

## CHAPTER 221

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS;  
FOR HIRE, REGULATION

- |          |  |         |   |
|----------|--|---------|---|
| 221.011  | Definitions.   | 221.172 | Shipping documents.   |
| 221.021  | Operation certificate or permit required.  | 221.181 | Interstate carriers; regulation.  |
| 221.022  | Metropolitan transit commission; exception.  | 221.185 | Suspension and cancellation of operating authority; abandonment; reinstatement. |
| 221.025  | Exemptions.  | 221.221 | Enforcement powers.   |
| 221.031  | Rules for operation of carriers.   | 221.231 | Reciprocal agreements.  |
| 221.0315 | Investigative data provided.   | 221.241 | Transport for hire of food for human consumption.                               |
| 221.033  | Regulation of hazardous materials.   | 221.251 | Overcharges refund.   |
| 221.034  | Report of hazardous material incidents.  | 221.261 | Complaints, action in district court.   |
| 221.035  | Hazardous waste transporter license.   | 221.271 | Liability.  |
| 221.036  | Administrative penalties.  | 221.281 | Violations, penalties.  |
| 221.041  | Rate-making powers.  | 221.291 | Violations, penalties.  |
| 221.051  | Abandonment or discontinuance of service.  | 221.293 | Violations; complaint, hearing, cease and desist orders.                        |
| 221.061  | Operation certificate for regular route common carrier or petroleum carrier.       | 221.295 | Notice to regional transit board.   |
| 221.071  | Issuance of certificate to regular route common carrier or petroleum carrier.      | 221.296 | Local cartage carriers.   |
| 221.081  | Sale or lease of certificate of regular route common carrier or petroleum carrier. |         | PIPELINE CARRIERS   |
| 221.091  | Limitations.   | 221.54  | Transportation by pipelines.  |
| 221.101  | Additional authority to petroleum carriers.  | 221.55  | Certificate of public convenience and necessity.                                |
| 221.111  | Permits to other motor carriers.   |         | INTERSTATE OPERATIONS   |
| 221.121  | Petition; hearing; issuance; renewal.  | 221.60  | Registration of interstate carriers.  |
| 221.122  | Compliance with orders granting permits or certificates.                           | 221.605 | Compliance by carriers.   |
| 221.131  | Permits; terms, fees, identification cards.  | 221.65  | Reciprocal agreements.  |
| 221.132  | Prepaid temporary vehicle identification cards.                                    | 221.67  | Service of process.   |
| 221.141  | Insurance or bonds of motor carriers.  | 221.68  | Violations; penalties.  |
| 221.151  | Permits assignable or transferable.  |         | COMMUTER VANS   |
| 221.161  | Schedule of rates and charges.   | 221.71  | Commuter vans; driver liability.  |
| 221.165  | Collective rate making.  |         | BUILDING MOVERS   |
| 221.171  | Compensation of permit carriers fixed by schedules of rates and charges.           | 221.81  | Building mover regulation.  |
|          |  | 221.82  | Receipts to be credited to trunk highway fund.                                  |
|          |  | 221.83  | Costs to be paid from the trunk highway fund.                                   |

NOTE: For penalties for the violation of the provisions of this chapter, see section 235.13.

**221.01** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

**221.011 DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. "Department" means the department of transportation.

Subd. 2a. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of transportation.

Subd. 2b. "Board" means the transportation regulation board.

Subd. 3. "Vehicle" means a vehicle or combination of vehicles used upon the highways for the transportation of persons or property.

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1983 c 371 s 44]

Subd. 5. "Public highway" means every public street, alley, road, highway or thoroughfare of any kind, except waterways, open to public travel and use.

Subd. 6. "Person" means any individual, firm, copartnership, cooperative, company, association and corporation, or their lessees, trustees, or receivers.

Subd. 7. "Certificate" means the certificate of public convenience and necessity which may be issued under the provisions of sections 221.011 to 221.291.

Subd. 8. "Permit" means the license, or franchise, which may be issued to motor

# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1988

4915

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS; FOR HIRE, REGULATION 221.011

carriers, other than regular route common carriers and petroleum carriers, under the provisions of this chapter, authorizing the use of the highways of Minnesota for transportation for hire.

Subd. 9. "Regular route common carrier" means a person who holds out to the public as willing, for hire, to transport passengers or property by motor vehicle between fixed termini over a regular route upon the public highways.

Subd. 10. "Petroleum carrier" means any person engaged in the business of transporting for hire over the public highways petroleum products in bulk in quantities in excess of 2,000 gallons per load but it shall not include the transportation of such products between points or places wholly within a city, or wholly within a single group of contiguous cities.

Subd. 11. "Irregular route common carrier" means a person who holds out to the public as willing to transport property from place to place over highways for hire but who does not operate between fixed termini or over a regular route or on regular time schedules. Irregular route common carrier does not include taxis and limousine services transporting passengers and their luggage.

Subd. 12. "Contract carrier" means a person engaged in the business of transporting property for hire over the highways under special contracts of carriage with the shippers or receivers of freight who require a specialized service to meet their needs.

Subd. 13. "Interstate carrier" means any person engaged in transporting property or passengers for hire in interstate commerce in Minnesota, from or into Minnesota, or between any point in the state of Minnesota and the Dominion of Canada.

Subd. 14. "Permit carrier" means a motor carrier embraced within this chapter other than regular route common carriers and petroleum carriers.

Subd. 15. "Motor carrier" means a carrier operating for hire under the authority of this chapter and subject to the rules and orders of the commissioner and the board.

Subd. 16. "For hire" means for remuneration or compensation of any kind promised, paid, or given to or received by a person for the transportation of persons or property on the highways, and includes compensation obtained by a motor carrier indirectly, by subtraction from the purchase price or addition to the selling price of property transported, when the purchase or sale of the property is not a bona fide purchase or sale. The transportation of property by a person who purchases it immediately before transporting it, and sells it immediately after transporting it, is transportation for hire. The lease or rental of a motor vehicle to a person for transportation of the person's property which directly or indirectly includes the lessor's services as a driver is transportation for hire and not private carriage. "For hire" does not include motor vehicle operations conducted merely as an incident to or in furtherance of a business activity other than transportation.

Subd. 17. "Contiguous" means having any portion of a common boundary with another municipality or with one of a group of contiguous municipalities.

Subd. 18. "Petroleum products" means crude petroleum and natural gas and any and all derivatives arising out of the refinement thereof, including anhydrous ammonia and liquid fertilizer.

Subd. 19. "Service of notice and orders" means depositing the notice and orders in the United States mails properly enveloped, addressed, and stamped, provided that service of a notice or order requiring an affirmative or negative action by a person must be by certified United States mail with return receipt.

Subd. 20. "Charter" means the agreement whereby the owner of a motor bus lets the same to a group of persons as one party for a specified sum and for a specified act of transportation at a specified time.

Subd. 21. "Charter carrier" means a person who engages in the business of transporting the public by motor buses under charter. The term "charter carrier" does not include regular route common carriers of passengers and school buses described in section 221.025, clause (a).

# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1988

221.011 MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS; FOR HIRE, REGULATION

4916

Subd. 22. [Repealed, 1983 c 371 s 44]

Subd. 23. "Household goods" means personal effects and property used or to be used by the owner in the owner's dwelling; furniture, fixtures, equipment and property of business places and institutions, public or private, when a part of the stock, equipment, supplies or property of such establishments.

Subd. 24. "Livestock carrier" means any person whose primary business is the transportation of livestock.

Subd. 25. "Courier services carrier" means any person who offers expedited door-to-door transportation of packages and articles less than 100 pounds in weight in vehicles with a registered gross vehicle weight and gross vehicle weight rating not exceeding 15,000 pounds.

Subd. 26. "Private carrier" means a person engaged in the transportation of property or passengers by motor vehicle when:

(a) the person transporting the property or passengers is engaged in a business other than transportation; and

(b) the transportation is within the scope of and furthers a primary business, other than transportation, of that person.

"Private carrier" does not include a person while engaged in transportation described in section 221.025.

Subd. 27. "Commuter van" means a motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement and used principally to provide prearranged transportation of persons for a fee to or from their place of employment or to or from a transit stop authorized by a local transit authority:

(a) when the vehicle is operated by a person who does not drive the vehicle for that person's principal occupation but is driving it only to or from that person's principal place of employment or to or from a transit stop authorized by a local transit authority; or

(b) when the vehicle is operated for personal use at other times by an authorized driver.

Subd. 28. "Local cartage carrier" means a person engaged in transporting property or freight, other than household goods and petroleum products, for hire when the movement is entirely within an area composed of two contiguous cities of the first class and municipalities contiguous thereto as defined by subdivision 17.

Subd. 29. "Hazardous material" means a substance or material determined by the United States secretary of transportation to be capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property when transported in commerce, and so designated by the United States secretary of transportation.

Subd. 30. "Hazardous substance" has the meaning given it in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 171.8.

Subd. 31. "Hazardous waste" has the meaning given it in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 171.8.

**History:** *Ex*1957 c 17 s 1; 1959 c 376 s 1; 1965 c 523 s 1; 1969 c 870 s 1; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1971 c 74 s 2; 1971 c 631 s 1; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1973 c 367 s 1; 1973 c 754 s 2; 1975 c 313 s 4,5; 1976 c 166 s 65-69; 1976 c 233 s 9; 1979 c 50 s 23; 1980 c 428 s 1,2; 1980 c 465 s 1; 1980 c 534 s 55-57; 1981 c 209 s 7,8; 1982 c 617 s 19; 1983 c 371 s 3-18; 1984 c 520 s 1-3; 1985 c 299 s 15,16; 1986 c 444

**221.02** [Renumbered 221.01, subs 2 to 22]

## **221.021 OPERATION CERTIFICATE OR PERMIT REQUIRED.**

No person shall operate as a motor carrier or advertise or otherwise hold out as a motor carrier without a certificate or permit in full force and effect. A certificate or permit may be suspended or revoked upon conviction of violating a provision of sections 221.011 to 221.296 or an order or rule of the commissioner or board governing

# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1988

4917

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS; FOR HIRE, REGULATION 221.025

the operation of motor carriers, and upon a finding by the court that the violation was willful. The board may, for good cause after a hearing, suspend or revoke a permit for a violation of a provision of sections 221.011 to 221.296 or an order or rule of the commissioner or board issued under this chapter.

**History:** *Ex*1957 c 17 s 2; 1963 c 605 s 1; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1976 c 166 s 70; 1980 c 534 s 58; 1983 c 371 s 19; 1984 c 520 s 4; 1985 c 248 s 70; 1986 c 444

## 221.022 METROPOLITAN TRANSIT COMMISSION; EXCEPTION.

The powers granted to the board under sections 221.011 to 221.296 do not include the power to regulate any service or vehicles operated by the metropolitan transit commission.

**History:** 1984 c 654 art 3 s 75

## 221.025 EXEMPTIONS.

Except as provided in sections 221.031 and 221.033, the provisions of this chapter do not apply to the intrastate transportation described below:

(a) the transportation of students to or from school or school activities in a school bus inspected and certified under section 169.451;

(b) the transportation of rubbish as defined in section 443.27;

(c) a commuter van as defined in section 221.011, subdivision 27;

(d) authorized emergency vehicles as defined in section 169.01, subdivision 5, including ambulances, and tow trucks when picking up and transporting disabled or wrecked motor vehicles and when carrying proper and legal warning devices;

(e) the transportation of grain samples under conditions prescribed by the board;

(f) the delivery of agricultural lime;

(g) the transportation of dirt and sod within an area having a 50-mile radius from the home post office of the person performing the transportation;

(h) a person while exclusively engaged in the transportation of sand, gravel, bituminous asphalt mix, concrete ready mix, concrete blocks or tile, or crushed rock to or from the point of loading or a place of gathering within an area having a 50-mile radius from that person's home post office or a 50-mile radius from the site of construction or maintenance of public roads and streets;

(i) the transportation of pulpwood, cordwood, mining timber, poles, posts, decorator evergreens, wood chips, sawdust, shavings, and bark from the place where the products are produced to the point where they are to be used or shipped;

(j) a person while engaged exclusively in transporting fresh vegetables from farms to canneries or viner stations, from viner stations to canneries, or from canneries to canneries during the harvesting, canning, or packing season, or transporting potatoes, sugar beets, wild rice, or rutabagas from the field of production to the first place of delivery or unloading, including a processing plant, warehouse, or railroad siding;

(k) a person engaged in transporting property or freight, other than household goods and petroleum products in bulk, entirely within the corporate limits of a city or between contiguous cities except as provided in section 221.296;

(l) the transportation of unprocessed dairy products in bulk within an area having a 100-mile radius from the home post office of the person providing the transportation;

(m) a person engaged in transporting agricultural, horticultural, dairy, livestock, or other farm products within an area having a 25-mile radius from the person's home post office and the carrier may transport other commodities within the 25-mile radius if the destination of each haul is a farm;

(n) a person providing limousine service that is not regular route service in a passenger automobile that is not a van, and that has a seating capacity, excluding the driver, of not more than 12 persons.

