1944, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Winona, in Book 194 of Deeds, page 15, and by warranty deed dated March 16, 1945, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Winona, in Book 194 of Deeds, page 172, the following described property, a parcel of land lying and being in the county of Winona and State of Minnesota, towit:

Lot Three (3) and the East Half (E ½) of Lot Four (4), in block One Hundred Eight (108), of the Original Plat of the Town (now City) of Winona, as the same appears of record in the office of the register of deeds for said Winona county, and

- (b) Because said warranty deeds and the transfers effected thereby were for the use and benefit of Winona State Teachers College "to be used by it as a dormitory" and said transfers were made upon condition that the state of Minnesota "maintain the buildings in as good a state of upkeep and repair as exists at the time of transfer, reasonable wear and tear accepted, for thirty (30) years from time of transfer", and
- (c) Because said property is no longer acceptable for the purpose for which it was given to the state of Minnesota and the state of Minnesota does not intend to comply with the conditions of the transfer, the governor, upon the recommendation of the state college board, shall transfer and convey by quitclaim deed in such form as the attorney general may approve, in the name of the state of Minnesota, to Frances P. Lucas, her heirs or assigns, without condition, the property heretofore described.

Approved February 25, 1965.

#### CHAPTER 31-H. F. No. 222

An act relating to highway traffic regulations; authorizing motor vehicle operators to make certain turns when facing a steady red stop signal; amending Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 169.06, Subdivision 5, as amended.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 169.06, Subdivision 5, as amended by Laws 1963, Chapter 357, Section 2, is amended to read:

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by strikeout.

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

#### (a) Green indication—

- (1) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.
- (2) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
- (3) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in subdivision 6 of this section, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.

### (b) Steady yellow indication—

- (1) Vehicular traffic facing a steady yellow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection.
- (2) Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in subdivision 6 of this section, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

# (c) Steady red indication—

(1) Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if

# Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by strikeout.

none, then before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until a green indication is shown, except as follows:

The driver of a vehicle which is stopped as close as practicable at the entrance to the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then at the entrance to the intersection in obedience to a red or stop signal, and with the intention of making a right turn may make such right turn, after stopping, if an official sign has been erected permitting such movement, but shall yield the right of way to pedestrians and other traffic lawfully proceeding through the intersection.

- (2) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal as provided in subdivision 6 of this section, pedestrians facing a steady red signal shall not enter the roadway.
- (d) In the event an official traffic-control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section are applicable except those which can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking the stop shall be made at the signal.

Approved February 25, 1965.

### CHAPTER 32-H. F. No. 294

An act relating to the executive council, and depositories to receive state funds; amending Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 9.031, Subdivision 8.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 9.031, Subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. Depositories for state funds; surplus funds; interest. Depositories shall be divided into two classes to be known as active and inactive. A depository may be designated as a depository of both classes.

All state funds deposited in active depositories are subject to withdrawal by the state treasurer upon demand and no interest shall be charged on these deposits.

Changes or additions indicated by italics, deletions by strikeout: