

Subd. 2. 1992 SMALL ISSUE POOL RESERVATION. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 474A.03, for calendar year 1992, \$10,000,000 must be reserved from the small issue pool for use by the Minnesota rural finance authority for the agricultural development bond beginning farmer and agricultural business enterprise loan program.

Presented to the governor May 31, 1991

Signed by the governor June 4, 1991, 8:57 p.m.

CHAPTER 333—S.F.No. 208

An act relating to transportation; allowing personalized license plates for classic, pioneer, collector, and street rod vehicles; providing for seven-year, in transit license plates for motor vehicle dealers; making technical changes in driver's license law; clarifying procedure for review of driver's license revocation or disqualification under implied consent law; establishing maximum height for rear bumpers of certain semitrailers; allowing certain equipment to be excluded from computing the maximum allowable length of a semitrailer or trailer used in a three-vehicle combination; providing an exception to the length limitation on certain vehicle combinations; limiting maximum weight allowed on certain vehicle tires; conforming state highway weight limitations to federal requirements; imposing a cost-per-mile fee on certain overweight vehicles; defining hazardous materials, commercial motor vehicle, and farm truck; allowing class C driver's license holder to tow when the gross weight of the vehicles is 26,000 pounds or less; restricting exemption for drivers of certain federal vehicles from requirement to possess commercial driver's license; clarifying offenses for which driver may be disqualified from holding commercial driver's license; requiring person whose driver's license has been revoked to pass examination under certain circumstances; permitting qualified driver to obtain limited license following revocation for failure to have vehicle insurance; adding an exemption to the motor carrier act; authorizing a variance for small cargo tanks; establishing the initial motor carrier contact program; adopting federal out-of-service criteria for motor vehicles; authorizing temporary charter carrier permit; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 168.10, subdivisions 1a, 1b, 1c, and 1d; 168.105, subdivision 3; 168.12, subdivisions 1 and 2a; 168.27, subdivisions 16 and 17; 169.01, subdivision 75, and by adding a subdivision; 169.121, subdivision 8; 169.123, subdivisions 5c and 8; 169.73, subdivision 4a; 169.81, subdivisions 2 and 3; 169.825, subdivisions 8 and 10; 169.86, subdivision 5; 171.01, subdivision 22, and by adding subdivisions; 171.02, subdivisions 1, 2, and by adding a subdivision; 171.03; 171.07, subdivision 3; 171.165, subdivision 3; 171.29, subdivision 1; 171.30, subdivision 1; 221.025; 221.031, by adding a subdivision; 221.033, by adding a subdivision; 221.605, by adding a subdivision; and 297B.035, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 221; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.825, subdivision 10, paragraph (d).

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 168.10, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

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

Subd. 1a. **COLLECTOR'S VEHICLES, PIONEER LICENSE.** Any motor vehicle manufactured prior to 1936 and owned and operated solely as a collector's item shall be listed for taxation and registration as follows: An affidavit shall be executed stating the name and address of the owner, the name and address of the person from whom purchased, the make of the motor vehicle, year and number of the model, the manufacturer's identification number and that the vehicle is owned and operated solely as a collector's item and not for general transportation purposes. If the registrar is satisfied that the affidavit is true and correct and the owner pays a \$25 tax, the registrar shall list such vehicle for taxation and registration and shall issue number plates.

The number plates so issued shall bear the inscription "Pioneer," "Minnesota" and the registration number or other combination of characters authorized under section 168.12, subdivision 2a, but no date. The number plates are valid without renewal as long as the vehicle is in existence and shall be issued for the applicant's use only for such vehicle. The registrar has the power to revoke said plates for failure to comply with this subdivision.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 168.10, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **COLLECTOR'S VEHICLE, CLASSIC CAR LICENSE.** Any motor vehicle manufactured between and including the years 1925 and 1948, and designated by the registrar of motor vehicles as a classic car because of its fine design, high engineering standards, and superior workmanship, and owned and operated solely as a collector's item shall be listed for taxation and registration as follows: An affidavit shall be executed stating the name and address of the owner, the name and address of the person from whom purchased, the make of the motor vehicle, year and number of the model, the manufacturer's identification number and that the vehicle is owned and operated solely as a collector's item and not for general transportation purposes. If the registrar is satisfied that the affidavit is true and correct and that the motor vehicle qualifies to be classified as a classic car, and the owner pays a \$25 tax, the registrar shall list such vehicle for taxation and registration and shall issue number plates.

The number plates so issued shall bear the inscription "Classic Car," "Minnesota," and the registration number or other combination of characters authorized under section 168.12, subdivision 2a, but no date. The number plates are valid without renewal as long as the vehicle is in existence and shall be issued for the applicant's use only for such vehicle. The registrar has the power to revoke said plates for failure to comply with this subdivision.

The following cars built between and including 1925 and 1948 are classic:

A.C.

Adler

Alfa Romeo

Alvis

Speed 20, 25, and 4.3 litre.

Amilcar

Aston Martin

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Auburn	All 8-cylinder and 12-cylinder models.
Audi	
Austro-Daimler	
Avions Voisin 12	
Bentley	
Blackhawk	
B.M.W.	Models 327, 328, and 335 only.
Brewster (Heart-front Ford)	
Bugatti	
Buick	1931 through 1942: series 90 only.
Cadillac	All 1925 through 1935. 1936-1948: Series 67, 70, 72, 75, 80, 85 and 90 only. 1938-1941: 60 special only.
Chrysler	1926 through 1930: Imperial 80. 1931: Imperial 8 Series CG. 1932: Series CG, CH and CL. 1933: Series CL. 1934: Series CW. 1935: Series CW. All Newports and Thunderbolts.
Cord	
Cunningham	
Dagmar	Model 25-70 only.
Daimler	
Delage	
Delahaye	
Doble	
Dorris	
Duesenberg	
du Pont	
Franklin	All models except 1933-34 Olympic Sixes.
Frazer Nash	
Hispano Suiza	
Horch	
Hotchkiss	
Invicta	
Isotta Fraschini	
Jaguar	
Jordan	Speedway Series 'Z' only.
Kissel	1925, 1926 and 1927: Model 8-75. 1928: Model 8-90, and 8-90 White Eagle. 1929: Model 8-126, and 8-90 White Eagle. 1930: Model 8-126. 1931: Model 8-126.

