

368.56. **Zoning regulations; towns within ten miles of the boundary line of any city of the first class.** For the purpose of promoting health, safety, order, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare, the electors of any town in this state located within a county having a population of more than 450,000 and an assessed value exclusive of money and credits, of over \$280,000,000 *and the electors of any town any portion of which is situated within ten miles of any portions of the exterior boundary lines of any city of the first class*, shall have power at their annual town meeting or at any special town meeting called pursuant to the provisions of sections 212.03 and 212.04 by resolution adopted by 50 per cent of those voting at the meeting to divide the town, or any prescribed and limited area within the town, into districts or zones of such number, shape, and area as they may deem best suited to carry out the purposes of sections 368.56 to 368.58; and, within such zones, to regulate and restrict the location, height, bulk, number of stories, size of buildings and other structures, the location of roads and schools, the percentage of lot which may be occupied, the sizes of yards and other open spaces, the density and distribution of population, the uses of buildings and structures for trade, industry, residence, recreation, public activities, or other purposes, and the uses of land for trade, industry, residence, recreation, agriculture, forestry, soil conservation, water supply conservation, or other purposes; to provide for the administration of such resolution by such officers of the town as they may deem advisable and in such manner as they may deem advisable, and to provide for penalties for the violation of the provisions of such resolution. All such regulations shall be uniform for each class and kind of buildings and for the use of land throughout each district but the regulations in any one district may differ from those in other districts.

Approved April 2, 1949.

CHAPTER 232—H. F. No. 828

An act relating to liability of counties operating under the town system of poor relief for expenditures made by towns, villages and cities therein for poor relief; amending Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 263.12.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 263.12, is amended to read:

263.12. **Application.** Sections 263.10 and 263.11 shall not apply to any county in this state now or hereinafter having a city of the first class in which city is located 80 per cent or more in value of the taxable property of the county.

Approved April 2, 1949.

CHAPTER 233—H. F. No. 413

[Coded as Section 221.381]

An act relating to common and contract carriers, exempting certain transportation of property and freight by motor vehicle from the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1945, Sections 221.18 to 221.38 inclusive, as amended; providing for the fixing of certain zones.

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

[221.381] Section 1. **Limitation on sections 221.18 to 221.38.** Subdivision 1. **Transportation within corporate limits.** The provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1945, Sections 221.18 to 221.38, inclusive, as amended, shall not be applicable to transportation by motor vehicle of property and freight, excepting household goods, as hereinafter defined, and excepting petroleum products in bulk, when the movement is (1) entirely within the corporate limits of any one city or village or (2) entirely within any one group of contiguous cities or villages.

Subd. 2. **“Household goods” defined.** The term “household goods” as used in Subdivision 1 above means personal effects and property used or to be used in a dwelling when a part of the equipment or supply of such dwelling; furniture, fixtures, equipment and the property of stores, offices, museums, institutions, hospitals, or other establishments when a part of the stock, equipment, or supply of such stores, offices, museums, institutions, hospitals, or other establishments; and articles including objects of art, displays, and exhibits, which because of their unusual nature or value require specialized handling and equipment usually employed in moving household goods.

Approved April 2, 1949.