**History:** 1983 c 371 s 20; 1984 c 520 s 5; 1985 c 299 s 17; 1988 c 544 s 4

**221.03** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

**221.031 RULES FOR OPERATION OF CARRIERS.**

**Subdivision 1. Powers, duties, reports, limitations.** This subdivision applies to motor carriers engaged in intrastate commerce. The commissioner shall prescribe rules for the operation of motor carriers, including their facilities, accounts, leasing of vehicles and drivers, service, safe operation of vehicles, equipment, parts and accessories, maximum hours of service of drivers, driver qualifications, accident reporting, identification of vehicles, installation of safety devices, inspection, repair, and maintenance, and proper automatic speed regulators if, in the opinion of the commissioner, there is a need for the rules. The commissioner shall direct the repair and reconstruction or replacement of an inadequate or unsafe motor carrier vehicle or facility. The commissioner may require the construction and maintenance or furnishing of suitable and proper freight terminals, passenger depots, waiting rooms, and accommodations or shelters in a city in this state or at a point on the highway traversed which the commissioner, after investigation by the department, may deem just and proper for the protection of passengers or property. The commissioner shall require the filing of annual and other reports including annual accounts of motor carriers, schedules of rates and charges, or other data by motor carriers, regulate motor carriers in matters affecting the relationship between them and the traveling and shipping public, and prescribe other rules as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. A motor carrier having gross revenues from for-hire transportation in a calendar year of less than \$50,000 may, at the discretion of the commissioner, be exempted from the filing of an annual report, if instead of filing the report the motor carrier files an affidavit, in a form as may be prescribed by the commissioner, attesting that the motor carrier's gross revenues did not exceed \$50,000 in the previous calendar year. Motor carrier gross revenues from for-hire transportation, for the purposes of this subdivision only, do not include gross revenues received from the operation of school buses as defined in section 169.01, subdivision 6. The commissioner shall make no rules relating to the granting, limiting, or modifying of permits or certificates of convenience and necessity, which are powers granted to the board. The board may extend the termini of a route or alter or change the route of a regular route common carrier upon petition and after finding that public convenience and necessity require an extension, alteration, or change.

**Subd. 2. Private carriers.** This subdivision applies to private carriers engaged in intrastate commerce.

(a) Private carriers operating vehicles licensed and registered for a gross weight of more than 12,000 pounds, shall comply with rules adopted under this section applying to maximum hours of service of drivers, safe operation of vehicles, equipment, parts and accessories, leasing of vehicles or vehicles and drivers, and inspection, repair, and maintenance.

(b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a), private carriers operating vehicles licensed and registered for a gross weight in excess of 26,000 pounds shall comply with rules adopted under this section relating to driver qualifications.

(c) The requirements as to driver qualifications and maximum hours of service for drivers do not apply to private carriers who are (1) public utilities as defined in section 216B.02, subdivision 4; (2) cooperative electric associations organized under chapter 308; (3) telephone companies as defined in section 237.01, subdivision 2; or (4) who are engaged in the transportation of construction materials, tools and equipment from shop to job site or job site to job site, for use by the private carrier in the new construction, remodeling, or repair of buildings, structures or their appurtenances.

(d) The driver qualification rule and the hours of service rules do not apply to vehicles controlled by a farmer and operated by a farmer or farm employee to transport agricultural products or farm machinery or supplies to or from a farm if the vehicle is not used in the operations of a motor carrier and not carrying hazardous materials of a type or quantity that requires the vehicle to be marked or placarded in accordance with section 221.033.

# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1988

4919

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS; FOR HIRE, REGULATION 221.033

**Subd. 2a. Private agricultural carriers.** Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 2, private carriers engaged in intrastate commerce and operating vehicles transporting agricultural and other farm products within an area having a 50-mile radius from the business location of the private carrier must comply only with the commissioner's rules for safety of operations and equipment.

**Subd. 3. Vehicles over 12,000 pounds not exempt.** This subdivision applies to vehicles engaged in intrastate commerce. Vehicles providing transportation described in section 221.025 which are registered and licensed for a gross weight in excess of 12,000 pounds, except school buses, commuter vans, and authorized emergency vehicles, must comply with the rules of the commissioner for safety of operations and equipment.

**Subd. 4.** [Repealed, 1984 c 520 s 26]

**Subd. 5. Department investigates.** The department shall investigate the operation of carriers subject to the rules of the commissioner under this section, their compliance with rules of the department and board and with the provisions of chapter 221, and may institute and prosecute actions and proceedings in the proper district court for enforcement of those rules.

**Subd. 6. Vehicle identification rule.** The following carriers shall comply with the vehicle identification rule of the commissioner:

(1) motor carriers, regardless of the weight of the vehicle;

(2) private carriers operating vehicles licensed and registered for a gross weight of 12,000 pounds or more; and

(3) vehicles providing transportation described in section 221.025 which are licensed and registered for a gross weight of 12,000 pounds or more except those providing transportation described in section 221.025, clauses (a), (c), and (d).

The vehicle identification rule of the commissioner may not be more stringent than the marking requirements imposed on private carriers by the United States Department of Transportation under Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 397.21, clauses (b) and (c).

Vehicles described in clauses (2) and (3) that are operated by farmers or farm employees and have four or fewer axles are not required to comply with the vehicle identification rule of the commissioner.

**Subd. 7. Medical examiner's certificate; charter carrier drivers.** While in the state, the driver for a charter carrier engaged in intrastate commerce who has in possession a license with a school bus endorsement under section 171.321 or rules of the commissioner of public safety is not required to have in possession or to present a separate medical examiner's certificate otherwise required by Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, sections 391.41 to 391.49.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 3; 1965 c 120 s 1; 1969 c 1031 s 4; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1976 c 166 s 71; 1980 c 465 s 2; 1980 c 534 s 59; 1981 c 209 s 9; 1983 c 371 s 21; 1984 c 520 s 6-9; 1985 c 299 s 18,19; 1987 c 54 s 1; 1988 c 544 s 5-9*

## 221.0315 INVESTIGATIVE DATA PROVIDED.

The commissioner may provide to the board investigative data about a petitioner or carrier that is subject to the jurisdiction of the board. When the data are transferred to the board, the commissioner shall notify the petitioner or carrier in writing that the data are being provided to the board.

**History:** *1988 c 544 s 10; 1988 c 670 s 11*

**221.032** [Repealed, 1983 c 371 s 44]

## 221.033 REGULATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

**Subdivision 1. Requirements.** Except as provided in subdivisions 2 and 3, no person may transport or have transported or shipped within the state of Minnesota a

hazardous material, hazardous substance, or hazardous waste except in compliance with United States Code, title 49, sections 1801 to 1811 and the provisions of Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, sections 171 to 199.

**Subd. 2. Exception.** Farmers or their employees transporting diesel fuel, gasoline, agricultural chemicals, or agricultural fertilizers for use on the transporter's farm are not required to comply with the driver qualification rules of the commissioner or with the shipping paper requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 172.200 and 177.817 or with part 397.7(B) or 397.9(A) of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations when:

(1) transporting diesel fuel or gasoline in motorized tank truck vehicles of less than 1,500 gallon capacity owned by the transporter, or in tanks securely mounted in other motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of less than 12,000 pounds and owned by the transporter; or

(2) transporting agricultural chemicals and agricultural fertilizers.

**Subd. 3. Variance, rules.** The commissioner shall adopt rules which provide a procedure for granting a variance from those rules adopted under subdivision 1 which prescribe specifications for tank motor vehicles used to transport gasoline. The variance may be granted only for tank motor vehicles with a capacity of 3,000 gallons or less that are used to transport gasoline and which were designed and manufactured between 1950 and 1975 to transport petroleum products. The commissioner shall prescribe alternative requirements to assure the safety of the tank motor vehicles operated under the variance, and shall register each tank motor vehicle operated under the variance.

**History:** 1983 c 371 s 22; 1985 c 248 s 70; 1985 c 299 s 20; 1986 c 398 art 24 s 1; 1986 c 454 s 27

## 221.034 REPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENTS.

**Subdivision 1. Notice required.** At the earliest practicable moment, each person who transports hazardous materials, including hazardous wastes, shall give notice in accordance with subdivision 2 after each incident that occurs during the course of transportation including loading, unloading, and temporary storage, in which as a direct result of hazardous materials:

- (1) a person is killed;
- (2) a person receives injuries requiring hospitalization;
- (3) estimated carrier or other property damage exceeds \$50,000;
- (4) fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected radioactive contamination occurs involving shipment of radioactive material;
- (5) fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected contamination occurs involving shipment of etiologic agents; or
- (6) a situation exists of such a nature that, in the judgment of the carrier, it should be reported in accordance with subdivision 2 even though it does not meet the criteria of subdivision 1, clause (1), (2), or (3), but a continuing danger to life exists at the scene of the incident.

**Subd. 2. Information required.** Each notice required by subdivision 1 must be given to the Minnesota department of public safety, emergency services division. Notice involving etiologic agents must be given as required in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 171.15. Each notice must include the following information:

- (1) name of reporter;
- (2) name and address of carrier represented by reporter;
- (3) phone number where reporter can be contacted;
- (4) date, time, and location of incident;
- (5) extent of injuries, if any;
- (6) classification, name, and quantity of hazardous materials involved, if the information is available; and

(7) type of incident and nature of hazardous material involvement and whether a continuing danger to life exists at the scene.

Each carrier making a report under this subdivision shall also make the report required by subdivision 3.

**Subd. 3. Time limit.** Each carrier who transports hazardous materials shall report in writing in duplicate on a form prescribed by the commissioner within 15 days of the date of discovery, each incident that occurs during the course of transportation, including loading, unloading, or temporary storage, in which, as a direct result of the hazardous materials, any of the circumstances set forth in subdivision 1 occurs or there has been an unintentional release of hazardous materials from a package, including a tank, or any quantity of hazardous waste has been discharged during transportation.

**Subd. 4. Report of hazardous waste discharge.** If a report pertains to a hazardous waste discharge, a copy of the hazardous waste manifest for the waste must be attached to the report, and an estimate of the quantity of the waste removed from the scene, the name and address of the facility to which it was taken, and the manner of disposition of any unremoved waste, must be reported.

**Subd. 5. Discharges not applicable.** Except as provided in subdivision 6, the requirements of subdivision 3 do not apply to incidents involving the unintentional release of hazardous materials being transported under the following proper shipping names:

- (1) consumer commodity;
- (2) battery, electric storage, wet, filled with acid or alkali;
- (3) paint, enamel, lacquer, stain, shellac or varnish aluminum, bronze, gold, wood filler, and liquid or lacquer base liquid when shipped in packagings of five gallons or less.

**Subd. 6. Reporting exceptions not applicable.** The exceptions to incident reporting provided in subdivision 5 do not apply to incidents required to be reported under subdivision 1 and incidents involving the transportation of hazardous waste.

**History:** 1984 c 520 s 10; 1984 c 655 art 2 s 2 subd 1

## 221.035 HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTER LICENSE.

**Subdivision 1. License requirement.** (a) A person may not transport hazardous waste that is required to have a manifest under Minnesota Rules, part 7045.0261, or is required to have shipping papers under Minnesota Rules, part 7045.0125, without a license issued under this section.

(b) If the applicant complies with the requirements of this section, the commissioner shall issue the license and shall issue a vehicle identification decal for each single unit vehicle or trailer that the licensee will use to transport hazardous waste. The applicant shall pay a fee of \$500 for a three-year license and an annual fee of \$25 for each vehicle identification decal. The license must be maintained at the licensee's principal place of business. The name and address of the licensee must be displayed on both sides of each unit of the vehicle. The vehicle identification decal must be displayed on the single unit vehicle or trailer to which it is assigned, as prescribed by the commissioner. The decal is effective only when the license is effective. The license must be renewed in the third year following the date of the issuance of the license. The licensee must obtain new decals each year. The license may not be transferred to another person.

(c) An applicant for a license under this section, who is not otherwise subject to section 221.141, shall file a certificate of insurance with the commissioner as provided in section 221.141. The certificate must state that the insurer has issued to the applicant a policy that by endorsement provides public liability insurance in the amount required by Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 387.

**Subd. 2. Operation requirements.** A vehicle operated under a license issued under this section must be operated in compliance with the rules of the commissioner adopted



under this chapter governing: driver qualifications; safety of operation; equipment, parts, and accessories; inspection, repair, and maintenance; and maximum hours of service.