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Lagonda	
Lancia	
La Salle	
Lincoln	1927 through 1933 only. All models K, L, KA, and KB. 1941: Model 168H. 1942: Model 268H.
Lincoln	
Continental	1939 through 1948. All models 48 and 90. 1927: Model 8-80. 1928: Model 8-80. 1929: Models 8-80 and 8-88.
Locomobile	All 16-cylinder models. 1925: Model 74. 1926: Model 74. 1927: Model 75. 1928: Model E75. 1930: Big 8 model. 1931: Model 88, and Big 8.
Marmon	
Maybach	
McFarlan	
Mercedes Benz	All models 2.2 litres and up.
Mercer	
M.G.	6-cylinder models only.
Minerva	
Packard	1925 through 1934: All models. 1935 through 1942: Models 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1207, 1208, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1407, 1408, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1607, 1608, 1705, 1707, 1708, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1906, 1907, 1908, 2006, 2007, and 2008 only. 1946 and 1947: Models 2106 and 2126 only.
Peerless	1926 through 1928: Series 69. 1930-1931: Custom 8. 1932: Deluxe Custom 8.
Pierce Arrow	
Railton	
Renault	Grand Sport model only.
Reo	1930-1931: Royale Custom 8, and Series 8-35 and 8-52 Elite 8. 1933: Royale Custom 8.
Revere	
Roamer	1925: Series 8-88, 6-54e, and 4-75. 1926: Series 4-75e, and 8-88. 1927-1928: Series 8-88. 1929: Series 8-88, and 8-125. 1930: Series 8-125.

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Rohr
 Rolls Royce
 Ruxton
 Salmson
 Squire
 Stearns Knight
 Stevens Duryea
 Steyr
 Stutz
 Sunbeam
 Talbot
 Vauxhall
 Wills Saint Claire

Series 30-98 only.

No commercial vehicles such as hearses, ambulances, or trucks are considered to be classic cars.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 168.10, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

Subd. 1c. **COLLECTOR'S VEHICLE, COLLECTOR LICENSE.** Any motor vehicle, including any truck, that is at least 20 model years old and manufactured after 1935, or any motor vehicle of a defunct make defined as any car or truck originally licensed as a separate identifiable make as designated by the division of motor vehicles, and owned and operated solely as a collector's vehicle, shall be listed for taxation and registration as follows: An affidavit shall be executed stating the name and address of the person from whom purchased and of the new owner, the make of the motor vehicle, year and number of the model, the manufacturer's identification number and that the vehicle is owned and operated solely as a collector's item and not for general transportation purposes. The owner must also prove that the owner also has one or more vehicles with regular license plates. If the registrar is satisfied that the affidavit is true and correct and the owner pays a \$25 tax, the registrar shall list the vehicle for taxation and registration and shall issue number plates.

The number plates issued shall bear the inscription "Collector," "Minnesota" and the registration number or other combination of characters authorized under section 168.12, subdivision 2a, but no date. The number plates are valid without renewal as long as the vehicle is in existence and shall be issued for the applicant's use only for the vehicle. The registrar has the power to revoke the plates for failure to comply with this subdivision.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 168.10, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:

Subd. 1d. **COLLECTORS VEHICLES, STREET ROD LICENSE.** Any modernized motor vehicle manufactured prior to the year 1949 or designed and manufactured to resemble such vehicle shall be listed for taxation and registration as follows:

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An affidavit shall be executed stating the name and address of the person from whom purchased and of the new owner, the make of the motor vehicle, year number of model, and the manufacturer's identification number. The affidavit shall further state that the vehicle is owned and operated solely as a street rod and not for general transportation purposes. The owner must also prove that the owner has one or more vehicles with regular license plates. If the registrar is satisfied that the affidavit is true and correct and the owner pays a \$25 tax, the registrar shall list such vehicle for taxation and registration and shall issue number plates.

The number plates issued shall bear the inscription "Street Rod", "Minnesota" and the registration number or other combination of characters authorized under section 168.12, subdivision 2a, but no date. The number plates are valid without renewal as long as the vehicle is in existence and shall be issued for the applicant's use only for such vehicle. The registrar has the power to revoke such plates for failure to comply with this subdivision.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 168.105, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **LICENSE PLATES.** The registrar shall issue number plates of the same size as standard motorcycle license plates and inscribed "collector" and "Minnesota" with the registration number or other combination of characters authorized under section 168.12, subdivision 2a, but without a date. The plates are valid without renewal as long as the classic motorcycle exists and may be issued for the applicant's use only for the classic motorcycle. The registrar may revoke the plates for noncompliance with this subdivision.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 168.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **NUMBER PLATES; VISIBILITY, PERIODS OF ISSUANCE.** The registrar, upon the approval and payment, shall issue to the applicant the number plates required by law, bearing the state name and the number assigned. The number assigned may be a combination of a letter or sign with figures. The color of the plates and the color of the abbreviation of the state name and the number assigned shall be in marked contrast. The plates shall be lettered, spaced, or distinguished to suitably indicate the registration of the vehicle according to the rules of the registrar, and when a vehicle is registered on the basis of total gross weight, the plates issued shall clearly indicate by letters or other suitable insignia the maximum gross weight for which the tax has been paid. These number plates shall be so treated as to be at least 100 times brighter than the conventional painted number plates. When properly mounted on an unlighted vehicle, these number plates, when viewed from a vehicle equipped with standard headlights, shall be visible for a distance of not less than 1,500 feet and readable for a distance of not less than 110 feet. The registrar shall issue these number plates for the following periods:

(1) ~~Number plates issued pursuant to sections 168.27, subdivisions 16 and 17, and 168.053 shall be for a one-year period.~~

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(2) New number plates issued pursuant to section 168.012, subdivision 1, shall be issued to a vehicle for as long as it is owned by the exempt agency and shall not be transferable from one vehicle to another but may be transferred with the vehicle from one tax exempt agency to another.

(3) (2) Plates issued for passenger automobiles as defined in section 168.011, subdivision 7, shall be issued for a seven-year period. All plates issued under this paragraph must be replaced if they are seven years old or older at the time of annual registration or will become so during the registration period.

(4) (3) Number plates issued under sections 168.053 and 168.27, subdivisions 16 and 17, shall be for a seven-year period.

(4) Plates for any vehicle not specified in clauses (1); ~~(2)~~ and ~~(3)~~ to (3), except for trailers as hereafter provided, shall be issued for the life of the vehicle. Beginning with number plates issued for the year 1981, plates issued for trailers with a total gross weight of 3,000 pounds or less shall be issued for the life of the trailer and shall be not more than seven inches in length and four inches in width.

