primary purpose of providing instruction for handicapped and trainable children, as specified in Minnesota Statutes 1961, Sections 120.17 and 120.18, such district may charge and include in its tuition for capital outlay and debt service an amount per pupil unit in average daily attendance determined by dividing such expenditure over a period of years mutually agreeable to the districts concerned, and by dividing each annual amount so determined by the total number of pupil units in average daily attendance enrolled in this area of handicap instruction in the district.

Approved May 6, 1963.

## CHAPTER 531-H. F. No. 1388

[Not Coded]

An act authorizing the town board of the town of Balkan to transfer unexpended funds in the civilian defense fund to road and bridge fund; and authorizing the town board to expend same for road and bridge purposes.

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

- Section 1. Balkan, town of; road and bridge fund. The town of Balkan, in St. Louis county, is authorized to transfer all unexpended funds in the town civilian defense fund to the town road and bridge fund and to expend such funds so transferred for town road and bridge purposes.
- Sec. 2. This act shall become effective upon its approval by a majority vote of the town board of the town of Balkan and upon compliance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 645.021.

Approved May 6, 1963.

## CHAPTER 532-H, F, No. 1464

An act relating to motor vehicles; providing a gross weight schedule covering certain vehicles and combination of vehicles; amending Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 169.83, Subdivision 2.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 169.83, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Motor vehicles; gross weight schedule. (1) 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; 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 Allowed On Any Group	Distance in Feet Between First and Last Axles of Any Group	Maximum Gross Weight in Pounds Allowed On Any Group
4	<del>32,000</del>	<del>24</del>	<del>53,000</del>
<u>.</u>	<del>32,000</del>	<del>25</del>	<del>54,200</del>
6	<del>32,000</del>	<del>26</del>	<del>55,400</del>
<del>5</del> <del>6</del> <del>7</del>	<del>32,000</del>	<del>27</del>	<del>56,600</del>
8	<del>33,000</del>	<del>28</del>	<del>57,800</del>
9	<del>34,000</del>	<del>29</del>	<del>59,000</del>
<del>10</del>	<del>35,000</del>	<del>30</del>	<del>60,000</del>
<del>11</del>	<del>35,000</del>	<del>31</del>	<del>61,000</del>
<del>12</del>	<del>37,000</del>	<del>32</del>	<del>62,000</del>
<del>13</del>	<del>39,000</del>	<del>33</del>	<del>63,000</del>
<del>14</del>	<del>41,000</del>	<del>34</del>	<del>64,000</del>
<del>15</del>	<del>42,200</del>	<del>35</del>	<del>65,000</del>
<del>16</del>	<del>43,400</del>	<del>36</del>	<del>66,000</del>
<del>17</del>	<del>44,600</del>	<del>37</del>	<del>67.000</del>
<del>18</del>	<del>45,800</del>	<del>38</del>	<del>68,000</del>
<del>19</del>	<del>47,000</del>	<del>39</del>	<del>69,000</del>
<del>20</del>	<del>48,200</del>	<del>40</del>	<del>70,000</del>
<del>21</del>	<del>49,400</del>	<del>41</del> ,	<del>71,000</del>
<del>22</del>	<del>50,600</del>	<del>42</del>	<del>72,000</del>
<del>23</del>	<del>51,800</del>	43 or me	

No four consecutive axles on a five axle combination of vehicles shall exceed 60,000 pounds:

Maximum gross weight in pounds on a group of

Distances in feet between centers of foremost and rearmost axles of a group	2 consecutive axles of a 2-axle vehicle or of any vehicle or combination of vehicles having a total of 3 or	3 consecutive axles of a 3-axle vehicle or of any vehicle or combination of vehicles having a total of 3 or	4 consecutive axles of any combination of vehicles having a total of 4 or more axles
	more axles	more axles	
4 5 6 7 8 9	32,000		
5	32,000		
7	32,000 32,000	37,000	
Ŕ	33,000	38,500	
ğ	34,000	39,900	
10	35,000	41,200	42,500
$\vec{11}$	36,000	42,400	44,300
12	,	43,500	46,000
13		44,500	47,600
14		45,500	49,100
15		46,500	50,500
16		47,500	51,800
17		48,500	53,000
18		49,500	54,000
19		50,500	54,500
20		51,500	55,500
21		52,200	56,000
22		52,900	56,500
23		53,600	57,500
24 25		54,000	58,000
25 26			58,500
26 27			<i>59,500</i>
27 28			60,000
20 29			60,500
30			61,500 62,500
30 31			62,500 63,500
31 32			63,500 64,000
Ju			U4,UUU

Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Section 169.85, the gross vehicle weight of all axles of a vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed 73,280 pounds and the gross weight on any tandem axle shall not exceed 32,000 pounds.

