

## **SPECIFIC PORT AUTHORITIES**

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<u>469.072</u>	Breckenridge
<u>469.0721</u>	Cannon Falls; Redwood Falls; Port Authority
<u>469.0722</u>	Limitation of Powers
<u>469.0723</u>	Procedural Requirement
<u>469.0724</u>	General Obligation Bonds
<u>469.0725</u>	Name
<u>469.0726</u>	Removal of Commissioners for Cause
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<u>469.074</u>	Duluth
<u>469.075</u>	Fergus Falls
<u>469.076</u>	Granite Falls
<u>469.077</u>	Hastings
<u>469.0772</u>	Koochiching County; Port Authority
<u>469.0775</u>	Mankato; Port Authority
<u>469.078</u>	Minneapolis
<u>469.079</u>	North Mankato
<u>469.080</u>	Plymouth
<u>469.081</u>	Red Wing
<u>469.0813</u>	Rosemount; Port Authority
<u>469.082</u>	Roseville; Port Authority
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<u>469.085</u>	South Saint Paul
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## **PORT AUTHORITIES**

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# 2013 Minnesota Statutes

## **469.075 FERGUS FALLS.**

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The city of Fergus Falls may establish a port authority commission that has the same powers as a port authority established under section 469.049 or other law. If the city establishes a port authority commission, the city shall exercise all the powers relating to the port authority granted to a city by sections 469.048 to 469.068 or other law. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the city may choose the name of the commission.

Subd. 2. **Municipal housing and redevelopment authority.** If the city of Fergus Falls establishes a port authority commission under subdivision 1, the commission may exercise the same powers as a municipal housing and redevelopment authority established under sections 469.001 to 469.047 or other law. The city shall then exercise all the powers relating to the municipal housing and redevelopment authority granted to a city by sections 469.001 to 469.047 or other law.

**History:** 1987 c 291 s 76

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# 2013 Minnesota Statutes

## **469.001 PURPOSES.**

The purposes of sections 469.001 to 469.047 are:

- (1) to provide a sufficient supply of adequate, safe, and sanitary dwellings in order to protect the health, safety, morals, and welfare of the citizens of this state;
- (2) to clear and redevelop blighted areas;
- (3) to perform those duties according to comprehensive plans;
- (4) to remedy the shortage of housing for low and moderate income residents, and to redevelop blighted areas, in situations in which private enterprise would not act without government participation or subsidies; and
- (5) in cities of the first class, to provide housing for persons of all incomes.

Public participation in activities intended to meet the purposes of sections 469.001 to 469.047 and the exercise of powers confined by sections 469.001 to 469.047 are public uses and purposes for which private property may be acquired and public money spent.

**History:** 1987 c 291 s 1

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# 2013 Minnesota Statutes

## **469.047 SUIT FOR CIVIL DAMAGES.**

Nothing in sections 469.044 to 469.047 shall affect the rights of any person to bring a suit for civil damages. No bond shall be required in such a suit except as otherwise provided by law.

**History:** 1987 c 291 s 47

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# 2013 Minnesota Statutes

## 469.048 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** In sections 469.048 to 469.068, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them herein, unless the context indicates a different meaning.

Subd. 2. **Port authority.** "Port authority" or "authority" means a port authority created under section 469.049 or a special law. "Port authority" includes a seaway port authority.

Subd. 3. **Seaway port authority.** A "seaway port authority" or a "seaport" is a port authority with jurisdiction over a harbor on the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence seaway.

Subd. 4. **Port district.** A "port district" is the total area of operations of a port authority.

Subd. 5. **Marginal property.** "Marginal property" means property that suffers from at least one of the conditions in this subdivision:

(1) faulty planning causing deterioration, disuse, or economic dislocation;

(2) the subdividing and sale of lots too small and irregular for good use and development;

(3) lots laid out without regard to their physical characteristics and surrounding conditions;

(4) inadequate streets, open spaces, and utilities;

(5) areas that may flood;

(6) lower values, damaged investments, and social and economic maladjustment reducing taxpaying capacity to the extent that tax receipts are too low to pay for the public services rendered;

(7) lack of use or improper use of areas, resulting in stagnant or unproductive land that could contribute to the public health, safety and welfare;

(8) lower population and reduction of proper use of areas causing more decline, and requiring more public money for new public facilities and public services elsewhere;

(9) property valuation too low to establish a local improvement district to construct and install streets, walks, sewers, water and other utilities;

(10) lands within an industrial area not used for industry but needed for industrial development of the area; and

(11) state-acquired tax-forfeited land.