In a year in which plates are not issued, the registrar shall issue for each registration a tab or sticker to designate the year of registration. This tab or sticker shall show the calendar year or years for which issued, and is valid only for that period. The number plates, number tabs, or stickers issued for a motor vehicle may not be transferred to another motor vehicle during the period for which it is issued.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, number plates issued to a vehicle which is used for behind-the-wheel instruction in a driver education course in a public school may be transferred to another vehicle used for the same purpose without payment of any additional fee. The registrar shall be notified of each transfer of number plates under this paragraph and may prescribe a form for notification.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 168.12, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **PERSONALIZED LICENSE PLATES.** Personalized license plates must be issued to an applicant for registration of a passenger automobile; including a passenger automobile registered as a classic car, pioneer car, collector car, or street rod; van; pickup truck; motorcycle; including a classic motorcycle; or self-propelled recreational vehicle, upon compliance with the laws of this state relating to registration of the vehicle and upon payment of a one-time fee of \$100 in addition to the registration tax required by law for the vehicle. The registrar shall designate a replacement fee for personalized license plates that is calculated to cover the cost of replacement. This fee must be paid by the applicant whenever the personalized license plates are required to be replaced by law. In lieu of the numbers assigned as provided in subdivision 1, personalized license plates must have imprinted on them a series of not more than seven

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numbers and letters in any combination. When an applicant has once obtained personalized plates, the applicant shall have a prior claim for similar personalized plates in the next succeeding year that plates are issued if application is made for them at least 30 days before the first date that registration can be renewed. The commissioner of public safety shall adopt rules in the manner provided by chapter 14, regulating the issuance and transfer of personalized license plates. No words or combination of letters placed on personalized license plates may be used for commercial advertising, be of an obscene, indecent, or immoral nature, or be of a nature that would offend public morals or decency. The call signals or letters of a radio or television station are not commercial advertising for the purposes of this subdivision.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1, personalized license plates issued under this subdivision may be transferred to another motor vehicle owned or jointly owned by the applicant, upon the payment of a fee of \$5, which must be paid into the state treasury and credited to the highway user tax distribution fund. The registrar may by rule provide a form for notification. A personalized license plate issued for a classic car, pioneer car, collector car, street rod, or classic motorcycle may not be transferred to a vehicle not eligible for such a license plate.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if the personalized license plates are lost, stolen, or destroyed, the applicant may apply and shall receive duplicate license plates bearing the same combination of letters and numbers as the former personalized plates upon the payment of the fee required by section 168.29.

Fees from the sale of permanent and duplicate personalized license plates must be paid into the state treasury and credited to the highway user tax distribution fund.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 168.27, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. **PLATES, DISTINGUISHING NUMBERS.** (a) The registrar shall issue to every motor vehicle dealer, upon a request from the motor vehicle dealer licensed as provided in subdivision 2 or 3, one or more plates displaying a general distinguishing number. This subdivision does not apply to a scrap metal processor, a used vehicle parts dealer, or a vehicle salvage pool. The fee for each of the first four plates is \$75 per calendar year, of which \$60 must be paid to the registrar and the remaining \$15 is payable as motor vehicle excise tax under section 297B.035. For each additional plate, the dealer shall pay the registrar a fee of \$25 and a motor vehicle excise tax of \$15 ~~annually~~ per calendar year. The registrar shall deposit the tax in the state treasury and it shall be credited as provided in section 297B.09. Motor vehicles, new or used, owned by the motor vehicle dealer and bearing the number plate, except vehicles leased to the user who is not an employee of the dealer during the term of the lease, held for hire, or customarily used by the dealer as a tow truck, service truck, or parts pickup truck, may be driven upon the streets and highways of this state:

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(1) by the motor vehicle dealer or dealer's spouse, or any full-time employee of the motor vehicle dealer for either private or business purposes;

(2) by a part-time employee when the use is directly related to a particular business transaction of the dealer;

(3) for demonstration purposes by any prospective buyer thereof for a period of 48 hours or in the case of a truck, truck-tractor, or semitrailer, for a period of seven days; or

(4) in a promotional event that lasts no longer than four days in which at least three motor vehicles are involved.

(b) A new or used motor vehicle sold by the motor vehicle dealer and bearing the motor vehicle dealer's number plate may be driven upon the public streets and highways for a period of 72 hours by the buyer for either of the following purposes: (1) Removing the vehicle from this state for registration in another state, or (2) permitting the buyer to use the motor vehicle before the buyer receives number plates pursuant to registration. Use of a motor vehicle by the buyer under the provisions of clause (2) of the preceding sentence before the buyer receives number plates pursuant to registration constitutes a use of the public streets or highways for the purpose of the time requirements for registration of motor vehicles.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 168.27, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **APPLICATION FOR IN TRANSIT PLATES.** Every licensed dealer in motor vehicles may make application upon a blank provided by the registrar for that purpose for a general distinguishing number for use upon all new or used motor vehicles being transported from the dealer's source of supply, or other place of storage, to the dealer's place of business, or to another place of storage, or from one dealer to another. A general distinguishing number shall be assigned by the registrar to the dealer for that purpose, and the registrar shall then issue to the dealer the number of plates as the dealer may request, upon the payment by the dealer to the registrar of the sum of \$5 per plate per calendar year. The plates shall be known as "in transit" plates. The registrar may issue "in transit" plates, upon the payment of the sum of \$5 to the registrar, to dealers duly licensed in other states or provinces upon information furnished in the manner as the registrar may prescribe, and which satisfies the registrar that persons or companies applying therefor are duly licensed dealers under the laws of the states or provinces.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.01, subdivision 75, is amended to read:

Subd. 75. **COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.** (a) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:

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- (1) has a gross vehicle weight of ~~26,001 or more~~ than 26,000 pounds;
 - (2) has a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight of more than 10,000 pounds and the combination of vehicles has a combined gross vehicle weight of more than 26,000 pounds;
 - (3) is a bus;
 - (4) is of any size and is used in the transportation of hazardous materials defined in section 221.033, except for those vehicles having a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or less while carrying in bulk tanks a total of not more than 200 gallons of petroleum products and liquid fertilizer; or
 - (5) is outwardly equipped and identified as a school bus, except for school buses defined in section 169.44, subdivision 15.
- (b) For purposes of sections 169.1211, 169.1215, and 169.123, subdivisions 2 and 4, a commercial motor vehicle does not include a farm truck, firefighting equipment, or recreational equipment being operated by a person within the scope of section 171.02, subdivision 2, paragraph (a).

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 76. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. "Hazardous materials" means those materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act and that require the motor vehicle to be placarded under Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 172, subpart F.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.121, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. ALCOHOL CHEMICAL USE ASSESSMENT. When the evidentiary test shows an alcohol concentration of 0.07 or more, that result shall be reported to the commissioner of public safety. The commissioner shall record that fact on the driver's record. When the driver's record shows a second or subsequent report of an alcohol concentration of 0.07 or more within two years of a recorded report, the commissioner may require that the driver have ~~an alcohol problem~~ a chemical use assessment meeting the commissioner's requirements. The assessment shall be at the driver's expense. In no event shall the commissioner deny the license of a person who refuses to take the assessment or to undertake treatment, if treatment is indicated by the assessment, for longer than 90 days. If an assessment is made pursuant to this section, the commissioner may waive the assessment required by section 169.126.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.123, subdivision 5c, is amended to read:

Subd. 5c. PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW. Within 30 days following receipt of a notice and order of revocation or disqualification pursuant to

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this section, a person may petition the court for review; ~~unless the person is entitled to review under section 171.166.~~ The petition shall be filed with the district court administrator in the county where the alleged offense occurred, together with proof of service of a copy on the commissioner of public safety, and accompanied by the standard filing fee for civil actions. No responsive pleading shall be required of the commissioner of public safety, and no court fees shall be charged for the appearance of the commissioner of public safety in the matter.

