a street or highway having more than two lanes in the same direction, the driver of a vehicle shall safely move the vehicle so as to leave a full lane vacant between the driver and any lane in which the vehicle is completely or partially parked or otherwise stopped, if it is possible to do so.
  - Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169.49, is amended to read:

### **169.49 HEADLAMPS.**

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- (a) Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, shall <u>must</u> be equipped with at least two headlamps, with <u>including</u> at least one on each side of the front of the motor vehicle, which. Headlamps shall <u>must</u> comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in sections 169.47 to 169.79 169.66.
- (b) Every motorcycle shall must be equipped with at least one and not more than two four headlamps, which shall must comply with the requirements and limitations of sections 169.47 to 169.79 169.66.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 9.31 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169.782, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. **Driver; daily inspection, report.** (a) The driver of a commercial motor vehicle shall report in writing inspect at the completion of each day's work on each commercial motor vehicle the driver has operated. A person who owns one or more commercial motor vehicles and who employs drivers for those commercial motor vehicles must require each driver to submit a written report as required by this section. The driver of a commercial motor vehicle subject to this section is not required to prepare and submit a written report if no defect or deficiency is discovered by or reported to the driver, except that the driver of a passenger-carrying commercial motor vehicle shall prepare and submit a written report regardless of whether any defect or deficiency is discovered by or reported to the driver.

- (b) The <u>inspection and</u> report must cover the following parts and accessories: service brakes, including trailer and semitrailer brake connections; parking (hand) brake; steering mechanism; lighting devices and reflectors; tires; horn; windshield wiper or wipers; rear vision mirror or mirrors; coupling devices; wheels and rims; and emergency equipment.
- (b) (c) The report must identify the vehicle and list any defect or deficiency discovered by or reported to the driver that would affect the safe operation of the vehicle or result in its mechanical breakdown. If no defect or deficiency is discovered by or reported to the driver, the report must so indicate. The driver must sign the report after completing it. In the case of a commercial motor vehicle operated by two drivers, the signature of one of the drivers satisfies the requirements of this subdivision if both drivers agree concerning the defects or deficiencies. If a driver operates more than one commercial motor vehicle during a day's work, a report must be prepared for each vehicle operated.
- (e) (d) Before operating or allowing the operation of a commercial motor vehicle on which a report has been prepared under this subdivision, the owner of the vehicle or the owner's agent must repair defects or deficiencies listed on the report that would likely affect the safe operation of the vehicle. Before allowing the commercial motor vehicle to be operated again, the owner or the owner's agent must certify, on the report listing the defect or deficiency, that the defect or deficiency has been corrected or that correction is unnecessary. A motor carrier must keep the original vehicle inspection report for at least three months after the date of inspection. The report must be available for inspection by an authorized federal, state, or local official at any time during this period.
- (d) (e) A copy of the vehicle inspection report, including a certification of corrections resulting from the report, must be carried in the commercial motor vehicle, or in the power unit of a commercial motor vehicle combination, at all times when the vehicle or power unit is operated until the next inspection report is completed under this subdivision. The

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copy must be made available on demand to (1) a peace officer, (2) a person authorized under section 221.221, and (3) a person described in section 299D.06.

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

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- Subd. 2. **Driver; pretrip inspection.** (a) Before driving Prior to the first operation of a commercial motor vehicle following completion of a daily inspection report under subdivision 1, a driver must:
  - (1) review the most recent vehicle inspection report on the vehicle;
- (2) determine that the vehicle is in safe operating condition; and
- (3) sign the inspection report in the vehicle.

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- The driver shall sign the report only if all defects and deficiencies listed in the report have been certified as having been corrected or as not requiring correction.
  - (b) If the commercial motor vehicle does not contain the previous day's inspection report, the driver must make the inspection and complete the report required under subdivision 1.

