

## CHAPTER 221

MOTOR VEHICLE CARRIERS; PIPELINE  
CARRIERS

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**221.011 DEFINITIONS.**

*[For text of subds 1 to 2b, see M.S.1982]*

Subd. 3. "Motor vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle used upon the highways for the transportation of persons or property.

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 *[Repealed, 1983 c 371 s 44]*

*[For text of subds 5 to 8, see M.S.1982]*

Subd. 9. "Regular route common carrier" means a person who holds himself 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.

*[For text of subd 10, see M.S.1982]*

Subd. 11. "Irregular route common carrier" means a person who holds himself 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.

*[For text of subd 13, see M.S.1982]*

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.

*[For text of subds 17 and 18, see M.S.1982]*

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.

*[For text of subd 20, see M.S.1982]*

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.

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 [Repealed, 1983 c 371 s 44]

*[For text of subd 23, see M.S.1982]*

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

*[For text of subd 25, see M.S.1982]*

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:** 1983 c 371 s 3-18

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

No person shall operate 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, rule, or regulation of the commissioner or board governing the operation of motor carriers, and upon a finding by the court that the violation was wilful. 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, rule, or regulation of the commissioner or board issued under this chapter.

**History:** 1983 c 371 s 19

### **221.025 EXEMPTIONS.**

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

- (a) the transportation of children to or from school;
- (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, live-stock, or other farm products within an area having a 25-mile radius from the person's home post office. The carrier may transport other commodities within the 25-mile radius if the destination of each haul is a farm. The owner of a truck operating under this provision shall imprint the owner's name and address in prominent visible letters on the outside of the cab of the truck.

**History:** 1983 c 371 s 20

### 221.031 RULES FOR OPERATION OF CARRIERS.

Subdivision 1. **Powers, duties, reports, limitations.** The commissioner shall prescribe rules for the operation of motor carriers, including their facilities, accounts, equipment leases, service, safety of operations and equipment, maximum hours of service of drivers, identification of vehicles, installation of safety devices 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 rates or tariffs, or 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.** Private carriers operating vehicles licensed and registered for a gross weight of more than 10,000 pounds, shall comply with rules adopted under this section applying to driver qualifications, maximum hours of service of drivers, and safety of operations and equipment.

Subd. 2a. **Private agricultural carriers.** Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 2, private carriers 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 10,000 pounds not exempt.** Vehicles providing transportation described in section 221.025 which are registered and licensed for a gross weight in excess of 10,000 pounds, must comply with the rules of the commissioner for safety of operations and equipment.

Subd. 4. **Certain vehicles exempt.** Subdivision 3 does not apply to school buses defined in section 169.01, subdivision 6, farm trucks described in section 168.011, subdivision 17, operated in an area having a 150-mile radius from that person's home post office, implements of husbandry, commuter vans, and authorized emergency vehicles.

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.** Vehicles providing transportation described in section 221.025, clauses (b), (f), and (g) to (m) must comply with the vehicle identification rule of the commissioner.

**History:** 1983 c 371 s 21

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

### **221.033 REGULATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.**

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.

**History:** 1983 c 371 s 22

### **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 the 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 matter must be set down for hearing with notice to competing carriers.

**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.

*History: 1983 c 371 s 23*

#### **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 board which must contain information as the board, 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 \$75 and for a transfer or lease of the certificate the sum of \$37.50.

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: 1983 c 293 s 78*

#### **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.

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:** 1983 c 293 s 79; 1983 c 371 s 24

#### **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:** 1983 c 371 s 25

#### **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 board 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 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 board 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 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 this act must be renewed upon compliance with the provisions of this act and the rules of the board and commissioner. A livestock carrier, on the return trip after hauling livestock from his headquarters area 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 his headquarters area to any point in the state or from any point in the state to his 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. 7. Fees.** The permit holder shall pay a fee of \$25 into the treasury of the state of Minnesota for each kind of permit, reinstatement, or extension of authority for which a petition is filed under this section.

**History:** 1983 c 371 s 26



**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 him. Except as provided in section 221.185, the board shall consider a petition for reinstatement of a revoked or suspended permit upon the same procedure required for an initial petition.

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 him under authority of the permit during the 12-month period or fraction of the 12-month period. Trailers and semi-trailers 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 without fee by the commissioner upon application of the permit holder. 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 \$3 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 on or before January 1 of each calendar year, 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 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.

**History:** 1983 c. 293 s. 80;

NOTE: This section was also amended by Laws 1983, chapter 371, section 27, to read as follows:

"221.131 PERMITS; TERMS, FEES, IDENTIFICATION CARDS.

