# SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA **NINETIETH SESSION**

A bill for an act

S.F. No. 3502

(SENATE AUTHORS: GOGGIN, Utke and Housley)

**DATE** 03/15/2018

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OFFICIAL STATUS

Introduction and first reading Referred to Transportation Finance and Policy

1.2 1.3	relating to transportation; modifying certain school bus lighting requirements; governing supplemental warning systems; providing for use of certain funds;
1.4	making technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 123B.595,
1.5 1.6	subdivisions 2, 7, 8, 8a, 9, 10; 126C.44; 169.442, by adding a subdivision; 169.448, subdivision 1; 169.4503, subdivision 13, by adding a subdivision; 169.55,
1.7	subdivision 1; 169.4363, subdivision 15, by adding a subdivision; subdivision 1; 169.57, subdivision 3; 169.64, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision;
1.8	Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, sections 123B.595, subdivisions 1, 4;
1.9	169.442, subdivision 5; 169.64, subdivision 8.
1.10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.11	ARTICLE 1
1.12	SUPPLEMENTAL WARNING SYSTEM
1.13	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169.442, is amended by adding a subdivision
1.14	to read:
1.15	Subd. 6. Supplemental warning system. In addition to the signals required under
1.16	subdivision 1, a type A, B, C, or D school bus may be equipped with a supplemental warning
1.17	system that meets the specifications under section 169.4503, subdivision 31.
1.10	Soc 2 Minnogoto Statutos 2016, gostion 160 4502, is amonded by adding a subdivision
1.18	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169.4503, is amended by adding a subdivision
1.19	to read:
1.20	Subd. 31. Supplemental warning system. (a) All buses manufactured on or after August
1.21	1, 2021, must be equipped with a supplemental warning system.
1.22	(b) The commissioner must establish standard specifications for supplemental warning
1.23	systems. At a minimum, the standard specifications must identify requirements governing:

- (1) signal colors, which are limited to one or more of the colors white, amber, and red;
- 2.2 (2) permissible flashing patterns;
- 2.3 (3) vehicle mounting and placement;
- 2.4 (4) supplemental warning system activation in conjunction with activation of prewarning 2.5 flashing amber signals, stop-signal arm, and flashing red signals;
- 2.6 (5) minimum light intensity; and

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- 2.7 (6) permissible text, signage, and graphics, if any.
  - (c) The commissioner must develop the standard specifications for supplemental warning systems based on relevant research findings, experience in other jurisdictions, and consultation with interested stakeholders, including but not limited to representatives from school district pupil transportation directors, private school bus operators, and pupil transportation and traffic safety associations.

2.13 ARTICLE 2

2.14 FINANCE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 123B.595, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Long-term facilities maintenance revenue.** (a) For fiscal year 2017 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$193 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years, plus the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more per site, plus (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction.

(b) (a) For fiscal year 2018 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$292 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of

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one or the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years, plus (ii) the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more per site, plus (iii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction.

(e) (b) For fiscal year 2019 and later, long-term facilities maintenance revenue equals the greater of (1) the sum of (i) \$380 times the district's adjusted pupil units times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's average building age to 35 years, plus (ii) the cost approved by the commissioner for indoor air quality, fire alarm and suppression, and asbestos abatement projects under section 123B.57, subdivision 6, with an estimated cost of \$100,000 or more per site, plus (iii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction, or (2) the sum of (i) the amount the district would have qualified for under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.57, Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.591, and (ii) for a school district with an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151, the cost approved by the commissioner for remodeling existing instructional space to accommodate prekindergarten instruction.

(d) (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), and (b), and (c), a school district that qualified for eligibility under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2010 remains eligible for funding under this section as a district that would have qualified for eligibility under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), for fiscal year 2017 and later.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 123B.595, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school. (a) For fiscal year 2017 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school equals \$34 times the adjusted pupil units.

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- 4.1 (b) (a) For fiscal year 2018 only, long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school equals \$85 times the adjusted pupil units.
- (e) (b) For fiscal year 2019 and later, long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school equals \$132 times the adjusted pupil units.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 123B.595, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 4. **Facilities plans.** (a) To qualify for revenue under this section, a school district or intermediate district, not including a charter school, must have a ten-year facility plan adopted by the school board and approved by the commissioner. The plan must include provisions for implementing a health and safety program that complies with health, safety, and environmental regulations and best practices, including indoor air quality management and remediation of lead hazards. The plan must also include provisions to improve the safety and visibility of school district owned school buses, school district operated school buses, and contracted school buses.
  - (b) The district must annually update the plan, submit the plan to the commissioner for approval by July 31, and indicate whether the district will issue bonds to finance the plan or levy for the costs.
  - (c) For school districts issuing bonds to finance the plan, the plan must include a debt service schedule demonstrating that the debt service revenue required to pay the principal and interest on the bonds each year will not exceed the projected long-term facilities revenue for that year.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 123B.595, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue.** (a) For fiscal year 2017 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$193 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's revenue under subdivision 1.
- 4.26 (b) (a) For fiscal year 2018 only, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization 4.27 revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$292 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's 4.28 revenue under subdivision 1.
- (e) (b) For fiscal year 2019 and later, a district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue equals the lesser of (1) \$380 times the adjusted pupil units or (2) the district's revenue under subdivision 1.

