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CHAPTER IX MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Section 900 – Driver’s licenses and registration of motor vehicles

900.01 Motor vehicle registration act.

Minnesota Statutes, chapter 168 as amended is adopted by reference and is as much a part of this code as if fully set forth herein. Three copies of this chapter will be marked as official copies and filed for use and examination by the public in the city hall.

900.03. Driver’s license law.

Minnesota Statutes, chapter 171 as amended, known as the "Driver's License Law," is adopted by reference and is as much a part of this code as if fully set forth herein. Three copies of this chapter will be marked as official copies and filed for use and examination by the public in the city hall.

900.05. Violations.

A violation of a statute adopted by reference herein is a violation of this code.

Section 905 – Traffic regulation

905.01 State statutes adopted.

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 169 and specifically Minnesota Statutes, Sections 169.69 (muffler) and 169.693 (motor vehicle noise limits), as amended, are hereby adopted by reference and are as much a part of this code as if fully set forth herein.

905.03. Unreasonable acceleration.

No person will start or accelerate any motor vehicle with any unnecessary exhibition of speed on any public or private roadway, driveway, parking lot or other driving surface within the city limits. Prima facie evidence of such unnecessary acceleration of speed will be unreasonable squealing or screeching sounds emitted by tires or the throwing of sand or gravel by the tires of the vehicle, or both.

905.05. Compression Release Engine Braking.

No person shall use motor vehicle brakes that are in any way operated or activated by the compression of the engine in any motor vehicle that make a loud popping sound upon any public roadway located within the city except in an emergency situation.

905.07. Penalty.

Violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a petty misdemeanor, subject to the penalties provided by law for petty misdemeanors.

Section 910 – Parking regulation

910.01 Winter parking.

During the period from November 1st through March 31st of each year, no motor vehicle or any obstruction will be parked, or allowed to remain, on any city street between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m., so as to interfere with the proper removal of snow. The city is authorized to remove or cause such obstruction, whether a vehicle or other object, to be removed and the owner will be responsible for the actual costs of removal in addition to any penalties which may be imposed upon conviction of a violation of this section.

Section 915 – Size, weight, and load limits

915.01. Permanent weight restrictions.

Subdivision 1. Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance or as posted, no vehicle having an axle weight in excess of nine tons shall use or travel upon any road under the jurisdiction of the city. The public works director shall post any roads under the jurisdiction of the city which have a weight limit of less than nine tons per axle with appropriate signs.

Subd. 2. The restrictions imposed in subdivision 1 do not apply to municipal vehicles, emergency vehicles, garbage or recycling vehicles while on their collection routes, school buses or agricultural equipment servicing adjacent property.

915.03. Seasonal Weight Restrictions.

Subdivision 1. The public works director shall determine the seasonal weight restrictions to be applied to all roads under the jurisdiction of the city and the dates during which such limitations shall apply. The public works director shall post city roads with signs indicating the applicable weight limitations and make that information available through such other means as may be appropriate, including on the city's website.

Subd. 2. The restrictions imposed in subdivision 1 do not apply to municipal vehicles, emergency vehicles, garbage or recycling vehicles while on their collection routes, school buses or agricultural equipment servicing adjacent property. All such vehicles and equipment shall be limited to a weight of seven tons per axle during the period of seasonal weight limits.

915.05. Administrative regulation of roads.

The public works director shall monitor the condition of all roads under the jurisdiction of the city. Whenever the public works director determines that the use of any city road has or is likely to endanger public health or safety or that such use has or may damage or destroy the road due to any condition, including but not limited to road deterioration, rain, snow, climatic conditions, or soil or subsurface conditions, the public works director may regulate, restrict, or prohibit traffic on the road. The public works director may set conditions or limitations on the use of the road to protect public health and safety or to prevent damage to the road, including requiring that a letter of credit or other financial guarantee be posted to compensate the city for damage to the road, establishing haul routes and restricting hours of operation. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the public works director regarding regulation of traffic under this section may appeal that decision to the city council. The city council may continue, modify or

terminate the regulations as it deems appropriate in order to protect public health and safety and to prevent or minimize damage to city roads.

915.07. Permit to exceed weight limit.

The public works director may, upon application and a showing of reasonable necessity, issue a permit for use of any road under the jurisdiction of the city by vehicles exceeding the load limit otherwise applicable to the road. The permit shall be issued only after approval by the public works director of the route to be traveled. The permit shall be issued upon the condition that the applicant assumes all responsibility for damages caused to any road by such excess load and agrees to reimburse the city for all reasonable and necessary expenditures to repair and replace the road to its former condition. The permit shall be valid only over such road or segment thereof as is reasonably necessary to travel to and from the designated point of pick up or delivery. A decision by the public works director regarding a waiver may be appealed to the city council. The fee for the issuance of the permit shall be as specified in the city's fee ordinance.

915.09. Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 168, 169 and 171 adopted by reference.

Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance, the regulatory and procedural provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 168, Chapter 169 and Chapter 171, as amended, are hereby incorporated herein and adopted by reference.

915.11. Violations and liabilities for damages.

Any person violating this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for each such violation. In addition to the driver or operator, the owner of any vehicle operated with the owner's permission or consent shall also be liable for any violation of this ordinance. Any person who violates a duly established weight or other vehicle restriction shall be liable to the city for the full amount of the damages caused by such violation.

Section 920 – Recreational vehicles

920.01. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

All-Terrain Vehicle or ATV means any vehicle licensed by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources as a Class I or Class II ATV.

Holiday means New Year's Day, January 1; Martin Luther King's Birthday, the third Monday in January; Washington's and Lincoln's Birthday, the third Monday in February; Memorial Day, the last Monday in May; Independence Day, July 4; Labor Day, the first Monday in September; Veterans Day, November 11; Thanksgiving Day, the fourth Thursday in November; and Christmas Day, December 25.

Mini Truck is defined in Minn. Stat. § 169.01, subd. 40(a), as a motor vehicle that has four wheels; is propelled by an electric motor with a rated power of 7,500 watts or less or an internal combustion engine with a piston displacement capacity of 660 cubic centimeters or less; has a total dry weight of 900 to 2,200 pounds; contains an enclosed cabin and a seat for the vehicle operator; commonly resembles a pickup truck or van, including a cargo area or bed located at the rear of the vehicle; and was not originally manufactured to meet federal motor vehicle safety standards required of motor vehicles in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, sections 571.101 to 571.404, and successor requirements. A mini-truck does not include: a neighborhood electric vehicle or a medium-speed electric vehicle as defined by § 73.11; or a motor vehicle that meets or exceeds the regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 571.500, as it may be amended from time to time.

Off-Highway Motorcycles means motorized off-highway vehicles traveling on two wheels.

Operate means to ride in or on and control the operation of a recreational vehicle.

Operator means every person who operates or is in actual physical control of a recreational vehicle or mini-truck.

Owner means a person, other than a lien holder, having the property in or title to a recreational vehicle and entitled to its use or possession.

Recreational vehicle means a self-propelled vehicle, including ATVs, off-road motorcycles, snowmobiles and any other vehicle designed for travel on

snow or ice or natural terrain steered by wheels, skis or runners, or designed for operation on paved surface but not licensed by the Minnesota Department of Motor Vehicles or equivalent agency in another state for operation on public roads.

Right-of-way means the entire strip of land traversed by a highway or street in which the public owns the fee or an easement for roadway purposes.

Roadway means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, including the shoulder.

Safety or deadman throttle means a device which, when pressure is removed from the engine accelerator or throttle, causes the motor to be disengaged from the driving track.

Snowmobile means a self-propelled vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice steered by skis or runners.

Street or highway means the entire width between boundary lines of any way or place open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for the purposes of vehicular traffic.

920.03. State statutes adopted.

Minnesota Statutes, sections 84.81 to 84.88 and Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 169, except for those provisions of Chapter 169 relating to required equipment or which by their nature have no application, are adopted by reference and is as much a part of this code as if fully set forth herein.