**Subd. 3. License suspension and revocation.** (a) The commissioner may after notice and opportunity for hearing under chapter 14 suspend or revoke a license issued under this section if the commissioner determines that a licensee's actions constitute a serious or repeated violation of a statute or rule governing the transportation of hazardous waste. Factors to be considered by the commissioner in determining whether to suspend or revoke a license include:

- (1) the danger of exposing the public to toxic or hazardous substances;
- (2) the condition of vehicles used by the licensee to transport hazardous waste; and
- (3) the history of past violations, including the similarity of the most recent violation and the violation to be penalized, the time elapsed since the last violation, the number of previous violations, and the response of the person to the most recent violation identified.

(b) The commissioner shall revoke by order, without a hearing, the license of a licensee who fails to renew a license or fails to maintain insurance as required by this section. Revocation under this paragraph continues until the licensee renews the license and provides the commissioner with proof of insurance required under this section.

**Subd. 4. Rulemaking authority.** The commissioner shall adopt rules to implement this section. The commissioner may adopt rules to require licensed transporters to report to the commissioner.

*History: 1987 c 393 art 1 s 1*

## **221.036 ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES.**

**Subdivision 1. Authority to issue penalty orders.** The commissioner may issue an order requiring violations to be corrected and administratively assessing monetary penalties for a violation of section 221.035, of a material term or condition of a license issued under section 221.035, or of a rule or order of the commissioner relating to the transportation of hazardous waste. An order must be issued as provided in this section.

**Subd. 2. Election of penalties.** The commissioner may not both assess an administrative penalty under this section and seek a criminal sanction under section 221.291, subdivision 3, for violations arising out of the same inspection or audit.

**Subd. 3. Amount of penalty; considerations.** (a) The commissioner may issue an order assessing a penalty up to a maximum of \$10,000 for all violations identified during a single inspection or audit.

(b) In determining the amount of a penalty, the commissioner shall consider:

- (1) the willfulness of the violation;
- (2) the gravity of the violation, including damage to humans, animals, air, water, land, or other natural resources of the state;
- (3) the history of past violations, including the similarity of the most recent violation and the violation to be penalized, the time elapsed since the last violation, the number of previous violations, and the response of the person to the most recent violation identified;
- (4) the economic benefit gained by the person by allowing or committing the violation; and
- (5) other factors as justice may require, if the commissioner specifically identifies the additional factors in the commissioner's order.

**Subd. 4. Contents of order.** An order assessing an administrative penalty under this section must include:

- (1) a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute a violation;
- (2) a reference to the section of the statute, rule, order, or material term or condition of a license that has been violated;

# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1988

4923

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS; FOR HIRE, REGULATION 221.036

(3) a statement of the amount of the administrative penalty to be imposed and the factors upon which the penalty is based; and

(4) a statement of the person's right to review of the order.

**Subd. 5. Corrective order.** (a) The commissioner may issue an order assessing a penalty and requiring the violations cited in the order to be corrected within 30 calendar days from the date the order was received.

(b) The person to whom the order was issued shall provide information to the commissioner before the 31st day after the order was received demonstrating that the violation has been corrected or that appropriate steps toward correcting the violation have been taken. The commissioner shall determine whether the violation has been corrected and notify the person subject to the order of the commissioner's determination.

**Subd. 6. Penalty.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), if the commissioner determines that the violation has been corrected or appropriate steps have been taken to correct the action, the penalty must be forgiven. Unless the person requests review of the order under subdivision 7, 8, or 9 before the penalty is due, the penalty in the order is due and payable:

(1) on the 31st day after the order was received, if the person subject to the order fails to provide information to the commissioner showing that the violation has been corrected or that appropriate steps have been taken toward correcting the violation; or

(2) on the 20th day after the receipt of a notice by the person subject to the order of the commissioner's determination under subdivision 5, paragraph (b), that information supplied to the commissioner is not sufficient to show that the violation has been corrected or that appropriate steps have been taken toward correcting the violation.

(b) For a repeated or serious violation, the commissioner may issue an order with a penalty that will not be forgiven after the corrective action is taken. The penalty is due within 30 days after the order was received unless review of the order under subdivision 7, 8, or 9 has been sought.

(c) Interest at the rate established in section 549.09 begins to accrue on penalties on the date that the penalty is due and payable if no request for review is filed under subdivision 7, 8, or 9.

**Subd. 7. Expedited administrative hearing.** (a) Within 30 days after the date on which an order was received, or within 20 days after the receipt of a notice that the commissioner has determined that a violation has not been corrected or appropriate steps have not been taken, the person subject to an order under this section may request an expedited hearing. The person to whom the order is directed and the commissioner are the parties to the expedited hearing to review the order and the penalty. The commissioner must notify the person to whom the order is directed of the time and place of the hearing at least 20 days before the hearing. The expedited hearing must be held within 30 days after a request for hearing has been filed with the commissioner unless the parties agree to a later date.

(b) All written arguments must be submitted within ten days following the close of the hearing. The hearing must be conducted under the conference contested case rules of the office of administrative hearings, as modified by this subdivision. The office of administrative hearings may, in consultation with the commissioner, adopt rules specifically applicable to cases under this section.

(c) The administrative law judge shall issue a report making recommendations about the order to the commissioner within 30 days following the close of the record. The administrative law judge may not recommend a change in the amount of the proposed penalty unless the administrative law judge determines that, based on the factors in subdivision 3, the amount of the penalty is unreasonable.

(d) If the administrative law judge makes a finding that the hearing was requested solely for purposes of delay or that the hearing request was frivolous, the commissioner may add to the amount of the penalty the costs charged to the commissioner by the office of administrative hearings for the hearing.

(e) If a hearing has been held, the commissioner may not issue a final order until at least five days after receipt of the report of the administrative law judge. The person subject to the order may, within those five days, comment to the commissioner on the recommendations and the commissioner shall consider the comments. The final order may be appealed in the manner provided in sections 14.63 to 14.69.

(f) If a hearing has been held and a final order issued by the commissioner, the penalty must be paid by the 15th day after the final order was mailed, together with interest accruing at the rate established in section 549.09 from 31 days after the original order was received.

**Subd. 8. District court hearing.** (a) Within 30 days after the receipt of an order, or within 20 days after the receipt of a notice that the commissioner has determined that a violation has not been corrected or appropriate steps have not been taken, the person subject to an order under this section may file a petition in district court for review of the order. The petition must be filed with the court administrator with proof of service on the commissioner. The petition must be captioned in the name of the person making the petition as petitioner and the commissioner as respondent. The petition must state with specificity the grounds upon which the petitioner seeks rescission of the order, including the facts upon which each claim is based.

(b) At trial, the commissioner must establish by a preponderance of the evidence that a violation subject to this section and for which the petitioner is responsible occurred, that the factors listed in subdivision 3 were considered when the penalty amount was determined, and that the penalty amount is justified by those factors. In addition, if the commissioner immediately assesses a penalty as provided for under subdivision 5, paragraph (a), the commissioner must establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the immediate imposition of the penalty was justified.

**Subd. 9. Mediation.** In addition to review under subdivision 6 or 7, the commissioner may enter into mediation concerning an order issued under this section if the commissioner and the person to whom the order is issued both agree to mediation.

**Subd. 10. Election of remedies.** A person subject to a corrective order under this section may not seek review of the order under both subdivisions 7 and 8.

**Subd. 11. Enforcement.** (a) The attorney general may proceed on behalf of the state to enforce penalties that are due and payable under this section in any manner provided by law for the collection of debts.

(b) The attorney general may petition the district court to file the administrative order as an order of the court. At a court hearing, the only issues parties may contest are procedural and notice issues. Once entered, the administrative order may be enforced in the same manner as a final judgment of the district court.

(c) If a person fails to pay the penalty, the attorney general may bring a civil action in district court seeking payment of the penalties, injunctive, or other appropriate relief including monetary damages, attorney fees, costs, and interest.

**Subd. 12. Revocation and suspension of permit.** If a person fails to pay a penalty owed under this subdivision, the commissioner has grounds to revoke or refuse to reissue or renew a license issued by the commissioner under section 1.

**Subd. 13. Cumulative remedy.** The authority of the commissioner to issue a corrective order assessing penalties is in addition to other remedies available under statutory or common law. Except as provided in subdivision 2, the payment of a penalty does not preclude the use of other enforcement provisions in connection with the violation for which the penalty was assessed.

**Subd. 14. Trunk highway fund.** Penalties collected under this section must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the trunk highway fund.

**History:** 1987 c 393 art 1 s 2

**221.04** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31; 1965 c 49 s 1]

**221.041 RATE-MAKING POWERS.**

**Subdivision 1. Considerations; procedures.** The board shall fix and establish just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory rates, fares, charges, and the rules and classifications incident to tariffs for regular route common carriers and petroleum carriers. In prescribing rates, fares, charges, classifications, and rules for the carrying of freight, persons, or property, the board shall take into consideration the effect of the proposed rates or fares upon the users of the service and upon competitive carriers by motor vehicle and rail and, insofar as possible, avoid rates and fares which will result in unreasonable and destructive competition. In making its determination, the board shall consider, among other things, the cost of the service rendered by the carrier, including an adequate sum for maintenance and depreciation, and an adequate operating ratio under honest, economical, and efficient management. No rate or fares may be put into effect or changed or altered except upon hearing duly had and an order therefor by the board, or except as herein otherwise provided. The board may authorize rate changes ex parte which, in its opinion, are not of sufficient import to require a hearing. In an emergency, the board may order a change in existing rates or fares without a hearing. In instances of ex parte or emergency orders, the board shall, within five days, serve a copy of its order granting the change in rates upon parties which the board deems interested in the matter, including competing carriers. An interested party shall have 30 days from the date of the issuance of the order to object to the order. If objection is made, the board shall determine whether a hearing is necessary for resolution of the material issues relating to the proposed change in rates. On finding that a hearing is unnecessary for this purpose, the board, no sooner than 30 days after issuing its initial order granting the change in rates, may enter an order finally disposing of the rate change application. On determining otherwise, the board may take final action on the rate change application and the objections to it only after a contested case hearing has been conducted under chapter 14.

**Subd. 2. Filing.** A regular route common carrier and a petroleum carrier, upon approval by the board of its rates, fares, charges, and rules and classifications incident to tariffs shall file its rates, fares, charges, and tariffs with the commissioner. Filings must be prepared and filed in the manner prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may not accept for filing rates, fares, charges, and tariffs which have not been approved by the board.

**Subd. 3. Prohibitions; compensation and time schedules.** No regular route common carrier or petroleum carrier may charge or receive a greater or less or different compensation for the transportation of passengers or property or for service in connection therewith than the rates, fares, and charges and the rules and classifications governing the same which have been duly approved therefor by order of the board; nor may a regular route common carrier or petroleum carrier refund or remit in any manner or by any device a portion of those rates, fares, and charges required to be collected under the board's order; nor extend to a shipper or person a privilege or facilities in connection with the transportation of passengers or property except as are authorized under the order of the board. No passenger-carrying regular route common carrier may alter or change its time schedules except upon order of the board. The order may be issued ex parte unless the board decides that the public interest requires that a hearing be had thereon.

**Subd. 4. Nonapplicability.** This section does not apply to any regular-route passenger transportation being performed with operating assistance provided by the regional transit board.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 4; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1976 c 166 s 72; 1980 c 534 s 60; 1983 c 371 s 23; 1984 c 654 art 3 s 76; 1986 c 468 s 6*

**221.05** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

**221.051 ABANDONMENT OR DISCONTINUANCE OF SERVICE.**

**No regular route common carrier shall abandon or discontinue any service required**

under its certificate without an order of the board therefor, except in cases of emergency or conditions beyond its control.

A passenger regular route common carrier may depart from the route over which it is authorized to operate for the purpose of transporting chartered or excursion parties to any point in the state of Minnesota on such terms and conditions as the board may prescribe.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 5; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1976 c 166 s 73; 1980 c 534 s 61*

**221.06** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

**221.061 OPERATION CERTIFICATE FOR REGULAR ROUTE COMMON CARRIER OR PETROLEUM CARRIER.**

A person desiring a certificate authorizing operation as a regular route common carrier or petroleum carrier, or an extension of or amendment to that certificate, shall file a petition with the commissioner which must contain information as the board and commissioner, by rule may prescribe.

Upon the filing of a petition for a certificate, the petitioner shall pay to the commissioner as a fee for issuing the certificate the sum of \$300 and for a transfer or lease of the certificate the sum of \$300.

The petition must be processed as any other petition. The board shall cause a copy and a notice of hearing thereon to be served upon a competing carrier operating into a city located on the proposed route of the petitioner and to other persons or bodies politic which the board deems interested in the petition. A competing carrier and other persons or bodies politic are hereby declared to be interested parties to the proceedings.

