diction; or where the person has been convicted of a criminal violation in connection with asbestos-related work or asbestos management activity in another state or jurisdiction. Any proceeding conducted under this section must be in accordance with procedures adopted by rule by the commissioner and the contested case procedures of chapter 14.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 326.81, is amended to read:

326.81 DISCRIMINATION; SANCTIONS.

An employer A person who discriminates against or otherwise sanctions an employee who complains to or cooperates with the commissioner in administering sections 326.70 to 326.81 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 20. APPROPRIATION.

\$264,000 is appropriated from the state government special revenue fund to the commissioner of health to regulate asbestos abatement activities as provided in this act. \$102,000 is for fiscal year 1994 and \$162,000 is for fiscal year 1995.

Sec. 21. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 326.71, subdivision 7, is repealed.

Presented to the governor May 17, 1993

Signed by the governor May 20, 1993, 2:06 p.m.

CHAPTER 304—S.F.No. 334

An act relating to traffic regulations; authorizing issuance of a citation to a driver and penalizing vehicle owner or lessee for failure to yield right-of-way to emergency vehicle; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.20, by adding subdivisions.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. CITATION. A peace officer may issue a citation in lieu of arrest to the driver of a motor vehicle if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the driver has failed to yield the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle in violation of subdivision 5.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 169.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5b. VIOLATION; PENALTY FOR OWNERS AND LESSEES. (a) If a motor vehicle is operated in violation of subdivision 5, the owner of the

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

vehicle, or for a leased motor vehicle the lessee of the vehicle, is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

- (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply if (1) a person other than the owner or lessee was operating the vehicle at the time the violation occurred, or (2) the owner presents written evidence that the motor vehicle had been reported to a law enforcement agency as stolen at the time of the violation.
- (c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a lessor of a motor vehicle if the lessor keeps a record of the name and address of the lessee.
- (d) Paragraph (a) does not prohibit or limit the prosecution of a motor vehicle operator for violating subdivision 5.
- (e) A violation under paragraph (a) does not constitute grounds for revocation or suspension of the owner's or lessee's driver's license.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 and 2 are effective August 1, 1993, for violations that occur on or after that date.

Presented to the governor May 17, 1993

Signed by the governor May 20, 1993, 3:21 p.m.

CHAPTER 305-S.F.No. 918

An act relating to civil actions; providing that the statute of limitations in section 541.051 governs materials incorporated into an improvement to real property; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 336.2-725.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 336.2-725, is amended to read:

336.2-725 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS IN CONTRACTS FOR SALE.

- (1) An action for breach of any contract for sale must be commenced within four years after the cause of action has accrued. By the original agreement the parties may reduce the period of limitation to not less than one year but may not extend it.
- (2) A cause of action accrues when the breach occurs, regardless of the aggrieved party's lack of knowledge of the breach. A breach of warranty occurs when tender of delivery is made, except that where a warranty explicitly extends to future performance of the goods and discovery of the breach must await the time of such performance the cause of action accrues when the breach is or should have been discovered.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.