

day of the open season provided therefor for that year. No license to take deer with firearm may be issued after the first day of the regular rifle season, and all license agents shall return all stubs and unsold license blanks to the county auditor on the second day of such season. Only one license of each kind, *except the non-resident two day angling license*, may be issued to a person in any calendar year. No license may be transferred except as expressly authorized.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 98.46, Subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to nonresidents, shall be:

- (1) To take fish by angling, \$5.25;
- (2) ~~Combination husband and wife, to take fish by angling, \$8.25~~ *A short term individual license to take fish by angling for two consecutive days, \$3.*

Sec. 3. *This act shall take effect January 1, 1966.*

Approved May 21, 1965.

CHAPTER 523—S. F. No. 123

[Coded in Part]

An act relating to regulation by the railroad and warehouse commission of motor vehicle transportation for hire; amending Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 221.011; 221.121, Subdivision 1; 221.141; 221.151; 221.161; 221.171 and 221.251; and amending Minnesota Statutes 1961, Chapter 221, as amended, by adding a section.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 221.011, is amended to read:

221.011 **Motor vehicle carriers; regulation; definitions.** *Subdivision 1.* For the purposes of sections 221.011 to 221.291, ~~unless the context otherwise requires: the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.~~

±. *Subd. 2.* "Commission" means railroad and warehouse commission of Minnesota.

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by strikeout.

2. *Subd. 3.* "Motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle used upon the highways for the transportation of persons or property for hire.

3. *Subd. 4.* "Commercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle engaged in commercial activity on the public highways.

4. *Subd. 5.* "Public highway" means every public street, alley, road, highway or thoroughfare of any kind, except waterways, open to public travel and use.

5. *Subd. 6.* "Person" means any individual, firm, co-partnership, co-operative, company, association and corporation, or their lessees, trustees, or receivers.

6. *Subd. 7.* "Certificate" means the certificate of public convenience and necessity which may be issued under the provisions of sections 221.011 to 221.291.

7. *Subd. 8.* "Permit" means the license, or franchise, which may be issued to motor carriers, other than regular route common carriers and petroleum carriers, under the provisions of this chapter, authorizing the use of the highways of Minnesota for transportation for hire.

8. *Subd. 9.* "Regular route common carrier" means any person who holds himself out to the public as willing to undertake for hire to transport by motor vehicle between fixed termini over a regular route upon the public highways passengers or property but shall not include persons while engaged exclusively in the transportation of children to or from school; or persons while engaged exclusively in farming or in transporting agricultural, horticultural, dairy or farm products from farms to primary markets; or persons while engaged in transporting freight within any city or village or between contiguous cities or villages when such transportation is not under a common control, management or arrangement for a continuous carriage or shipment, to or from a point without such city or village; or any person engaged in operating taxicabs or operating hotel buses from a depot or airport to a hotel; or any bona fide cooperative association whose membership is limited to bona fide farmers' cooperative associations and who performs transportation and does business only with and for such associations, which business includes substantially other business than merely transportation.

9. *Subd. 10.* "Petroleum carrier" means any person engaged in the business of transporting for hire over the public highways petroleum products in bulk in quantities in excess of 2,000 gallons per load but it shall not include the transportation of such

Changes or additions indicated by *italics*, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

products between points or places wholly within a city or village, or wholly within a single group of contiguous cities or villages.

10. *Subd. 11.* "Irregular route common carrier" means any person who holds himself out to the public as willing to undertake to transport property from place to place over highways for hire but who does not operate between fixed termini or over a regular route or on regular time schedules.

11. *Subd. 12.* "Contract carrier" means any person engaged in the business of transporting property for hire over the highways under special contracts of carriage with the shippers or receivers of freight who require a specialized service to meet their needs, or a carrier who limits his hauling to not more than ten customers.

12. *Subd. 13.* "Interstate carrier" means any person engaged exclusively in transporting property in interstate commerce from or into Minnesota, or between any point in the state of Minnesota and the Dominion of Canada.