The petition shall be captioned in the full name of the person making the petition as petitioner and the commissioner of public safety as respondent. The petition must include the petitioner's date of birth, driver's license number, and date of the offense. The petition shall state with specificity the grounds upon which the petitioner seeks rescission of the order of revocation, disqualification, or denial and state the facts underlying each claim asserted.

The filing of the petition shall not stay the revocation, disqualification, or denial. The reviewing court may order a stay of the balance of the revocation or disqualification if the hearing has not been conducted within 60 days after filing of the petition upon terms the court deems proper. Judicial reviews shall be conducted according to the rules of civil procedure.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.123, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **NOTICE OF ACTION TO OTHER STATES.** ~~When it has been finally determined that~~ a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been revoked or denied, the commissioner of public safety shall give information in writing of the action taken to the official in charge of traffic control or public safety of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which the person has a license.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.73, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **REAR-END PROTECTION FOR OTHER VEHICLES.** (a) Vehicles other than private passenger vehicles, collector vehicles, collector military vehicles, and other vehicles specifically exempted by law from such requirements must meet the rear-end protection requirements of federal motor carrier regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 393.86.

(b) Notwithstanding contrary regulations cited in paragraph (a), a truck tractor and semitrailer combination with a semitrailer length longer than 50 feet whose frame or body extends more than 36 inches beyond the rear of its rear-most axle must not be operated on the highways of this state unless equipped with a bumper or underride guard on the extreme rear of the frame or body. The bumper or underride guard must:

(1) provide a continuous horizontal beam having a maximum ground clearance of 22 inches, as measured with the vehicle empty and on level ground; and

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(2) extend to within four inches of the lateral extremities of the semitrailer on both left and right sides.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.81, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **LENGTH OF VEHICLES.** (a) No single unit motor vehicle, except mobile cranes which may not exceed 48 feet, unladen or with load may exceed a length of 40 feet extreme overall dimensions inclusive of front and rear bumpers, except that the governing body of a city is authorized by permit to provide for the maximum length of a motor vehicle, or combination of motor vehicles, or the number of vehicles that may be fastened together, and which may be operated upon the streets or highways of a city; provided, that the permit may not prescribe a length less than that permitted by state law. A motor vehicle operated in compliance with the permit on the streets or highways of the city is not in violation of this chapter.

(b) No single semitrailer may have an overall length, exclusive of non-cargo-carrying accessory equipment, including refrigeration units or air compressors, necessary for safe and efficient operation mounted or located on the end of the semitrailer adjacent to the truck or truck-tractor, in excess of 48 feet, except that a single semitrailer may have an overall length in excess of 48 feet but not greater than 53 feet if the distance from the kingpin to the centerline of the rear axle group of the semitrailer does not exceed 41 feet. No single trailer may have an overall length inclusive of tow bar assembly and exclusive of rear protective bumpers which do not increase the overall length by more than six inches, in excess of 45 feet. For determining compliance with the provisions of this subdivision, the length of the semitrailer or trailer must be determined separately from the overall length of the combination of vehicles.

(c) No semitrailer or trailer used in a three-vehicle combination may have an overall length in excess of 28-1/2 feet, exclusive of:

(1) non-cargo-carrying accessory equipment, including refrigeration units or air compressors and upper coupler plates, necessary for safe and efficient operation, mounted or located on the end of the semitrailer or trailer adjacent to the truck or truck-tractor; ~~and further exclusive of;~~

(2) the tow bar assembly; ~~in excess of 28-1/2 feet; and~~

(3) lower coupler equipment that is a fixed part of the rear end of the first trailer.

The commissioner may not grant a permit authorizing the movement, in a three-vehicle combination, of a semitrailer or trailer that exceeds 28-1/2 feet, except that the commissioner may renew a permit that was granted before April 16, 1984, for the movement of a semitrailer or trailer that exceeds the length limitation in this paragraph.

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Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.81, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **LENGTH OF VEHICLE COMBINATIONS.** (a) Statewide, except as provided in paragraph (b), no combination of vehicles coupled together, including truck-tractor and semitrailer, may consist of more than two units and no combination of vehicles, unladen or with load, may exceed a total length of 65 feet. The length limitation does not apply to the transportation of telegraph poles, telephone poles, electric light and power poles, piling, or pole length pulpwood, and is subject to the following further exceptions: the length limitations do not apply to vehicles transporting pipe or other objects by a public utility when required for emergency or repair of public service facilities or when operated under special permits as provided in this subdivision, but with respect to night transportation, a vehicle and the load must be equipped with a sufficient number of clearance lamps and marker lamps on both sides and upon the extreme ends of a projecting load to clearly mark the dimensions of the load. Mount combinations may be drawn but the combinations may not exceed 65 feet in length. The limitation on the number of units does not apply to vehicles used for transporting milk from point of production to point of first processing, in which case no combination of vehicles coupled together unladen or with load, including truck-tractor and semitrailers, may consist of more than three units and no combination of those vehicles may exceed a total length of 65 feet. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, and except as provided in paragraph (b), no combination of vehicles consisting of a truck-tractor and semitrailer designed and used exclusively for the transportation of motor vehicles or boats may exceed 65 feet in length. The load may extend a total of seven feet, but may not extend more than three feet beyond the front or four feet beyond the rear, and in no case may the overall length of the combination of vehicles, unladen or with load, exceed 65 feet. For the purpose of registration, trailers coupled with a truck-tractor, semitrailer combination are semitrailers. The state as to state trunk highways, and a city or town as to roads or streets located within the city or town, may issue permits authorizing the transportation of combinations of vehicles exceeding the limitations in this subdivision over highways, roads, or streets within their boundaries. Combinations of vehicles authorized by this subdivision may be restricted as to the use of highways by the commissioner as to state trunk highways, and a road authority as to highways or streets subject to its jurisdiction. Nothing in this subdivision alters or changes the authority vested in local authorities under the provisions of section 169.04.

(b) The following combination of vehicles regularly engaged in the transportation of commodities may operate only on divided highways having four or more lanes of travel, and on other highways as may be designated by the commissioner of transportation subject to section 169.87, subdivision 1, and subject to the approval of the authority having jurisdiction over the highway, for the purpose of providing reasonable access between the divided highways of four or more lanes of travel and terminals, facilities for food, fuel, repair, and rest, and points of loading and unloading for household goods carriers, livestock carriers, or for the purpose of providing continuity of route:

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- (1) a truck-tractor and semitrailer exceeding 65 feet in length;
- (2) a combination of vehicles with an overall length exceeding 55 feet and including a truck-tractor and semitrailer drawing one additional semitrailer which may be equipped with an auxiliary dolly;
- (3) a combination of vehicles with an overall length exceeding 55 feet and including a truck-tractor and semitrailer drawing one full trailer; ~~and~~
- (4) a truck-tractor and semitrailer designed and used exclusively for the transportation of motor vehicles or boats and exceeding an overall length of 65 feet including the load except as restricted by applicable federal law; and
- (5) a truck or truck-tractor transporting similar vehicles by having the front axle of the transported vehicle mounted onto the center or rear part of the preceding vehicle, defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, sections 390.5 and 393.5 as drive-away saddle mount combinations or drive-away saddle mount vehicle transporter combinations, when the overall length exceeds 65 feet.

