

Approved February 15, 1974.

CHAPTER 52—H.F.No.574
[Coded]

An act relating to motor vehicles; maximum length of motor vehicle transport vehicles; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 169.81, by adding a subdivision.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 169.81, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. MOTOR VEHICLES; LENGTH OF TRANSPORT COMBINATIONS. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any combination of vehicles consisting of a truck tractor and semitrailer or truck and semitrailer designed and used for the transportation of motor vehicles and farm implements may exceed the length limits set out in subdivision 3 of this section by not more than five feet, but shall not exceed 60 feet in length. The load may extend a total of five feet, but may not extend more than three feet beyond the front or rear, and in no case shall the overall length of the combination of vehicles, laden or unladen exceed 60 feet.

Approved February 15, 1974.

CHAPTER 53—H.F.No.874
[Coded]

An act relating to safety; requiring the safety glazing of certain glass or plastic panels for doors and enclosures; providing a penalty.

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

Section 1. **[299G.13] SAFETY GLAZING; DEFINITIONS.** Subdivision 1. As used in sections 1 to 7, the following words and phrases have the meaning here given them.

Subd. 2. "Safety glazing material" means any glazing material, such as tempered glass, laminated glass, wire glass or rigid plastic, which meets the test requirements of the American National Standards Institute Standard Z-97.1-1972, and which is so constructed, treated, or combined with other materials as to minimize the likelihood of cutting and piercing injuries resulting from human contact with the glazing

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

material.

Subd. 3. "Hazardous locations" means those structural elements, glazed or to be glazed, in residential buildings and other structures used as dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial buildings, and public buildings, known as interior and exterior commercial entrance and exit doors, and the immediately adjacent flat fixed glazed panels, sliding glass door units including the fixed glazed panels which are part of such units, storm or combination doors, shower and bathtub enclosures, primary residential entrance and exit doors and the fixed or operable adjacent sidelites, whether or not the glazing in such doors, panels and enclosures is transparent.

Subd. 4. "Residential buildings" means buildings such as homes and apartments used as dwellings for one or more families or persons.

Subd. 5. "Other structures used as dwellings" means buildings such as mobile homes, manufactured or industrialized housing and lodging homes.

Subd. 6. "Commercial buildings" means buildings such as wholesale and retail stores and storerooms, and office buildings.

Subd. 7. "Industrial buildings" means buildings such as factories.

Subd. 8. "Public buildings" means buildings such as hotels, hospitals, motels, dormitories, sanitariums, nursing homes, theaters, stadiums, gymnasiums, amusement park buildings, schools and other buildings used for educational purposes, museums, restaurants, bars, correctional institutions, places of worship and other buildings of public assembly.

Subd. 9. "Commercial entrance and exit door" means a hinged, pivoting, revolving or sliding door which is glazed or to be glazed and used alone or in combination with doors, other than those described in subdivision 11, on interior or exterior walls of a commercial, public or industrial building as a means of passage, ingress or egress.

Subd. 10. "Fixed flat glazed panels immediately adjacent to entrance or exit doors" means the first fixed flat glazed panel on either or both sides of interior or exterior doors, 48 inches or less in width, the nearest vertical edge of which is located within six feet horizontally of the nearest vertical edge of the door.

Subd. 11. "Sliding glass door units" means an assembly of glazed or to be glazed panels contained in an overall frame, installed in residential buildings and other structures used as dwellings, commercial, industrial or public buildings, and so designed that one or more of the panels is movable in a horizontal direction to produce or close off an opening for use as a means of passage, ingress or egress.

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

Subd. 12. "Storm or combination door" means a door which is glazed or to be glazed, and used in tandem with a primary residential or commercial entrance and exit door to protect the primary residential or commercial entrance or exit door against weather elements and to improve indoor climate control.

Subd. 13. "Shower enclosure" or "bathtub enclosure" means a hinged, pivoting, or sliding door and fixed panels which are glazed or to be glazed and used to form a barrier between the shower stall or bathtub and the rest of the room area.

Subd. 14. "Primary residential entrance and exit door" means a door, other than that described in subdivision 11, which is glazed or to be glazed and used in an exterior wall of a residential building and other structures used as dwellings, as a means of ingress or egress.

Subd. 15. "Glazing" means the act of installing and securing glass or other glazing material into prepared openings in structural elements such as doors, enclosures, and panels.

Subd. 16. "Glazed" means the accomplished act of glazing.

Sec. 2. **[299G.14] LABELING REQUIRED.** Subdivision 1. Each lite of safety glazing material manufactured, distributed, imported, or sold for use in hazardous locations, or installed in such a location within this state shall be permanently labeled by such means as etching, sandblasting, firing of ceramic material, hot-die stamping, transparent pressure sensitive labels, or by other suitable means. The label shall identify the seller, manufacturer, fabricator, or installer, the nominal thickness and the type of safety glazing material, and the fact that said material meets the test requirements of the American National Standards Institute Standard Z-97.1-1972.

The label must be legible and visible after installation.

Subd. 2. Such safety glazing labeling shall not be used on other than safety glazing materials.

Sec. 3. **[299G.15] SAFETY GLAZING MATERIALS REQUIRED.** It shall be unlawful to knowingly install, cause to be installed or consent to the installation of glazing materials other than safety glazing materials in any hazardous location in this state.

Sec. 4. **[299G.16] EMPLOYEES NOT COVERED.** No liability shall be created under sections 1 to 3 as to workmen who are employees of a material supplier, contractor, subcontractor, or other employer responsible for compliance with the provisions herein.

Sec. 5. **[299G.17] PENALTY.** Whoever violates the provisions of sections 1 to 3 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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

Sec. 6. [299G.18] **LOCAL ORDINANCES.** The provisions of sections 1 to 7 shall supersede any local, municipal or county ordinance or parts thereof relating to the subject matter hereof.

Sec. 7. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This act shall take effect June 1, 1974, but shall not apply to contracts awarded, pursuant to an invitation for bids, on or before the effective date of this act.

Approved February 15, 1974.

CHAPTER 54—H.F.No.1288

An act relating to motor vehicles; manufacturers and dealers; the sale of mobile homes; exempting certain persons from licensing requirements; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 168.27.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 168.27, Subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **MOBILE HOMES; SALES; LICENSING EXEMPTIONS; APPLICATION OF SECTION.** This section shall not apply to any person, copartnership, or corporation engaged in the business of selling vehicles designed to operate exclusively over snow, motorized bicycles, motor scooters, motorized wheel chairs, utility trailers, farm wagons, farm trailers, farm tractors or other farm implements whether self-propelled or not, even though such wagons, trailers, tractors or implements may be equipped with a trailer hitch, or to any person licensed as a real estate broker or salesman pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 82, who engages in the business of selling, or who offers to sell, solicits or advertises the sale of mobile homes affixed to land, unless such person, copartnership or corporation shall also be engaged in the business of selling other motor vehicles or mobile homes within the provisions of this section. As used in this subdivision the terms "motorized bicycle" and "utility trailer" shall have the following meaning:

"Motorized bicycle" means a motor powered vehicle consisting of an arrangement or combination of two wheels, one following the other, supported by a frame designed to be propelled by the feet acting upon pedals.

"Utility trailer" means a motorless vehicle, other than a boat trailer or snowmobile trailer, equipped with one or two wheels and having a carrying capacity of 2000 pounds or less and used for carrying property on its own structure while being drawn by a motor vehicle.

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