13. *Subd. 14.* "Permit carrier" means every carrier embraced within the provisions of this chapter other than regular route common carriers and petroleum carriers except as otherwise provided herein. The term "permit carrier" shall not apply to a person engaged in agricultural pursuits, who owns and uses a truck for transporting the products of his farm, nor shall the term "permit carrier" apply to any person while engaged exclusively in the transportation of fresh vegetables from farms to canneries or viner stations; or from viner stations to canneries; or from canneries to canneries during the harvesting, canning or packing season; nor shall this term apply to a manufacturer, producer, dealer or distributor who, in the pursuit of his own business, owns and uses trucks for the purpose of transporting his own products; nor to any person while engaged exclusively in the transportation of pulpwood, cord wood, mining timber, poles and posts from the place where the products are produced to the point where they are to be used or shipped.

The term "permit carrier" shall not apply to a person engaged in transporting property or freight, excepting household goods and petroleum products in bulk, when the movement is entirely within the corporate limits of a city or village or a group of contiguous cities and villages when such transportation is not a part of a continuous movement to or from a point without such city or village or group of contiguous cities or villages:

"Household goods" means personal effects and property used or to be used by the owner in his dwelling; furniture fixtures; equip-

Changes or additions indicated by *italics*, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

ment and property of business places and institutions, public or private, when a part of the stock, equipment, supplies or property of such establishments.

14. *Subd. 15.* "Motor carriers" includes all carriers operating under the authority of sections 221.011 to 221.291 and subject to the regulations of the commission.

15. *Subd. 16.* "For hire" means for remuneration or compensation of any kind promised, paid or given to or received by a person for the transportation of persons or property on the highways; but shall not be construed to include any occasional accommodation service.

16. *Subd. 17.* "Contiguous" means having any portion of a common boundary with another municipality or with one of a group of contiguous municipalities.

17. *Subd. 18.* "Petroleum products" means crude petroleum and natural gas and any and all derivatives arising out of the refinement thereof, including anhydrous ammonia and liquid fertilizer.

18. *Subd. 19.* "Service of notice and orders" means depositing the same in the United States mails properly enveloped, addressed and stamped, provided that service of any notice or order requiring an affirmative or negative action by any person must be by registered United States mail with return receipt.

19. *Subd. 20.* "Charter" means the agreement whereby the owner of a motor bus lets the same to a group of persons as one party for a specified sum and for a specified act of transportation at a specified time.

20. *Subd. 21.* "Charter carrier" means a person who engages in the business of transporting the public by motor buses under charter. The term "charter carrier" shall not be construed to include taxicabs or school bus operators when engaged in transportation involving any school activity or regular route common carriers or passengers.

21. *Subd. 22.* "Exempt carrier" means any carrier exempt from Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 221, or from any other law or regulation by the railroad and warehouse commission. The following are so exempt:

(a) Any person engaged in farming or in transporting agricultural, horticultural, dairy, livestock, or other farm products within an area having a 25 mile radius from his home postoffice. Such

Changes or additions indicated by *italics*, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

carrier may transport other commodities within such area if the destination of each haul is a farm within the above described area. The owner of any truck operating under this provision shall imprint his name and address in prominent visible letters on the outside of the cab of his truck.

(b) Any occasional accommodation service beyond the 25 mile radius from his home postoffice by any person engaged in farming as his primary means of livelihood and actually residing on a farm and whose truck or trucks are licensed under provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Section 168.013, Subdivision 1, Paragraph 4a. Occasional accommodation service shall mean not in excess of six trips in any calendar year.

(c) *Any person engaged in agricultural pursuits, who owns and uses a truck for transporting the products of his farm, or any person while engaged exclusively in the transportation of fresh vegetables from farms to canneries or viner stations, or from viner stations to canneries, or from canneries to canneries during the harvesting, canning or packing season, or potatoes, sugar beets, wild rice and rutabagas from the field of production to the first place of delivery or unloading, including but not limited to a processing plant, warehouse or railroad siding. This term shall also apply to a manufacturer, producer, dealer or distributor who, in the pursuit of his own business, owns and uses trucks for the purpose of transporting his own products, and shall apply to any person while engaged exclusively in the transportation of pulpwood, cord wood, mining timber, poles, posts, and decorative evergreens from the place where the products are produced to the point where they are to be used or shipped.*