(2) Vehicles and combinations of vehicles acquired by their

present owners, or which their present owners had obligated themselves to acquire on or prior to April 29, 1957, as set forth in (a) and (b) and on or prior to March 31, 1963, as set forth in (c), which do not have sufficient axle spacing between the center of the first axle and the center of the last axle of any group of axles to allow the maximum gross weight as set forth in clause (1) to be carried on any group of consecutive axles spaced more than 3 feet 4 inches apart between axle centers shall be as follows:

(a) Single unit vehicles having three axles will be permitted to operate with a gross weight of not to exceed 32,000 pounds on the tandem axle, provided the gross weight on all three axles does not exceed 50,000 pounds.

(b) Combinations of vehicles having five axles and having a spacing between the center of the second axle from the front and the center of the rearmost axle of less than 28 feet will be permitted to operate with a gross weight of not to exceed 30,000 pounds on each tandem axle, provided the gross weight on all

five axles does not exceed 73,280 pounds.

(c) Combinations of vehicles having five axles and having a spacing of between 28 feet and that provided in clause (1) between the center of the second axle from the front and the center of the rearmost axle will be permitted to operate with a gross weight of not to exceed 32,000 pounds on each tandem axle, provided the gross weight of all five axles does not exceed 73,280 pounds.

The provisions of clause (2) shall expire on June 30, 1965.

- (3) The violation of any provisions in clause (2) shall make the vehicles described therein subject to all of the other requirements of section 169.83, subdivision 2.
- (4) Any person authorized to operate a vehicle pursuant to clause (2) shall on or prior to July 1, 1963, attach thereto and prominently display thereon such identification as the commissioner of highways may require, indicating that the vehicle is operating pursuant to clause (2). The commissioner shall issue such identification upon application therefor, and upon payment of \$5 to cover the cost thereof; all such fees shall be paid into the trunk highway fund. Failure to display such identification is a violation of this subdivision.
- (5) During the times and within the zone set forth in subdivision 1 of this section and not otherwise haulers of raw and unfinished forest products shall not be subject to the foregoing limitations of gross weight for groups of two or more consecutive axles in this subdivision set forth but shall in lieu thereof within such zone and during such time be subject to the gross weight limitations as follows:

No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires shall be operated by haulers of raw and unfinished forest products upon the highways of this state during the times and within the zone in subdivision 1 of this section set forth where the total gross weight on any two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles exceeds the product of the coefficient named below multiplied by the sum of 40 plus the distance in feet between the first and last axles of the group of axles under consideration. A coefficient of 780 shall be used where the distance between the first and last axles of the group of axles under consideration is less than 18 feet, and a coefficient of 900 shall be used where such distance is 18 feet or over.

In all cases where gross weights in an amount less than in this subdivision set forth are fixed, limited or restricted on any highway or bridge by or pursuant to any other section of this chapter such lesser gross weight as so fixed, limited or restricted shall not be exceeded and in such case shall control instead of the gross weights in this subdivision set forth.

Approved May 6, 1963.

## CHAPTER 533—H. F. No. 1508

An act relating to district courts; providing for election of presiding judge in certain cases; amending Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 484.34, Subdivision 1.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1961, Section 484.34, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- District courts; presiding judge's duties; court busi-Subdivision 1. In all districts the ness regulated and divided. judges shall meet annually and elect one of their number to be presiding judge, who shall be designated as the chief judge thereof and who shall preside at all meetings of the judges of such district. In the event of a tie vote the judge who is senior in service shall be the chief judge. He shall attend all meetings of the presiding judges of the state which may be called by the chief justice pursuant to section 2.724, subdivision 2, and generally shall be responsible for the coordinating of the business of the court in such district. The business of the court may be divided between the judges, and otherwise regulated as they by rule or order shall direct. Each may try court or jury causes separately during the same term and at the same time, or two or more of them