If, during the hearing, an amendment to the petition is proposed which appears to be in the public interest, the board may allow it when the issues and the territory are not unduly broadened by the amendment.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 6; 1969 c 1148 s 34; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1975 c 313 s 6; 1976 c 166 s 74; 1980 c 534 s 62; 1983 c 293 s 78; 1987 c 393 art 2 s 1; 1988 c 544 s 11*

**221.07** [Repealed, 1947 c 266 s 6]

**221.071 ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE TO REGULAR ROUTE COMMON CARRIER OR PETROLEUM CARRIER.**

**Subdivision 1. Considerations; temporary certificates; amending.** If the board finds from the evidence that the petitioner is fit and able to properly perform the services proposed and that public convenience and necessity require the granting of the petition or a part of the petition, it shall issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity to the petitioner. In determining whether a certificate should be issued, the board shall give primary consideration to the interests of the public that might be affected, to the transportation service being furnished by a railroad which may be affected by the granting of the certificate, and to the effect which the granting of the certificate will have upon other transportation service essential to the communities which might be affected by the granting of the certificate. The board may issue a certificate as applied for or issue it for a part only of the authority sought and may attach to the authority granted terms and conditions as in its judgment public convenience and necessity may require. If the petitioner is seeking authority to operate regular-route transit service wholly within the seven-county metropolitan area with operating assistance provided by the regional transit board, the board shall consider only whether the petitioner is fit and able to perform the proposed service. The operating authority granted to such a petitioner must be the operating authority for which the petitioner is receiving operating assistance from the regional transit board. A carrier receiving operating assistance from the regional transit board may amend the certificate to provide for additional routes by filing a copy of the amendment with the board, and approval of the amend-

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# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1988

4927

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS; FOR HIRE, REGULATION 221.091

ment by the board is not required if the additional service is provided with operating assistance from the regional transit board.

The board may grant a temporary certificate, ex parte, valid for a period not exceeding 180 days, upon a showing that no regular route common carrier or petroleum carrier is then authorized to serve on the route sought, that no other petition is on file with the board covering the route, and that a need for the proposed service exists.

A certificate issued to a regular route common carrier or petroleum carrier may be amended by the board on ex parte petition and payment of a \$25 fee to the commissioner, to grant an additional or alternate route if there is no other means of transportation over the proposed additional route or between its termini, and the proposed additional route does not exceed ten miles in length.

**Subd. 2. Vehicle registration.** Certificate carriers shall annually register each vehicle as provided in section 221.131, subdivision 3.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 7; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1975 c 313 s 7; 1976 c 166 s 75; 1980 c 534 s 63; 1983 c 293 s 79; 1983 c 371 s 24; 1984 c 654 art 3 s 77; 1986 c 444*

**221.08** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

## **221.081 SALE OR LEASE OF CERTIFICATE OF REGULAR ROUTE COMMON CARRIER OR PETROLEUM CARRIER.**

Certificates authorizing operations as a regular route common carrier or as a petroleum carrier may be sold or leased but only upon order of the board approving the same. The proposed seller and buyer or lessor and lessee of a certificate shall file a joint petition with the commissioner, setting forth the names and addresses of the parties, the identifying number of the certificate and the description of the authority which the parties seek to sell or lease, a short statement of the reasons for the proposed sale or lease, a short statement of the buyer or lessee's present operating authority, if any, a statement of all outstanding claims of creditors which are directly attributable to the operations conducted under said certificate, a copy of the contract of sale or lease and a financial statement with balance sheet and income statement, if existent, of the buyer. If it appears to the board from the contents of the petition and from the department's records, files and investigation of the petition that the approval of the sale or lease of the certificate will not adversely affect the rights of the users of the service and will not have an adverse effect on any other motor carrier, the board may make an ex parte order granting the same. When the proposed sale or lease is between persons who are direct competitors to a material degree, the petition shall be set down for hearing with notice to the communities which may be affected by the proposed merger and to any other persons the board or department deems to be interested parties.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 8; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1976 c 166 s 76; 1980 c 534 s 64; 1988 c 544 s 12*

**221.09** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

## **221.091 LIMITATIONS.**

No provision in sections 221.011 to 221.291 shall authorize the use by any carrier of any public highway in any city of the first class in violation of any charter provision or ordinance of such city in effect January 1, 1925, unless and except as such charter provisions or ordinance may be repealed after that date; nor shall sections 221.011 to 221.291 be construed as in any manner taking from or curtailing the right of any city to reasonably regulate or control the routing, parking, speed or the safety of operation of a motor vehicle operated by any carrier under the terms of sections 221.011 to 221.291, or the general police power of any such city over its highways; nor shall sections 221.011 to 221.291 be construed as abrogating any provision of the charter of any such city requiring certain conditions to be complied with before such carrier can use the highways of such city and such rights and powers herein stated are hereby expressly reserved and granted to such city; but no such city shall prohibit or deny the

use of the public highways within its territorial boundaries by any such carrier for transportation of passengers or property received within its boundaries to destinations beyond such boundaries, or for transportation of passengers or property from points beyond such boundaries to destinations within the same, or for transportation of passengers or property from points beyond such boundaries through such municipality to points beyond the boundaries of such municipality, where such operation is pursuant to a certificate of convenience and necessity issued by the commission.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 9; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1976 c 166 s 77*

**221.10** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

#### **221.101 ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO PETROLEUM CARRIERS.**

In addition to the specific authority granted to petroleum carriers, every petroleum carrier holding a certificate as such may transport petroleum products from an origin point the carrier is not authorized to serve when the needs of the shippers the carrier serves because of seasonal failure of supplies require service from such origin point, upon securing permission from the board, provided that this provision shall not include the right to enlarge the carrier's destination area.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 10; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1973 c 754 s 3; 1976 c 166 s 78; 1980 c 534 s 65; 1986 c 444*

**221.11** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

#### **221.111 PERMITS TO OTHER MOTOR CARRIERS.**

Motor carriers other than regular route common carriers, petroleum carriers, and local cartage carriers, shall obtain a permit in accordance with section 221.121, including irregular route carriers, livestock carriers, contract carriers, charter carriers, and courier service carriers.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 11; 1959 c 376 s 2; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1976 c 166 s 79; 1983 c 371 s 25*

**221.12** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

#### **221.121 PETITION; HEARING; ISSUANCE; RENEWAL.**

**Subdivision 1. Permit carriers.** A person desiring to operate as a permit carrier, except as a livestock carrier, or a local cartage carrier shall file a petition with the commissioner specifying the kind of permit desired, the name and address of the petitioner and the names and addresses of the officers, if a corporation, and other information as the board and commissioner may require. The board, after notice to interested parties and a hearing, shall issue the permit upon compliance with the laws and rules relating to it, if it finds that petitioner is fit and able to conduct the proposed operations, that petitioner's vehicles meet the safety standards established by the department, that the area to be served has a need for the transportation services requested in the petition, and that existing permit and certificated carriers in the area to be served have failed to demonstrate that they offer sufficient transportation services to meet fully and adequately those needs, provided that no person who holds a permit at the time sections 221.011 to 221.291 take effect may be denied a renewal of the permit upon compliance with other provisions of sections 221.011 to 221.291. A permit once granted continues in full force and effect until abandoned or unless suspended or revoked, subject to compliance by the permit holder with the applicable provisions of law and the rules of the commissioner or board governing permit carriers. No permit may be issued to a common carrier by rail permitting the common carrier to operate trucks for hire within this state, nor may a common carrier by rail be permitted to own, lease, operate, control, or have an interest in a permit carrier by truck, either by stock ownership or otherwise, directly, indirectly, through a holding company, or by stockholders or directors in common, or in any other manner. Nothing

in sections 221.011 to 221.291 prevents the board from issuing a permit to a common carrier by rail authorizing the carrier to operate trucks wholly within the limits of a municipality or within adjacent or contiguous municipalities or a common rate point served by the railroad and only as a service supplementary to the rail service now established by the carriers.

**Subd. 2. Temporary permit.** The board may grant a temporary permit, ex parte, valid for a period not exceeding 180 days, upon a showing that there is an immediate and urgent need for the proposed service, pending prompt action by the permit holder to follow regular procedure in securing the permit, and that immediate and urgent authority from the board is in the public interest. A copy of the order granting the temporary permit, ex parte, must be mailed immediately to interested parties.

**Subd. 3. Cooperative associations.** The board may issue a permit as a contract carrier to cooperative associations whose memberships are limited to bona fide farmers' cooperative associations, that transport and do business only with and for the associations, and who transport merely as an incident to other business. The board may not limit the number of hauling contracts of a cooperative association.

**Subd. 4. Extensions of authority.** The board may grant extensions of authority ex parte after due notice of a petition has been published. A party desiring to protest the petition shall file its protest by mail or in person within 20 days of the date of notice. If a timely filed protest is received, the matter must be placed on the calendar for hearing. If a timely protest is not received, the board may issue its order ex parte.

**Subd. 5. Livestock carriers.** A person desiring to operate as a livestock carrier shall file a petition with the commissioner specifying the kind of permit desired, the name and address of the petitioner and the names and addresses of the officers, if a corporation, and other information as the board and commissioner may require.

The board shall issue the permit upon compliance with laws and rules relating to the permit unless it finds that petitioner's vehicles do not meet the safety standards prescribed by the commissioner or that petitioner is not fit and able to conduct the proposed operations. A permit issued under Laws 1983, chapter 371, must be renewed upon compliance with the provisions of Laws 1959, chapter 376, and the rules of the board and commissioner. A livestock carrier, on the return trip after hauling livestock and delivering the livestock, may transport other commodities or property to the carrier's headquarters area. The livestock carrier may transport supplies and equipment used in farm work from the carrier's headquarters area to any point in the state or from any point in the state to the headquarters area.

**Subd. 6. Courier services carriers.** A person desiring to operate as a courier services carrier shall follow the procedure established in subdivision 1 and shall be granted a permit as a courier services carrier if the person meets the criteria established in subdivision 1. The board shall not deny a permit for a courier services carrier on the grounds that operations performed by the applicant resemble operations of other types of carriers defined in section 221.011.

**Subd. 6a. Household goods carrier.** A person who desires to hold out or to operate as a carrier of household goods shall follow the procedure established in subdivision 1, and shall specifically request an irregular route common carrier permit with authority to transport household goods. The permit granted by the board to a person who meets the criteria established in this subdivision and subdivision 1 shall authorize the person to hold out and to operate as an irregular route common carrier of household goods.

**Subd. 7. Fees.** The permit holder shall pay a fee of \$150 into the treasury of the state of Minnesota for each kind of permit or extension of authority for which a petition is filed under this section.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 12; 1959 c 376 s 3; 1965 c 51 s 40; 1965 c 523 s 2; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1971 c 645 s 2; 1973 c 754 s 4; 1975 c 313 s 8; 1976 c 166 s 80; 1980 c 428 s 3; 1980 c 534 s 66; 1983 c 371 s 26; 1984 c 520 s 11; 1986 c 444; 1987 c 393 art 2 s 2,3; 1988 c 544 s 13,14*



**221.122 COMPLIANCE WITH ORDERS GRANTING PERMITS OR CERTIFICATES.**

**Subdivision 1. Requirements.** An order issued by the board which grants a certificate or permit must contain a service date. The person to whom the order granting the certificate or permit is issued shall do the following within 45 days from the service date of the order:

(1) register vehicles which will be used to provide transportation under the permit or certificate with the commissioner and pay the vehicle registration fees required by law;

(2) file and maintain insurance or bond as required by sections 221.141 and 221.296 and rules of the commissioner and board; and

(3) file rates and tariffs as required by sections 221.041 and 221.161 and rules of the commissioner and board.

**Subd. 2. Time extension.** The commissioner may extend the time for compliance with the requirements of subdivision 1. The person to whom the order was issued shall request the extension in writing and shall state the reasons for requesting the extension. The commissioner may not grant an extension of more than 45 days.

**Subd. 3. Failure to comply.** An order of the board granting a certificate or permit to operate as a motor carrier takes effect on the date of compliance with the requirements of subdivision 1. Failure of the person to whom the order was issued to comply with the requirements of subdivision 1 within 45 days from the service date of the order, or within the extended time for compliance if an extension was granted by the commissioner, makes the order null and void upon the expiration of the time for compliance.

*History: 1984 c 520 s 12*

**221.13** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

**221.131 PERMITS; TERMS, FEES, IDENTIFICATION CARDS.**

**Subdivision 1. Permit renewal.** Permits issued under section 221.121 are effective for a 12-month period. Each permit must be renewed annually and each permit holder shall have one annual renewal date encompassing all of the permits held by the holder.

**Subd. 2. Permit carriers; annual vehicle registration.** The permit holder shall pay an annual registration fee of \$20 on each vehicle, including pickup and delivery vehicles, operated by the holder under authority of the permit during the 12-month period or fraction of the 12-month period. Trailers and semitrailers used by a permit holder in combination with power units may not be counted as vehicles in the computation of fees under this section if the permit holder pays the fees for power units. The commissioner shall furnish a distinguishing annual identification card for each vehicle or power unit for which a fee has been paid. The identification card must at all times be carried in the vehicle or power unit to which it has been assigned. An identification card may be reassigned to another vehicle or power unit upon application of the permit holder and a transfer fee of \$10. An identification card issued under the provisions of this section is valid only for the period for which the permit is effective. The name and residence of the permit holder must be stenciled or otherwise shown on the outside of both doors of each registered vehicle operated under the permit. A fee of \$10 is charged for the replacement of an unexpired identification card that has been lost or damaged.