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

- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169.782, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Exceptions.** (a) With the exception of subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (2), This section does not apply to a commercial motor vehicle that is a farm truck that may be operated by a person not holding a commercial driver's license, provided that before driving the vehicle, a driver must determine that the vehicle is in safe operating condition.
- (b) This section does not apply to a commercial motor vehicle held for resale by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 168.27.
- (c) This section does not apply to a covered farm vehicle as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 390.5, that is not carrying hazardous materials of a type or quantity that requires the vehicle to be placarded in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 172.504.

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

- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169.791, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

  Subdivision 1. **Terms defined.** (a) For purposes of this section and sections 169.792 to 169.798, the following terms have the meanings given.
  - (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety.

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(c) "District court administrator" or "court administrator" means the district court administrator or a deputy district court administrator of the district court that has jurisdiction of a violation of this section.

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- (d) "Insurance identification card" means a card, including in an electronic format as provided in section 65B.482, subdivision 1, issued by an obligor to an insured stating that security as required by section 65B.48 has been provided for the insured's vehicle.
- (e) "Law enforcement agency" means the law enforcement agency that employed the peace officer who demanded proof of insurance under this section or section 169.792.
- (f) "Peace officer" or "officer" means an employee of a political subdivision or state law enforcement agency, including the Minnesota State Patrol, who is licensed by the Minnesota Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training and is authorized to make arrests for violations of traffic laws.
- (g) "Proof of insurance" means an insurance identification card, written statement, or insurance policy as defined by section 65B.14, subdivision 2.
- (h) "Vehicle" means a motor vehicle as defined in section 65B.43, subdivision 2, or a motorcycle as defined in section 65B.43, subdivision 13.
- (i) "Written statement" means a written statement by a licensed insurance agent stating the name and address of the insured, the vehicle identification number of the insured's vehicle, that a plan of reparation security as required by section 65B.48 has been provided for the insured's vehicle, and the dates of the coverage.
  - (j) The definitions in section 65B.43 apply to sections 169.792 to 169.798.

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

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169.791, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Requirement for driver, whether or not owner. (a) Every driver shall have in possession at all times when operating a vehicle and shall produce on demand of a peace officer proof of insurance in force at the time of the demand covering the vehicle being operated. If the driver does not produce the required proof of insurance upon the demand of a peace officer, the driver is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who violates this section within ten years of the first of two prior convictions under this section, section 169.797, or a statute or ordinance in conformity with one of those sections. The same prosecuting authority who is responsible for prosecuting misdemeanor violations of this section is responsible for prosecuting gross misdemeanor violations of this section. A driver who is not the owner of the vehicle may not be convicted under this section unless the driver knew or had reason to know that the owner did not have proof of insurance required by this section, provided that the driver

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provides the officer with the name and address of the owner at the time of the demand or complies with subdivision 3.

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to the electronic format.

- (b) The use of an electronic device to display proof of insurance does not constitute consent for a peace officer to access other contents of the electronic device.
- (c) If a policyholder provides an electronic device for proof of insurance, the policyholder assumes all liability for any damage to the electronic device while in the possession of the law enforcement officer.

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

- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169.81, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 3f. Length limits exclusion; aerodynamic device. An aerodynamic device that meets the requirements under Code of Federal Regulations, title 23, section 658.16 (b)(4), is excluded from each calculation of length under subdivision 2, 3, or 3c, including (1) total vehicle length; and (2) length of a semitrailer or trailer, whether in a vehicle combination or not.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 171.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

  Subd. 3. **Application.** An applicant may file an application with an agent. The
  - agent shall receive and accept applications in accordance with the laws and rules of the Department of Public Safety for a driver's license, restricted license, duplicate license, instruction permit, Minnesota identification card, or motorized bicycle operator's permit.

    As an alternative to paper copy storage, an agent may retain records and documents in a secure electronic medium, provided 60 days have elapsed since the transaction and subject to standards established by the commissioner. The agent is responsible for all costs associated with the conversion to electronic records and maintenance of the electronic storage medium, including the destruction of existing paper records after conversion
  - Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 174.40, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
  - Subd. 4a. Eligibility. A statutory or home rule charter city, county, or town in which infrastructure expansion or development is in process is eligible to receive infrastructure funding on or after June 1, 2016, under this section only if it has adopted subdivision regulations that require a developer to include safe routes to school infrastructure in new developments.

