

# Board of County Commissioners Agenda Request



Requested Meeting Date: June 22,2021

Title of Item: Set Public Hearing Date ATV Ordinance

REGULAR AGENDA	Action Requested:	Ш	Direction Requested
CONSENT AGENDA	✓ Approve/Deny Motion		Discussion Item
INFORMATION ONLY	Adopt Resolution (attach dra *provide		Hold Public Hearing* aring notice that was published
Submitted by: Jessica Seibert		<b>Departme</b> Administrat	
Presenter (Name and Title): Jessica Seibert, County Administrator/	/ATV Committee		Estimated Time Needed: 20 min.
Summary of Issue:			
The Aitkin County ATV Committee has ATV's to operate on the shoulder and discussion in addition to applicable sta	inside slope of paved county highway atutes for reference.		
Alternatives, Options, Effects or	Others/Comments:		
Recommended Action/Motion: Approve motion to set a public hearing	date/time.		
Financial Impact: Is there a cost associated with this What is the total cost, with tax and Is this budgeted?  Yes	•	ain:	0

# **Aitkin County**

# All-Terrain Vehicle Ordinance

Regulating the use of Class 1 All-Terrain Vehicles within the Right of Way of Aitkin County Highways

# **Article 1** Statutory Authority

- 1. Minnesota Statutes 84.92 84.928 regulate the operation of all-terrain vehicles, including the operation of all-terrain vehicles within public road rights of way.
- 2. Minnesota Statute 84.928 Subdivision 1 generally restricts Class 1 all-terrain vehicles from using the roadway, shoulder, and inside bank or slope of a county state-aid or county highway.
- 3. Minnesota Statute 84.928 Subdivision 1(d) authorizes a road authority to restrict the use of all-terrain vehicles on public road rights of way under it's jurisdiction.
- 4. Minnesota Statute 84.928 Subdivision 1(k) authorizes a County Board by ordinance to allow the operation of all-terrain vehicles on a public road or street to access businesses and residences and to make trail connections.
- 5. Minnesota Statute 84.928 Subdivision 6(c) authorizes a County Board by ordinance to allow the operation of all-terrain vehicles on the road shoulder and inside bank or slope of the county state-aid or county highway if safe operation in the ditch or outside slope is impossible.

# **Article 2** Purpose and Intent

The purpose and intent of this Ordinance is as follows:

- 1. Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 84.928 Subdivision 6(c), to allow the legal use of class 1 all-terrain vehicles on the extreme right hand side of all gravel-surfaced county highways for the purpose of enhanced all-terrain vehicle operator safety and to prevent damage to road ditches and slopes.
- 2. Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 84.928 Subdivision 6(c), to allow the legal use of class 1 all-terrain vehicles on the shoulder and inside slope of all paved county highways for the purpose of enhanced all-terrain vehicle operator safety and to prevent damage to road ditches and slopes, and

Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 84.928 Subdivision 1(k) and in compliance with Minnesota Statute 84.928 Subdivision 1a(b), to further allow legal use of class 1 all-terrain vehicles on the extreme right-hand side of the adjacent traffic lane within municipal city limits and in areas where obstructions or inadequate shoulder width prohibits safe all-terrain vehicle use entirely on the shoulder and slope area.

#### **Article 3** Definitions

The following definitions apply to this ordinance:

- 1. **All-Terrain Vehicle Committee** means the committee appointed by the Aitkin County Board of Commissioners.
- 2. **County** means the County of Aitkin, Minnesota.
- 3. **County Highway** means county state-aid highways and county roads under the jurisdiction of Aitkin County.
- 4. **Gravel-surfaced County Highway** means those county highways whose full-width driving surface consists only of loose aggregate material.
- 5. **Paved County Highway** means those county highways with a bituminous or concrete driving lane surface.
- 6. **Shoulder** means that portion of a paved highway outside of the white line used to delineate the edge of the traffic lane.