Permits issued under the provisions of sections 221.011 to 221.291 are effective for a 12-month period. Each permit holder has one annual renewal date encompassing the permits held by him. The permit holder shall pay to the commissioner a fee of \$25 for each kind of permit, reinstatement, or extension of authority for which a petition is filed, except on annual renewal, under section 221.121 and a registration fee of \$20 on each vehicle, including pickup and delivery vehicles, operated by him under authority of the permit during the 12-month period or fraction of the 12-month period. Trailers used by petitioner in combination with power units are not counted as vehicles in the computation of fees under this section if the petitioner pays the fees for power units. The commissioner shall furnish a distinguishing identification card for each vehicle or power unit for which a fee has been paid, and the identification card must at all times be carried in the vehicle or power unit to which it has been assigned. Identification cards may be reassigned to another vehicle or power unit without fee by the commissioner upon petition of the permit holder. Identification cards issued under the provisions of this section are 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 both sides of each registered vehicle operated under the permit. In the event a permit has been suspended or revoked, the board may consider a petition for reinstatement of the permit, upon the same procedure required for an original petition, and may, in its discretion, grant or deny the permit. Regular route common carriers and

petroleum carriers, operating under sections 221.011 to 221.291, shall annually on or before January 1 of each calendar year, pay to the commissioner an annual registration fee of \$20 for each vehicle, including pickup and delivery vehicles, operated during a calendar year.

The department may issue special "floater" identification cards up to a maximum of five per motor carrier. Floater cards may be freely transferred between vehicles used under short-term leases by the motor carrier. The motor carrier shall pay to the commissioner a fee of \$100 for each floater card issued.

A fee of \$3, to be paid to the commissioner, is charged for the replacement of an unexpired identification card which has been lost or damaged by the owner.

The provisions of this section are limited by the provisions of applicable federal law."

## 221.141 INSURANCE OR BONDS OF MOTOR CARRIERS.

**Subdivision 1. Insurance or bonds of motor carriers.** Before a certificate or permit is issued to a motor carrier, the motor 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 and indemnity insurance in an amount and in a form prescribed by the commissioner. The insurance must cover injuries and damage to persons or property occurring on the highways, other than the employees of the motor carrier or the property being transported by the carrier, provided that the commissioner shall require cargo insurance for certificated carriers, except those carrying passengers exclusively, and may require a permit carrier to file the insurance when the commissioner deems necessary to protect the users of the service. Insurance issued to satisfy the requirements of this subdivision is subject to cancellation for nonpayment of premiums or withdrawals from service of a vehicle or vehicles covered by insurance upon not less than 30 days' written notice to the insured and to the commissioner. The amount of insurance or bond required 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.

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:** 1983 c 371 s 28,29

## 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 board 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.

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 he 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 his authority within the two-year period immediately preceding the transfer as evidenced by bills of lading, company records, operation records, or other relevant evidence.

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 90 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. 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 the members of his immediate family;
- (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:** 1983 c 371 s 30

### 221.161 SCHEDULE OF RATES AND CHARGES.

**Subdivision 1. Filing; hearing upon board initiative.** Every permit carrier including a livestock carrier shall file and maintain with the commissioner a schedule of 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 schedules, constitutes notice to the public and interested parties of the contents of the tariffs. Schedules must be prepared and filed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the commissioner. The commissioner shall not accept for filing schedules 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 schedules 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 schedules and assign the schedules for hearing upon notice to the permit carrier filing the proposed schedules 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 schedule of rates and charges to sustain the validity of the proposed schedule of rates and charges. Schedules of rates and charges 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 board.

**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:** 1983 c 371 s 31

#### **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

#### **221.171 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 him under his 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:** 1983 c 371 s 32

### 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 Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 262.

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

### 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:** 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 90 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.** 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 operating authority 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.

Subd. 3. **Rescind suspension.** If the motor carrier complies with the requirements of this chapter within 90 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. 4. **Abandonment.** Failure to comply with the requirements of sections 221.141 and 221.296 relating to bonds and insurance, 221.131 relating to permit

renewal, or 221.071, 221.131, or 221.296 relating to annual vehicle registration or permit renewal within 90 days of the date of suspension, is deemed an abandonment of the motor carrier's authority to operate and the operating authority must be canceled by the commissioner.

**Subd. 5. Notice of cancellation.** Upon the expiration of 90 days from the date of suspension, the commissioner shall notify the motor carrier by certified mail, return receipt requested, that the operating authority is deemed abandoned and will be canceled ten days after the date of mailing the notice of cancellation unless the carrier requests a hearing. The notice of cancellation must advise the motor carrier that a hearing before the board regarding the cancellation may be requested within ten days of the date of mailing the notice of cancellation. Failure to request a hearing within ten days is deemed a waiver of the right to a hearing on the cancellation.

**Subd. 6. Cancellation.** Failure to request a hearing within ten days of the date of mailing the notice of cancellation cancels a motor carrier's operating authority subject to reinstatement by the board, upon the same procedure as that provided for in an initial petition.