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# Sec. 24. [219.752] MINIMUM CREW SIZE.

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No Class I or Class II railroad shall allow the operation of a railroad train or locomotive in this state, used in connection with the movement of freight or passengers, without a crew composed of a minimum of two individuals, except hostling and helper operations, remote control locomotives in yards, and as otherwise provided by Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 218, subpart B. A railroad that violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, in addition to any other sanctions authorized in law, shall be ordered to pay a fine of at least \$250 for a first-time violation of this section, and \$1,000 for a second or subsequent violation.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 219.76, is amended to read:

# 219.76 FIRE DAMAGE CAUSED BY ENGINE TRAIN OR CONTENTS; INSURABLE INTEREST.

A railroad eorporation owning or operating a railroad in this state is responsible in damages to every person who is injured and eorporation public or private entity or person whose property is injured, damaged, or destroyed by fire eommunicated spread directly or indirectly by the locomotive engines or rolling stock in use upon its railroad line, or contents of the rolling stock, or caused directly or indirectly by spill, tear, discharge, or combustion of train contents. Each railroad eorporation shall have an insurable interest in the property upon the route of its railroad line and may procure insurance in its own behalf for its protection against the damages.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 219.761, is amended to read:

# 219.761 <u>EXTINGUISHING LOCOMOTIVE</u> <u>RESPONSE TO</u> <u>TRAIN-RELATED</u> FIRE <u>OR OTHER EMERGENCY</u>; REIMBURSEMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Reimbursement.** (a) A railroad operating in Minnesota is liable for all reasonable expenses of extinguishment when a fire or fire hazard other emergency that is proximately caused by a railroad locomotive, rolling stock or its contents, or employees on a railroad right-of-way or, operating property, or other property. If the fire department of a local government or nonprofit firefighting corporation extinguishes an emergency responder, local government entity, or nonprofit firefighting corporation responds to a fire arising from one occurrence or responds to another emergency and deems that it is entitled to reimbursement for its expenses, it shall, within 60 days after the first full day

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after extinguishment the emergency response, give the railroad, by mail, written notice stating the circumstances of the fire or other emergency as then known. The notice may be given to the railroad at any address at which the owner has an office, agent, or other place of business in this state. The date of the mailing is the date or service of the notice. For purposes of this paragraph, reasonable response expenses include all expenses incurred by a fire department or other emergency responder in supplying mutual aid assistance, regardless of whether the fire department or emergency responder is entitled to reimbursement from the entity requesting assistance.

- (b) If after notice and claim for reimbursement, the railroad working the right-of-way refuses to reimburse the local government, or nonprofit firefighting corporation, or other emergency responders for expenses incurred, the claimant may recover by civil action reasonable expenses, costs, disbursements, and attorney's fees.
- Subd. 2. **Information in claim.** All claims must set forth the basis of the claim including the time, date, place, and circumstances of the claim. A claim must also include an itemization of costs incurred to extinguish the fire or respond to the emergency. The state Fire Marshal, in consultation with fire department chiefs and, representatives of the interested railroads, representatives of local government entities, nonprofit firefighting corporations, and other emergency responders, may recommend that additional information be included in a claim.
- Subd. 3. **Other costs, remedies.** (a) If the railroads are required to pay property taxes pursuant to chapter 272 or any other law, they shall also pay the fees and assessments required of property owners situated within the same political subdivision for firefighting and protection expenses.
- (b) Neither the enactment of this section nor its subsequent repeal or termination alters the statutory or common law rights, duties, or obligations of railroad companies with regard to fires <u>and other emergencies</u> caused directly or indirectly by a railroad locomotive, rolling stock, <u>contents</u>, or <u>railroad</u> employees on a railroad right-of-way <u>or</u>, operating property, or other property, or caused directly or indirectly by spill, tear, discharge, or combustion of train contents.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 221.031, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
  - Subd. 9a. Federal out-of-service order; operation prohibited. No intrastate carrier, private carrier engaged in intrastate commerce, or person providing intrastate transportation service described in section 221.025 shall operate a commercial motor vehicle in Minnesota while a motor carrier out-of-service order issued by the Federal

