

A search warrant may in all cases be served by any of the officers mentioned in its directions, but by no other person, except in aid of the officer on the officer's requiring it, the officer being present and acting in its execution. If the warrant is to be served by an agent of the bureau of criminal apprehension ~~or~~, an agent of the division of gambling enforcement, or a conservation officer, the agent or conservation officer shall notify the chief of police of an organized full-time police department of the municipality or, if there is no such local chief of police, the sheriff or a deputy sheriff of the county in which service is to be made prior to execution.

Sec. 9. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor April 24, 1990

Signed by the governor April 24, 1990, 9:04 p.m.

CHAPTER 503—H.F.No. 1927

An act relating to traffic regulations; allowing immediate towing of vehicles unlawfully parked in taxicab zones; regulating approaches of vehicles to certain intersections; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.20, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 1989 Supplement, section 169.041, subdivision 4.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1989 Supplement, section 169.041, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **TOWING ALLOWED.** A towing authority may tow a motor vehicle without regard to the four-hour waiting period if:

- (1) the vehicle is parked in violation of snow emergency regulations;
- (2) the vehicle is parked in a rush-hour restricted parking area;
- (3) the vehicle is blocking a driveway, alley, or fire hydrant;
- (4) the vehicle is parked in a bus lane where parking is prohibited;
- (5) the vehicle is parked within 30 feet of a stop sign and visually blocking the stop sign;
- (6) the vehicle is parked in a handicap transfer zone or handicapped parking space without a handicapped parking certificate or handicapped license plates;

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

(7) the vehicle is parked in an area that has been posted for temporary restricted parking at least 24 hours in advance;

(8) the vehicle is parked within the right-of-way of a controlled access highway or within the traveled portion of a public street when travel is allowed there;

(9) the vehicle is unlawfully parked in a zone that is restricted by posted signs to use by fire, police, public safety, or emergency vehicles;

(10) the vehicle is unlawfully parked on property at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport owned by the metropolitan airports commission;

(11) a law enforcement official has probable cause to believe that the vehicle is stolen, or that the vehicle constitutes or contains evidence of a crime and impoundment is reasonably necessary to obtain or preserve the evidence;

(12) the driver, operator, or person in physical control of the vehicle is taken into custody and the vehicle is impounded for safekeeping; or

(13) a law enforcement official has probable cause to believe that the owner, operator, or person in physical control of the vehicle has failed to respond to five or more citations for parking or traffic offenses; or

(14) the vehicle is unlawfully parked in a zone that is restricted by posted signs to use by taxicabs.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1988, section 169.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **APPROACHING UNCONTROLLED INTERSECTION.** When two vehicles enter an uncontrolled intersection from different highways at approximately the same time the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.

When two vehicles enter an intersection controlled by stop signs or by blinking red traffic signals requiring drivers or vehicles from any direction to stop before proceeding, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.

At an uncontrolled approach to a T-shaped intersection, the driver required to turn shall yield to the cross traffic.

The driver of any vehicle traveling at an unlawful speed shall forfeit any right-of-way which the driver might otherwise have hereunder.

The foregoing rules are modified as hereinafter stated in this section.

Presented to the governor April 24, 1990

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

Signed by the governor April 24, 1990, 9:05 p.m.

CHAPTER 504—S.F.No. 2349

An act relating to insurance; no-fault automobile; regulating uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages for motorcycles; amending Minnesota Statutes 1989 Supplement, section 65B.49, subdivision 3a.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1989 Supplement, section 65B.49, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **UNINSURED AND UNDERINSURED MOTORIST COVERAGES.** (1) No plan of reparation security may be renewed, delivered or issued for delivery, or executed in this state with respect to any motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this state unless separate uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages are provided therein. Each coverage, at a minimum, must provide limits of \$25,000 because of injury to or the death of one person in any accident and \$50,000 because of injury to or the death of two or more persons in any accident. In the case of injury to, or the death of, two or more persons in any accident, the amount available to any one person must not exceed the coverage limit provided for injury to, or the death of, one person in any accident.

(2) Every owner of a motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this state shall maintain uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages as provided in this subdivision.

(3) No reparation obligor is required to provide limits of uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages in excess of the bodily injury liability limit provided by the applicable plan of reparation security.

(4) No recovery shall be permitted under the uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages of this section for basic economic loss benefits paid or payable, or which would be payable but for any applicable deductible.

(5) If at the time of the accident the injured person is occupying a motor vehicle, the limit of liability for uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages available to the injured person is the limit specified for that motor vehicle. However, if the injured person is occupying a motor vehicle of which the injured person is not an insured, the injured person may be entitled to excess insurance protection afforded by a policy in which the injured party is otherwise insured. The excess insurance protection is limited to the extent of covered damages sustained, and further is available only to the extent by which the limit of

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