920.05. Application of traffic ordinances.

All city traffic ordinances apply to the operation of recreational vehicles upon streets and highways.

920.07. Operation generally.

Except as otherwise specifically permitted and authorized, it is unlawful for any person to operate a recreational vehicle within the city:

- (a) On a public sidewalk or walkway provided or used for pedestrian travel;
- (b) On private property of another without lawful authority or consent of the owner or occupant;
- (c) On any publicly-owned lands or frozen waters, including but not limited

to school grounds, park property, playgrounds, recreation areas and golf courses, except areas previously listed or authorized for such use by the proper public authority, in which case such use should be lawful and recreational vehicles may be driven in and out of such areas by the shortest route. Authorized areas in the city owned by the city will be designated by council resolution;

(d) At any place, while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotics or habit forming drugs;

(e) At a rate of speed greater than reasonable or proper under all the surrounding circumstances;

(f) At any place in a careless, reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger the person or property of another or to cause injury or damage thereto;

(g) So as to tow any person or thing on a public street or highway except through use of a rigid tow bar attached to the rear of the recreational vehicle;

(h) At a speed greater than ten miles an hour when within 100 feet of any lakeshore, fishermen, ice houses or skating rinks, nor will operation be permitted within 100 feet of any sliding area, nor where the operation would conflict with the lawful use of property or would endanger other persons or property; or

(i) In a manner so as to create a loud, unnecessary or unusual noise which disturbs, annoys or interferes with the peace and quiet of other persons.

920.09. Operation on streets and highways.

(a) No person may operate a recreational vehicle upon the roadway, shoulder or inside bank or slope of any street or highway within the city. Operation in the ditch or on the outside bank within the right-of-way of any street or highway except interstate highways or freeways is permitted in conformance with state law and city ordinances, unless the roadway directly abuts a public sidewalk or walkway or property used for private purposes. Between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, any operation may only be on the right hand side of such street or highway and in the same direction as the highway traffic on the nearest lane of the roadway adjacent to it, and only if the vehicle is equipped with both front and rear lights and they are on.

(b) A recreational vehicle may make a direct crossing of a street or

highway except an interstate highway or freeway, provided:

- (1) The crossing is made at an angle of approximately ninety degrees to the direction of the street or highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing;
- (2) The recreational vehicle is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway;
- (3) The driver yields the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic which constitutes an immediate hazard;
- (4) In crossing a divided street or highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of such street or highway with another public street or highway; and
- (5) If the crossing is made between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or in conditions of reduced visibility, only if both front and rear lights are on.

(c) No recreational vehicle shall enter any uncontrolled intersection without making a complete stop and the operator shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicles or pedestrians which constitute an immediate hazard.

(d) Notwithstanding any prohibition in this section, a snowmobile may be operated on a public thoroughfare in an emergency during the period of time when and at locations where snow upon the roadway renders travel by automobile impractical.

(e) Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, all terrain vehicles may be operated within the road right-of-way as permitted through Agricultural Use Registration by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

920.11. Equipment.

It is unlawful for any person to operate a recreational vehicle anywhere within the limits of the city unless it is equipped with the following:

- (a) Standard mufflers which are properly attached and in constant operation, and which reduce the noise of operation of the motor to the minimum necessary for operation. No person will use a muffler cutout, bypass, straight pipe or similar device on a recreational vehicle motor, and the exhaust system must not emit or produce a sharp popping or crackling sound;

(b) Brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold the recreational vehicle under any conditions of operation;

(c) A safety throttle in operating condition;

(d) At least one clear lamp attached to the front, with sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 100 feet ahead during the hours of darkness under normal atmospheric conditions. Such head lamp will be so aimed that glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of an oncoming vehicle operator. It must also be equipped with at least one red tail lamp having a minimum candle power of sufficient intensity to exhibit a red light plainly visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear during the hours of darkness under normal atmospheric conditions. The equipment to be in operating condition when the vehicle is operated between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or at times of reduced visibility; and

(e) Reflective material at least 16 square inches on each side, forward of any handlebars, so as to reflect or beam light at a ninety-degree angle.