### Article 4 Operation

- 1. Class 1 all-terrain vehicles may be operated on the extreme right-hand side of all gravel-surfaced county highways except for any segment of county highway closed to all-terrain vehicle use. Operation shall be in compliance with the regulations contained in Article 5 of this Ordinance.
- 2. Class 1 all-terrain vehicles may be operated on the shoulder and inside slope of all paved county highways except for any segment of county highway closed to all-terrain vehicle use. Within municipal city limits and in areas where obstructions or inadequate shoulder width prohibits safe all-terrain vehicle use entirely on the shoulder and slope area, class 1 all-terrain vehicles may be operated on the extreme right-hand side of the adjacent traffic lane. Operation shall be in compliance with the regulations contained in Article 5 of this Ordinance.

3. The Aitkin County All-Terrain Vehicle Committee may close any segment of county highway authorized for all-terrain vehicle use under this article for non-compliance of the provisions listed in Article 5 and/or safety concerns created by ATV use.

#### Article 5 General Provisions

For operation of Class 1 all-terrain vehicles under this Ordinance, the following regulations shall apply:

- 1. The maximum speed of operation shall be 30 miles per hour.
- 2. Direction of travel shall be in the same direction as vehicular traffic.
- 3. Left turns may be made from any part of the road if it is safe to do so under the prevailing conditions.
- 4. Operation shall not result in the spinning of tires or displacement of aggregate or soil material
- 5. Multiple riders shall be in single-file formation.

#### Article 6 Prohibitions and Enforcement

- 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or to fail, resist, or refuse to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- 2. It shall be unlawful for the owner of an all-terrain vehicle, or any person, to allow, permit, or require the operation of such vehicle by another in any manner that would be in violation of this Ordinance.
- 3. Penalty.
  - a. Any person found to have violated this Ordinance, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by up to a \$1,000 fine and/or 90 days in jail.
  - b. Any person who refuses or fails to comply with the Order of the County Sheriff is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by up to a \$1,000 fine and/or 90 days in jail.
  - c. Any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with, or resists the enforcement of any provisions of this

Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by up to a \$1000 fine and/or 90 days in jail.

4. The Aitkin County Attorney's Office shall have the authority to prosecute any and all violations of this Ordinance.

# **Article 7** Interpretation

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be held to be minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the governing body and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by Minnesota Statutes.

# **Article 8** Incorporation

This Ordinance expressly adopts and incorporates the provisions of Minnesota Statutes sections 84.92 to 84.928. When the provisions of this Ordinance impose greater restrictions than those of any other statute, ordinance, rule, or regulation, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be controlling. Where the provisions of any other statute, ordinance, rule, or regulation impose greater restrictions than this Ordinance, the provision of such statute, ordinance, rule, or regulation shall be controlling.

# Article 9 Severability

If any article, section, clause, provision, or portion of this Ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional, void, unenforceable, or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected hereby.

#### **Article 10** Effective Date

This Ordinance shall be effective and enforceable on , 2021, and shall be published in the official newspaper(s) of Aitkin County as provided by Minnesota Statutes.

Adopted: , 2021

	, Chairperson
Aitkin	County Board of Commissioners
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Attest:	·
Attest:	Jessica Seibert