**Subd. 3. Certificate carriers; annual vehicle registration.** Regular route common carriers and petroleum carriers, operating under sections 221.011 to 221.291, shall annually pay into the treasury of the state of Minnesota an annual registration fee of \$20 for each vehicle, including pickup and delivery vehicles, operated during a calendar year. The commissioner shall issue distinguishing identification cards as provided in subdivision 2.

**Subd. 4. Cards; fees.** The department may issue special "floater" identification cards up to a maximum of five per motor carrier. Floater cards may be freely

# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1988

4931

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS; FOR HIRE, REGULATION 221.141

transferred between vehicles used under short term leases by the motor carrier. The motor carrier shall pay a fee of \$100 for each floater card issued.

**Subd. 5. Limitation.** The provisions of this section are limited by applicable federal law.

**Subd. 6. Courier service carriers; identification cards.** The commissioner shall issue distinct annual identification cab cards for vehicles that provide courier service under a permit issued by the board. A courier service identification cab card may not be issued for a vehicle that has a registered gross vehicle weight or gross vehicle weight rating in excess of 15,000 pounds.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 13; 1969 c 1031 s 5; 1969 c 1148 s 35; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1971 c 74 s 3; 1973 c 754 s 5; 1973 c 766 s 1; 1975 c 313 s 9; 1976 c 166 s 81; 1980 c 465 s 3; 1980 c 534 s 67; 1983 c 371 s 27; 1984 c 520 s 13; 1985 c 299 s 21; 1986 c 444; 1987 c 393 art 2 s 4,5*

## 221.132 PREPAID TEMPORARY VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION CARDS.

The commissioner may issue a prepaid temporary vehicle identification card to a permit or certificate holder for a fee of \$5 per card. The card must be preprinted by the commissioner with the carrier's name, address, and permit or certificate number. The card may be used by the motor carrier to whom it is issued to identify a vehicle temporarily added to its fleet. The card must be executed by the motor carrier by dating and signing the card and describing the vehicle in which it will be carried. The identification card is valid for a period of ten days from the date the motor carrier places on the card when the card is executed. The card must be used within one year from the date of issuance by the commissioner. The card may not be used if the permit or certificate is not in full force and effect. The card may not be transferred. The commissioner may not refund the cost of unused prepaid temporary vehicle identification cards.

**History:** *1987 c 393 art 2 s 6*

## 221.14 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

## 221.141 INSURANCE OR BONDS OF MOTOR CARRIERS.

**Subdivision 1. Financial responsibility of certain carriers.** No motor carrier and no interstate carrier shall operate a vehicle until it has obtained and has in effect the minimum amount of financial responsibility required by this section. Policies of insurance, surety bonds, other types of security, and endorsements must be continuously in effect and must remain in effect until canceled. Before providing transportation, the motor carrier or interstate carrier shall secure and cause to be filed with the commissioner and maintain in full effect, a certificate of insurance in a form required by the commissioner, evidencing public liability insurance in the amount prescribed. The insurance must cover injuries and damage to persons or property resulting from the operation or use of motor vehicles, regardless of whether each vehicle is specifically described in the policy. This insurance does not apply to injuries or death to the employees of the motor carrier or to property being transported by the carrier. The commissioner shall require cargo insurance for certificated carriers, except those carrying passengers exclusively. The commissioner may require a permit carrier to file cargo insurance when the commissioner deems necessary to protect the users of the service.

**Subd. 1a. Cancellation.** Insurance, bonds, endorsements, certificates, and other evidence of financial responsibility issued to satisfy the requirements of this section may be canceled on not less than 30 days' written notice to the insured and to the commissioner.

**Subd. 1b. Amount.** Except as provided in subdivision 1d, the amount of insurance, bond, or other security required for motor carriers is the amount prescribed by order of the commissioner. The amount prescribed may from time to time be reduced or increased by order of the commissioner. The commissioner may, if desired

by the petitioner, prescribe in lieu of the bond or insurance some other form of security as may be satisfactory. Each policy of insurance, surety bond, or other evidence of financial responsibility issued to a motor carrier or to an interstate carrier must be amended by attachment to the policy of the endorsement for motor carrier policies of insurance prescribed by the United States Department of Transportation or must by its terms provide coverage that conforms to the terms and conditions of that endorsement.

**Subd. 1c. Interstate carriers.** An interstate carrier must obtain insurance or bond in the minimum amounts prescribed in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 1043.2, paragraphs (a) and (b).

**Subd. 1d. Motor carriers of hazardous cargo.** A motor carrier that transports property described under (2) and (3) of the schedule of limits in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 387.9, must obtain insurance or bond in the amounts prescribed in those regulations.

**Subd. 1e. Insurer must be authorized.** A policy of insurance, bond, or other evidence of financial responsibility does not satisfy the requirements of this section unless the insurer or surety furnishing the evidence of financial responsibility is authorized or registered by the department of commerce to issue the policies, bonds, or certificates in this state.

**Subd. 1f. Financial responsibility defined.** "Financial responsibility" means a policy of insurance, surety bond, or other financial undertaking sufficient to pay liability amounts required by this section.

**Subd. 2.** [Repealed, 1983 c 371 s 44]

**Subd. 3. Replacement certificate of insurance; effective date.** Certificates of insurance which have been accepted by the commissioner under subdivision 1 may be replaced by other certificates of insurance and the liability of the retiring insurer under the certificate of insurance is considered terminated as of the effective date of the replacement certificate, provided the replacement certificate is acceptable to the commissioner.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 14; 1965 c 523 s 3; 1969 c 1031 s 6; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1971 c 73 s 1; 1973 c 754 s 6; 1975 c 313 s 10; 1975 c 317 s 1; 1976 c 166 s 82; 1977 c 122 s 1; 1978 c 674 s 60; 1980 c 534 s 68; 1983 c 371 s 28,29; 1988 c 544 s 15*

**221.15** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

## **221.151 PERMITS ASSIGNABLE OR TRANSFERABLE.**

**Subdivision 1. Petition.** Permits, except livestock permits, issued under section 221.121 may be assigned or transferred but only upon the order of the board approving the transfer or assignment after notice and hearing.

The proposed seller and buyer or lessor and lessee of a permit, except for livestock carrier permits, shall file a joint notarized petition with the commissioner setting forth the name and address of the parties, the identifying number of the permit, and the description of the authority which the parties seek to sell or lease, a short statement of the reasons for the proposed sale or lease, a statement of outstanding claims of creditors which are directly attributable to the operation to be conducted under the permit, a copy of the contract of sale or lease, and a financial statement with a balance sheet and an income statement, if existent, of the buyer or lessee. If it appears to the board, after notice to interested parties and a hearing, from the contents of the petition, from the evidence produced at the hearing, and from the department's records, files, and investigation that the approval of the sale or lease of the permit will not adversely affect the rights of the users of the service and will not have an adverse effect upon other competing carriers, the board may make an order granting the sale or lease. Provided, however, that the board shall make no order granting the sale or lease of a permit to a person or corporation or association which holds a certificate or permit other than local cartage carrier permit from the board under this chapter or to a common carrier by rail.

# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1988

4933

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS; FOR HIRE, REGULATION 221.151

Provided further that the board shall make no order approving the sale or lease of a permit if the board finds that the price paid for the sale or lease of a permit is disproportionate to the reasonable value of the permit considering the assets and goodwill involved. The board shall approve the sale or lease of a permit only after a finding that the transferee is fit and able to conduct the operations authorized under the permit and that the vehicles the transferee proposes to use in conducting the operations meet the safety standards of the commissioner. In determining the extent of the operating authority to be conducted by the transferee under the sale or lease of the permit, the past operations of the transferor within the two-year period immediately preceding the transfer must be considered. Only such operating authority may be granted to the transferee as was actually exercised by the transferor under the transferor's authority within the two-year period immediately preceding the transfer as evidenced by bills of lading, company records, operation records, or other relevant evidence. For purposes of determining the two-year period, the date of divesting of interest or control is the date of the sale. The board shall look to the substance of the transaction rather than the form. An agreement for the transfer or sale of a permit must be reported and filed with the board within 30 days of the agreement.

If an authority to operate as a permit carrier is held by a corporation, a sale, assignment, pledge, or other transfer of the stock interest in the corporation which will accomplish a substantial or material change or transfer of the majority ownership of the corporation, as exercised through its stockholders, must be reported in the manner prescribed in the rules of the board within 30 days after the sale, assignment, pledge, or other transfer of stock. The board shall then make a finding whether or not the stock transfer does, in fact, constitute a sale, lease, or other transfer of the permit of the corporation to a new party or parties and, if they so find, then the continuance of the permit issued to the corporation may only be upon the corporation's complying with the standards and procedures otherwise imposed by this section.

Subd. 2. MS 1974 [Repealed, 1973 c 710 s 2; 1974 c 406 s 93]

Subd. 2. **Ex parte transfer.** The board shall allow a bona fide transfer of a permit, except a livestock carrier permit, ex parte without hearing if the transferee of the permit is in fact a member or members of the transferor's immediate family. For the purpose of this subdivision immediate family consists only of the lawful spouse, adult child or children, brother, or sister of the transferor. Provided further that the immediate family as defined in this subdivision does not include a person under legal disability or a member of the family regardless of relationship who holds any other permit or certificate under this chapter either as an individual or in partnership or as owner of an interest in a corporation holding a permit or a certificate under this chapter.

Provided further that the transfer under this subdivision must include:

(1) transfer to a corporation the stock of which is wholly owned by the transferor or immediate family members;

(2) transfer to a partnership or partner consisting solely of the immediate family as defined in this subdivision.

Provided further that the transfer of a permit under this subdivision must comply with the standards set forth in this section based upon the contents of the petition of petitioners, pertinent information available to the board and the department, and their records and files. No determination of the extent of the operating authority previously exercised is required.

If it appears to the board that the petition and exhibits do not reasonably comply with the standards set forth in this section, then after notice to interested parties and the petitioners, the board shall assign the matter for hearing to determine compliance with this section. A user of the service, competing carrier, or interested party shall have the right to file a protest on the transfer as provided in this subdivision by filing a sworn statement with the board within six months from the effective date of the transfer, whereupon the board shall assign the matter for hearing and the continuance of the permit may only be upon the transferee's compliance with the standards and procedures otherwise imposed by this section.

**History:** *Ex*1957 c 17 s 15; 1965 c 523 s 4; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1973 c 710 s 1; 1975 c

*313 s 11,12; 1976 c 166 s 83; 1980 c 534 s 69; 1983 c 371 s 30; 1986 c 444; 1988 c 544 s 16*

**221.16** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

**221.161 SCHEDULE OF RATES AND CHARGES.**

**Subdivision 1. Filing; hearing upon board initiative.** Every permit carrier, including a livestock carrier but not including a local cartage carrier, shall file and maintain with the commissioner a tariff showing rates and charges for the transportation of persons or property. The filing with and acceptance by the commissioner of these tariffs, in accordance with the rules relating to the tariffs, constitutes notice to the public and interested parties of the contents of the tariffs. Tariffs must be prepared and filed in accordance with the rules of the commissioner. The commissioner shall not accept for filing tariffs which are unjust and unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or prejudicial or otherwise in violation of the provisions of this section. If the tariffs appear to be unjust or unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or prejudicial or otherwise in violation of this section, the board after notification and investigation by the department may suspend and postpone the effective date of the tariffs and assign the tariffs for hearing upon notice to the permit carrier filing the proposed tariffs and to other interested parties, including users of the service and competitive carriers by motor vehicle and rail. At the hearing, the burden of proof is on the permit carrier filing the proposed tariff to sustain the validity of the proposed schedule of rates and charges. Tariffs for the transportation of livestock are not subject to rejection, suspension, or postponement by the board, except as provided in subdivisions 2 and 3. The tariffs and subsequent supplements to them or reissues of them must state the effective date, which may not be less than ten days following the date of filing, unless the period of time is reduced by special permission of the commissioner.

**Subd. 2. Hearing upon complaint.** Tariffs, supplements, and reissues must be prepared and filed in accordance with rules of the commissioner. Rates or charges, including pickup charges named therein, are subject to complaint to the board by an interested party. The board, after investigation by the department, by order on not less than ten days' notice, may assign the complaint for hearing, and if at the hearing, the complainant submits facts and evidence sufficient to establish proof that the rates or charges complained of are excessive or noncompensatory, the board may order the rates or charges canceled, and require the filing of alternative and reasonable rates and charges, the reasonable level of which at that time must be indicated by the board in the order.