Vehicles operated under the provisions of this section must conform to the standards for those vehicles prescribed by the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, as amended.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.825, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **PNEUMATIC-TIRED VEHICLES.** No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires shall be operated upon the highways of this state:

(a) Where the gross weight on any wheel exceeds 9,000 pounds, except that on designated local routes and state trunk highways the gross weight on any single wheel shall not exceed 10,000 pounds;

(b) Where the gross weight on any single axle exceeds 18,000 pounds, except that on designated local routes and state trunk highways the gross weight on any single axle shall not exceed 20,000 pounds;

(c) Where the maximum wheel load:

(1) on the foremost and rearmost steering axles, exceeds 600 pounds per inch of tire width or the manufacturer's recommended load, whichever is less; or

(2) on other axles, exceeds 500 pounds per inch of tire width or the manufacturer's recommended load, whichever is less;

Clause (2) applies to new vehicles manufactured after August 1, 1991, and after August 1, 1996, to all vehicles.

(d) Where the gross weight on any axle of a tridem exceeds 15,000 pounds,

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except that for vehicles to which an additional axle has been added prior to June 1, 1981, the maximum gross weight on any axle of a tridem may be up to 16,000 pounds provided the gross weight of the tridem combination does not exceed ~~37,000 pounds where the first and third axles of the tridem are spaced seven feet apart; 38,500 pounds where the first and third axles of the tridem are spaced eight feet apart; and 39,900 pounds where the first and third axles of the tridem are spaced nine feet apart.~~

(e) Where the gross weight on any group of axles exceeds the weights permitted under this section with any or all of the interior axles disregarded and their gross weights subtracted from the gross weight of all axles of the group under consideration.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.825, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **GROSS WEIGHT SCHEDULE.** (a) No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires shall be operated upon the highways of this state where the total gross weight on any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeds that given in the following table for the distance between the centers of the first and last axles of any group of two or more consecutive axles under consideration; unless otherwise noted, the distance between axles being measured longitudinally to the nearest even foot, and when the measurement is a fraction of exactly one-half foot the next largest whole number in feet shall be used, except that when the distance between axles is more than three feet four inches and less than three feet six inches the distance of four feet shall be used:

Maximum gross weight in pounds on a group of

Distances in feet between centers of fore- most and rearmost axles of a group	2	3	4
	consecutive axles of a 2-axle vehicle or of any vehicle or combination of vehicles having a total of 2 or more axles	consecutive axles of a 3-axle vehicle or of any vehicle or combination of vehicles having a total of 3 or more axles	consecutive axles of a 4-axle vehicle or any com- bination of vehicles having a total of 4 or more axles
4	34,000		
5	34,000		
6	34,000		
7	34,000	41,500 <u>39,000</u>	

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8	34,000	42,000 <u>39,000</u>	
<u>8 plus</u>	<u>34,000</u>	<u>42,000</u>	
9	35,000 (39,000)	43,000	
10	36,000 (40,000)	43,500	49,000
11	36,000	44,500	49,500
12		45,000	50,000
13		46,000	51,000
14		46,500	51,500
15		47,500	52,000
16		48,000	53,000
17		49,000	53,500
18		49,500	54,000
19		50,500	55,000
20		51,000	55,500
21		52,000	56,000
22		52,500	57,000
23		53,500	57,500
24		54,000	58,000
25		(55,000)	59,000
26		(55,500)	59,500
27		(56,500)	60,000
28		(57,000)	61,000
29		(58,000)	61,500
30		(58,500)	62,000
31		(59,500)	63,000
32		(60,000)	63,500
33			64,000
34			65,000
35			65,500
36			66,000
37			67,000
38			67,500
39			68,000
40			69,000
41			69,500
42			70,000
43			71,000
44			71,500
45			72,000
46			72,500
47			(73,500)
48			(74,000)
49			(74,500)
50			(75,500)
51			(76,000)

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The maximum gross weight on a group of three consecutive axles where the distance between centers of foremost and rearmost axles is listed as seven feet or eight feet applies only to vehicles manufactured before August 1, 1991.

"8 plus" refers to any distance greater than eight feet but less than nine feet.

Maximum gross weight in pounds on a group of

Distances in feet between centers of fore- most and rearmost axles of a group	5 consecutive axles of a 5-axle vehicle or any com- bination of vehicles having a total of 5 or more axles	6 consecutive axles of a combination of vehicles having a total of 6 or more axles	7 consecutive axles of a combination of vehicles having a total of 7 or more axles
14	57,000		
15	57,500		
16	58,000		
17	59,000		
18	59,500		
19	60,000		
20	60,500	66,000	72,000
21	61,500	67,000	72,500
22	62,000	67,500	73,000
23	62,500	68,000	73,500
24	63,000	68,500	74,000
25	64,000	69,000	75,000
26	64,500	70,000	75,500
27	65,000	70,500	76,000
28	65,500	71,000	76,500
29	66,500	71,500	77,000
30	67,000	72,000	77,500
31	67,500	73,000	78,500
32	68,000	73,500	79,000
33	69,000	74,000	79,500
34	69,500	74,500	80,000
35	70,000	75,000	
36	70,500	76,000	
37	71,500	76,500	
38	72,000	77,000	
39	72,500	77,500	
40	73,000	78,000	
41	(74,000)	79,000	
42	(74,500)	79,500	
43	(75,000)	80,000	

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44	(75,500)
45	(76,500)
46	(77,000)
47	(77,500)
48	(78,000)
49	(79,000)
50	(79,500)
51	(80,000)

The gross weights shown in parentheses in this clause are permitted only on state trunk highways and routes designated under section 169.832, subdivision 11.

(b) Notwithstanding any lesser weight in pounds shown in this table but subject to the restrictions on gross vehicle weights in clause (c), two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 34,000 pounds each and a combined gross load of 68,000 pounds provided the overall distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 169.85, the gross vehicle weight of all axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed:

(1) 80,000 pounds for any vehicle or combination of vehicles on all state trunk highways as defined in section 160.02, subdivision 2, and for all routes designated under section 169.832, subdivision 11; and

(2) 73,280 pounds for any vehicle or combination of vehicles with five axles or less on all routes, other than state trunk highways and routes that are designated under section 169.832, subdivision 11; and

(3) 80,000 pounds for any vehicle or combination of vehicles with six or more axles on all routes, other than state trunk highways and routes that are designated under section 169.832, subdivision 11.

(d) The maximum weights specified in this subdivision for five consecutive axles shall not apply to a combination of vehicles that includes a three axle semitrailer first registered before August 1, 1981. All other weight limitations in this section are applicable.

