

for such purpose within the year it is taken or at any time thereafter. The expense of taking such census shall be paid by the city, village, borough, or school district, as the case may be, in which the same is taken.

In the event that a census tract employed in taking a federal, state, or local census overlaps two or more school districts, the county auditor shall, on the basis of the best information available, allocate the population of said census tract to the school districts involved.

The term "council," as used in sections 275.11 to 275.16, means any board or body, whether composed of one or more branches, authorized to make ordinances for the government of a village, city, or borough within this state.

Approved March 4, 1971.

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## CHAPTER 17—S.F.No.195

*An act relating to highway traffic regulations; authorizing right turns at red traffic control signals; amending Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 169.06, Subdivision 5.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 169.06, Subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **HIGHWAY TRAFFIC REGULATION; RIGHT TURN AT RED SIGNAL.** Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting different colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors Green, Red, and Yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and said lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

(a) Green indication —

(1) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.

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

(2) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(3) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in subdivision 6, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

(b) Steady yellow indication —

(1) Vehicular traffic facing a circular yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection, except for the continued movement allowed by any green arrow indication simultaneously exhibited.

(2) Pedestrians facing a circular yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in subdivision 6, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

(3) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow arrow signal is thereby warned that the protected vehicular movement permitted by the corresponding prior green arrow indication is being terminated.

(c) Steady red indication —

(1) Vehicular traffic facing a circular red signal alone shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until a green indication is shown, except as follows: the driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red or stop signal, and with the intention of making a right turn may make such right turn, after stopping, if unless an official sign has been erected ~~permitting prohibiting~~ such movement, but shall yield the right of way to pedestrians and other traffic lawfully proceeding through the intersection.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in subdivision 6, pedestrians facing a steady red signal alone shall not enter the roadway.

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

(3) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red arrow signal, with the intention of making a movement indicated by the arrow, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until a permissive signal indication is displayed.

(d) In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section are applicable except those which can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.

(e) When a traffic-control signal indication or indications placed to control a certain movement or lane are so identified by placing a sign near the indication or indications, no other traffic-control signal indication or indications within the intersection shall control vehicular traffic for such movement or lane.

Sec. 2. This act takes effect July 1, 1972.

Approved March 4, 1971.

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## CHAPTER 18—S.F.No.203

*An act relating to compensation of deputy clerks of court; amending Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 484.55.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1969, Section 484.55, is amended to read:

**484.55 CLERKS OF COURT; COMPENSATION OF DEPUTY; CERTAIN COUNTIES.** Before the commencement of any general term, the district court in any county having not less than 50,000 nor more than 100,000 inhabitants according to the last federal census may by order require the clerk of court to furnish a deputy clerk during such term. The order shall be filed with the clerk of court. Such deputy clerk shall receive such compensation as the judge shall determine, ~~not to exceed \$10 per day,~~ while attending such term of court.

Approved March 4, 1971.

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