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(d) (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (e) and (b), a district's long-term facilities
maintenance equalization revenue must not be less than the lesser of the district's long-term
facilities maintenance revenue or the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015
under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 6.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 123B.595, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy.** (a) For fiscal year 2017 and later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy equals the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue minus the greater of:
  - (1) the lesser of the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue or the amount of aid the district received for fiscal year 2015 under Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.59, subdivision 6; or
  - (2) the district's long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue times the greater of (i) zero or (ii) one minus the ratio of its adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit in the year preceding the year the levy is certified to 123 percent of the state average adjusted net tax capacity per adjusted pupil unit for all school districts in the year preceding the year the levy is certified.
  - (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted net tax capacity" means the value described in section 126C.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 123B.595, subdivision 8a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8a. **Long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy.** For fiscal year 2017

  and later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance unequalized levy equals the difference
  between the district's revenue under subdivision 1 and the district's equalization revenue
  under subdivision 7.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 123B.595, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid.** For fiscal year 2017 and later, A district's long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid equals its long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue minus its long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy times the ratio of the actual equalized amount levied to the permitted equalized levy.

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- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 123B.595, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **Allowed uses for long-term facilities maintenance revenue.** (a) A district may use revenue under this section for any of the following:
- 6.4 (1) deferred capital expenditures and maintenance projects necessary to prevent further erosion of facilities;
  - (2) increasing accessibility of school facilities;
- 6.7 (3) health and safety capital projects under section 123B.57; or
- 6.8 (4) school bus safety and visibility under paragraph (c); or
- 6.9 (4)(5) by board resolution, to transfer money from the general fund reserve for long-term 6.10 facilities maintenance to the debt redemption fund to pay the amounts needed to meet, when 6.11 due, principal and interest on general obligation bonds issued under subdivision 5.
  - (b) A charter school may use revenue under this section for any purpose related to the school or its school bus operations.
  - (c) A school district's eligible bus safety costs include the costs of supplemental warning systems meeting the requirements under section 169.4503, subdivision 31, for new and existing school buses.
    - (d) Notwithstanding subdivisions 5 and 12, each school district and charter school must reserve at least \$2, but no more than \$5, per pupil unit for school bus supplemental warning systems each year. A school district or charter school that contracts for all or part of its pupil transportation services must annually transfer a proportional share of the reserved revenue to its school bus contractors for supplemental warning systems on contracted school buses. A school district or charter school is not required to reserve revenue under this paragraph if in any year the entire school bus fleet, whether owned or contracted, is equipped with supplemental warning systems.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 126C.44, is amended to read:

#### 126C.44 SAFE SCHOOLS LEVY.

(a) Each district may make a levy on all taxable property located within the district for the purposes specified in this section. The maximum amount which may be levied for all costs under this section shall be equal to \$36 multiplied by the district's adjusted pupil units for the school year. The proceeds of the levy must be reserved and used for directly funding the following purposes or for reimbursing the cities and counties who contract with the district for the following purposes:

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- (1) to pay the costs incurred for the salaries, benefits, and transportation costs of peace officers and sheriffs for liaison in services in the district's schools;
- (2) to pay the costs for a drug abuse prevention program as defined in section 609.101, subdivision 3, paragraph (e), in the elementary schools;
- (3) to pay the costs for a gang resistance education training curriculum in the district's schools;
- (4) to pay the costs for security in the district's schools and on school property;
- (5) to pay the costs for other crime prevention, drug abuse, student and staff safety, 7.8 voluntary opt-in suicide prevention tools, and violence prevention measures taken by the 7.9 school district; 7.10
  - (6) to pay costs for licensed school counselors, licensed school nurses, licensed school social workers, licensed school psychologists, and licensed alcohol and chemical dependency counselors to help provide early responses to problems;
  - (7) to pay for facility security enhancements including laminated glass, public announcement systems, emergency communications devices, and equipment and facility modifications related to violence prevention and facility security;
  - (8) to pay for costs associated with improving the school climate; or
- (9) to pay costs for colocating and collaborating with mental health professionals who 7.18 are not district employees or contractors-; or 7.19
  - (10) to pay for the eligible school bus safety costs under paragraph (d).
    - (b) For expenditures under paragraph (a), clause (1), the district must initially attempt to contract for services to be provided by peace officers or sheriffs with the police department of each city or the sheriff's department of the county within the district containing the school receiving the services. If a local police department or a county sheriff's department does not wish to provide the necessary services, the district may contract for these services with any other police or sheriff's department located entirely or partially within the school district's boundaries.
    - (c) A school district that is a member of an intermediate school district may include in its authority under this section the costs associated with safe schools activities authorized under paragraph (a) for intermediate school district programs. This authority must not exceed \$15 times the adjusted pupil units of the member districts. This authority is in addition to

any other authority authorized under this section. Revenue raised under this paragraph must be transferred to the intermediate school district.