(e) The maximum weights specified in this subdivision for five consecutive axles shall not apply to a four axle ready mix concrete truck which was equipped with a fifth axle prior to June 1, 1981. The maximum gross weight on four or fewer consecutive axles of vehicles excepted by this clause shall not exceed any maximum weight specified for four or fewer consecutive axles in this subdivision.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.86, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **FEES.** The commissioner, with respect to highways under the

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commissioner's jurisdiction, may charge a fee for each permit issued. All such fees for permits issued by the commissioner of transportation shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the trunk highway fund. Except for those annual permits for which the permit fees are specified elsewhere in this chapter, the fees shall be:

(a) \$15 for each single trip permit.

(b) \$36 for each job permit. A job permit may be issued for like loads carried on a specific route for a period not to exceed two months. "Like loads" means loads of the same product, weight, and dimension.

(c) \$60 for an annual permit to be issued for a period not to exceed 12 consecutive months. Annual permits may be issued for:

(1) refuse compactor vehicles that carry a gross weight up to but not in excess of 22,000 pounds on a single rear axle and not in excess of 38,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle;

(2) motor vehicles used to alleviate a temporary crisis adversely affecting the safety or well-being of the public;

(3) motor vehicles which travel on interstate highways and carry loads authorized under subdivision 1a;

(4) motor vehicles operating with gross weights authorized under section 169.825, subdivision 11, paragraph (a), clause (3); and

(5) special pulpwood vehicles described in section 169.863.

(d) \$120 for an oversize annual permit to be issued for a period not to exceed 12 consecutive months. Annual permits may be issued for:

(1) mobile cranes;

(2) construction equipment, machinery, and supplies;

(3) manufactured homes;

(4) farm equipment when the movement is not made according to the provisions of section 169.80, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) to (f);

(5) double-deck buses;

(6) commercial boat hauling.

(e) For vehicles which have axle weights exceeding the weight limitations of section 169.825, an additional cost added to the fees listed above. The additional cost is equal to the product of the distance traveled times the sum of the overweight axle group cost factors shown in the following chart:

Overweight Axle Group Cost Factors

Weight (pounds) exceeding weight limi- tations on axles	Cost Per Mile For Each Group Of:		
	Two consec- utive axles spaced within 8 feet or less	Three consec- utive axles spaced within 9 feet or less	Four consec- utive axles spaced with- in 14 feet or less
0- 2,000	.100	.040	.036

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2,001- 4,000	.124	.050	.044
4,001- 6,000	.150	.062	.050
6,001- 8,000	Not permitted	.078	.056
8,001-10,000	Not permitted	.094	.070
10,001-12,000	Not permitted	.116	.078
12,001-14,000	Not permitted	.140	.094
14,001-16,000	Not permitted	.168	.106
16,001-18,000	Not permitted	.200	.128
18,001-20,000	Not permitted	Not permitted	.140
20,001-22,000	Not permitted	Not permitted	.168

The amounts added are rounded to the nearest cent for each axle or axle group. The additional cost does not apply to paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (3).

For a vehicle found to exceed the appropriate maximum permitted weight, a cost-per-mile fee of 22 cents per ton, or fraction of a ton, over the permitted maximum weight is imposed in addition to the normal permit fee. Miles must be calculated based on the distance already traveled in the state plus the distance from the point of detection to a transportation loading site or unloading site within the state or to the point of exit from the state.

(f) As an alternative to paragraph (e), an annual permit may be issued for overweight, or oversize and overweight, construction equipment, machinery, and supplies. The fees for the permit are as follows:

Gross Weight (pounds) of vehicle	Annual Permit Fee
90,000 or less	\$200
90,001 - 100,000	\$300
100,001 - 110,000	\$400
110,001 - 120,000	\$500
120,001 - 130,000	\$600
130,001 - 140,000	\$700
140,001 - 145,000	\$800

If the gross weight of the vehicle is more than 145,000 pounds the permit fee is determined under paragraph (e).

(g) For vehicles which exceed the width limitations set forth in section 169.80 by more than 72 inches, an additional cost equal to \$120 added to the amount in paragraph (a) when the permit is issued while seasonal load restrictions pursuant to section 169.87 are in effect.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 171.01, subdivision 22, is amended to read:

Subd. 22. **COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE.** "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:

- (1) has a gross vehicle weight of ~~26,001 or~~ more than 26,000 pounds;

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(2) has a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight of more than 10,000 pounds and the combination of vehicles has a combined gross vehicle weight of more than 26,000 pounds;

(3) is a bus;

(4) is of any size and is used in the transportation of hazardous materials defined in section 221.033, except for those vehicles having a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or less and carrying in bulk tanks a total of not more than 200 gallons of liquid fertilizer and petroleum products; or

(5) is outwardly equipped and identified as a school bus, except for school buses defined in section 169.44, subdivision 15.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 171.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 25. FARM TRUCK. For purposes of this chapter only, "farm truck" means a single-unit truck, including a pickup truck as defined in section 168.011; truck-tractor; tractor; semitrailer; or trailer, used by its owner:

(1) to transport from the farm to the market agricultural, horticultural, dairy, or other farm products, including livestock, produced or finished by the owner of the farm truck;

(2) to transport the owner's other personal property from the farm to market; or

(3) to transport property and supplies to the farm of the owner.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 171.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 26. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. "Hazardous materials" means those materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the federal Hazardous Materials Transportation Act and that require the motor vehicle to be placarded under Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 172, subpart F.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 171.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. No person, except those hereinafter expressly exempted, shall drive any motor vehicle upon any street or highway in this state unless such person has a license valid under the provisions of this chapter for the type or class of vehicle being driven. No person shall receive a driver's license unless and until the person surrenders to the department all valid driver's licenses in possession issued to the person by any other jurisdiction. All surrendered licenses shall be returned by the department to the issuing department together with information that licensee is now licensed in new jurisdiction. No person shall be permitted to have more than one valid driver's license at any time. No person may receive a driver's license, other than an instruction permit or a lim-

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ited license, unless the person surrenders to the department any Minnesota identification card issued to the person under section 171.07, subdivision 3.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 171.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **DRIVER'S LICENSE CLASSIFICATIONS, ENDORSEMENTS, EXEMPTIONS.** Drivers' licenses shall be classified according to the types of vehicles which may be driven by the holder of each type or class of license. The commissioner may, as appropriate, subdivide the classes listed in this subdivision and issue licenses classified accordingly. No class of license shall be valid to operate a motorcycle, school bus, tank vehicle, double-trailer or triple-trailer combination, vehicle transporting hazardous materials, or bus, unless so endorsed. There shall be four general classes of licenses as follows:

(a) Class C; valid for:

(1) all farm trucks ~~as defined in section 168.011, subdivision 17~~, operated by (i) the owner, (ii) an immediate family member of the owner, (iii) an employee of the owner not primarily employed to operate the farm truck, within 150 miles of the farm, or (iv) an employee of the owner employed during harvest to operate the farm truck for the first, continuous transportation of agricultural products from the production site or on-farm storage site to any other location within 50 miles of that site;

(2) fire trucks and emergency fire equipment, whether or not in excess of 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, operated by a firefighter while on duty, or a tiller operator employed by a fire department who drives the rear portion of a midmount aerial ladder truck;

(3) recreational equipment as defined in section 168.011, subdivision 25, that is operated for personal use; and

(4) all single unit vehicles except vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of ~~26,001 or more~~ more than 26,000 pounds, vehicles designed to carry more than 15 passengers including the driver, and vehicles that carry hazardous materials.

