MB

This Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

## State of Minnesota

## **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

#### EIGHTY-SIXTH **SESSION**

# House File No. 1250

March 2, 2009

Authored by Hornstein; Murphy, E.; Falk; Hilty; Hortman and others

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Transportation and Transit Policy and Oversight Division March 16, 2009

Committee Recommendation and Adoption of Report:

To Pass as Amended and re-referred to the Energy Finance and Policy Division

March 18, 2009

Committee Recommendation and Adoption of Report:

To Pass as Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Commerce and Labor

By motion, recalled and re-referred to the Committee on Environment Policy and Oversight

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2	relating to transportation; regulating electric vehicle infrastructure; amending
1.3	Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 116D.04, by adding a subdivision; 169.011, by
1.4	adding subdivisions; 216B.02, subdivision 4; 326B.106, subdivision 4; proposing
1.5	coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325F.
1.6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.7	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116D.04, is amended by adding a
1.8	subdivision to read:
1.9	Subd. 12a. Exemption. (a) This section does not apply to projects to install
1.10	electrical vehicle infrastructure.
1.11	(b) As used in this subdivision:
1.12	(1) "electrical vehicle infrastructure" means structures, electrical circuitry, and
1.13	other electrical equipment and ancillary structures and equipment that enable an electric
1.14	vehicle to recharge its battery or to exchange a battery pack, but does not include any
1.15	infrastructure owned by an electric utility; and
1.16	(2) "electric vehicle" has the meaning given in section 169.011, subdivision 26a.
1.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
1.18	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 169.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
1.19	to read:
1.20	Subd. 26a. Electric vehicle. (a) "Electric vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is able
1.21	to be powered by an electric motor drawing current from rechargeable storage batteries,
1.22	fuel cells, or other portable sources of electrical current, and meets or exceeds applicable
1.23	regulations in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 571, and successor requirements.

Sec. 2. 1

	HF1250 SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	MB	H1250-2
2.1	(b) "Electric vehicle" includes:			
2.2	(1) a neighborhood electric veh	icle;		
2.3	(2) a medium-speed electric veh	nicle; and		
2.4	(3) a plug-in hybrid electric veh	nicle.		
2.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This sect	ion is effective the	e day following final e	enactment.
2.6	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, s	ection 169.011, is	amended by adding a	subdivision
2.7	to read:			
2.8	Subd. 54a. Plug-in hybrid elec	ctric vehicle. "Plu	ıg-in hybrid electric v	ehicle"
2.9	means an electric vehicle that (1) con	tains an internal co	ombustion engine, and	d also allows
2.10	power to be delivered to the drive wh	eels by a battery-p	owered electric moto	r, (2) when
2.11	connected to the electrical grid via an	electrical outlet, i	s able to recharge its	battery, and
2.12	(3) has the ability to travel at least 20	miles powered su	bstantially by electric	<u>ity.</u>
2.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This sect	ion is effective the	e day following final e	enactment.
2.14	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, s	ection 216B.02, st	ıbdivision 4, is ameno	led to read:
2.15	Subd. 4. Public utility. "Public	utility" means pe	rsons, corporations, or	r other legal
2.16	entities, their lessees, trustees, and re-	ceivers, now or he	reafter operating, mai	intaining,
2.17	or controlling in this state equipment	or facilities for fu	ırnishing at retail natı	ıral,
2.18	manufactured, or mixed gas or electric	ic service to or for	the public or engage	d in the
2.19	production and retail sale thereof but	does not include (	1) a municipality or a	cooperative
2.20	electric association, organized under	the provisions of o	chapter 308A, produc	ing or
2.21	furnishing natural, manufactured, or r	nixed gas or electi	ric service <del>or;</del> (2) a ret	tail seller of
2.22	compressed natural gas used as a veh	icular fuel which p	ourchases the gas from	n a public
2.23	utility; or (3) a retail seller of electric	ity used to recharg	e a battery that power	s an electric
2.24	vehicle, as defined in section 169.011	, subdivision 26a,	and that is not otherw	vise a public
2.25	utility under this chapter. Except as o	otherwise provided	l, the provisions of thi	is chapter
2.26	shall not be applicable to any sale of	natural, manufactı	ired, or mixed gas or	electricity
2.27	by a public utility to another public u	tility for resale. In	addition, the provision	ons of this
2.28	chapter shall not apply to a public uti	lity whose total na	atural gas business co	nsists of
2.29	supplying natural, manufactured, or n	nixed gas to not m	ore than 650 custome	ers within a

city pursuant to a franchise granted by the city, provided a resolution of the city council

may rescind the resolution requesting exemption at any time, and, upon the filing of the

rescinding resolution with the commission, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to the

requesting exemption from regulation is filed with the commission. The city council

Sec. 4. 2

2.30

2.31

2.32

2.33

3.1

3.2

3.3

3.4

3.5

3.6

3.7

3.8

3.9

3.10

3.11

3.12

3.13

3.14

3.15

3.16

3.17

3.18

3.19

3.20

3.21

3.22

3.23

3.24

3.25

3.26

3.27

3.28

3.29

3.30

3.31

3.32

3.33

public utility. No person shall be deemed to be a public utility if it furnishes its services only to tenants or cooperative or condominium owners in buildings owned, leased, or operated by such person. No person shall be deemed to be a public utility if it furnishes service to occupants of a manufactured home or trailer park owned, leased, or operated by such person. No person shall be deemed to be a public utility if it produces or furnishes service to less than 25 persons.

