tions now existing as such corporation, or hereafter incorporated under the laws of this state, shall have perpetual existence.

Sec. 2. Laws 1949, Chapter 378, Section 12, as amended by Laws 1957, Chapter 144, Section 1, is amended to read:

Sec. 12. City council, duties; tax levy. The city council or other governing body of each such city wherein such a relief association is located shall each year at the time all tax levies for the support of the city are made and in addition thereto levy a tax of one mill on all taxable property within said city. When said special fund shall reach or exceed $75,000 $100,000 the levy, each year, shall be one-tenth of a mill until the fund goes below $75,000 $100,000 when the levy shall again be one mill. The tax so levied shall be transmitted with other tax levies to the auditor of the county in which such city is located and by said county shall be collected and payment thereof enforced when and in like manner as state and county taxes are paid. In addition thereto, and only if such tax is levied, the county treasurer, finance commissioner or other officer charged with the responsibility of the city's finances, shall each month deduct the sum of $3 from the basic monthly pay of all firemen and transfer the total thereof to the treasurer of the special fund of the firemen's relief association, who shall credit said total to the special fund and to the credit of the individual firemen. If a fireman in such city is separated from the service under such circumstances that no pension benefits are payable to him, or in the event of his death to his widow or children, the treasurer of the special fund shall return to the fireman or to his immediate family in the event such separation is due to his death, all of the amounts so deducted from his base pay, without interest. The tax so levied shall be transmitted with other tax levies to the auditor of the county in which such city is situated, and by said county shall be collected and payment thereof enforced when and in like manner as state and county taxes are paid.

Sec. 3. This act shall be effective upon its approval by a majority of the members of the governing body of the city of Crookston and upon compliance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 645.021.

Approved May 13, 1963.

CHAPTER 637—H. F. No. 1196


Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by strikeout.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 168.011, Subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16 Motor vehicles; gross weight. "Gross weight" means the actual unloaded weight of the vehicle, either a truck or tractor, or the actual unloaded combined weight of a truck-tractor and semitrailer, fully equipped for service, plus the weight of the maximum load which the applicant has elected to carry on such vehicle or combined vehicles. The term gross weight applied to a truck occasionally used for towing a trailer means the unloaded weight of the truck, fully equipped for service, plus the weight of the maximum load which the applicant has elected to carry on such truck, but not including the weight of such part of the trailer and its load as may rest upon the truck. The term gross weight applied to school buses means the weight of the vehicle fully equipped with all fuel tanks full of fuel, plus the weight of the passengers and their baggage computed at the rate of 100 pounds per passenger seating capacity, including that for the driver. The term gross weight applied to other buses means the weight of the vehicle fully equipped with all fuel tanks full of fuel, plus the weight of passengers and their baggage computed at the rate of 150 pounds per passenger seating capacity, including that for the driver. For bus seats designed for more than one passenger, but which are not divided so as to allot individual seats for the passengers that occupy them, allow two feet of its length per passenger to determine seating capacity. The term gross weight applied to a truck-tractor used exclusively by the owner thereof for towing an equipment dolly shall be the actual weight of the truck-tractor alone, and the equipment dolly shall be separately licensed and taxed as a trailer, as provided in section 168.013, subdivision 1, paragraph 7. The term "equipment dolly" as used in this subdivision means a heavy semitrailer, low slung, used solely by the owner thereof to transport his construction machinery, equipment, implements and other objects used on a construction project, but not to be incorporated in or to become a part of a completed project which dolly is so constructed as to permit heavy motorized construction machines which it may haul to be loaded on the dolly by driving the motorized construction machines upon it. The term gross weight applied to a truck-tractor or a truck used as a truck-tractor transporting unfinished forest products as described in section 168.011, subdivision 17, shall be the unloaded weight of the truck-tractor or converted truck plus the weight of the maximum load which the applicant has elected to carry on the truck, but in no case shall this be less than 21,000 pounds, whether hauling a semitrailer or not, and the semitrailer used for such hauling in conjunction with

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such truck-tractor or converted truck shall be registered and taxed separately as provided by section 168.013, subdivision 1, paragraph 7.

Approved May 13, 1963.

CHAPTER 638—H. F. No. 1317

An act relating to proceedings for the alteration, repair, or demolition of buildings and structures creating a fire hazard; amending Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 73.16, Subdivision 2.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 73.16, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

73.16. Fire marshal; failure to comply with order. Subd. 2. Statement of moneys received and expenses incurred; surplus to owner. The state fire marshall shall keep an accurate account of the expenses incurred in carrying out the order and all other expenses theretofore incurred in connection with its enforcement, including specifically, but not exclusively, initial inspection fees incurred before the filing of the order of condemnation, including costs of photographs of building, filing fees, service fees, publication fees, appraisers' fees, witness fees, including expert witness fees, and traveling expenses incurred by the state fire marshal and his deputies from the time the order was originally made, and shall credit thereon the amount, if any, received from the sale of the salvage, or building or structure, or as liquidated damages for breach of the agreement, and shall report his action under the order, with a statement of monies received and expenses incurred to the court for approval and allowance. Thereupon the court shall examine, correct, if necessary, and allow the expense account and, if the amount received from the sale of the salvage, or of the building or structure, or for liquidated damages for breach of the agreement does not equal or exceed the amount of expenses as allowed, the court shall by its order certify the deficiency in the amount so allowed to the county auditor for collection. The owner or other party in interest shall pay the same within 30 days thereafter, with 25 percent penalty added thereon, and in default of payment the auditor shall enter this expense on the tax lists of the county as a special charge against the real estate on which the building is or was situated and the same shall be collected in the same manner as other taxes and the amount so collected, including the penalty thereon, shall be paid into the state treasury and

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