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16.1	Motor Carrier Safety Administration under Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part
16.2	385 or 386, is in effect.
16.3	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 221.605, is amended by adding a subdivision
16.4	to read:
16.5	Subd. 4. Federal out-of-service order; operation prohibited. No interstate carrier
16.6	or private carrier engaged in interstate commerce shall operate a commercial motor
16.7	vehicle in Minnesota while a motor carrier out-of-service order issued by the Federal
16.8	Motor Carrier Safety Administration under Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part
16.9	385 or 386, is in effect.
16.10	Sec. 29. [237.045] RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY; CROSSING OR
16.11	PARALLELING BY UTILITIES.
16.12	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms
16.13	have the meanings given them.
16.14	(b) "Crossing" means the construction, operation, repair, or maintenance of a utility
16.15	facility over, under, or across a railroad right-of-way. The term includes longitudinal
16.16	occupancy of railroad right-of-way.
16.17	(c) "Facility" means any item of personal property placed over, across, or
16.18	underground for use in connection with the storage or conveyance of:
16.19	<u>(1) water;</u>
16.20	(2) sewage;
16.21	(3) electronic, telephone, or telegraphic communications;
16.22	(4) fiber optics;
16.23	(5) cablevision;
16.24	(6) electric energy;
16.25	<u>(7) oil;</u>
16.26	(8) gas;
16.27	(9) hazardous liquids; or
16.28	(10) other facilities including pipes, sewers, conduits, cables, valves, lines, wires,
16.29	manholes, or attachments.
16.30	(d) "Parallel" or "paralleling" means that the relevant utility facilities run adjacent
16.31	to and alongside the lines of a railroad for no more than one mile, or another distance
16.32	agreed to by the parties, before the utility facilities cross the railroad lines, terminate,
16.33	or exit the railroad right-of-way.

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(e) "Railroad" means any association, corporation, or other entity engaged in 17.1 operating a common carrier by rail, or any other entity responsible for the management of 17.2 crossings or collection of crossing fees for the railroad. 17.3 (f) "Utility" means cooperative electric association, electric utility, public 17.4 utility, transmission company, gas utility, municipal utility, municipal power agency, 17.5 joint action agency, pipeline company, rural water system, or telephone, telegraph, 17.6 telecommunications, cable, or fiber optic carrier. 17.7 Subd. 2. **Application.** This section applies to: 17.8 (1) any crossing in existence before the effective date of this section if an agreement 17.9 concerning the crossing has expired or has been terminated. In such instance, if the 17.10 collective amount of \$750 has been paid to the railroad during the existence of the 17.11 17.12 crossing, no additional fee is required; and (2) any crossing commenced on or after the effective date of this section. 17.13 Subd. 3. Right-of-way crossing; application for permission. (a) Any utility 17.14 17.15 that intends to place a facility across or upon a railroad right-of-way shall request prior permission from the railroad. 17.16 (b) The request shall be in the form of a completed crossing application, including a 17.17 17.18 drawing showing the location of the proposed crossing and the railroad's property, tracks, and wires that the utility will cross. The utility shall submit the crossing application on a 17.19 form provided or approved by the railroad, if available. 17.20 (c) The crossing application shall be sent to the railroad by certified mail, with 17.21 return receipt requested. 17.22 17.23 (d) The application shall be accompanied by the crossing fee as set forth in 17.24 subdivision 5, and a certificate of insurance as required by subdivision 6. Subd. 4. Right-of-way crossing; construction. Beginning 30 days after the 17.25 17.26 receipt by the railroad of a completed crossing application, crossing fee, and certificate of insurance, the utility may commence the construction of the crossing unless the railroad 17.27 notifies the utility in writing that the proposed crossing or paralleling is a serious threat to 17.28 the safe operations of the railroad or to the current use of the railroad right-of-way. 17.29 Subd. 5. Standard crossing fee. (a) Unless otherwise agreed by the parties or 17.30 determined under section 237.04, a utility that crosses a railroad right-of-way, other than a 17.31 crossing within a public right-of-way, shall pay the railroad a onetime standard crossing 17.32 fee of \$750 for each crossing. The standard crossing fee is in lieu of any license, permit, 17.33 application, processing fee, or any other fee or charge to reimburse the railroad for direct 17.34