(d) *Any person while exclusively engaged in the transportation of dirt and sod within an area having a 50 mile radius from his home postoffice.*

(e) *Any person while exclusively engaged in the transportation of unwashed sand or gravel to or from the point of loading or a place of gathering within an area having a 50 mile radius from his home postoffice or a 50 mile radius from the site of construction or maintenance of public roads and streets.*

(f) *Any person engaged in the transportation of household goods for the federal government or any agency thereof or the transportation of household goods for the state government or any agency thereof, where competitive bids are required by law shall be exempt from the provisions of Section 221.161.*

(g) *Any person engaged in transporting property or freight,*

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

excepting household goods and petroleum products in bulk, when the movement is entirely within the corporate limits of a city or village or between contiguous cities or villages.

(h) *Emergency vehicles such as ambulances, tow trucks, and hearses when carrying proper and legal warning devices.*

Subd. 23. "Household goods" means personal effects and property used or to be used by the owner in his dwelling; furniture, fixtures, equipment and property of business places and institutions, public or private, when a part of the stock, equipment, supplies or property of such establishments.

~~22.~~ *Subd. 24. "Livestock carrier" means any person whose business is the transportation of livestock and who, in so doing on his return trip may transport other commodities or property to his headquarters area, and who also may transport supplies and equipment used in farm work from his headquarters area to any point in the state or from any point in the state to his headquarters area.*

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 221.121, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

221.121 Application; hearing; issuance; renewal. Subdivision 1. **Permit carriers.** Any person desiring to operate hereunder as a permit carrier, except as a livestock carrier, shall file a petition with the commission specifying the kind of permit desired, the name and address of the applicant, and the names and addresses of the officers, if a corporation, and such other information as the commission may require. The commission, after notice to interested parties and a hearing, shall issue the permit upon compliance with all laws and regulations relating thereto, unless it finds that the area to be served has a sufficient number of permit carriers of the kind applied for to fully and adequately meet the needs of such area for the kind of transportation service applicant proposes to offer or that applicant's vehicles do not meet the safety standards set up by the commission or that applicant is not fit and able to conduct the proposed operations, provided that no person who holds a permit at the time sections 221.011 to 221.291 take effect shall be denied a renewal thereof upon compliance with other provisions of sections 221.011 to 221.291. A permit once granted shall continue in full force and effect until abandoned or unless suspended or revoked, subject to compliance by the permit holder with all applicable provisions of law and the rules of the commission governing permit carriers. No permit shall be issued to any common carrier by rail, whereby said common carrier will be permitted to operate trucks for hire within this state, nor shall any common carrier by

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

rail be permitted to own, lease, operate, control or have any interest in any permit carrier by truck, either by stock ownership or otherwise, directly, indirectly, through any holding company, or by stockholders or directors in common, or in any other manner. Nothing in sections 221.011 to 221.291 shall prevent the commission from issuing a permit to a common carrier by rail, whereby such carrier will be given authority to operate trucks wholly within the limits of any municipality or within adjacent or contiguous municipalities or a common rate point served by said railroad and which service shall only be a service supplementary to the rail service now established by such carriers.

The commission shall have power to refuse to issue a permit to a regular route common carrier or petroleum carrier. The commission may issue a permit as a contract carrier to such cooperative associations as are described in subdivision 8 9 of section 221.011, notwithstanding the number of its hauling contracts, and provided that such contract carrier shall be permitted to haul its own property.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 221.141, is amended to read:

221.141 Insurance or bonds of motor carriers. Before any certificate or permit shall be issued to any motor carrier, it shall secure and file with the commission and keep the same at all times in full effect public liability and indemnity insurance in such amount and in such form as the commission shall have prescribed, covering injuries and damage to persons or property occurring on the highways, other than the employees of such motor carrier or the property being transported by such carrier, provided that the commission shall require cargo insurance for certificated carriers and may require any permit carrier to file such insurance when it deems necessary to protect the users of the service. Such insurance shall be subject to cancellation for non-payment of premiums or withdrawals from service of a vehicle or vehicles covered thereby upon not less than fifteen (15) days' written notice to the insured and to the commission. Such insurance or bond may from time to time be reduced or increased by order of the commission. The commission may, if desired by the applicant, prescribe in lieu of the bond or insurance such other form of security as may be satisfactory. Failure to maintain any required insurance or security shall void the permit or certificate.