(d) A school district's eligible bus safety costs include:

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- (1) actual costs to purchase, install, and retrofit a supplemental warning system that meets the requirements under section 169.4503, subdivision 31, on the school district's existing school buses; and
- (2) for taxes payable in 2022 and later, the additional marginal cost of supplemental warning systems, as determined by the commissioner of education, for each school bus purchased by the district or its school bus contractor that has a supplemental warning system.
- (e) A school district that contracts for pupil transportation services and receives revenue under paragraph (d) for a supplemental warning system on a contracted bus must transfer the revenue attributable to the cost of the supplemental warning system to its school bus contractor.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2018 and later.

#### 8.15 ARTICLE 3

### **CONFORMING AND TECHNICAL CHANGES**

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 169.442, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. White strobe lamps on certain buses transporting children. Notwithstanding section 169.55, subdivision 1, or 169.57, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), or other law to the contrary, A school bus that is subject to and complies with the equipment requirements of subdivision 1 and section 169.441, subdivision 1, or a Head Start bus, may be equipped with a flashing strobe lamp as provided in section 169.64, subdivision 8.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169.448, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 8.25 Subdivision 1. **Restrictions on appearance; misdemeanor.** (a) A bus that is not used as a school bus may not be operated on a street or highway unless it is painted a color significantly different than national school bus glossy yellow.
  - (b) A bus that is not used as a school bus or Head Start bus may not be operated if it is equipped with school bus or Head Start bus-related equipment and printing.
  - (c) A violation of this subdivision is a misdemeanor.

(d) This subdivision does not apply to a school bus owned by or under contract to a school district operated as a charter or leased bus.

as introduced

- (e) This subdivision does not apply to a school bus operated by a licensed child care provider if:
- (1) the stop stop-signal arm is removed;

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- (2) the eight-light system is lighting systems for prewarning flashing amber signals, flashing red signals, and supplemental warnings under section 169.4503, subdivision 31, are deactivated;
- (3) the school bus is identified as a "child care bus" in letters at least eight inches high on the front and rear top of the bus;
- (4) the name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator of the bus is identified on each front door of the bus in letters not less than three inches high; and
- 9.13 (5) the conditions under section 171.02, subdivision 2a, paragraphs (a) through to (j), and (l), and (n), have been met.
- 9.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169.4503, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 13. **Identification.** (a) Each bus shall must, in the beltline, identify the school district serviced, or company name, or owner of the bus. Numbers necessary for identification must appear on the sides and rear of the bus. Symbols or letters may be used on the outside of the bus near the entrance door for student identification. A manufacturer's nameplate or logo may be placed on the bus.
  - (b) Effective December 31, 1994, All type A, B, C, and D buses sold must display lettering "Unlawful to pass when red lights are flashing" on the rear of the bus. The lettering shall must be in two-inch black letters on school bus yellow background. This message shall must be displayed directly below the upper window of the rear door. On rear engine buses, it shall must be centered at approximately the same location. Only signs and lettering approved or required by state law may are permitted to be displayed.
  - (c) The requirements of paragraph (b) do not apply to a type A, B, C, or D school bus that is equipped with a changeable electronic message sign on the rear of the bus that:
- 9.29 (1) displays one or more of the messages: "Caution / stopping," "Unlawful to pass,"
  9.30 "Stop / do not pass," or similar messages approved by the commissioner;
- 9.31 (2) displays messages in conjunction with bus operation and activation of prewarning 9.32 flashing amber signals, stop-signal arm, or flashing red signals, as appropriate; and

