# **CHAPTER 473**

# **METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT**

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#### 473.129 POWERS OF METROPOLITAN COUNCIL.

[For text of subds 1 to 7, see M.S.1998]

Subd. 8. Insurance. The council may provide for self—insurance or otherwise provide for insurance relating to any of its property, rights, or revenue, workers' compensation, public liability, or any other risk or hazard arising from its activities, and may provide for insuring any of its officers or employees against the risk or hazard at the expense of the council. If the council provides for self—insurance, against its liability and the liability of its officers, employees, and agents for damages resulting from its torts and those of its officers, employees, and agents, including its obligation to pay basic economic loss benefits under sections 65B.41 to 65B.71, it shall be entitled to deduct from damages and basic economic loss benefits all money paid or payable to the persons seeking damages and benefits from all governmental entities providing medical, hospital, and disability benefits except for payments made under the Minnesota family investment program or medical assistance program.

[For text of subds 9 and 10, see M.S.1998]

History: 1999 c 159 s 132

## 473.1466 PERFORMANCE AUDIT; TRANSIT EVALUATION.

- (a) In 1997 and every four years thereafter, the council shall provide for an independent entity selected through a request for proposal process conducted nationwide to do a performance audit of the commuting area's transportation system as a whole. The performance audit must evaluate the commuting area's ability to meet the region's needs for effective and efficient transportation of goods and people, evaluate future trends and their impacts on the region's transportation system, and make recommendations for improving the system. The performance audit must recommend performance—funding measures.
- (b) In 1999 and every four years thereafter, the council must evaluate the performance of the metropolitan transit system's operation in relationship to the regional transit performance standards developed by the council.

**History:** 1999 c 230 s 37

## 473.251 METROPOLITAN LIVABLE COMMUNITIES FUND.

The metropolitan livable communities fund is created and consists of the following accounts:

- (1) the tax base revitalization account;
- (2) the livable communities demonstration account;
- (3) the local housing incentives account; and
- (4) the inclusionary housing account.

**History:** 1999 c 223 art 2 s 57

### 473.252 TAX BASE REVITALIZATION ACCOUNT.

[For text of subds | I and | Ia, see M.S.1998]

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#### 473.252 METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT

Subd. 2. **Sources of funds.** The council shall credit to the tax base revitalization account within the fund the amount, if any, distributed to the council under section 473F.08, subdivision 3b.

[For text of subd 3, see M.S.1998]

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1999 c 243 art 6 s 17]

Subd. 5: [Repealed, 1999 c 243 art 6 s 17]

**History:** 1999 c 243 art 6 s 8

#### 473.255 INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ACCOUNT.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) "Inclusionary housing development" means a new construction development, including owner—occupied or rental housing, or a combination of both, with a variety of prices and designs which serve families with a range of incomes and housing needs.

- (b) "Municipality" means a statutory or home rule charter city or town participating in the local housing incentives program under section 473.254.
- Subd. 2. **Application criteria.** The metropolitan council must give preference to economically viable proposals to the degree that they: (1) use innovative building techniques or materials to lower construction costs while maintaining high quality construction and livability; (2) are located in communities that have demonstrated a willingness to waive local restrictions which otherwise would increase costs of construction; and (3) include units affordable to households with incomes at or below 80 percent of area median income.

Priority shall be given to proposals where at least 15 percent of the owner–occupied units are affordable to households at or below 60 percent of the area annual median income and at least ten percent of the rental units are affordable to households at or below 30 percent of area annual median income.

An inclusionary housing development may include resale limitations on its affordable units. The limitations may include a minimum ownership period before a purchaser may profit on the sale of an affordable unit.

Cost savings from regulatory incentives must be reflected in the sale of all residences in an inclusionary development.