Any person owning a motor vehicle power unit which he leases to a motor carrier shall, before such leasing shall be valid and before the lessee shall use such unit in for-hire operation, file with and have approved by the commission so-called "bob tail", or contin-

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

gent, insurance, as defined by the commission, such insurance to cover any movement of such unit when the same is not operating under a lease to a motor carrier. Failure to file such insurance shall void any lease of such unit and shall constitute a misdemeanor on the part of the lessor-owner.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 221.151, is amended to read:

221.151 Permits assignable or transferable. *Subdivision 1. No permit Permits, except livestock permits, issued under the provisions of sections 221.011 to 221.291 shall may be assigned or transferred; but only upon the order of the commission approving same after notice and hearing.*

The proposed seller and buyer or lessor and lessee of a permit, except for livestock carrier permits, shall file a joint petition with the commission setting forth the name and address of the parties, the identifying number of the permit and the description of the authority which the parties seek to sell or lease, a short statement of the reasons for the proposed sale or lease, a statement of all outstanding claims of creditors which are directly attributable to the operation to be conducted under said permit, a copy of the contract of sale or lease and financial statement with balance sheet and income statement, if existent, of the buyer or lessee. If it appears to the commission, after notice to interested parties and a hearing, from the contents of the petition, from the evidence produced at the hearing, and the commission's records and files that the approval of the sale or lease of the permit will not adversely affect the rights of the users of the service and will not have an adverse effect upon any other competing carriers, the commission may make an order granting same. Provided, however, that the commission shall make no order granting the sale or lease of a permit to any person or corporation or association which holds any other permit or certificate from the commission pursuant to Chapter 221.

Provided further that the commission shall make no order approving the sale or lease of a permit if the commission finds that the price paid for such sale or lease of a permit is disproportionate to the reasonable value of said permit considering all assets and good will involved. The commission shall approve the sale or lease of a permit only after a finding that the transferee is fit and able to conduct the operations authorized under said permit and that the vehicles he proposes to use in conducting such operations meet the safety standards of the commission. In determining the extent of the operating authority to be conducted by the transferee under the sale or lease of the permit, the past operations of the transferor within the two year period immediately preceding the transfer shall be con-

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by strikeout.

sidered and only such operating authority shall be granted to the transferee as was actually exercised by the transferor under his authority within the two year period immediately preceding the transfer as evidenced by bills of lading, company records, operation records or other relevant evidence.

If any authority to operate as a permit carrier, except as a livestock carrier, is held by a corporation, any sale, assignment, pledge or other transfer of such stock interest in the corporation which will accomplish a substantial or material change or transfer of the majority ownership of said corporation, as exercised through its stockholders, shall be reported in the manner prescribed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the commission within 90 days after said sale, assignment, pledge or other transfer of stock. The commission shall then make a finding whether or not said stock transfer does, in fact, constitute a sale, lease or other transfer of the permit of said corporation to a new party or parties and, if they so find, then the continuance of the permit issued to said corporation shall only be upon the corporation's complying with the standards and procedures otherwise imposed by this section.

Subd. 2. The commission shall allow a bona fide transfer of a permit, except a livestock carrier permit, ex parte without hearing where the transferee of said permit is in fact a member or members of the transferor's immediate family. For the purpose of this subdivision immediate family shall consist only of the lawful spouse, adult child or children, brother or sister of the transferor. Provided further that the immediate family as defined in this subdivision shall not include any person under legal disability or any member of the family regardless of relationship who holds any other permit or certificate pursuant to Chapter 221 either as an individual or in partnership or as owner of an interest in a corporation holding a permit or a certificate pursuant to Chapter 221.

