### CHAPTER 25-S.F.No. 98

An act relating to towns; eliminating distribution of certain reports relating to town roads and bridges; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 164.03, subdivision 4.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 164.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. REPORT. The town board shall render to the annual town meeting a written report containing:
- (1) the amount of road taxes levied and the amount collected during the preceding year and all money paid into the road and bridge fund from all other sources;
- (2) a statement of the improvements needed on roads, cartways, and bridges for the ensuing year, with an estimate of their probable expense;
- (3) a statement of all expenses and damages occasioned by establishing, altering, or vacating roads and of all sums expended for machinery, implements, tools, stone, gravel, and other material during the year, with an estimate of the amount required for ensuing year; and
- (4) a statement of the improvements made on roads, cartways, and bridges during the preceding year, with a statement of expenditures therefor.

A copy of the report shall be filed with the county auditor:

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This act is effective the day after final enactment.

Presented to the governor April 13, 1993

Signed by the governor April 13, 1993, 5:08 p.m.

#### CHAPTER 26-S.F.No. 434

An act relating to traffic regulations; making technical changes and clarifications; prohibiting buses from following too closely; providing exceptions to restrictions on installing television screens in motor vehicles; providing for auxiliary lights when headlights are obstructed by snowplow blade; requiring use of shoulder belt when motor vehicle is so equipped; providing exception for law enforcement vehicles to restriction on objects hanging between driver and windshield; abolishing authority for designating official stations for adjusting vehicle lights and brakes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 169.14, sub-

division 10; 169.18, subdivisions 5 and 8; 169.471, subdivision 1; 169.56, subdivisions 3, 4, and by adding a subdivision; 169.60; 169.686, subdivision 1; and 169.71, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.77.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.14, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. RADAR; SPEEDALYZER SPEED-MEASURING DEVICES; STANDARDS OF EVIDENCE. In any prosecution in which the rate of speed of a motor vehicle is relevant, evidence of the speed as indicated on radar or other speedalyzer speed-measuring devices is admissible in evidence, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) The officer operating the device has sufficient training to properly operate the equipment;
- (b) The officer testifies as to the manner in which the device was set up and operated;
- (c) The device was operated with minimal distortion or interference from outside sources; and
- (d) The device was tested by an accurate and reliable external mechanism, method, or system at the time it was set up.

Records of tests made of such devices and kept in the regular course of operations of any law enforcement agency are admissible in evidence without further foundation as to the results of the tests. The records shall be available to a defendant upon demand. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to preclude or interfere with cross examination or impeachment of evidence of the rate of speed as indicated on the radar or speednlyzer speed-measuring device.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.18, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. DRIVING LEFT OF ROADWAY CENTER. (a) No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every event the overtaking vehicle must return to the right-hand side of the roadway before coming within 100 feet of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction;
- (b) Except on a one-way roadway, no vehicle shall, in overtaking and passing another vehicle or at any other time, be driven to the left half of the roadway under the following conditions:

- (1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway where the driver's view along the highway is obstructed within a distance of 700 feet:
- (2) When approaching within 100 feet of any underpass or tunnel, or rail-road grade crossing, or when approaching within 100 feet of or traversing any intersection within a city, or without if so posted intersection outside of a city if the presence of the intersection is marked by warning signs; or
- (3) Where official signs are in place prohibiting passing, or a distinctive center line is marked, which distinctive line also so prohibits passing, as declared in the manual of traffic-control devices adopted by the commissioner.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.18, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. FOLLOWING VEHICLE TOO CLOSELY. (a) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and the conditions of the highway.
- (b) The driver of any motor vehicle drawing another vehicle, or the driver of any motor truck or bus, when traveling upon a roadway outside of a business or residence district, shall not follow within 500 feet of another vehicle. The provisions of this clause shall not be construed to prevent overtaking and passing nor shall the same apply upon any lane specially designated for use by motor trucks.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.471, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. TELEVISION SCREEN IN VEHICLE. No television screen shall be installed or used in any motor vehicle at any point forward of the back of the driver's seat, or which is visible to the driver while operating the motor vehicle except:
  - (1) video screens installed in law enforcement vehicles;
- (2) closed circuit video systems used exclusively to aid the driver's visibility to the rear or sides of the vehicle; and
- (3) video screens installed as part of a vehicle control system or used in intelligent vehicle highway applications.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.56, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. AUXILIARY PASSING LOW BEAM LIGHTS. Except as provided in subdivision 5, any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed two auxiliary passing low beam lamps mounted on the front at a height of not

