When, in any group of three or more consecutive axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles any axles have been weighed separately and two or more axles consecutive to each other in said group have been weighed together, the sum of the weights of the axles weighed separately and the axles weighed together shall be evidence of the total gross weight of the group of axles so weighed.

The provisions of sections 169.80 to 169.88 governing size, weight, and load shall not apply to fire apparatus, or to implements of husbandry temporarily moved upon a highway, or to loads of loose hay or corn stalks if transported by a horse-drawn vehicle or drawn by a farm tractor, or to a vehicle operated under the terms of a special permit issued as herein provided. For purposes of sections 169.80 to 169.88, a specialized vehicle resembling a lowslung two wheel trailer having a short bed or platform shall be deemed to be an implement of husbandry when such vehicle is used exclusively to transport implements of husbandry; and the term "temporarily moved upon a highway" shall mean a movement not to exceed 50 miles.

Approved May 3, 1973.

## CHAPTER 149-S.F.No.317

[Coded in Part]

An act relating to labor relations; prohibiting employment of professional strikebreakers during strikes and lockouts; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Sections 179.01, by adding a subdivision; and 179.12.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 179.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 16. LABOR RELATIONS; PROFESSIONAL STRIKE-BREAKER. "Professional strikebreaker" means any person who:

(a) Offers himself to an employer at whose place of business a labor dispute is presently in progress for the purpose of employment to replace an employee or employees involved in such labor dispute; and

(b) During a period of five years immediately preceding such offer, has, on more than one occasion, offered himself to employers

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

Ch. 149 LAWS of MINNESOTA for 1973

for temporary employment for the purpose of replacing employees involved in labor disputes. For the purposes of this subdivision, "employment" shall mean the rendering of services for wages or other consideration. For the purposes of this subdivision, "offer" shall include arrangements made for or on behalf of employers by any person.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 179.12, is amended to read:

179.12 EMPLOYERS' UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICES. It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employer:

(1) To institute any lock-out of his employees in violation of any valid collective bargaining agreement between the employer and his employees or labor organization if the employees at the time are in good faith complying with the provisions of the agreement, or to violate the terms and conditions of such bargaining agreement;

(2) To institute any lock-out of his employees in violation of section 179.06 or 179.07;

(3) To encourage or discourage membership in any labor organization by discrimination in regard to hire or tenure of employment or any terms or conditions of employment; provided, that this clause shall not apply to the provisions of collective bargaining agreements entered into voluntarily by an employer and his employees or a labor organization representing the employees as a bargaining agent, as provided by section 179.16;

(4) To discharge or otherwise to discriminate against an employee because he has signed or filed any affidavit, petition, or complaint or given any information or testimony under this chapter;

(5) To spy directly or through agents or any other persons upon any activities of employees or their representatives in the exercise of their legal rights;

(6) To distribute or circulate any blacklist of individuals exercising any legal right or of members of a labor organization for the purpose of preventing individuals so blacklisted from obtaining or retaining employment;

(7) To engage or contract for the services of a person who is an employee of another if such employee is paid a wage which is less than is agreed to be paid by the engaging or contracting employer under an existing union contract for work of the same grade or classification;

Changes or additions indicated by <u>underline</u>, deletions by strikeout. <sup>1</sup> Minn.S.L. 1973 Bd.Vol.-19 (8) Wilfully and knowingly to utilize any professional strikebreaker to replace an employee or employees involved in a strike or lockout at a place of business located within this state;

(8) (9) The violation of clauses (2), (4), (5), (6), and (7), and (8) are hereby declared to be unlawful acts.

Approved May 3, 1973.

## CHAPTER 150—S.F.No.395

An act relating to assessments; boards of review and boards of equalization; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 274.01.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 274.01, is amended to read:

274.01 TAXATION; ASSESSMENTS; BOARD OF REVIEW. The town board of each town, the council or other governing body of each village, borough, and city, except in cities whose charters provide for a board of equalization, shall be a board of review. The county assessor shall fix a day when each of such boards and the board of equalization of any city whose charter provides for a board of equalization shall meet in the several assessment districts of the county, and shall on or before April first of each year give written notice thereof to the clerk. Such meetings notwithstanding the provisions of any charter to the contrary shall be held between May 1st and June 30th in each year, and the clerk shall give published and posted notice of such meeting at least ten days prior to the date fixed. Such board shall meet at the office of the clerk to review the assessment of property in such town or district, and immediately proceed to examine and see that all taxable property in the town or district has been properly placed upon the list, and duly valued by the assessor. In case any property, real or personal shall have been omitted, the board shall place it upon the list with its true value, and correct the assessment so that each tract or lot of real property, and each article, parcel, or class of personal property, shall be entered on the assessment list at its full and true value; but no assessment of the property of any person shall be raised until he has been duly notified of the intent of the board so to do. On application of any person feeling aggrieved, the board shall review the assessment, and correct it as shall appear just.

Changes or additions indicated by <u>underline</u>, deletions by strikeout.