Provided further that the transfer pursuant to this subdivision shall include:

- 1) transfer to a corporation the stock of which is wholly owned by the transferor or the members of his immediate family;*
- 2) transfer to a partnership or partner consisting solely of the immediate family as defined in this subdivision.*

Provided further that said transfer of permit shall comply with the standards set forth in this section based upon the contents of the petition of applicants, all pertinent information available to the commission and the commission's records and files. To determine the ex-

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

tent of the operating authority to be conducted by the transferee under the provisions of this section, the petition of the applicants shall attach as exhibits to the petition evidence of the operating authority actually exercised by the transferor within the two year period immediately preceding the transfer, such exhibits to consist of bills of lading, company records, operation records or other relevant evidence and in addition thereto the transferor may submit corroborating affidavits.

If it appears to the commission that said petition and exhibits do not reasonably comply with the standards set forth in this section, then after notice to interested parties and the petitioners, the commission shall set the matter down for hearing to determine compliance with this section. Any user of the service, competing carrier or interested party shall have the right to file a protest on such transfer as is provided for in this subdivision by filing a sworn statement with the commission within six months from the effective date of said transfer whereupon the commission shall set the matter down for hearing and the continuance of the permit shall only be upon the transferee's compliance with the standards and procedures otherwise imposed by this section.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 221.161, is amended to read:

221.161 Schedule of rates and charges. *Subdivision 1. Every permit carrier including a livestock carrier shall file and maintain with the commission a schedule or rates and charges for the transportation of persons or property. The filing with and acceptance by the commission of such tariffs, in accordance with its rules and regulations of such schedules, shall constitute notice to the public and all interested parties of the contents of such tariffs. All schedules shall be prepared and filed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the commission. The commission shall not accept for filing schedules which are unjust and unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or prejudicial or otherwise in violation of the provisions of this section. If such schedules appear to be unjust or unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or prejudicial or otherwise in violation of this section, the commission may suspend and postpone the effective date of such schedules and assign said schedules for hearing upon notice to the permit carrier filing such proposed schedules and to other interested parties, including users of the service and competitive carriers by motor vehicle and rail. At any such hearing, the burden of proof shall be upon the permit carrier filing the proposed schedule of rates and charges to sustain the validity of the proposed schedule of rates and charges. Schedules of rates and charges for the transporta-*

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

tion of livestock shall not be subject to rejection, suspension, postponement or investigation by the commission as is provided for other schedules of rates and charges, except as is provided in subdivisions 2 and 3 of this section. Such tariffs and subsequent supplements thereto or re-issues thereof shall state the effective date thereof, which shall be not less than ten days subsequent to the date of filing, unless such period of time be reduced by special permission of the commission.

Subd. 2. Such tariffs, supplements and re-issues shall be prepared and filed in accordance with rules and regulations to be promulgated by the commission, and any rates or charges including pickup charges named therein shall be subject to complaint to the commission by any interested party, whereupon the commission by order on not less than ten days' notice may set such complaint for hearing, and if at such hearing the complainant submits facts and evidence sufficient to establish proof that such rates or charges complained of are excessive or non-compensatory, the commission may order such rates or charges canceled, and require the filing of alternative and reasonable rates and charges, the reasonable level of which at such time shall be indicated by the commission in such order.

Subd. 3. Upon the filing of any tariff or subsequent supplement thereto or re-issue thereof, any other carrier shall have the right to petition the commission to suspend the taking effect of the same until opportunity has been had for a hearing on the reasonableness of the rates or charges named therein, as herein provided, and the commission may so suspend if in its judgment the rates or charges complained of are so unreasonably low as to create destructive competitive practices among or jeopardize the economic position of competing carriers. In determining whether the rates or charges are excessive or noncompensatory the commission shall include in its consideration, among other things, the reasonable cost of the services rendered for such transportation, including a reasonable return on the money invested in the business and an adequate sum for maintenance and depreciation of the property used.