**Subd. 3. Hearing upon petition by another carrier.** Upon the filing of a tariff or subsequent supplement or reissue, any other carrier has the right to petition the board to suspend it from taking effect until opportunity is had for a hearing on the reasonableness of the rates or charges, and the board may suspend the rates or charges if in its judgment the rates or charges complained of are so unreasonably low as to create destructive competitive practices among or jeopardize the economic position of competing carriers. In determining whether the rates or charges are excessive or noncompensatory, the board shall include in its consideration, among other things, the reasonable cost of the services rendered for the transportation, including a reasonable return on the money invested in the business and an adequate sum for maintenance and depreciation of the property used.

**Subd. 4. Hearing on the merits of rates and charges.** The board, (1) after a suspension and hearing upon a schedule of rates and charges, or upon complaint, or upon its own initiative, either in extension of an existing complaint or without a complaint whatever, (2) after department investigation and petition, (3) upon notice to the permit carrier or tariff agent proposing, maintaining, or charging a schedule of rates and charges on a single group of related commodities, and (4) upon notice to the users of the service and competitive carriers by motor vehicle and rail, may assign for

hearing the schedule of rates and charges proposed, maintained, or charged by any or all permit carriers. Upon a finding, after a hearing, that the schedule of rates and charges are unjust or unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory or unduly preferential or prejudicial or otherwise in violation of this section, the board may prescribe minimum rates and charges and the rates, rules, and practices thereafter to be maintained and applied by the permit carrier or tariff agent. In the hearing the burden of proof is upon the permit carrier or tariff agent whose schedules of rates and charges are under investigation to show that the schedules are not below a minimum reasonable level or are not noncompensatory. Schedules of rates and charges for the transportation of livestock are not subject to rejection, suspension, postponement, or investigation by the board except as provided in subdivisions 2 and 3.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 16; 1959 c 376 s 4; 1965 c 523 s 5; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1976 c 166 s 84; 1980 c 534 s 70; 1983 c 371 s 31; 1985 c 248 s 70; 1985 c 299 s 22*

#### **221.165 COLLECTIVE RATE MAKING.**

In order to ensure nondiscriminatory rates and charges for shippers and receivers, the board shall establish a collective rate-making procedure which will ensure the publication and maintenance of just and reasonable rates and charges under uniform, reasonably related rate structures. This procedure must provide for the joint consideration, initiation, and establishment of rates and charges, and must ensure that respective revenues and expenses of carriers engaged in such transportation are ascertained. A participating carrier party to a collectively mandated rate or charge shall have the right to petition the board for the establishment of a rate or charge deviating from the collectively set rate. Upon receiving board approval, the carrier may proceed to establish the requested rate or charge. Motor carriers subject to rate regulation under this chapter are required to comply with the rate-making procedure.

**History:** *1983 c 256 s 1*

#### **221.17 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]**

#### **221.171 COMPENSATION OF PERMIT CARRIERS FIXED BY SCHEDULES OF RATES AND CHARGES.**

**Subdivision 1. Compensation fixed.** No permit carrier shall charge or receive a greater, lesser, or different compensation for the transportation of persons or property or for related service, than the rates and charges named in the carrier's schedule on file and in effect with the commissioner including any rate fixed by the board under section 221.161; nor shall a permit carrier refund or remit in any manner or by any device, directly or indirectly, the rates and charges required to be collected by the carrier under the carrier's schedules or under the rates, if any, fixed by the board.

**Subd. 2. Exception.** A person engaged in the transportation of household goods for the federal government or an agency of the federal government or the transportation of household goods for the state government or an agency of the state government where competitive bids are required by law is exempt from subdivision 1.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 17; 1965 c 523 s 6; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1976 c 166 s 85; 1980 c 534 s 71; 1983 c 371 s 32; 1986 c 444*

#### **221.172 SHIPPING DOCUMENTS.**

**Subdivision 1. Hazardous material bill of lading.** A person who transports a hazardous material by motor vehicle shall conform to the requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, with respect to shipping documents.

**Subd. 2. Hazardous waste manifest.** A person who transports a hazardous waste by motor vehicle shall carry in the vehicle a hazardous waste manifest which conforms to the requirements of Minnesota Rules, chapter 7045.

**Subd. 3. Retained three years.** A shipping document described in subdivision 2 or a copy of it must be retained by the carrier for at least three years from the date on the shipping document.

**History:** *1983 c 371 s 33; 1988 c 544 s 17*

**221.175** [Repealed, 1947 c 266 s 7]

**221.18** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

**221.181 INTERSTATE CARRIERS; REGULATION.**

The commissioner may register interstate carriers and may regulate their operations to the extent that regulation constitutes a valid exercise of the police powers of the state.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 18; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1976 c 166 s 86; 1980 c 534 s 72; 1983 c 371 s 34*

**221.185 SUSPENSION AND CANCELLATION OF OPERATING AUTHORITY; ABANDONMENT; REINSTATEMENT.**

**Subdivision 1. Grounds for suspension.** Despite the provisions of section 221.021, authority to operate as a motor carrier under sections 221.011 to 221.296 is suspended without a hearing, by order of the commissioner, for a period not to exceed 45 days upon the occurrence of any of the following and upon notice of suspension as provided in subdivision 2:

- (a) the motor carrier fails to maintain and file with the commissioner, the insurance or bond required by sections 221.141 and 221.296 and rules of the commissioner;
- (b) the motor carrier fails to renew permits as required by section 221.131; or
- (c) the motor carrier fails to pay annual vehicle registration fees or renew permits as required by sections 221.071, 221.131, and 221.296.

**Subd. 2. Notice of suspension.** (a) Failure to file and maintain insurance, renew permits under section 221.131, or to pay annual vehicle registration fees or renew permits under section 221.071, 221.131, or 221.296 suspends a motor carrier's permit or certificate two days after the commissioner sends notice of the suspension by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the motor carrier.

(b) In order to avoid permanent cancellation of the permit or certificate, the motor carrier must do one of the following within 45 days from the date of suspension:

- (1) comply with the law by filing insurance or bond, renewing permits, or paying vehicle registration fees; or
- (2) request a hearing before the board regarding the failure to comply with the law.

**Subd. 3. Rescind suspension.** If the motor carrier complies with the requirements of this chapter within 45 days after the date of suspension and pays the required fees, including a late vehicle registration fee of \$5 for each vehicle registered, the commissioner shall rescind the suspension.

**Subd. 3a. Hearing.** If the motor carrier requests a hearing within 45 days after the date of suspension, the board shall review the suspension and:

- (1) determine that the carrier has complied with the law and rescind the suspension;
- (2) for just cause, grant an extension which must not exceed 20 days; or
- (3) schedule a hearing to ascertain whether the carrier has failed to comply with the law. If it is determined after the hearing that the carrier has failed to comply with the law, the board shall cancel the carrier's suspended permit or certificate.

**Subd. 4. Failure to comply.** Except as provided in subdivision 5a, failure to comply with the requirements of sections 221.141 and 221.296 relating to bonds and insurance, 221.131 relating to permit renewal, 221.071, 221.131, or 221.296 relating to annual vehicle registration or permit renewal, or to request a hearing within 45 days of the date of suspension, is deemed an abandonment of the motor carrier's permit or certificate and the permit or certificate must be canceled by the commissioner.

**Subd. 5. Notice of cancellation.** The commissioner shall notify the motor carrier by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the permit or certificate is canceled effective on the date of mailing the notice of cancellation.

# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1988

4937

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS; FOR HIRE, REGULATION 221.221

**Subd. 5a. Reinstatement after cancellation.** A motor carrier whose permit or certificate is canceled for failure to comply with sections 221.141 and 221.296 relating to bonds and insurance may ask the board to review the cancellation. Upon review, the board shall rescind the cancellation if: (1) the motor carrier presents evidence showing that before the effective date of the notice of cancellation issued under subdivision 5, the motor carrier had obtained and paid for the insurance required by sections 221.141 and 221.296, and the rules of the commissioner, and (2) the commissioner informs the board that the motor carrier has complied with the requirements of sections 221.141 and 221.296 and the rules of the commissioner.

**Subd. 6.** [Repealed, 1984 c 520 s 26]

**Subd. 7.** [Repealed, 1984 c 520 s 26]

**Subd. 8.** [Repealed, 1984 c 520 s 26]

**Subd. 9. New petition.** If the holder of a canceled permit or certificate seeks authority to operate as a motor carrier it shall file a petition with the commissioner for a permit or certificate as provided in section 221.061, 221.121, or 221.296, whichever is applicable.

**History:** 1983 c 371 s 35; 1984 c 520 s 14-20; 1985 c 299 s 23,24; 1988 c 544 s 18

**221.19** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

**221.191** [Repealed, 1978 c 700 s 2]

**221.20** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

**221.201** [Repealed, 1978 c 700 s 2]

**221.21** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

**221.211** [Repealed, 1978 c 700 s 2]

**221.22** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

## **221.221 ENFORCEMENT POWERS.**

**Subdivision 1. Commissioner enforces.** The commissioner shall enforce the provisions of this chapter and rules, orders, and directives issued or adopted by the board or commissioner under this chapter.

**Subd. 2. Powers.** Transportation representatives and hazardous material specialists of the department for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter and section 296.17, subdivisions 10 and 17 and the applicable rules, orders, or directives of the commissioner, the commissioner of revenue, and the board issued under this chapter and chapter 296, but for no other purpose, have the powers conferred by law upon police officers. The powers include the authority to conduct inspections at designated highway weigh stations or under other appropriate circumstances.

**Subd. 3. Delegated powers.** Representatives of the department to whom authority has been delegated by the commissioner for the purpose of enforcing sections 221.041 and 221.171 and the rules, orders, or directives of the commissioner or board adopted or issued under those sections, and for no other purpose, shall have the powers conferred by law upon police officers. The representatives of the department have the power to inspect records, logs, freight bills, bills of lading, or other documents which may provide evidence to determine compliance with sections 221.041 and 221.171.

**Subd. 4. Inspection of documents.** Records, log books, certificates, licenses, shipping documents, or other papers or documents required to be maintained in the carrier's files or in vehicles subject to this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter, must be presented for inspection, upon request, to a peace officer or police officer or other person empowered to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

**History:** Ex1957 c 17 s 22; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1975 c 313 s 13; 1976 c 166 s 88; 1978 c 700 s 1; 1980 c 465 s 4; 1980 c 534 s 73; 1981 c 209 s 10; 1983 c 293 s 81; 1983 c 371 s 36; 1984 c 520 s 21

**221.23** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]



## 221.231 RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS.

The commissioner may enter into reciprocal agreements with the regulatory bodies of other states and the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, whereby the payment of the fees provided in section 221.60 may be waived in whole or in part for motor carriers having an established place of business in that state or province; provided that reciprocal privileges are extended under the agreement to motor carriers of this state.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 23; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1976 c 166 s 89; 1985 c 299 s 25*

**221.24** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

## 221.241 TRANSPORT FOR HIRE OF FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

No motor carrier engaged in either intrastate or interstate commerce shall transport for hire food for human consumption in any motor vehicle which the carrier uses for the transportation of livestock, unless such motor vehicle has been cleaned.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 24; 1986 c 444*

**221.25** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

## 221.251 OVERCHARGES REFUND.

Subdivision 1. **Refund within 90 days.** Charges for freight, baggage, or express collected by a motor carrier over what the carrier is entitled to receive under the lawful tariff or classification must be refunded by the carrier within 90 days after a claim is filed, provided that a claim is filed as provided in this section.

Subd. 2. Every claim against a motor carrier doing business in this state for an overcharge due to difference in weight or inapplicable rate, or for loss, damage, or injury to property while in its possession, must be adjusted and paid within 90 days after the filing of the claim with the agent of the carrier delivering the freight, baggage, or express, unless the delivering carrier protests the validity of the claim in writing to the claimant within a 90-day period. Settlement of claims with the claimant is the responsibility of the carrier delivering the freight, baggage, or express to its ultimate destination. No claim may be filed until after the arrival of a shipment, or of some part of it, at the point of destination, or until after the lapse of a reasonable time for its arrival. For this purpose, a claim, when filed, must consist of:

- (a) an original bill of lading or shipping receipt;
- (b) a paid freight bill;
- (c) a bill of claimant; and
- (d) an original invoice or certified copy when necessary.

True copies of any of these documents may be used and, in case of absence, an explanation must be attached. The carrier shall acknowledge the filing of a claim, or letters, papers, or documents purporting to be a claim, within ten days after receipt and, if the claim as filed does not comply with the above requirements, the carrier shall inform the claimant and advise the claimant of what may be required to complete the claim.