The holder of a class C license may also tow vehicles ~~under 10,000 pounds~~ if the combination of vehicles has a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or less.

(b) Class CC; valid for:

(1) operating class C vehicles;

(2) with a hazardous materials endorsement, transporting hazardous materials in class C vehicles; and

(3) with a school bus endorsement, operating school buses designed to transport 15 or fewer passengers, including the driver.

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(c) Class B; valid for all vehicles in class C, class CC, and all other single unit vehicles including, with a passenger endorsement, buses.

(d) Class A; valid for any vehicle or combination thereof.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 171.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. EXCEPTION. Notwithstanding subdivision 2, a hazardous materials endorsement is not required to operate a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or less while carrying in bulk tanks a total of not more than 200 gallons of petroleum products and liquid fertilizer.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 171.03, is amended to read:

171.03 PERSONS EXEMPT.

The following persons are exempt from license hereunder:

(1) ~~any~~ a person in the employ or service of the United States federal government while driving or operating a motor vehicle owned by or leased to the United States federal government, except that only a noncivilian operator of a commercial motor vehicle owned or leased by the United States Department of Defense or the Minnesota national guard is exempt from the requirement to possess a valid commercial motor vehicle driver's license;

(2) any person while driving or operating any farm tractor, or implement of husbandry temporarily operated or moved on a highway, and for purposes of this section an all-terrain vehicle, as defined in section 84.92, subdivision 8, is not an implement of husbandry;

(3) a nonresident who is at least 15 years of age and who has in immediate possession a valid driver's license issued to the nonresident in the home state or country may operate a motor vehicle in this state only as a driver;

(4) a nonresident who has in immediate possession a valid commercial driver's license issued by a state in compliance with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, United States Code, title 49, sections 521, 2304, and 2701 to 2716, and who is operating in Minnesota the class of commercial motor vehicle authorized by the issuing state;

(5) any nonresident who is at least 18 years of age, whose home state or country does not require the licensing of drivers may operate a motor vehicle as a driver, only for a period of not more than 90 days in any calendar year if the motor vehicle so operated is duly registered for the current calendar year in the home state or country of such nonresident;

(6) any person who becomes a resident of the state of Minnesota and who has in possession a valid driver's license issued to the person under and pursuant to the laws of some other state or province or by military authorities of the

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United States may operate a motor vehicle as a driver, only for a period of not more than 60 days after becoming a resident of this state without being required to have a Minnesota driver's license as provided in this chapter;

(7) any person who becomes a resident of the state of Minnesota and who has in possession a valid commercial driver's license issued by another state in compliance with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, United States Code, title 49, sections 521, 2304, and 2701 to 2716, for not more than 30 days after becoming a resident of this state; and

(8) any person operating a snowmobile, as defined in section 84.81.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 171.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Upon payment of the required fee, the department shall issue to every applicant therefor a Minnesota identification card. The department may not issue a Minnesota identification card to a person who has a driver's license, other than an instruction permit or a limited license. The card must bear a distinguishing number assigned to the applicant, a colored photograph or an electronically produced image, the full name, date of birth, residence address, a description of the applicant in the manner as the commissioner deems necessary, and a space upon which the applicant shall write the usual signature and the date of birth of the applicant with pen and ink.

Each Minnesota identification card must be plainly marked "Minnesota identification card - not a driver's license." The fee for a Minnesota identification card issued to a person who is mentally retarded, as defined in section 252A.02, subdivision 2, is 50 cents.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 171.165, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **GRAVE OR MULTIPLE OFFENSES.** Subject to section 171.166, the commissioner shall disqualify a person from operating commercial motor vehicles for:

(1) not less than three years, for a conviction or revocation set forth in subdivision 1 or 2 committed during the transportation of hazardous materials;

(2) not less than ten years, if the person is convicted a second or subsequent time of an offense set forth in subdivision 1 or ~~if the person's license is revoked more than once under section 169.123 or 2,~~ a statute of another state or ordinance in conformity with it, or any combination of ~~them~~ those offenses; or

(3) life, if the person is convicted under chapter 152 of a felony involving the manufacture, sale, or distribution of a controlled substance, or involving the possession of a controlled substance with intent to manufacture, sell, or distribute it, and the person is found to have used a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of the felony.

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Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 171.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. No person whose ~~drivers~~ driver's license has been revoked by reason of conviction, plea of guilty, or forfeiture of bail not vacated, under section 171.17 or 65B.67, or revoked under section 169.123 or 169.792 shall be issued another license unless and until that person shall have successfully passed an examination as required for an initial license.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 171.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **ISSUANCE.** In any case where a person's license has been suspended under section 171.18 or revoked under section 65B.67, 169.121, 169.123, 169.792, or 171.17, the commissioner may issue a limited license to the driver including under the following conditions:

(1) if the driver's livelihood or attendance at a chemical dependency treatment or counseling program depends upon the use of the driver's license;

(2) if the use of a driver's license by a homemaker is necessary to prevent the substantial disruption of the education, medical, or nutritional needs of the family of the homemaker; or

(3) if attendance at a post-secondary institution of education by an enrolled student of that institution depends upon the use of the driver's license.

The commissioner in issuing a limited license may impose such conditions and limitations as in the commissioner's judgment are necessary to the interests of the public safety and welfare including reexamination as to the driver's qualifications. The license may be limited to the operation of particular vehicles, to particular classes and times of operation and to particular conditions of traffic. The commissioner may require that an applicant for a limited license affirmatively demonstrate that use of public transportation or carpooling as an alternative to a limited license would be a significant hardship.

For purposes of this subdivision, "homemaker" refers to the person primarily performing the domestic tasks in a household of residents consisting of at least the person and the person's dependent child or other dependents.

The limited license issued by the commissioner shall clearly indicate the limitations imposed and the driver operating under the limited license shall have the license in possession at all times when operating as a driver.

In determining whether to issue a limited license, the commissioner shall consider the number and the seriousness of prior convictions and the entire driving record of the driver and shall consider the number of miles driven by the driver annually.