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expenses incurred by the railroad as a result of the crossing.

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(b) In addition to the standard crossing fee, the utility shall also reimburse the 18.1 18.2 railroad for any reasonable flagging expense associated with a crossing. (c) No crossing fee is required if the crossing is located within a public right-of-way. 18.3 (d) The placement of a single conduit and its content shall be considered a single 18.4 facility. No additional fees are payable based on the individual fibers, wires, lines, or 18.5 other items contained within the conduit. 18.6 Subd. 6. Certificate of insurance; coverage. (a) The certificate of insurance or 18.7 coverage submitted by a municipality shall include commercial general liability insurance 18.8 or an equivalent form with a limit of not less than \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and 18.9 an aggregate of not less than \$2,000,000. 18.10 (b) The certificate of insurance submitted by any other utility, except a gas or 18.11 18.12 hazardous materials pipeline utility, shall include commercial general liability insurance with a combined single limit of a minimum of \$2,000,000 for each occurrence and an 18.13 aggregate limit of at least \$4,000,000. 18.14 18.15 (c) The certificate of insurance submitted by a gas or hazardous materials pipeline utility shall include commercial general liability insurance with a combined single limit of a 18.16 minimum of \$5,000,000 for each occurrence and an aggregate limit of at least \$10,000,000. 18.17 18.18 (d) The certificate of insurance shall be from an insurer of the utility's choosing. Subd. 7. Objection to crossing; petition to Public Utilities Commission. (a) If 18.19 18.20 a railroad objects to the proposed crossing or paralleling due to the proposal being a serious threat to the safe operations of the railroad or to the current use of the railroad 18.21 right-of-way, the railroad shall provide to the utility notice of the objection and the specific 18.22 18.23 basis for the objection. The railroad shall send the notice of objection to the utility by 18.24 certified mail, with return receipt requested. (b) If the parties are unable to resolve the objection, either party may petition the 18.25 18.26 Public Utilities Commission for their assistance via mediation or arbitration of the disputed crossing application. The petition must be filed within 60 days of receipt of the objection. 18.27 Before filing a petition, the parties shall make good faith efforts to resolve the objection. 18.28 (c) If a petition is filed, the Public Utilities Commission must issue an order within 18.29 120 days of filing of the petition. The order may be appealed under chapter 14 and section 18.30 216B.27. The Public Utilities Commission shall assess the costs associated with a petition 18.31 18.32 equitably among the parties. Subd. 8. Additional requirements; objection and petition to Public Utilities 18.33 **Commission.** (a) If a railroad imposes additional requirements on a utility for crossing its 18.34 18.35 lines, other than the proposed crossing being a serious threat to the safe operations of the railroad or to the current use of the railroad right-of-way, the utility may object to one or 18.36

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more of the requirements. If it objects, the utility shall provide notice of the objection and the specific basis for the objection to the railroad by certified mail, with return receipt requested.