- Subd. 3. **Inclusionary housing incentives.** The metropolitan council may work with municipalities and developers to provide incentives to inclusionary housing developments such as waiver of service availability charges and other regulatory incentives that would result in identifiable cost avoidance or reductions for an inclusionary housing development.
- Subd. 4. **Inclusionary housing grants.** The council shall use funds in the inclusionary housing account to make grants or loans to municipalities to fund the production of inclusionary housing developments that are located in municipalities that offer incentives to assist in the production of inclusionary housing. Such incentives include but are not limited to: density bonuses, reduced setbacks and parking requirements, decreased roadwidths, flexibility in site development standards and zoning code requirements, waiver of permit or impact fees, fast—track permitting and approvals, or any other regulatory incentives that would result in identifiable cost avoidance or reductions that contribute to the economic feasibility of inclusionary housing.
- Subd. 5. **Grant application.** A grant application must at a minimum include the location of the inclusionary development, the type of housing to be produced, the number of affordable units to be produced, the monthly rent, or purchase price of the affordable units, and the incentives provided by the municipality to achieve development of the affordable units.

**History:** 1999 c 223 art 2 s 58

#### 473.39 BORROWING MONEY.

[For text of subds 1 to 1f, see M.S.1998]

Subd. 1g. **Obligations**; **2000–2002.** In addition to the authority in subdivisions 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, and 1e, the council may issue certificates of indebtedness, bonds, or other obligations

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under this section in an amount not exceeding \$36,000,000, which may be used for capital expenditures, other than for construction, maintenance, or operation of light rail transit, as prescribed in the council's transit capital improvement program and for related costs, including the costs of issuance and sale of the obligations. The funds must be proportionally spent on capital improvement projects as recommended by the regional transit capital evaluation committee.

[For text of subds 2 and 4, see M.S.1998]

**History:** 1999 c 248 s 10

#### 473.399 LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT AND COMMUTER RAIL PLANNING.

Subdivision 1. **General requirements.** (a) The council shall adopt a plan to ensure that light rail transit facilities in the metropolitan area will be acquired, developed, owned, and capable of operation in an efficient, cost—effective, and coordinated manner in coordination with buses and other transportation modes and facilities. The plan may be developed and adopted in phases corresponding to phasing of construction of light rail. The council may incorporate into its plan appropriate elements of the plans of regional railroad authorities in order to avoid duplication of effort.

- (b) The light rail transit plan or first phase of the plan required by this section must be adopted by the council before the commissioner of transportation may begin construction of light rail transit facilities. Following adoption of the plan, the commissioner of transportation shall act in conformity with the plan. The commissioner shall prepare or amend the final design plans as necessary to make the plans consistent with the light rail transit plan.
- (c) Throughout the development and implementation of the plan, the council shall contract for or otherwise obtain engineering services to assure that the plan adequately addresses the technical aspects of light rail transit.
- Subd. 1a. Integrated transportation system. The commissioner of transportation and the metropolitan council shall ensure that the light rail transit and commuter rail facilities are planned, designed, and implemented: (1) to move commuters and transit users into and out of, as well as within, the metropolitan area, and (2) to ensure that rail transit lines will interface with each other and other transportation facilities and services so as to provide a unified, integrated, and efficient multimodal transportation system.

**History:** 1999 c 230 s 38

### 473.3993 LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT FACILITY PLANS; DEFINITIONS.

[For text of subds 1 to 2a, see M.S.1998]

- Subd. 3. **Final design plan.** "Final design plan" means a light rail transit plan that includes the items in the preliminary design plan and the preliminary engineering plan for the facilities proposed but with greater detail and specificity needed for construction. The final design plan must include, at a minimum:
- (1) final plans for the physical design of facilities, including the right-of-way definition; environmental impacts and mitigation measures; intermodal coordination with bus operations and routes; and civil engineering plans for vehicles, track, stations, parking, and access, including handicapped access; and
- (2) final plans for civil engineering for electrification, communication, and other similar facilities; operational rules, procedures, and strategies; capital costs; ridership; operating costs and revenues, and sources of funds for operating subsidies; financing for construction and operation; an implementation method; and other similar matters.

The final design plan must be stated with sufficient particularity and detail to allow the proposer to begin the acquisition and construction of operable facilities. If a design—build implementation method is proposed, instead of civil engineering plans the final design plan must state detailed design criteria and performance standards for the facilities.

The commissioner of transportation may use a design—build method of project development and construction for light rail transit. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the com-

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missioner may award a design—build contract on the basis of requests for proposals or requests for qualifications without bids. "Design—build method of project development and construction" means a project delivery system in which a single contractor is responsible for both the design and construction of the project and bids the design and construction together.