If the person's driver's license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating

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privileges, have been revoked under section 65B.67 or 169.792, the commissioner may only issue a limited license to the person after the person has presented an insurance identification card, policy, or written statement indicating that the driver or owner has insurance coverage satisfactory to the commissioner of public safety. The commissioner of public safety may require the insurance identification card provided to satisfy this subdivision be certified by the insurance company to be noncancelable for a period not to exceed 12 months.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 221.025, is amended to read:

221.025 EXEMPTIONS.

Except as provided in sections 221.031 and 221.033, the provisions of this chapter do not apply to the intrastate transportation described below:

(a) the transportation of students to or from school or school activities in a school bus inspected and certified under section 169.451;

(b) the transportation of rubbish as defined in section 443.27;

(c) a commuter van as defined in section 221.011, subdivision 27;

(d) authorized emergency vehicles as defined in section 169.01, subdivision 5, including ambulances, and tow trucks when picking up and transporting disabled or wrecked motor vehicles and when carrying proper and legal warning devices;

(e) the transportation of grain samples under conditions prescribed by the board;

(f) the delivery of agricultural lime;

(g) the transportation of dirt and sod within an area having a 50-mile radius from the home post office of the person performing the transportation;

(h) a person while exclusively engaged in the transportation of sand, gravel, bituminous asphalt mix, concrete ready mix, concrete blocks or tile and the mortar mix to be used with the concrete blocks or tile, or crushed rock to or from the point of loading or a place of gathering within an area having a 50-mile radius from that person's home post office or a 50-mile radius from the site of construction or maintenance of public roads and streets;

(i) the transportation of pulpwood, cordwood, mining timber, poles, posts, decorator evergreens, wood chips, sawdust, shavings, and bark from the place where the products are produced to the point where they are to be used or shipped;

(j) a person while engaged exclusively in transporting fresh vegetables from farms to canneries or viner stations, from viner stations to canneries, or from canneries to canneries during the harvesting, canning, or packing season, or

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transporting potatoes, sugar beets, wild rice, or rutabagas from the field of production to the first place of delivery or unloading, including a processing plant, warehouse, or railroad siding;

(k) a person engaged in transporting property or freight, other than household goods and petroleum products in bulk, entirely within the corporate limits of a city or between contiguous cities except as provided in section 221.296;

(l) the transportation of unprocessed dairy products in bulk within an area having a 100-mile radius from the home post office of the person providing the transportation;

(m) a person engaged in transporting agricultural, horticultural, dairy, livestock, or other farm products within an area having a 25-mile radius from the person's home post office and the carrier may transport other commodities within the 25-mile radius if the destination of each haul is a farm;

(n) a person providing limousine service that is not regular route service in a passenger automobile that is not a van, and that has a seating capacity, excluding the driver, of not more than 12 persons;

(o) passenger transportation service that is not charter service and that is under contract to and with operating assistance from the department or the regional transit board.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 221.031, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. OUT-OF-SERVICE CRITERIA ADOPTED BY REFERENCE. The North American Uniform Driver, Vehicle, and Hazardous Materials Out-Of-Service Criteria developed and adopted by the federal highway administration and the commercial vehicle safety alliance are adopted in Minnesota.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 221.033, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. VARIANCE. The commissioner may adopt rules to provide a procedure to grant variances from regulations adopted under subdivision 1, and contained in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 180. The variances must apply only to cargo tanks with a capacity of 3,000 gallons or less that transport gasoline in intrastate commerce in Minnesota and were first used in transportation before August 1, 1991. The commissioner shall establish inspection, testing, and registration requirements to ensure the safety of cargo tanks operated under a variance granted under this subdivision.

Sec. 35. [221.124] INITIAL MOTOR CARRIER CONTACT PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. INITIAL MOTOR CARRIER CONTACT. The initial motor carrier contact program consists of an initial contact, for educational purposes, between a motor carrier required to participate and representatives of the

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department of transportation. The initial contact may be through an educational seminar or at the discretion of the department through a personal meeting with a representative of the department. The initial contact must consist of a discussion of the statutes, rules, and regulations that apply to motor carriers. Topics discussed must include: carrier authority; the leasing of drivers and vehicles; insurance requirements; tariffs; annual reports; accident reporting; identification of vehicles; driver qualifications; maximum hours of service of drivers; the safe operation of vehicles; equipment, parts, and accessories; and inspection, repair, and maintenance. The department shall provide written documentation of proof of compliance with the requirements of subdivision 2 and shall give a copy of the document to the motor carrier.

Subd. 2. PARTICIPATION REQUIRED. A motor carrier that receives a certificate or permit from the board for new authority on or after September 1, 1991, shall participate in the initial motor carrier contact program. A motor carrier required to participate in the program must have in attendance at least one motor carrier official having a substantial interest or control, directly or indirectly, in or over the operations conducted or to be conducted under the certificate or permit.

Subd. 3. TIME FOR COMPLIANCE. A motor carrier required by subdivision 2 to participate in the program must do so within 90 days of the service date of the order granting the certificate or permit. Failure to comply with the requirement of subdivision 2 makes the order granting the certificate or permit void upon expiration of the time for compliance.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 221.605, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. OUT-OF-SERVICE CRITERIA ADOPTED BY REFERENCE. The North American Uniform Driver, Vehicle, and Hazardous Materials Out-Of-Service Criteria developed and adopted by the federal highway administration and the commercial vehicle safety alliance are adopted in Minnesota.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 297B.035, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. ANNUAL TAX FOR DEALER PLATE. Motor vehicles which satisfy the definitions of subdivision 1, shall be taxed at a yearly rate of \$15 per dealer plate. This tax shall be paid when dealer plates, tabs, or stickers are purchased and shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited as provided in section 297B.09. This tax shall be in lieu of any other state sales, excise, or use tax.

Sec. 38. **TEMPORARY AUTHORITY; CHARTER CARRIERS OF PASSENGERS.**

(a) The transportation regulation board may issue a temporary permit to a motor carrier to operate as a charter carrier of passengers if the board finds that:

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(1) the service to be provided under the temporary certificate will be provided during the month of January 1992 in connection with or related to the 1992 National Football League championship game or during the last week in March through the second week in April 1992 in connection with or related to the 1992 NCAA Men's Basketball Final Four Tournament;

(2) the petitioner for the temporary permit is fit and able to conduct the proposed operations; and

(3) the petitioner's vehicles meet the applicable safety standards of the commissioner of transportation.

(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 221.121, subdivision 2, a holder of a temporary permit under this section is not required to seek a permanent permit from the board. The board may charge a registration fee of not more than \$10 for each vehicle that will be operated under authority of the permit. All permits issued by the board under this section expire on a date specified in the permit, but not later than January 31, 1992.

(c) All provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 221, not inconsistent with this section, apply to permits issued under this section.

(d) In granting temporary permits under this section, the board shall, to the maximum feasible extent, give priority to Minnesota-based carriers.

Sec. 39. REPEALER.

Section 38 is repealed, effective April 15, 1992. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 169.825, subdivision 10, paragraph (d), is repealed, effective July 1, 1992.

Sec. 40. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 24 and 28 are effective the day following final enactment. Sections 6, 8, 9, and 37 are effective July 1, 1991, for dealer plates, tabs, and stickers bought on and after that date. Section 15 is effective July 1, 1992.

Presented to the governor May 31, 1991

Signed by the governor June 4, 1991, 8:57 p.m.

CHAPTER 334—S.F.No. 351

An act relating to peace officers; guaranteeing peace officers certain rights when a formal statement is taken for disciplinary purposes; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 626.

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