920.13. Operation by minors.

(a) It is unlawful for any person under 14 years of age to operate on streets or highways or make a direct crossing of a street or highway as the operator of a recreational vehicle. A person 14 years of age or older, but less than 18 years of age, may operate a snowmobile or an all terrain vehicle on streets or highways as permitted under this section and make a direct crossing thereof only if the person has in his or her immediate possession a valid snowmobile safety certificate issued by the commissioner of conservation as provided in section 84.86 of Minnesota Statutes or a valid all terrain safety certificate as provided for in Minnesota Rules, section 6102.0070.

(b) It is unlawful for the owner of a recreational vehicle to permit the recreational vehicle to be operated contrary to the provisions of this section.

920.15. Leaving unattended.

Every person leaving a recreational vehicle in a public place must lock the ignition, remove the key and take it with them.

920.17. Chasing animals.

It is unlawful to intentionally chase, run over or kill any animal, wild or domestic, with a recreational vehicle.

920.19. Off-highway motorcycles.

It is unlawful for any person to operate an off-road motorcycle on public or private property or for the owner of any property to allow the operation of an off-road motorcycle on his or her property, except under the following conditions:

No person shall operate an off-road motorcycle between one hour before sunset and 9:30a.m. the following day;

They may be operated for no more than two continuous hours per day per parcel. Riding time under this section may not be accumulated;

They may only be operated on a parcel of 1 acre or larger;

They may only be operated by residents of the parcel on which they are being operated;

No more than three may be operated on any parcel at one time;

They may not be operated within 500 feet of the property line of any other parcel without the permission of the residents of the other parcel; and

They must be equipped with a muffling system which reduces the noise of operation of the motor to the minimum necessary for operation which must include a spark arrestor and a properly operating muffler with the following information imprinted by the manufacturer: *Meets U.S. EPA noise emission requirements of 80db(a). Approved U.S. Forest Service.*

Violation of this section regarding the use of off-highway motorcycles shall be a petty misdemeanor. Second and subsequent violations of this section within a 12 month period shall be a misdemeanor.

920.20. Permitting Mini-Trucks

Subdivision 1. Permitting Requirements

(1) Permitting of mini-trucks is authorized by the City in accordance with Minnesota Statute 169.045.

(2) No person shall operate a mini-truck on City streets without a valid driver's license; and without a permit having been obtained for the vehicle as provided herein.

(3) Every application for a permit shall be made by the owner of the mini-truck on a form supplied by the city and shall contain all of the following information:

- (a) The name and address of the applicant.
 - (b) Model name, make, and year and serial number of the mini-truck.
- (4) A permit fee shall be charged in accordance with the City fee schedule.
- (5) Permits shall be granted for a period of one year.
- (6) No permit shall be granted or renewed unless the following conditions are met:
- (a) The applicant must demonstrate that he or she currently holds a valid Minnesota driver's license to operate a mini-truck.
 - (b) Applicants will verify on the application that they will only allow the mini-truck to be operated by licensed drivers.
 - (c) The mini-truck has been inspected by the Public Safety Staff and meets the equipment requirements herein.
 - (d) The applicant must provide evidence of insurance in compliance with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes concerning insurance coverage for the mini-truck.
- (7) Mini-trucks are permitted to operate only on city streets, not state or federal highways, except to cross at designated intersections.
- (8) Operation on County Roads can only be authorized by Hennepin County.
- (9) Mini-trucks must be equipped with a rear-view mirror to provide the driver with adequate vision from behind as required by Minn. Stat. § 169.70.
- (10) Every person operating a mini-truck under permit on designated roadways has all the rights and duties applicable to the driver of any other vehicle under the provisions of Minn. Stat., ch. 169, as it may be amended from time to time, except when these provisions cannot reasonably be applied to mini-trucks and except as otherwise specifically provided in Minn. Stat. § 169.045(7), as it may be amended from time to time.
- (11) The City Council may suspend or revoke a permit granted hereunder upon a finding that the holder thereof has violated, or has allowed another driver to violate, any of the provisions of this section or Minn. Stat., ch. 169, as it may be amended from time to time, or if there is evidence that the permit holder cannot safely operate the mini-truck on the designated roadways.