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- (b) If the parties are unable to resolve the objection, either party may petition the Public Utilities Commission for resolution or modification of the additional requirements. The petition must be filed within 60 days of receipt of the objection. Before filing a petition, the parties shall make good faith efforts to resolve the objection.
- (c) If a petition is filed, the Public Utilities Commission shall determine, after notice and opportunity for hearing, whether special circumstances exist that necessitate additional requirements for the placement of the crossing. The Public Utilities Commission must issue an order within 120 days of filing of the petition. The order may be appealed under chapter 14 and section 216B.27. The Public Utilities Commission shall assess the costs associated with a petition equitably among the parties.
- Subd. 9. Existing agreements. Nothing in this section prevents a railroad and a utility from continuing under an existing agreement, or from otherwise negotiating the terms and conditions applicable to a crossing or the resolution of any disputes relating to the crossing. The use of this section or section 237.04 is optional. Nothing in this section impairs the authority of a utility to secure crossing rights by easement through exercise of the power of eminent domain.
  - Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299D.085, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Certificate. No person may operate as an overdimensional load escort driver in this state without a certificate issued by the commissioner, or by a state with which the commissioner has entered into a reciprocal agreement. The commissioner shall assess a fee for each certificate applicant, calculated to cover the commissioner's cost of establishing and administering the program. No other certification is required to escort an overdimensional load.

# Sec. 31. [383B.83] LIMITS ON RAILROAD CONDEMNATION POWERS OVER CERTAIN GOVERNMENTAL PROPERTY INTERESTS.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in chapter 117, sections 222.26, 222.27, 222.36, or any other law, the powers of a foreign or domestic railroad corporation or a railroad company or a railroad interest acting as a public service corporation or a common carrier do not include the power to exercise eminent domain over a property interest of Hennepin County, the Hennepin County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, or the Hennepin County Regional Railroad Authority if the governmental power, by resolution

Sec. 31. 19 of its governing board, determines based on specific findings that the public safety or access of first responders would be substantially and adversely affected by the exercise.

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from March 2, 2015, and applies to any eminent domain action to acquire any property interest of any of the named entities.

- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 473.146, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Transportation planning.** (a) The Metropolitan Council is the designated planning agency for any long-range comprehensive transportation planning required by section 134 of the Federal Highway Act of 1962, Section 4 of Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964 and Section 112 of Federal Aid Highway Act of 1973 and other federal transportation laws. The council shall assure administration and coordination of transportation planning with appropriate state, regional and other agencies, counties, and municipalities.
- (b) The council shall establish an advisory body consisting of citizens and representatives of municipalities, counties, and state agencies in fulfillment of the planning responsibilities of the council. The membership of the advisory body must consist of:
  - (1) the commissioner of transportation or the commissioner's designee;
- (2) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or the commissioner's designee;
- (3) one member of the Metropolitan Airports Commission appointed by the commission;
  - (4) one person appointed by the council to represent nonmotorized transportation;
- (5) one person appointed by the commissioner of transportation to represent the freight transportation industry;
  - (6) two persons appointed by the council to represent public transit;
- (7) ten elected officials of cities within the metropolitan area, including one representative from each first-class city, appointed by the Association of Metropolitan Municipalities;
- (8) one member of the county board of each county in the seven-county metropolitan area, appointed by the respective county boards;
  - (9) eight citizens appointed by the council, one from each council precinct; and
- 20.32 (10) one elected official from a city participating in the replacement service program
  20.33 under section 473.388, appointed by the Suburban Transit Association; and
  - (11) one member of the council, appointed by the council.
- 20.35 (c) The council shall appoint a chair from among the members of the advisory body.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, and applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.

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#### Sec. 33. ENGINE BRAKES; REGULATION BY ST. PAUL.

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Notwithstanding any other law or charter provision, the governing body of the city of St. Paul may by ordinance restrict or prohibit the use of an engine brake on motor vehicles along Legislative Route No. 392, also known as marked Interstate Highway 94, between Johnson Parkway and marked Trunk Highway 52. Upon notification by the city of St. Paul to the commissioner of transportation of the city's adoption of the ordinance, the commissioner of transportation shall erect the appropriate signs, with the cost of the signs to be paid by the city. For purposes of this section, "engine brake" means any device that uses the engine and transmission to impede the forward motion of the motor vehicle by compression of the engine.

