

provided, that if the amount of the debt remaining unpaid at the time of selling or concealing is \$1,000 or more, such person may be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than three years.

“Chattel mortgage,” within the meaning of this section, shall include every written instrument, whether in form a chattel mortgage or contract of conditional sale, whereby the title of personal property therein described is mortgaged, held, or reserved as security for a debt; mortgaged personal property shall include all personal property which is described in or covered by any such instrument; and the provisions and penalties of this section shall apply to all vendors and vendees of personal property, the title to which is so held or reserved, in the same manner and with the same force and effect as applicable to mortgagors and mortgagees.

When, in any prosecution under this section, it shall appear that default has occurred in the payment of the debts secured by the mortgage or conditional sale contract, and it shall further appear that the mortgagor or conditional vendee has failed or refused to reveal the location of the mortgaged property or the property to which the title was reserved, it shall then be considered as prima facie evidence that the mortgagor or conditional vendee has removed, concealed, or disposed of the property.

In any prosecution under this section, it shall be a sufficient allegation and description of the mortgage and the mortgaging of personal property to state that such property was duly mortgaged by a certain chattel mortgage, giving the date thereof and the names of the mortgagor and the mortgagee.

Approved April 16, 1955.

CHAPTER 468—H. F. No. 87

[Coded]

An act authorizing courts to suspend the license of drivers of motor vehicles and to impound the registration plates and registration certificates of motor vehicles driven by persons having drivers licenses.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. [168.041] Impounding registration plates

and certificates. Subdivision 1. [(2)] When any person is convicted of driving a motor vehicle without having a valid drivers license in force, or when any person is convicted of driving a motor vehicle after the suspension or revocation of the drivers license or driving privileges of such person, the court may require the registration plates and the registration certificates of any motor vehicles owned by such person or registered in his name to be surrendered to the court. Upon surrender thereof the court shall issue a receipt therefor.

Subd. 2. [(2)] If the violator is not the owner of such motor vehicle, the court may require the registration plates and the registration certificate of any motor vehicle used by the violator, with the permission of the owner who had knowledge of the fact that the violator's drivers license had been revoked or suspended in the commission of the offense, to be surrendered to the court.

Sec. 2. [Subd. 2.] If any person is convicted of violating any law or municipal ordinance, except parking laws or ordinances, regulating the operation of motor vehicles on the streets or highways, and the record of such person so convicted shows a previous conviction for driving after suspension or revocation of his driver's license or driving privileges, the court may direct the commissioner of highways to suspend the driver's license of such person for not exceeding one year. The court may also require the registration plates and registration certificates of any motor vehicles owned by the violator or registered in his name to be surrendered to the court.

Sec. 3. [Subd. 3.] If a person who is convicted of any offense which makes mandatory the revocation of the drivers license of such person has been previously convicted under Minnesota Statutes, Section 171.02, Section 171.24, or Section 170.50, Subdivision 1, the court may require the registration plates and registration certificates of any motor vehicles owned by such person or any motor vehicles registered in his name to be surrendered to the court.

Sec. 4. [Subd. 4.] Except as provided in section 6 or section 7, the court shall retain custody of the surrendered plates and certificates until such time as the drivers license of the violator has been reissued or reinstated.

Sec. 5. [Subd. 5.] At the time of ordering the surrender of the registration plates and registration certificates of a violator or owner, the court shall notify the registrar of motor vehicles of that fact. Except as provided in section 6 or section 7, no new or duplicate registration plates or new registration certificates shall be issued to such violator or owner

until his plates and certificates are returned to him by the court.

Sec. 6. [Subd. 6.] Any such violator or owner may apply to the registrar of motor vehicles for new registration plates which shall bear a special series number which may be readily identified by traffic law enforcement officers. A fee of \$3 shall accompany the application. The registrar of motor vehicles shall forthwith notify the court of such application. The court may return the registration certificate of such violator or owner to the registrar of motor vehicles, together with its consent to the issuance of such registration plates to such violator or owner. Thereupon the registrar of motor vehicles shall issue such new registration plates. Until the drivers license of such violator is reinstated, any new registration plates issued to him or to an owner whose plates have been impounded shall bear a special series number.

Sec. 7. [Subd. 7.] If an owner wishes to sell a motor vehicle during the time its registration plates and registration certificate are impounded or during the time its registration plates bear a special series number, he may apply to the court which impounded such plates and certificate, for consent to transfer title to the motor vehicle. If the court is satisfied that the proposed sale is in good faith and for a valid consideration, that the owner will thereby be deprived of the custody and control of the motor vehicle, and that the sale is not for the purpose of circumventing the provisions of this act, it may certify its consent to the registrar of motor vehicles and return the impounded registration plates and certificates. If during the time the registration plates and certificate of registration are impounded the title to said motor vehicle is transferred by the foreclosure of a chattel mortgage, the cancellation of a conditional sales contract, a sale upon execution, or by decree or order of a court of competent jurisdiction, the court shall order the license plates and registration certificate surrendered to the new owner and notify the registrar of motor vehicles of such action. The registrar of motor vehicles shall then transfer the registration plates and registration certificates to the new owner.

Sec. 8. [Subd. 8.] Nothing contained in this act is intended to change or modify any provision of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 168, with respect to the taxation of motor vehicles or the time within which the taxes thereon shall be paid.

Sec. 9. [Subd. 9.] Any person who fails to surrender any impounded registration plates or registration certificates to the court upon demand or who operates any motor vehicle on a street or highway at a time when a court has ordered

the surrender of its registration plates and registration certificate is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved April 16, 1955.

CHAPTER 469—H. F. No. 493

[Coded]

An act relating to purchase of protection for injuries incurred in athletic or supervised activities of pupils in schools.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. [125.41] **School board, contract for benefits to injured school children.** The school board of any district in this state may enter into a contract providing for the payment of cash benefits or the rendering or payment of hospital and medical benefits, or both to school children injured while participating in the athletic or supervised physical activities of the school, such contract to make the payment of such benefits of the rendering thereof the direct and sole obligation of the association or company entering into such contract with the school district.

Sec. 2. [125.42] **Fees, premiums.** If the school board deems it advisable, it may authorize school employees to collect fees from the pupils enrolled in said school who are to be or are covered by such contract, and to make payment of the premium or other charge for such contract or protection, provided payment of such premium or other charge shall not be made from funds received from the federal government or from the state or any governmental subdivision thereof, nor from funds derived by a tax levy or the issuance of bonds.

Sec. 3. [125.43] **District not liable for injuries.** The payment of any fees, premium or other charge by such child shall not thereby make the district liable for any injuries incurred from such athletic or supervised physical school activities.

Approved April 16, 1955.

CHAPTER 470—H. F. No. 650

[Coded]

An act relating to malicious obstruction of emergency telephone calls, providing penalties therefor.