Subd. 3. If the claim is not paid or adjusted within 90 days of filing, suit may be commenced in a court having jurisdiction. Persons similarly situated may intervene or be joined and, if claimant prevails, a penalty of ten percent plus legal interest, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, and disbursements are allowed.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 25; 1965 c 523 s 7; 1983 c 371 s 37; 1986 c 444*

**221.26** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

## 221.261 COMPLAINTS, ACTION IN DISTRICT COURT.

An action or proceeding may be instituted, upon verified complaint of the commissioner or any interested person in any district court of any county wherein a motor

# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1988

4939

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS; FOR HIRE, REGULATION 221.291

carrier has a principal office or into which its route extends, for the enforcement of any provision of this chapter, or any order, rule or directive of the commissioner or board herein authorized, and the court may grant provisional or other relief, ordinary or extraordinary, legal or equitable, which the nature of the case may require, including temporary mandatory or restraining orders. Except when there is a constitutional right to trial by jury not expressly waived, all proceedings shall be tried summarily by the court and these matters shall take precedent over all other matters except criminal cases.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 26; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1976 c 166 s 90; 1980 c 534 s 74; 1981 c 209 s 11*

**221.27** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

## **221.271 LIABILITY.**

Any person which shall do or cause to be done any unlawful act as herein provided, or fail to perform any duty prescribed, or violate any duly established order, rule or directive of the commissioner or board, or which shall aid or abet in the performance of any unlawful act or in the failure to perform any such duty, shall be liable in damages to any person injured thereby, and such person, if the person recovers, shall be allowed, in addition to damages, reasonable attorneys' fees, together with costs and disbursements.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 27; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1976 c 166 s 91; 1980 c 534 s 75; 1986 c 444*

**221.28** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

## **221.281 VIOLATIONS, PENALTIES.**

Any regular route common carrier or petroleum carrier, or any officer, agent or employee of any such carrier, failing to comply with any final order, decision, rule, or directive, or any part or provision thereof, of the commissioner or board, or any provision of sections 221.011 to 221.296, shall be subject to a penalty of \$50 for each and every day of such failure, to be recovered for the state in a civil action brought by the commissioner. Any such carrier granting any special rate, rebate, drawback, or directly or indirectly charging, demanding, or collecting a greater or less compensation than provided by its regular established schedule of rates and charges, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000 for each such offense.

**History:** *Ex1957 c 17 s 28; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1973 c 754 s 8; 1976 c 166 s 92; 1980 c 534 s 76; 1984 c 628 art 3 s 11; 1985 c 248 s 70*

**221.29** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

## **221.291 VIOLATIONS, PENALTIES.**

**Subdivision 1. Violation.** Except as provided in subdivisions 4 and 5, and sections 221.036 and 609.671, a person who commits, procures, aids or abets or conspires to commit, or attempts to commit, aid or abet in the violation of a provision of this chapter or a valid order or rule of the commissioner or board issued hereunder, whether individually or in connection with one or more persons or as principal, agent, or accessory, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and every person who falsely, fraudulently, forcibly, or willfully induces, causes, coerces, requires, permits, or directs another to violate a provision of this chapter, is likewise guilty of a misdemeanor. Every distinct violation is a separate offense.

**Subd. 2. Directing another to violate.** Except as provided in subdivisions 4 and 5, and sections 221.036 and 609.671, a person employing or otherwise directing the driver of a vehicle to require or knowingly to permit the operation of the vehicle upon a highway in a manner contrary to this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor.

**Subd. 3. Transportation of hazardous materials.** Except as provided in sections 221.036 and 609.671, a person who ships, transports, or offers for transportation hazardous waste, hazardous material, or hazardous substances in violation of a provision of this chapter or a rule or order of the commissioner or board adopted or issued under this chapter which specifically applies to the transportation of hazardous material, hazardous waste, or hazardous substances is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction may be fined up to the maximum fine which may be imposed for a misdemeanor for each violation.

**Subd. 4. Operating without certificate or permit.** A person who operates a motor carrier without obtaining required certificates or permits to operate as required by this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than the maximum fine which may be imposed for a misdemeanor for each violation.

**Subd. 5. Variation of the compensation rate.** A person who knowingly offers, grants, gives, solicits, accepts, or receives a rebate, concession, or discrimination in violation of a provision of this chapter, or who by any means knowingly assists, requires, or permits a person to obtain or provide transportation of persons or property for a greater or lesser or different compensation than that approved by order of the board, or in the case of permit carriers than that filed with the commissioner, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$200.

**History:** *Ex 1957 c 17 s 29; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1973 c 754 s 9; 1975 c 313 s 14; 1976 c 166 s 93; 1980 c 534 s 77; 1983 c 371 s 38; 1985 c 299 s 26; 1986 c 468 s 7; 1987 c 393 art 1 s 3; 1988 c 544 s 19-21*

**221.292** [Repealed, 1983 c 371 s 44]

### **221.293 VIOLATIONS; COMPLAINT, HEARING, CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS.**

Where any provisions of this chapter or any order adopted thereunder or any rule of the commissioner or board has been violated, the board upon complaint being filed with it or on its own motion, may issue and serve upon the person engaged in such violation, a complaint stating the charges in that respect, and containing a notice of a hearing upon a day and at a place therein fixed at least ten days after the service of the complaint and notice requiring the person so complained of to appear at the time and place fixed in the notice of hearing and show cause why an order should not be entered by the board requiring such person to cease and desist from the violation alleged. If upon such hearing the board shall find that any of the violations alleged in the order to show cause are true, it shall so find and shall issue and cause to be served upon such person an order requiring such person to cease and desist from such violation. The district court, upon petition, may enforce such cease and desist order by injunction or other appropriate writ or proceedings.

**History:** *1959 c 376 s 6; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1975 c 313 s 15; 1976 c 166 s 94; 1980 c 534 s 78*

**221.294** [Repealed, 1983 c 371 s 44]

### **221.295 NOTICE TO REGIONAL TRANSIT BOARD.**

Notwithstanding any provision of any statute to the contrary, the regional transit board must be notified by the commissioner of any matter affecting public transit or an existing or proposed transit system within the seven-county metropolitan area, which matter is formally or informally before the commissioner or board for action or which is under study, including the initiation of any request for action or study and prior to any hearings on other proceedings, whether ex parte or otherwise. Notification must in all cases be given in a manner, at such time, and with such information and data available to the commissioner or board as to enable the regional transit board to meaningfully evaluate, participate in, and comment upon the matter. The commissioner or board shall not approve, deny, or otherwise attempt to resolve or act upon the matter until receipt of the comments and advice of the regional transit board with

# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1988

4941

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS; FOR HIRE, REGULATION 221.296

respect thereto, but if none are received they may act within 30 days after demand of the regional transit board, or otherwise by mutual agreement. If the commissioner or board takes action in any way contrary to or different from the comments and advice of the regional transit board, they shall specifically state the reasons and factual data for the action.

**History:** 1969 c 625 s 9; 1976 c 166 s 95; 1980 c 534 s 79; 1984 c 654 art 3 s 78

## 221.296 LOCAL CARTAGE CARRIERS.

Subdivision 1. [Repealed, 1983 c 371 s 44]

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1985 c 299 s 43]

Subd. 3. **Permits required.** No person shall operate a local cartage carrier without a permit in full force and effect with respect to the operation. The board may revoke or suspend the permit of a local cartage carrier after notice and hearing for violating a provision of this section or a rule of the board or the commissioner governing local cartage carriers. The commissioner may by order suspend or cancel the permit under section 221.185.

Subd. 4. **Petition for permits.** A person desiring to operate as a local cartage carrier shall file a petition with the commissioner specifying the service offered, the name and address of the petitioner, the names and addresses of the officers, if a corporation, and other information as the board and commissioner may require. The board, after notice to interested parties and a hearing, shall issue the permit upon compliance with laws and rules relating to it unless it finds that the area to be served has a sufficient number of local cartage carriers to fully and adequately meet the needs of the area, that the petitioners' vehicles do not meet the safety standards adopted by rule by the commissioner, or that petitioner is not fit and able to conduct the proposed operations. A permit once granted continues in full force and effect until abandoned or unless suspended or revoked, subject to compliance by the permit holder with the applicable provisions of law and rules of the board and commissioner governing local cartage carriers.

Subd. 5. **Permit fees.** Upon filing a petition for a permit the petitioner shall pay to the commissioner as a fee for the issuance of the permit, the sum of \$150, and shall thereafter pay an annual renewal fee of \$75 plus \$5 per motor vehicle if the local cartage carrier operates less than five motor vehicles, or \$100 plus \$5 per motor vehicle if the local cartage carrier operates at least five but less than 15 motor vehicles, or \$150 plus \$5 per motor vehicle if the local cartage carrier operates 15 or more vehicles. Upon issuance of the permit the commissioner shall assign the carrier a permit number, which must be painted or prominently displayed on both sides of vehicles used by the local cartage carrier under authority of the permit.

The commissioner shall issue a distinguishing annual identification card for each vehicle or power unit for which a permit has been issued. The identification card must be carried in the vehicle or power unit to which it has been assigned. An identification card may be reassigned to another vehicle or power unit upon application of the permit holder and payment of a transfer fee of \$10. An identification card issued under this section is effective only for the period for which the permit is effective.

Subd. 6. **Bonds.** Local cartage carriers shall comply with the requirements of section 221.141.

Subd. 7. **Limitations.** Nothing in this section shall be construed in any manner as taking from or curtailing the right of any city to reasonably regulate or control the routing, parking, speed or the safety of operation of any motor vehicle operated by local cartage carriers, nor the general police powers of any city of its highways, nor as abrogating any provision of the charter of any city requiring conditions to be complied with before such local cartage carrier can use the highways of such city, and such rights and powers hereby stated are reserved and granted to such city; but no city shall prohibit or deny the use of the public highways within its territorial boundaries by any local cartage carrier for the transportation of property received within its boundaries

to destinations beyond such boundaries, or for the transportation of property from points beyond such boundaries to destinations within the same, or for transporting property from points beyond such boundaries through such municipality to points beyond the boundaries of such municipality, where such operation is pursuant to a permit issued by the department pursuant to an order of the commission.

**Subd. 8. Permits transferable.** Permits, issued under the provisions of this section may be transferred but only upon the order of the board approving same after notice and hearing.

The proposed seller and buyer of a permit, shall file a joint verified petition with the commissioner setting forth the legal name and address of the parties, the permit number and the description of the authority which the parties seek to sell, a verified statement of the reasons for the proposed sale, a verified statement of all outstanding claims of creditors which are attributable to the business conducted under said permit, a copy of the contract of sale and financial statement with balance sheet and income statement, if existent, of the buyer and the seller. After notice to interested parties and a hearing the board shall not make an order approving and allowing the sale unless the board finds that the buyer is fit and able to conduct the business authorized under said permit, that the vehicles the buyer proposes to use in conducting such business meet the safety standards of the commissioner, that the price paid for the purchase of the permit is not disproportionate to the reasonable value of the permit considering all assets and goodwill sold, that the proposed sale is in the best interest of the shipping public, and that the seller has legally engaged in the transportation of property or freight for hire on a meaningful basis as determined by the board within the two-year period immediately preceding the sale as proven by accurate and complete bills of lading, company records, operation records, or other relevant evidence. For purposes of determining said two-year period, any divesting of interest or control shall be deemed the date of the sale and the board shall look to the substance of the transaction rather than the form. Any agreement for the transfer or sale of a permit shall be reported and filed with the board within 30 days of such agreement.

If any authority to operate as a local cartage carrier, is held by a corporation, any sale, assignment, pledge or other transfer of such stock interest in the corporation which will accomplish a substantial or material change or transfer of the majority ownership of said corporation, as exercised through its stockholders, shall be reported in the manner prescribed by the rules of the board within 30 days after said sale, assignment, pledge or other transfer of stock. The board shall then make a finding whether or not said stock transfer does, in fact, constitute a sale, or other transfer of the permit of said corporation to a new party or parties and, if they so find, then the continuance of the permit issued to said corporation shall only be upon the corporation's complying with the standards and procedures otherwise imposed by this section.

The board shall allow a bona fide transfer of a permit, ex parte without hearing where the transferee of said permit is in fact a member or members of the transferor's immediate family. For the purpose of this paragraph immediate family shall consist only of the lawful spouse, adult child or children, brother or sister of the transferor. A transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall include:

- (1) transfer to a corporation the stock of which is wholly owned by the transferor or immediate family members.
- (2) transfer to a partnership or partner consisting solely of the immediate family as defined in this paragraph.