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

### Sec. 34. LEGISLATIVE ROUTE NO. 275 REMOVED.

- (a) Minnesota Statutes, section 161.115, subdivision 206, is repealed effective the day after the commissioner of transportation receives a copy of the agreement between the commissioner and the governing body of Lac qui Parle County to transfer jurisdiction of Legislative Route No. 275 and after the commissioner notifies the revisor of statutes under paragraph (b).
- 21.21 (b) The revisor of statutes shall delete the route identified in paragraph (a) from
  21.22 Minnesota Statutes when the commissioner of transportation sends notice to the revisor
  21.23 electronically or in writing that the conditions required to transfer the route have been
  21.24 satisfied.

# Sec. 35. ALTERNATIVE DAMAGES APPRAISAL; OFFICE OF

### 21.26 **ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS.**

(a) In lieu of a commissioners' hearing for award of damages under Minnesota

Statutes, section 117.075, the commissioner of transportation is authorized to petition the
court for a referral to the Office of Administrative Hearings. The court may refer the
matter to the Office of Administrative Hearing only if all parties in the project, including
condemnees, consent to the referral. Upon referral to the Office of Administrative

Hearings by the court, an administrative law judge shall conduct a hearing for the purpose
of determining and awarding damages. The hearing must be conducted in a manner

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consistent with the contested case procedures under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14.
Minnesota Statutes, section 117.145, applies to an appeal of the administrative law judge's
determination and award of damages.
(b) The commissioner of transportation may petition for a referral under paragraph
(a) for up to five transportation projects.
(c) This section expires June 30, 2017.
Sec. 36. REPORT BY COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION ON
TOLLING.
On or before January 2, 2016, the commissioner of transportation shall report to the
chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees
and divisions with jurisdiction over transportation policy and finance concerning
expanding the use of tolling in Minnesota in order to reduce congestion and raise revenue.
The report must be prepared with existing appropriations. At a minimum, the report must:
(1) summarize current state and federal laws that affect the use of tolling in this state;
(2) identify any federal pilot projects for which this state is eligible to participate;
(3) discuss the feasibility and cost of expanding use of tolling, the possibility of
private investment in toll roads, and projected costs and cost recovery in establishing,
operating, and maintaining toll roads;
(4) review tolling models and technology options;
(5) summarize the experience of other states that have widely implemented tolling;
(6) identify and evaluate specific corridors for feasibility of toll implementation;
(7) project the likely range of revenues that could be generated by wider
implementation of tolling and identify the percentage of revenues that are projected to be
paid by nonresidents of the state;
(8) discuss options for use of tolling revenue and measures to ensure compliance
with laws concerning operation of toll roads and use of revenues;
(9) recommend and discuss possible ways to reduce cost to Minnesotans, such as tax
deductions or credits, or types of discounts; and
(10) provide recommendations for needed statutory or rule changes that would
facilitate wider implementation of tolling and achieve maximum revenues for the state
and equity for its residents.
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
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Sec. 37. COST SHARE POLICY.

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The commissioner of transportation, in consultation with representatives of local units of government, shall create and adopt a policy concerning cost participation for cooperative construction projects and maintenance responsibilities between the Department of Transportation and local units of government. The policy must minimize the share of cooperative project costs to be funded by the local units of government, while complying in all respects with the state constitutional requirements concerning allowable uses of the trunk highway fund. The policy must be completed and adopted by the commissioner no later than September 1, 2015.

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

## Sec. 38. ELECTRONIC STORAGE STANDARDS.

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On or before August 1, 2015, the commissioner of public safety shall establish standards for the conversion by deputy registrars and driver's license agents to secure electronic storage of certain records under Minnesota Statutes, sections 168.33, subdivision 2, and 171.061, subdivision 3. The standards must specify minimum system security requirements, as well as any procedural requirements for the destruction of existing and new paper-based records, consistent with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 138.17.

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

Sec. 38. 23