less than 24 inches nor more than 42 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. The provisions of section 169.60 shall apply to any combination of headlamps and auxiliary passing low beam lamps.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.56, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. AUXILIARY DRIVING LIGHTS. Except as provided in subdivision 5, any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed two auxiliary driving lamps mounted on the front at a height not less than 16 inches nor more than 42 inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands. The provisions of section 169.60 shall apply to any combination of headlamps and auxiliary driving lamps.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.56, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 5. OBSTRUCTED LIGHTS. The auxiliary lamps permitted in subdivisions 3 and 4 may be mounted more than 42 inches high on any truck equipped with a snowplow blade that obstructs the required headlights. When a snowplow blade is not mounted so as to obstruct the required headlights, the auxiliary lamps permitted in subdivisions 3 and 4 and mounted above 42 inches high must be removed or the lens must be covered with an opaque material. No other vehicle may be operated on a public highway unless the auxiliary lamps permitted in subdivisions 3 and 4 comply with the height requirements or are completely covered with an opaque material.
  - Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.60, is amended to read:

# 169.60 DISTRIBUTION OF LIGHT.

Except as hereinafter provided, the head lamps, the auxiliary low beam lamps, or the auxiliary driving lamps, or combinations thereof, on motor vehicles shall be so arranged that the driver may select at will between distributions of light projected to different elevations, subject to the following requirements and limitations:

- (1) There shall be an uppermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 350 feet ahead for all conditions of loading;
- (2) There shall be a lowermost distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 100 feet ahead; and on a straight level road under any condition of loading none of the high intensity portion of the beam shall be directed to strike the eyes of an approaching driver;
- (3) All road lighting equipment manufactured and installed on and after January 1, 1938, shall be so arranged that when any beam is used which is not in conformity with clause (2), means shall be provided for indicating to the driver when such beams are being used.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.686, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **SEAT BELT REQUIREMENT.** A properly adjusted and fastened seat belt, <u>including both the shoulder and lap belt when the vehicle is</u> so equipped, shall be worn by:

- (1) the driver of a passenger vehicle;
- (2) a passenger riding in the front seat of a passenger vehicle; and
- (3) a passenger riding in any seat of a passenger vehicle who is older than three but younger than 11 years of age.

A person who is 15 years of age or older and who violates clause (1) or (2) is subject to a fine of \$25. The driver of the passenger vehicle in which the violation occurred is subject to a \$25 fine for a violation of clause (2) or (3) by a child of the driver under the age of 15 or any child under the age of 11. A peace officer may not issue a citation for a violation of this section unless the officer lawfully stopped or detained the driver of the motor vehicle for a moving violation other than a violation involving motor vehicle equipment. The department of public safety shall not record a violation of this subdivision on a person's driving record.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.71, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. PROHIBITIONS GENERALLY. No person shall drive or operate any motor vehicle with a windshield cracked or discolored to an extent to limit or obstruct proper vision, or, except for law enforcement vehicles, with any objects suspended between the driver and the windshield, other than sun visors and rear vision mirrors, or with any sign, poster, or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, sidewings, side or rear windows of such vehicle, other than a certificate or other paper required to be so displayed by law, or authorized by the state director of the division of emergency management, or the commissioner of public safety.

## Sec. 11. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.77, is repealed.

Presented to the governor April 13, 1993

Signed by the governor April 13, 1993, 5:10 p.m.