### Sec. 5. [325F.185] ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE.

Any electric vehicle infrastructure installed in this state must:

- (1) allow for utilization of the electric vehicle infrastructure by any make, model, or type of electric vehicle capable of being charged via a 40-amp, 240-volt electrical charging circuit; and
- (2) be capable of providing bidirectional charging, without significant upgrading, once electrical utilities achieve the capability to draw electricity from electric vehicles connected to the utility grid.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 326B.106, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4. **Special requirements.** (a) **Space for commuter vans.** The code must require that any parking ramp or other parking facility constructed in accordance with the code include an appropriate number of spaces suitable for the parking of motor vehicles having a capacity of seven to 16 persons and which are principally used to provide prearranged commuter transportation of employees to or from their place of employment or to or from a transit stop authorized by a local transit authority.
- (b) **Smoke detection devices.** The code must require that all dwellings, lodging houses, apartment houses, and hotels as defined in section 299F.362 comply with the provisions of section 299F.362.
- (c) **Doors in nursing homes and hospitals.** The State Building Code may not require that each door entering a sleeping or patient's room from a corridor in a nursing home or hospital with an approved complete standard automatic fire extinguishing system be constructed or maintained as self-closing or automatically closing.
- (d) Child care facilities in churches; ground level exit. A licensed day care center serving fewer than 30 preschool age persons and which is located in a belowground space in a church building is exempt from the State Building Code requirement for a ground level exit when the center has more than two stairways to the ground level and its exit.

Sec. 6. 3

4.1

4.2

4.3

4.4

4.5

4.6

4.7

4.8

4.9

4.10

4.11

4.12

4.13

4.14

4.15

4.16

4.17

4.18

4.19

4.20

4.21

4.22

4.23

4.24

4.25

4.26

4.27

4.28

4.29

4.30

4.31

4.32

4.33

4.34

4.35

4.36

- (e) **Family and group family day care.** Until the legislature enacts legislation specifying appropriate standards, the definition of dwellings constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code as adopted as part of the State Building Code applies to family and group family day care homes licensed by the Department of Human Services under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502.
- (f) **Enclosed stairways.** No provision of the code or any appendix chapter of the code may require stairways of existing multiple dwelling buildings of two stories or less to be enclosed.
- (g) **Double cylinder dead bolt locks.** No provision of the code or appendix chapter of the code may prohibit double cylinder dead bolt locks in existing single-family homes, townhouses, and first floor duplexes used exclusively as a residential dwelling. Any recommendation or promotion of double cylinder dead bolt locks must include a warning about their potential fire danger and procedures to minimize the danger.
- (h) **Relocated residential buildings.** A residential building relocated within or into a political subdivision of the state need not comply with the State Energy Code or section 326B.439 provided that, where available, an energy audit is conducted on the relocated building.
- (i) **Automatic garage door opening systems.** The code must require all residential buildings as defined in section 325F.82 to comply with the provisions of sections 325F.82 and 325F.83.
- (j) **Exit sign illumination.** For a new building on which construction is begun on or after October 1, 1993, or an existing building on which remodeling affecting 50 percent or more of the enclosed space is begun on or after October 1, 1993, the code must prohibit the use of internally illuminated exit signs whose electrical consumption during nonemergency operation exceeds 20 watts of resistive power. All other requirements in the code for exit signs must be complied with.
- (k) Exterior wood decks, patios, and balconies. The code must permit the decking surface and upper portions of exterior wood decks, patios, and balconies to be constructed of (1) heartwood from species of wood having natural resistance to decay or termites, including redwood and cedars, (2) grades of lumber which contain sapwood from species of wood having natural resistance to decay or termites, including redwood and cedars, or (3) treated wood. The species and grades of wood products used to construct the decking surface and upper portions of exterior decks, patios, and balconies must be made available to the building official on request before final construction approval.
- (1) **Bioprocess piping and equipment.** No permit fee for bioprocess piping may be imposed by municipalities under the State Building Code, except as required under

Sec. 6. 4

5.1

5.2

5.3

5.4

5.5

5.6

5.7

5.8

5.9

5.10

5.11

5.12

5.13

5.14

5.15

5.16

5.17

5.18

5.19

5.20

5.21

5.22

5.23

5.24

5.25

section 326B.92 subdivision 1. Permits for bioprocess piping shall be according to section
326B.92 administered by the Department of Labor and Industry. All data regarding the
material production processes, including the bioprocess system's structural design and
layout, are nonpublic data as provided by section 13.7911.
(m) Use of ungraded lumber. The code must allow the use of ungraded lumber in
geographic areas of the state where the code did not generally apply as of April 1, 2008, to
the same extent that ungraded lumber could be used in that area before April 1, 2008.
(n) Electric vehicle battery charging infrastructure. For a new structure on which
construction is begun on or after January 1, 2010, or an existing structure on which
remodeling affecting 75 percent or more of the enclosed space is begun on or after January
1, 2010, the code must require that:
(1) multifamily buildings have electric vehicle charging systems installed in the
parking garage according to the electrical safety standards in section 326B.35 that are
sufficient to accommodate a 40-amp, 240-volt electric vehicle charging circuit for each
individual parking space;
(2) single family residences have a 40-amp, 240-volt circuit and an electric vehicle
charging system installed according to the electrical safety standards in section 326B.35 in
either the garage or car parking area; and
(3) parking facilities and commercial structures with integrated parking facilities
have electric vehicle charging systems installed according to the electrical safety standards
in section 326B.35 sufficient to accommodate a 40-amp, 240-volt electric charging circuit
for each individual parking space. The term "parking facilities" as used in this paragraph
includes lots, lanes, garages, ramps, or other structures and accessories, including meters
and other devices; such facilities may be surface facilities or located above or under
the ground.

REVISOR

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 5.26

Sec. 6. 5