(12) The number of occupants on the mini-truck may not exceed the design occupant load.

Subd. 2. Mini-truck equipment requirements:

(1) A mini-truck may be operated under permit on designated roadways if it is equipped with all of the following:

(a) At least two headlamps.

(b) At least two tail lamps.

(c) Front and rear turn-signal lamps.

(d) An exterior mirror mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle and either an exterior mirror mounted on the passenger's side of the vehicle or an interior mirror.

(e) A windshield.

(f) A seat belt for the driver and front passenger.

(g) Working operating brakes and a parking brake.

(h) Tires designed for use on paved roadways.

920.21. Penalties.

Except for the penalty applicable to violation of section 920.19 regarding the use of off-highway motorcycles, violation of section 920 shall be a misdemeanor.

Section 925 – Abandoned and junk vehicles

925.01. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, will have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Abandoned vehicle means any vehicle that has remained for a period of more than 48 hours on public property illegally or lacking vital component parts, or has remained for a period of more than 48 hours on private property without the consent of the person in control of such property or has been in an inoperable condition for more than 48 hours, such that it has no substantial potential further use consistent with its usual functions, whether located on private or public property. It will also mean a motor vehicle voluntarily surrendered by its owner to and accepted by a unit of government or its agent. A classic car, as defined in this section, will not be considered an abandoned vehicle for purposes of this section.

Classic car means a classic or pioneer car as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 168.10.

Garage keeper is an operator of a parking place or establishment, an operator of a motor vehicle storage facility, or an operator of an establishment for the servicing, repair, towing or maintenance of motor vehicles.

Junk car means any vehicle which is lacking in vital component parts or is not in an operable condition or which is partially dismantled, or which is used for sale of parts or as a source of repair or replacement parts for other vehicles, or which is kept for scrapping, dismantling or salvage of any kind, or which is not properly licensed for operation within the state.

Property means any real property within the city.

Street or highway means the entire platted dimensions of any public way within the city.

Vehicle means a machine propelled by other than human power and designed to transport persons or property or other machinery, and will include without limitation automobiles, trucks, trailers, motorcycles, tractors and snowmobiles and all self-propelled machinery.

Vital component parts means those parts of the vehicle which are essential to the proper function of the vehicle, including but not limited to the engine, drive train, wheels and chassis.

925.03. Exceptions.

This section will not apply to:

(a) Vehicles stored in enclosed buildings or vehicles necessary to the operation of a business enterprise when such business enterprise is operated in a lawful place and manner;

(b) Vehicles under the control of the city or its agents.

925.05. Parking, abandonment prohibited.

(a) No person will park, keep, store or abandon any junk vehicle or junk car on public property, a public street, highway, roadway, public way, or alley in the city.

(b) No person in charge or control of any property within the city, whether owner, tenant, occupant, lessee or otherwise will allow any partially dismantled inoperable wrecked, junked, dismantled or discarded vehicle to remain on such property longer than 96 hours.

925.07. Declaration of public nuisance.

The accumulation and storage of abandoned, wrecked, junked, partially dismantled or inoperative motor vehicles on private or public property is found to create an unsightly condition tending to reduce the value of private property, to invite plundering, to create fire hazards and to constitute an unattractive nuisance creating hazard to the health and safety of the community. The accumulation and outside storage of such vehicles is further found to promote blight and deterioration in the community and to violate zoning regulations of the city in many instances. It is further found that such wrecked, junked, abandoned or partially dismantled or inoperative vehicles are in the nature of rubbish, litter and unsightly debris which adversely affect the health, safety and general welfare of the community. Therefore, the accumulation and storage of such vehicles on private or public property, except as hereinafter expressly permitted, is hereby declared to constitute a public nuisance which may be abated in the manner provided by this section or other ordinances of the city or other lawful actions as may be provided by state law.