Subd. 6. **City.** "City" means a home rule charter or statutory city.

**History:** 1987 c 291 s 49

# 2013 Minnesota Statutes

## **469.049 ESTABLISHMENT; CHARACTERISTICS.**

Subdivision 1. **Saint Paul, Duluth; establishment.** The Port Authority of Saint Paul and the seaway port authority of Duluth are established. The Seaway Port Authority of Duluth may also be known as the Duluth Seaway Port Authority.

Subd. 2. **Public body characteristics.** A port authority is a body politic and corporate with the right to sue and be sued in its own name.

A port authority is a governmental subdivision under section 282.01.

A port authority carries out an essential governmental function of the state when it exercises its power, but the authority is not immune from liability because of this.

**History:** 1987 c 291 s 50; 1999 c 68 s 1

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## 2013 Minnesota Statutes

### 469.068 BID LAW FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.

Subdivision 1. **Contracts; bids; bonds.** All construction work and every purchase of equipment, supplies, or materials necessary in carrying out the purposes of sections 469.048 to 469.068, that involve the expenditure of \$1,000 or more, shall be awarded by contract as provided in this subdivision or in subdivision 1a. Before receiving bids under sections 469.048 to 469.068, the authority shall publish, once a week for two consecutive weeks in the official newspaper of the port's city, a notice that bids will be received for the construction work, or purchase of equipment, supplies, or materials. The notice shall state the nature of the work, and the terms and conditions upon which the contract is to be let and name a time and place where the bids will be received, opened, and read publicly, which time shall be not less than seven days after the date of the last publication. After the bids have been received, opened, read publicly, and recorded, the commissioners shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving the right to reject any or all bids. The contract shall be executed in writing and the person to whom the contract is awarded shall give sufficient bond to the board for its faithful performance. If no satisfactory bid is received, the port authority may readvertise, or, by an affirmative vote of two of its commissioners in the case of a three-member commission, or five of its members in the case of a seven-member commission, may authorize the authority to perform any part or parts of any construction work by day labor under conditions it prescribes. The commissioners may establish reasonable qualifications to determine the fitness and responsibility of bidders, and require bidders to meet the qualifications before bids are accepted. If the commissioners by a two-thirds or five-sevenths vote declare that an emergency exists requiring the immediate purchase of any equipment or material or supplies at a cost in excess of \$1,000, but not exceeding \$5,000, in amount, or making of emergency repairs, it shall not be necessary to advertise for bids, but the material, equipment, or supplies may be purchased in the open market at the lowest price obtainable, or the emergency repairs may be contracted for or performed without securing formal competitive bids. An emergency, for purposes of this section, is unforeseen circumstances or conditions which result in the jeopardizing of human life or property.

In all contracts involving the employment of labor, the commissioners shall stipulate conditions they deem reasonable, as to the hours of labor and wages and may stipulate as to the residence of employees to be employed by the contractors.

Bonds shall be required from contractors for any works of construction as provided in and subject to all the provisions of sections 574.26 to 574.31.

Subd. 1a. **Contracts; best value alternative.** As an alternative to the procurement method described in subdivision 1, a contract may be awarded to the vendor or contractor offering the best value under a request for proposals as described in section 16C.28, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), and paragraph (c).

Subd. 2. **City purchasing.** A port authority may use the facilities of its city's purchasing department in connection with construction work and to purchase equipment, supplies, or materials.

Subd. 3. **Uniform municipal contracting law.** A port authority may use the dollar limits on contracts for the basis for competitive bids, quotations, or purchase or sale in the open market contained in section 471.345 as an alternative to the limits contained in subdivision 1.