**History:** 1999 c 230 s 39

## 473.3994 LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT; DESIGN PLANS.

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.1998]

Subd. 3. **Preliminary design plans; local approval.** At least 30 days before the hearing under subdivision 2, the commissioner of transportation shall submit the physical design component of the preliminary design plans to the governing body of each statutory and home rule charter city, county, and town in which the route is proposed to be located. The city, county, or town shall hold a public hearing. Within 45 days after the hearing under subdivision 2, the city, county, or town shall review and approve or disapprove the plans for the route to be located in the city, county, or town. A local unit of government that disapproves the plans shall describe specific amendments to the plans that, if adopted, would cause the local unit to withdraw its disapproval. Failure to approve or disapprove the plans in writing within 45 days after the hearing is deemed to be approval, unless an extension of time is agreed to by the city, county, or town and the commissioner of transportation.

Subd. 4. **Preliminary design plans; council referral.** If the governing body of one or more cities, counties, or towns disapproves the preliminary design plans within the period allowed under subdivision 3, the commissioner of transportation may refer the plans, along with any comments of local jurisdictions, to the metropolitan council. The council shall hold a hearing on the plans, giving the commissioner of transportation, any disapproving local governmental units, and other persons an opportunity to present their views on the plans. The council may conduct independent study as it deems desirable and may mediate and attempt to resolve disagreements about the plans. Within 90 days after the referral, the council shall review the plans submitted by the commissioner of transportation and the council shall decide what amendments to the plans, if any, must be made to accommodate the objections presented by the disapproving local governmental units. The commissioner shall make the amendments to the plans before continuing the planning and designing process.

[For text of subds 5 to 9, see M.S.1998]

- Subd. 10. **Corridor management committee.** A corridor management committee shall be established to advise the commissioner of transportation in the design and construction of light rail transit in each corridor to be constructed. The corridor management committee shall consist of the following members:
  - (1) one member appointed by each city and county in which the corridor is located;
  - (2) the commissioner of transportation or a designee of the commissioner;
- (3) two members appointed by the metropolitan council, one of whom shall be designated as the chair of the committee;
- (4) one member appointed by the metropolitan airports commission, if the designated corridor provides direct service to the Minneapolis–St. Paul International Airport; and
- (5) one member appointed by the president of the University of Minnesota, if the designated corridor provides direct service to the university.

The corridor management committee shall advise the commissioner of transportation on issues relating to the alternatives analysis, environmental review, preliminary design, preliminary engineering, final design, implementation method, and construction of light rail transit.

Subd. 12. [Repealed, 1999 c 230 s 46]

[For text of subd 13, see M.S.1998]

**History:** 1999 c 230 s 40–42

**473.3998** [Repealed, 1999 c 230 s 46; 1999 c 238 art 2 s 92]

### 473.845 METROPOLITAN LANDFILL CONTINGENCY ACTION FUND.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1998]

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1999 c 231 s 207]

[For text of subds 3 to 8, see M.S.1998]

## 473.898 REVENUE BONDS; OBLIGATIONS.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1998]

- Subd. 3. **Limitations.** (a) The principal amount of the bonds issued pursuant to subdivision 1, exclusive of any original issue discount, shall not exceed the amount of \$10,000,000 plus the amount the council determines necessary to pay the costs of issuance, fund reserves, debt service, and pay for any bond insurance or other credit enhancement.
- (b) In addition to the amount authorized under paragraph (a), the council may issue bonds under subdivision 1 in a principal amount of \$3,306,300, plus the amount the council determines necessary to pay the cost of issuance, fund reserves, debt service, and any bond insurance or other credit enhancement. The proceeds of bonds issued under this paragraph may not be used to finance portable or subscriber radio sets.

[For text of subd 4, see M.S.1998]

**History:** 1999 c 248 s 12

#### 473.906 REPORT TO LEGISLATURE.

The metropolitan radio board shall report to the legislature no later than March 1, 2000, concerning the status of the 800–MHz system. The report shall include: projected cost of the system; identification of groups of taxpayers or persons who pay fees who will pay for each part of the system; the number of radios purchased by any government unit; and an identification of manufacturers that have agreed to, or are expected to respond to requests for proposals to; deliver radios to the state or any government unit in connection with the 800–MHz project.

**History:** 1999 c 238 art 2 s 76