Subd. 4. *The commission after a suspension and hearing upon a schedule of rates and charges or upon complaint or upon its own initiative, either in extension of any existing complaint or without any complaint whatever, and upon notice to the permit carrier or permit carriers proposing a schedule of rates and charges on any single group of related commodities and to the users of the service and competitive carriers by motor vehicle and rail may set down for hearing said schedule of rates and charges maintained or charged by any or all permit carriers; and, upon a finding, after a hearing,*

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

that such schedule of rates and charges are unjust or unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or prejudicial or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this section, the commission may prescribe minimum rates and charges and the rates, rules and practices thereafter to be maintained and applied by such permit carrier or permit carriers. In any such hearing, the burden of proof shall be upon the permit carrier or permit carriers whose schedules of rates and charges are under investigation to show that said schedules are not below a minimum reasonable level or are not noncompensatory. Schedules of rates and charges for the transportation of livestock shall not be subject to rejection, suspension, postponement or investigation by the commission as is provided for other schedules of rates and charges, except as is provided in subdivisions 2 and 3 of this section.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 221.171, is amended to read:

221.171 Compensation of permit carriers fixed by schedules of rates and charges. No permit carrier shall charge or receive a greater or less or different compensation for the transportation of persons or property or for any service in connection therewith, than the rates and charges named in the carrier's schedule on file and in effect with the commission *including any rate fixed by the commission under the provisions of section 221.161*; nor shall any permit carrier refund or remit in any manner or by any device, directly or indirectly, ~~nor any shipper accept any portion of the rates and charges required to be collected by him under his schedules; the rates and charges required to be collected by him under his schedules or under the rates, if any, fixed by the commission. nor extend to any shipper or person any privileges or facilities in the transportation of property except such as are so specified.~~

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 221.251, is amended to read:

221.251 Overcharges refund. *Subdivision 1.* All charges for freight, baggage or express that are collected by a motor carrier over what it is entitled to receive under the lawful tariff or classification shall be refunded by said carrier within ninety (90) days after the payment of the same *a claim is filed*, provided that, ~~when such overcharge is due to a difference in weights,~~ a claim shall be filed as hereinafter provided.

Subd. 2. Every claim against a motor carrier doing business in this state for an overcharge due to difference in weight *or inapplicable rate*, or for loss, damage or injury to property while in its possession, shall be adjusted and paid within ninety (90) days after

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by strikeout.

the filing of such claim with the agent of the carrier ~~at the point of origin, or of the destination of such shipment, or with the claims department of such carrier~~ *delivering said freight, baggage or express; unless the delivering carrier shall protest the validity of said claim in writing to the claimant within said ninety (90) day period. Settlement of all such claims with the consignee shall be the responsibility of the carrier which delivered the freight, baggage or express to its ultimate destination.* No such claim shall be filed until after the arrival of a shipment, or of some part thereof, at the point of destination, or until after the lapse of a reasonable time for the arrival thereof. For this purpose, a claim, when filed, shall consist of (a) original bill of lading or shipping receipt, (b) paid freight bill, (c) bill of claimant, and (d) original invoice or certified copy when necessary. True copies of any of these documents may be used and, in case of absence, an explanation must be attached. The carrier shall acknowledge the filing of a claim, or any letters, papers or documents purporting to be such within ten days after receipt and, if the claim so filed does not comply with the above requirements, the carrier shall so inform the claimant and advise him of what may be required to complete the claim.

Subd. 3. If such claim is not paid or adjusted within 90 days of filing thereof, suit may be commenced in any court having jurisdiction thereof, in which all persons similarly situated may intervene or be joined, and, if claimant prevails, a penalty of ten percent plus legal interest, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements shall be allowed.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Chapter 221, as amended by Laws 1963, Chapter 399, is amended by adding a section to read:

221.294 For hire vehicles, application. *The provisions of sections 221.011 to 221.293 shall be applicable to all persons who transport passengers or property by motor vehicle upon the public highways for hire, except those persons exempted by the provisions of Chapter 221.*

Sec. 9. *Nothing in this act shall be construed to impair, alter or otherwise change the respective rights of parties to any matter pending before the commission or any other matter pending before any court or appellate court of this state on the effective date of this act.*

Sec. 10. *This act shall take effect on July 1, 1965.*

Approved May 21, 1965.

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.