925.09. Impoundment.

Police or licensed peace officers are authorized to remove or order removed any vehicle within the city which appears to be in violation of this section or lost, stolen, unclaimed or in violation of city or state traffic regulations.

925.11. Immediate sale.

When an abandoned vehicle or junked car is more than seven model years of age, is lacking vital component parts, and does not display a license plate currently valid in Minnesota or any other state or foreign country, it must immediately be eligible for sale at public auction pursuant to section 925.17 and will not be subject to the notification, reclamation, or title provisions of sections 925.01 to 925.19.

925.13. Notice.

When an abandoned vehicle or junked car does not fall within the provisions of section 925.11, the city taking it into custody must give notice of the taking within ten days. The notice must:

- (a) Set forth the date and place of the taking, the year, make, model and serial number of the abandoned vehicle or junked car if such information can be reasonably obtained and the place where the abandoned vehicle or junked car is being held;
- (b) Inform the owner and any lienholders of their right to reclaim the abandoned vehicle or junked car under section 925.15; and
- (c) State that failure of the owner or lienholders to exercise their right to reclaim the abandoned vehicle or junked car and contents must be deemed a waiver by them of all right, title, and interest in the abandoned vehicle or junked car and contents and a consent to the sale of the abandoned vehicle or junked car and contents at a public auction pursuant to section 925.17.

The notice must be sent by mail to the registered owner, if any, of the abandoned vehicle or junked car and to all readily identifiable lienholders of record. If it is impossible to determine with reasonable certainty the identity and address of the registered owner and all lienholders, the notice must be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the vehicle was abandoned or junked. Published notices may be grouped together for convenience and economy.

925.15. Right to reclaim.

- (a) The owner or any lienholder of an impounded vehicle will have a right to reclaim such vehicle from the city taking it into custody upon payment of all towing and storage charges resulting from taking the vehicle into custody within 15 days after the date of the notice required by section 925.13, unless falling under the exception to the requirement for notice under section 925.11.

(b) Nothing in this section will be construed to impair any lien of a garage keeper under the laws of this state, or the rights of lienholder to foreclose.

925.17. Public sale.

If an abandoned vehicle or junked car and its contents taken into custody and not reclaimed under section 925.15, is sold at public auction or sale, it must be sold to the highest bidder following reasonable published notice of such auction or sale. The purchaser must be given a receipt in a form prescribed by the registrar or motor vehicles, which will be sufficient title to dispose of the vehicle. The receipt will also entitle the purchaser to register the vehicle and receive a certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and claims of ownership. Before such a vehicle is issued a new certificate of title it must receive a motor vehicle safety check.

(a) Abandoned vehicles or junked cars not sold pursuant to clause (a) must be disposed of by the city in its discretion, including, but not limited to, sale for scrap.

(b) From the proceeds of a sale under this section of an abandoned vehicle or junked car, the city must reimburse itself for the cost of towing, preserving and storing the abandoned vehicle or junked car, and all administrative costs including notice and publication costs incurred in handling the abandoned vehicle or junked car pursuant to sections 925.01 to 925.19. Any remainder from the proceeds of a sale must be held for the owner of the abandoned vehicle or junked car or entitled lienholder for 90 days and then must be deposited in the treasury of the city.

925.19. Contracts and disposal.

(a) The city may contract with any qualified person for collection, storage, incineration, volume reduction, transportation or other services necessary to prepare abandoned motor vehicles and other scrap metal for recycling or other methods of disposal.

(b) Where the city enters into a contract with a person duly licensed by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, the agency must review the contract to determine whether it conforms to the agency's plan for solid waste disposal. A contract that does so conform may be approved by the agency. Where a contract has been approved, the agency may reimburse the city for the costs incurred under the contract which have not been reimbursed.

(c) If the city utilizes its own equipment and personnel for disposal of the abandoned motor vehicle, it must be entitled to reimbursement for the cost

thereof along with its other costs as herein provided.