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(3) meets the supplemental warning system specifications under section 169.4503, subdivision 31.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169.55, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Lights or reflectors required.** At the times when lighted lamps on vehicles are required each vehicle including an animal-drawn vehicle and any vehicle specifically excepted in sections 169.47 to 169.79, with respect to equipment and not hereinbefore specifically required to be equipped with lamps, shall be equipped with one or more lighted lamps or lanterns projecting a white light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle and with a lamp or lantern exhibiting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear, except that reflectors meeting the maximum requirements of this chapter may be used in lieu of the lights required in this subdivision. It shall be unlawful except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, to project a white light to the rear of any such vehicle while traveling on any street or highway, unless such vehicle is moving in reverse. A lighting device mounted on top of a vehicle engaged in deliveries to residences may project a white light to the rear if the sign projects one or more additional colors to the rear. An authorized emergency vehicle may display an oscillating, alternating, or rotating white light used in connection with an oscillating, alternating, or rotating red light when responding to emergency calls.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169.57, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Maintenance.** (a) When a vehicle is equipped with stop lamps or signal lamps, such the lamps shall must at all times be maintained in good working condition.
- 10.22 (b) No stop lamps or signal lamp shall project a glaring or dazzling light.
- 10.23 (e) (b) All mechanical signal devices shall must be self-illumined when in use at the times when lighted lamps on vehicles are required.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169.64, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Flashing lights:** glaring lights. (a) Flashing lights are prohibited, except:
- (1) on an authorized emergency vehicle, school bus, bicycle as provided in section
  10.28 169.222, subdivision 6, road maintenance equipment, tow truck or towing vehicle as provided
  10.29 in section 168B.16, service vehicle, farm tractor, self-propelled farm equipment, rural mail
  10.30 carrier vehicle, or funeral home vehicle, or;

11.1	(2) on any vehicle as a means of indicating a right or left turn, or the presence of a
11.2	vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in approaching, overtaking, or passing-; or
11.3	(3) as otherwise provided in this section.
11.4	(b) All flashing warning lights shall must be of the type authorized by section 169.59,
11.5	subdivision 4, unless otherwise permitted or required in this chapter.
11.6	(c) A stop lamp or signal lamp is prohibited from projecting a glaring or dazzling light,
11.7	except for:
11.8	(1) strobe lamps as provided under subdivision 8 or section 169.59, subdivision 4; or
11.9	(2) a school bus equipped with a supplemental warning system under section 169.4503.
11.10	subdivision 31.
11.11	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169.64, is amended by adding a subdivision to
11.12	read:
11.13	Subd. 4a. White light. (a) It is unlawful to project a white light at the rear of a vehicle
11.14	while traveling on any street or highway, except:
11.15	(1) for a vehicle moving in reverse;
11.16	(2) for a school bus equipped with a supplemental warning system under section
11.17	169.4503, subdivision 31;
11.18	(3) for a strobe lamp as provided under subdivision 8;
11.19	(4) as required for license plate illumination under section 169.50, subdivision 2;
11.20	(5) as provided in section 169.59, subdivision 4; and
11.21	(6) as otherwise provided in this subdivision.
11.22	(b) A lighting device mounted on top of a vehicle engaged in deliveries to residences
11.23	may project a white light to the rear if the sign projects one or more additional colors to the
11.24	<u>rear.</u>
11.25	(c) An authorized emergency vehicle may display an oscillating, alternating, or rotating
11.26	white light used in connection with an oscillating, alternating, or rotating red light when
11.27	responding to emergency calls.

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Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 169.64, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

- Subd. 8. Strobe lamp. (a) Notwithstanding sections 169.55, subdivision 1; 169.57, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); or any other law to the contrary, a vehicle may be equipped with a 360-degree flashing strobe lamp that emits a white light with a flash rate of 60 to 120 flashes a minute, and the lamp may be used as provided in this subdivision, if the vehicle is:
- (1) a school bus that is subject to and complies with the equipment requirements of sections 169.441, subdivision 1, and section 169.442, subdivision 1, or a Head Start bus. The lamp must operate from a separate switch containing an indicator lamp to show when the strobe lamp is in use; or
- (2) a road maintenance vehicle owned or under contract to the Department of Transportation or a road authority of a county, home rule or statutory city, or town, but the strobe lamp may only be operated while the vehicle is actually engaged in snow removal during daylight hours.
- (b) Notwithstanding sections 169.55, subdivision 1; 169.57, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); or any other law to the contrary, a vehicle may be equipped with a 360-degree flashing strobe lamp that emits an amber light with a flash rate of 60 to 120 flashes a minute, and the lamp may be used as provided in this subdivision, if the vehicle is a rural mail carrier vehicle, provided that the strobe lamp is mounted at the highest practicable point on the vehicle. The strobe lamp may only be operated while the vehicle is actually engaged during daylight hours in the delivery of mail to residents on a rural mail route.
- (c) A strobe lamp authorized by this section shall subdivision must be of a double flash 12.23 type certified to the commissioner of public safety by the manufacturer as being weatherproof 12.24 and having a minimum an effective light output of 200 candelas as measured by the 12.25 Blondel-Rey formula that meets or exceeds the most recent version of SAE International 12.26 standard J845, Class 2, or a subsequent standard. 12.27

## APPENDIX Article locations in SF3502-0

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