**Subd. 7. Hearing.** If a motor carrier requests a hearing within ten days of the date of mailing the notice of cancellation, the board shall (1) determine that the motor carrier has complied with the provisions of the law, or (2) hold a hearing to determine whether the carrier is taking reasonable steps to comply. If the board determines that the motor carrier has complied with the law, the board shall, by order, rescind the notice of cancellation as provided in subdivision 3. If the board, after holding a hearing, determines that the motor carrier is taking reasonable steps to comply, it may, by order, void the notice of cancellation and extend the suspension for not more than 60 days beyond the date of mailing the notice of cancellation.

**Subd. 8. 60 days to reform.** No suspension may be extended after 60 days from the date of the commissioner's mailing of the notice of cancellation. If the motor carrier fails to comply with this chapter during the extended suspension ordered by the board, the cancellation becomes final 60 days after the date of mailing of the notice of cancellation and the motor carrier is deemed to have abandoned its operating authority as of that date. A motor carrier's operating authority may be reinstated by the board, upon the same procedure as that prescribed for an initial petition. The board may, in its discretion, approve or deny the reinstatement but must consider the failure of the motor carrier to comply with this chapter as bearing upon the motor carrier's fitness and ability to perform transportation service.

**History:** 1983 c 371 s 35

## 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 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:** 1983 c 293 s 81; 1983 c 371 s 36

#### 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 him 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:** 1983 c 371 s 37



**221.291 VIOLATIONS, PENALTIES.**

Subdivision 1. **Violation.** Except as provided in subdivisions 3 and 4, 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 other 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 3 and 4, 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.** A person who ships, transports, or offers for transportation hazardous waste or hazardous material 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 or hazardous waste 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. 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:** 1983 c 371 s 38

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

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

**221.296 LOCAL CARTAGE CARRIERS.**

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

Subd. 2. **Rules for safety and service.** The commissioner shall prescribe rules for the operation of local cartage carriers, including their facilities, accounts, equipment leases, service, safety of operation and equipment, maximum hours of service of drivers, identification of vehicles, installation of safety devices and proper automatic speed regulators if, in the opinion of the commissioner, there is a necessity therefor. The commissioner may require the filing of annual and other reports and shall regulate local cartage carriers in matters affecting the relationship between them and the shipping public, and prescribe other rules as may be necessary to carry out this section. The commissioner shall investigate the operation of local cartage carriers, their compliance with rules of the commissioner

or board and with this section and may institute and prosecute actions and proceedings in the proper district court for enforcement of the same. Sections 221.161 and 221.171 do not apply to local cartage carriers. The commissioner shall make no rules relating to rates and tariffs, or the granting, limiting, or modifying of permits which are powers granted to the board.

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 board 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 may require. The board, after notice to interested parties and a hearing, shall issue the permit upon compliance with laws and regulations 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 \$50, 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 provided that the \$5 per motor vehicle charge does not apply to taxicabs operated under a local cartage permit. 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.

*[For text of subds 6 to 8, see M.S.1982]*

**History:** 1983 c 293 s 82; 1983 c 371 s 39-41

## **221.64 REGISTRATION FEE.**

Upon application for registration as provided in sections 221.61 to 221.63, payment of an initial filing fee in the amount of \$25, and filing a certificate of insurance as required in section 221.141, the commissioner shall register the applicant and furnish a distinguishing identification stamp for each motor vehicle included in the application for registration. The stamp must at all times be carried in the registered vehicle of the registration holder. For each identification stamp issued, the commissioner shall establish and collect a fee of no more than \$5 to be deposited in the state treasury, provided that a lesser fee may be collected under the terms of reciprocal agreements between the commissioner and the regulatory bodies of other states or provinces of the Dominion of Canada.

Identification stamps must be renewed every year on or before February 1 of each year.

**History:** 1983 c 371 s 42

NOTE: This section was also amended by Laws 1983, chapter 293, section 83, to read as follows:  
"221.64 REGISTRATION FEE; EXEMPTIONS.

Registration as herein provided must be granted upon petition, without hearing, upon payment of an initial filing fee in the amount of \$25 to the commissioner. Upon petition, and payment of the fee if applicable, the commissioner shall furnish to the registration holder a distinguishing identification stamp for each motor vehicle included in the registration and the stamp must at all times be carried in the registered vehicle of the registration holder. For each identification stamp issued, the commissioner shall establish and collect a fee of no more than \$5, provided that a lesser fee may be collected under the terms of reciprocal agreements between the commissioner and the regulatory bodies of other states or provinces of the Dominion of Canada."

**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 engaged in the business of raising, supporting off the foundation, and moving buildings on and over public streets and highways. Building mover does not include a person who moves manufactured homes or farmers moving farm buildings.

(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.

**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 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:** 1983 c 293 s 84

## 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

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 1983, chapter 293, section 85, is effective July 1, 1985. See Laws 1983, chapter 293, section 116.

**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

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 1983, chapter 293, section 86, is effective July 1, 1985. See Laws 1983, chapter 293, section 116.