MINNESOTA STATUTES 1975 SUPPLEMENT

169.974 HIGHWAY TRAFFIC REGULATION

a permanent and regular seat which is attached to the vehicle for such purpose. No other person shall ride on a motorcycle; except that passengers may ride upon a permanent and regular operator's seat if designed for two persons, or upon additional seats attached to the vehicle to the rear of the operator's seat, or in a sidecar attached to the vehicle; provided, however, that the operator of a motorcycle shall not carry passengers in a number in excess of the designed capacity of the motorcycle or sidecar attached to it. No passenger shall be carried in a position that will interfere with the safe operation of the motorcycle or the view of the operator.

- (b) No person shall ride upon any motorcycle as a passenger unless, when sitting astride his seat, he can reach the foot rests with both feet.
- (c) No person, except passengers of sidecars or drivers and passengers of three-wheeled motorcycles, shall operate or ride upon a motorcycle except while sitting astride the seat, facing forward, with one leg on either side of the motorcycle.
- (d) No person shall operate a motorcycle while carrying packages, bundles, or articles which prevent him from keeping both hands on the handle-hars
- (e) No person shall operate a motorcycle between lanes of moving or stationary vehicles headed in the same direction, nor shall any person drive a motorcycle abreast of or overtake or pass another vehicle within the same traffic lane, except that motorcycles may, with the consent of both drivers, be operated not more than two abreast in a single traffic lane.
- (f) All motor vehicles including motorcycles are entitled to the full use of a traffic lane and no motor vehicle shall be driven or operated in such a manner so as to deprive any motorcycle of the full use of a traffic lane.
- (g) Every person operating a motorcycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to a motor vehicle as provided by law, except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application.
- (h) Clause (e) of this subdivision shall not apply to police officers in the performance of their official duties.
- (i) No person shall operate a motorcycle on a street or highway unless the headlight or headlights are lighted at all times the motorcycle is so operated.

[1975 c 29 s 3-5]

CHAPTER 171. DRIVERS LICENSES AND DRIVER TRAINING SCHOOLS

Sec. 171.01 171.042	Definitions. Driver's license for medical reasons. [New]	Sec. 171.12 171.321	Filing. Qualifications of school bus drivers.
171.07	Department to issue license and non- qualification certificates; anatomical gift indication.		

171.01 Definitions.

[For text of subds 1 to 16, see M.S.1974]

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DRIVERS LICENSES AND DRIVER TRAINING 171.12

Subd. 17. "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, including motor scooters and bicycles with motor attached, but excluding a tractor.

[1975 c 29 s 6]

[For text of subds 18 and 19, see M.S.1974]

171.042 Driver's license for medical reasons.

Notwithstanding any provisions of section 171.04, relating to the age of an applicant, the commissioner may issue a driver's license to a person who has attained the age of 15 years but is under the age of 16 years, who, except for his age, is qualified to hold a driver's license and who needs to operate a motor vehicle because of personal or family medical reasons. Applicants shall apply to the commissioner for the license on forms prescribed by the commissioner. The application shall be accompanied by written verified statements by the applicant's parent or guardian and by a doctor setting forth the necessity for the license. The commissioner in issuing such license may impose such conditions and limitations as in his judgment are necessary to the interests of the public safety and welfare.

[1975 c 23 s 1]

171.07 Department to issue license and nonqualification certificates; anatomical gift indication.

[For text of subds 1 to 4, see M.S.1974]

Subd. 5. The department may provide a donor document to each person making application for a driver's license or a nonqualification certificate whereby any such person, 18 years of age or more, may execute an anatomical gift, pursuant to the provisions of the uniform anatomical gift act, sections 525.921 to 525.93. The commissioner of public safety shall prescribe the form of the donor document. The donor document must be signed by the donor in the presence of two witnesses who must sign the donor document in the donor's presence. If the donor cannot sign, the donor document may be signed for the donor at the donor's direction, in the donor's presence, and in the presence of two witnesses who must sign the donor document in the donor's presence. The department shall identify donors of anatomical gifts by the designa-"donor" on the front side of the donor's driver's license or nonqualification certificate. The designation "donor" shall constitute sufficient legal authority for the removal of all body organs or parts upon death of the donor for the purpose of transplantation and the designation shall be removed only upon written notice to the department. No designation may be noted upon the driver's license or nonqualification certificate of any person under 18. Delivery of the license or nonqualification certificate during the donor's lifetime is not necessary to make the gift valid.

[1975 c 393 s 1]

171.12 Filing.

[For text of subds 1 to 4, see M.S.1974]

Subd. 5. Donor documents. The department shall file all donor documents received by it, and in connection therewith maintain convenient records in order that donor status shall be readily ascertainable. On request of any interested party upon or after the donor's death, the department shall produce the donor document for examination.

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1975 SUPPLEMENT

171.12 DRIVERS LICENSES AND DRIVER TRAINING

[1975 c 393 s 2]

171.321 Qualifications of school bus drivers.

Subdivision 1. No person shall drive a school bus when transporting school children to or from school or upon a school related trip or activity without having a valid Class B or Class A license with a school bus endorsement except that a person possessing a valid driver's license but not a school bus endorsement may drive a vehicle with a seating capacity of ten or less persons used as a school bus but not outwardly equipped or identified as a school bus.

[1975 c 265 s 1]

[For text of subd 2, see M.S.1974]

CHAPTER 173. ADVERTISING DEVICES

Sec. 173.02 Definitions. Sec. 173.04 Scenic areas; federal funds.

173.02 Definitions.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1974]

Subd. 4. "Scenic area" means an area within which control and regulation of the erection and maintenance of advertising devices may be exercised to the extent herein provided and such areas shall include only those established as such by the commissioner of highways.

[1975 c 61 s 5]

[For text of subds 6 to 15, see M.S.1974]

173.04 Scenic areas; federal funds.

Subdivision 1. [Repealed, 1975 c 61 s 26]

Subd. 2. The commissioner of highways may by rules and regulations issued pursuant to chapter 15 establish scenic areas adjacent to the interstate or primary highways. Such scenic areas shall be located outside of the then existing boundaries of cities, and shall not include areas then zoned for commercial or industrial purposes. These scenic areas may include in part but shall not be limited to areas containing national, state or local parks, historic sites and monuments, and picnic, rest, or recreation areas maintained by the public. Permits for legally existing advertising devices not in violation of this chapter shall be granted until such devices are paid for, but no new advertising devices may be erected within the area after the scenic area has been established by rule and regulation. If the state or any local unit of government legitimately zones all or any part of a scenic area for commercial or industrial use in accordance with customary usage in the state, then such area or that part thereof shall cease to be a scenic area. A scenic area will exist when the rights thereto have been acquired by the state.

Subd. 3. The commissioner of highways may acquire scenic easements in scenic areas to preserve the natural scenic beauty of that area and its visibility from the highway, and the rights so acquired may require the removal, by the owner of the land, of any structure necessary to accomplish these purposes. Advertising devices shall be removed only in accordance with this chapter, and the commissioner shall not require the removal of residences, farm buildings or other buildings of a substantial nature. Whenever practicable, the scenic easements acquired herein shall provide that the land may be used for agricultural, horticultural, forest, grazing, residential, or other purposes not inconsistent with the scenic purposes for which the easement was acquired.

[1975 c 61 s 6, 7]