**History:** 1967 c 79 s 1; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7; 1973 c 231 s 1,2; 1973 c 766 s 2; 1975 c 313 s 16-18; 1976 c 166 s 96-102; 1980 c 534 s 80-83; 1983 c 293 s 82; 1983 c 371 s 39-41; 1984 c 520 s 22; 1985 c 248 s 70; 1986 c 444; 1987 c 393 art 2 s 7; 1988 c 544 s 22-24

**221.30** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

**221.31** [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1988

4943

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS; FOR HIRE, REGULATION 221.55

- 221.32 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.33 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.34 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.35 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.36 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.37 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.38 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.381 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.39 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.40 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.41 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.42 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.43 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.44 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.45 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.46 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.465 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.47 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.48 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.49 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.50 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.51 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.52 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]
- 221.53 [Repealed, Ex1957 c 17 s 31]

## PIPELINE CARRIERS

### 221.54 TRANSPORTATION BY PIPELINES.

The provisions of this section and section 221.55 shall apply to any corporation or any person or persons engaged in transportation for hire within this state of any commodity, except water, electricity, petroleum products, waste material, logs, timbers and natural or artificial gas, by means of pipelines, sluiceways, conveyor belts or similar types of mechanical conveyors, or partly by one or more of such means, who are hereby declared to be common carriers within the meaning and purpose of this section and section 221.55; provided, however, that this section and section 221.55 shall not apply to transportation which takes place wholly within a single city or wholly within a single group of contiguous cities or for distances of less than five miles, or to public or private sewer or water systems.

**History:** 1949 c 737 s 1; 1973 c 123 art 5 s 7

### 221.55 CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY.

No person or corporation shall engage in the transportation described in section 221.54 without a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the board authorizing such operation. Such certificate shall be issued by the board pursuant to application, notice and hearing as provided in sections 221.061 and 221.071, and the issuance of certificates and the transportation covered thereby shall be governed by the provisions of such sections and by sections 221.031, 221.041, 221.051 and 221.081, applying to certificated common carriers for hire, insofar as such provisions are not inconsistent with section 221.54 and this section.

**History:** 1949 c 737 s 2; 1961 c 560 s 19; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1976 c 166 s 103; 1980 c 534 s 84

## INTERSTATE OPERATIONS

**221.60 REGISTRATION OF INTERSTATE CARRIERS.**

Subdivision 1. **Procedure.** A motor carrier may transport persons or property for hire in interstate commerce in Minnesota only if it first:

- (1) complies with section 221.141;
- (2) either registers with the commissioner the Interstate Commerce Commission operating authority that it intends to exercise, or registers and describes the transportation it performs under an exemption contained in the Interstate Commerce Act, United States Code, title 49; and
- (3) purchases an interstate identification stamp or an interstate registration trip permit for each vehicle to be used in interstate transportation in Minnesota.

Subd. 2. **Form and fees.** A motor carrier engaged in interstate commerce shall register its interstate transportation authority or exemption before February 1 of each year on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The fee for the initial registration is \$25. The fee for each identification stamp is \$5; however, a lesser fee may be collected pursuant to a reciprocal agreement authorized by section 221.65.

Subd. 3. **Failure to register.** Failure to register for three consecutive years cancels the carrier's registration. The commissioner must give 30-days' notice of the cancellation to the carrier at the carrier's last known address.

Subd. 4. **Cab card.** A carrier required to register under this section shall obtain the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners cab card described in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 1023.36, and affix the stamp to the cab card. A cab card bearing a current Minnesota interstate identification stamp must be carried in the cab of a vehicle operated for hire in interstate commerce in Minnesota.

Subd. 5. **Temporary interstate registration.** An interstate registration trip permit valid for ten days from the date of issue may be issued to a motor carrier engaged in interstate commerce that:

- (1) complies with section 221.141;
- (2) either registers its interstate operating authority or registers and describes the transportation it performs under an exemption contained in the Interstate Commerce Act, United States Code, title 49; and
- (3) pays a state fee of \$5 for each permit.

Subd. 6. **Transfer of authorization document.** A motor carrier engaged in interstate commerce may not transfer or sell or allow another carrier to use its interstate identification stamp, its interstate registration trip permit, or its cab card. However, a cab card and identification stamp may be transferred to a leased vehicle operated under the authority of the motor carrier to whom the cab card and identification stamp were issued.

**History:** 1985 c 299 s 27; 1987 c 393 art 2 s 8

**221.605 COMPLIANCE BY CARRIERS.**

Subdivision 1. **Federal regulations.** Interstate carriers and private carriers engaged in interstate commerce shall comply with the federal motor carrier safety regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 390 to 398, and with the rules of the commissioner concerning inspections, vehicle and driver out-of-service restrictions and requirements, and vehicle, driver, and equipment checklists.

Subd. 2. **Investigation, prosecution, and enforcement.** The commissioner shall investigate the operations of carriers engaged in interstate commerce in Minnesota and their compliance with federal regulations, this chapter, and the rules of the commissioner, and may institute and prosecute proceedings in the proper district court for their enforcement.

**History:** 1988 c 544 s 25

# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1988

4945

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS; FOR HIRE, REGULATION 221.71

**221.61** [Repealed, 1985 c 299 s 43]

**221.62** [Repealed, 1985 c 299 s 43]

**221.63** [Repealed, 1985 c 299 s 43]

**221.64** [Repealed, 1985 c 299 s 43]

## **221.65 RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS.**

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to impair the authority of the commissioner to enter into reciprocal agreements with the regulatory bodies of other states and the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, as provided in section 221.231.

For the purposes of section 221.231, the commissioner shall be deemed to be the successor of the department of public service. The commissioner may exercise any power, duty or function heretofore conferred by law or agreement upon the department of public service to the extent necessary to preserve any reciprocal agreement heretofore concluded under the provisions of section 221.231. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the negotiation of new or replacement agreements as conditions and circumstances may warrant.

**History:** 1963 c 399 s 5; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1976 c 166 s 108; 1985 c 299 s 28

**221.66** [Repealed, 1985 c 299 s 43]

## **221.67 SERVICE OF PROCESS.**

The use of any of the public highways of this state for the transportation of persons or property for compensation by a motor carrier in interstate commerce shall be deemed an irrevocable appointment by the carrier of the secretary of state to be the carrier's true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served all legal process in any action or proceeding brought under this chapter against the carrier or the carrier's executor, administrator, personal representative, heirs, successors or assigns. This use is a signification of agreement by the interstate motor carrier that any process in any action against the carrier or the carrier's executor, administrator, personal representative, heirs, successors, or assigns which is so served shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served upon the carrier personally. Service shall be made by serving a copy thereof upon the secretary of state or by filing a copy in the office of the secretary of state, together with payment of a fee of \$25, and the service shall be sufficient service upon the absent motor carrier if notice of the service and a copy of the process are within ten days thereafter sent by mail by the plaintiff to the defendant at the defendant's last known address and the plaintiff's affidavit of compliance with the provisions of this section and sections 221.60, 221.65, and 221.68 is attached to the summons.

**History:** 1963 c 399 s 7; 1980 c 541 s 3; 3Sp1981 c 2 art 1 s 30; 1985 c 299 s 29; 1986 c 444; 1987 c 404 s 157

## **221.68 VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.**

Any person who violates or procures, aids, or abets violation of, or fails to comply with, the provisions of Laws 1985, chapter 299, sections 27 to 29 or any valid order or rule of the commissioner or board issued hereunder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and, additionally, shall be subject to a penalty of \$50 for each and every day of such failure to so comply, to be recovered for the state in a civil action. Each distinct violation shall be a separate offense.

**History:** 1963 c 399 s 8; 1971 c 25 s 67; 1976 c 166 s 110; 1980 c 534 s 85; 1985 c 299 s 30

## **COMMUTER VANS**

### **221.71 COMMUTER VANS; DRIVER LIABILITY.**

Subdivision 1. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the services



performed by a driver of a commuter van shall be deemed to be those of an independent contractor and not those of an employee acting within the scope of employment, unless provided in writing to the contrary.

Subd. 2. A driver or owner of a commuter van shall not be held to the standard of care applicable to drivers or owners of common carriers, nor shall they be subject to ordinances or rules which relate exclusively to the regulation of drivers or owners of automobiles for hire or other common carriers or public transit carriers.

**History:** 1976 c 233 s 10; 1985 c 248 s 70; 1986 c 444

## BUILDING MOVERS

### 221.81 BUILDING MOVER REGULATION.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the terms used in this section have the meanings given them in this subdivision.

(a) "Building mover" means a person, corporation, or other entity who raises, supports off the foundation, and moves buildings on and over public streets and highways. Building mover does not include a person who moves manufactured homes or modular homes, farmers moving their own farm buildings, or persons moving buildings which are less than 16 feet wide by 20 feet long.

(b) "Political subdivision" means a city, town, or county.

(c) "Road authority" has the meaning given it in section 160.02, subdivision 9.

Subd. 2. **License.** No person may operate as a building mover in this state unless licensed by the commissioner.

Subd. 3. **License application.** To obtain a license to operate as a building mover an applicant shall file an application with the commissioner specifying the name and address of its officers and other information as the commissioner may reasonably require. The commissioner shall issue the license upon compliance by the applicant with insurance requirements and payment of an initial \$150 filing fee. A license once granted continues in full force and effect, subject to a \$100 annual renewal fee and compliance with insurance requirements, unless revoked or suspended.

The commissioner, upon approval of a license for a building mover, shall issue a sufficient number of cab cards to each licensed mover to provide one cab card for each power unit used in moving buildings. The fee is \$10 for each cab card issued. The cab card must be carried at all times in a readily available place in the cab of the power unit for which it was issued. The building mover may also purchase up to five floater cab cards for a fee of \$100 for each floater card issued. Cab cards are effective for a 12-month period and continue from year to year thereafter upon payment of the required fee. Cab cards are only good for the period for which the license is effective.

Subd. 3a. **Insurance.** Each building mover shall have in effect the following:

(a) comprehensive general liability insurance including completed operations, underground property damage, and collapse coverage in the amount of at least \$500,000 for bodily injury or property damage; and

(b) motor vehicle liability insurance in the amount of at least \$500,000 for bodily injury or property damage.

The insurance must be written by an insurer licensed to do business in the state of Minnesota. Each building mover shall file with the commissioner a certificate evidencing the insurance. The insurance policy must provide that the policy may not be canceled without the insurer first giving 30 days written notice to the commissioner of the impending cancellation.

On request of the commissioner, the insurer must furnish a duplicate original of the policy and all endorsements to the policy.

Subd. 3b. **Local permits.** A building mover may not move a building on or across a street or highway without first obtaining a permit from the road authority having jurisdiction over the street or highway. A permit for the movement of a building may

# MINNESOTA STATUTES 1988

4947

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE CARRIERS; FOR HIRE, REGULATION 221.83

not be granted to a building mover who does not possess a current license issued by the commissioner.

**Subd. 3c. Local regulation.** No license to move buildings or bond, cash deposit, or insurance coverage may be required by a political subdivision of the state other than the license and insurance coverage required by the commissioner. A road authority may charge a fee for services performed and may require a permit which reasonably regulates the hours, routing, movement, parking, or speed limit for a building mover operating on streets or highways under its jurisdiction. A building mover shall comply with the state building code in jurisdictions which have adopted the state building code, and with local ordinances which regulate the moving or removing of buildings. A building mover may not be required to pay a route approval fee to, or obtain a permit for the movement of a building on streets or highways from, a political subdivision which is not also the road authority. This section does not prohibit a political subdivision from charging a permit fee for regulation of activities which do not involve the use of public streets or highways. Neither the state nor a political subdivision may regulate rates charged by building movers.

**Subd. 4. License revocation, suspension, denial.** The commissioner, after notice and a hearing, may revoke, suspend, or deny a license for:

(a) failure of the applicant or license holder to reimburse the road authority for damage to public highways, roads, streets, or utilities which are not paid for by the license holders insurer;

(b) conduct of the applicant or license holders that endangers the health and safety of users of the public highways, roads, streets, or utilities;

(c) conduct of the applicant or license holder that obstructs traffic in a manner other than as authorized in the permit;

(d) violation of the provisions of this section; or

(e) failure to obtain required local moving permits or permits required by section 169.86.

**Subd. 5. Suspension by commissioner.** The commissioner shall suspend a license without a hearing for the following reasons:

(a) failure to pay the renewal fee; or

(b) failure to comply with insurance requirements.

The suspension continues until the fees are paid and the insurance requirements are satisfied.

**Subd. 6. Penalties.** A person who violates, or aids or abets the violation of, any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. Every distinct violation is a separate offense.

**Subd. 7. [Repealed, 1983 c 293 s 84]**

**Subd. 8. [Repealed, 1983 c 293 s 84]**

**Subd. 9. [Repealed, 1983 c 293 s 84]**

**History:** 1979 c 111 s 1; 1981 c 209 s 12; 1981 c 365 s 9; 1982 c 617 s 21; 1983 c 293 s 84; 1984 c 520 s 23; 1985 c 299 s 31; 1988 c 544 s 26

## 221.82 RECEIPTS TO BE CREDITED TO TRUNK HIGHWAY FUND.

Money received by the commissioner under the provisions of this chapter shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the trunk highway fund.

**History:** 1983 c 293 s 85

## 221.83 COSTS TO BE PAID FROM THE TRUNK HIGHWAY FUND.

The costs of administering the provisions of this chapter shall be paid from the trunk highway fund.

**History:** 1983 c 293 s 86