#### 84.92 DEFINITIONS.

- Subdivision 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this section apply to sections 84.92 to 84.928.
- Subd. 1a. **Agricultural zone.** "Agricultural zone" means the areas in Minnesota lying south and west of a line starting at the Minnesota-North Dakota border and formed by rights-of-way of Trunk Highway No. 10, thence easterly along Trunk Highway No. 10 to Trunk Highway No. 23, thence easterly along Trunk Highway No. 95 to its termination at the Minnesota-Wisconsin border.
  - Subd. 1b. Accompanied. "Accompanied" means being subject to continuous direction or control.
- Subd. 1c. **Agricultural purpose.** "Agricultural purpose" means used exclusively for an agricultural use as defined in subdivision 1d.
- Subd. 1d. **Agricultural use.** "Agricultural use" means use in agriculturally related activities or harvesting of wood for commercial or firewood purposes by any person.
  - Subd. 1e. City. "City" means a home rule charter or statutory city.
  - Subd. 2. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of natural resources.
- Subd. 3. **Dealer.** "Dealer" means a person engaged in the business of selling all-terrain vehicles at wholesale or retail.
- Subd. 4. **Manufacturer.** "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing all-terrain vehicles.
- Subd. 5. **Owner.** "Owner" means a person, other than a person with a security interest, having a property interest in or title to an all-terrain vehicle and entitled to the use and possession of the vehicle.
  - Subd. 6. Person. "Person" means an individual or an organization as defined in section 336.1-201 (b)(27).
- Subd. 6a. **Public road right-of-way.** "Public road right-of-way" means the entire right-of-way of a public road, including the traveled portions, banks, ditches, shoulders, and medians of a roadway, that is not privately owned.
  - Subd. 7. Register. "Register" means the act of assigning a registration number to an all-terrain vehicle.
- Subd. 8. All-terrain vehicle or vehicle. "All-terrain vehicle" or "vehicle" means a motorized vehicle with: (1) not less than three, but not more than six low pressure or non-pneumatic tires; (2) a total dry weight of 2,000 pounds or less; and (3) a total width from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim that is 65 inches or less. All-terrain vehicle includes a class 1 all-terrain vehicle and class 2 all-terrain vehicle. All-terrain vehicle does not include a golf cart, mini-truck, dune buggy, or go-cart or a vehicle designed and used specifically for lawn maintenance, agriculture, logging, or mining purposes.
- Subd. 9. Class 1 all-terrain vehicle. "Class 1 all-terrain vehicle" means an all-terrain vehicle that has a total width from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim that is 50 inches or less.

Subd. 10. Class 2 all-terrain vehicle. "Class 2 all-terrain vehicle" means an all-terrain vehicle that has a total width from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim that is greater than 50 inches but not more than 65 inches.

**History:** 1984 c 647 s 1; 1986 c 452 s 1; 1989 c 331 s 3-8; 1990 c 426 art 2 s 1; 1Sp1995 c 1 s 8; 2003 c 128 art 1 s 28; 2004 c 162 art 3 s 4; 2006 c 281 art 2 s 1-3; 2009 c 176 art 1 s 8,50; 2010 c 361 art 4 s 15,16; 2011 c 107 s 9; 2014 c 289 s 9-11; 2014 c 290 s 6-8; 1Sp2015 c 4 art 4 s 12-14

# 84.928 OPERATION REQUIREMENTS; LOCAL REGULATION.

Subdivision 1. **Operation on roads and rights-of-way.** (a) Unless otherwise allowed in sections 84.92 to 84.928 or by local ordinance under paragraph (k), a person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle in this state along or on the roadway, shoulder, or inside bank or slope of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway.

- (b) A person may operate a class 1 all-terrain vehicle in the ditch or the outside bank or slope of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway unless prohibited under paragraph (d) or (f).
- (c) A person may operate a class 1 all-terrain vehicle designed by the manufacturer for off-road use to be driven by a steering wheel and equipped with operator and passenger seat belts and a roll-over protective structure or a class 2 all-terrain vehicle:
- (1) within the public road right-of-way of a county state-aid or county highway on the right shoulder or the extreme right-hand side of the road and left turns may be made from any part of the road if it is safe to do so under the prevailing conditions, unless prohibited under paragraph (d) or (f);
- (2) on the bank, slope, or ditch of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway but only to access businesses or make trail connections, and left turns may be made from any part of the road if it is safe to do so under the prevailing conditions, unless prohibited under paragraph (d) or (f); and
  - (3) on the bank or ditch of a public road right-of-way on a designated class 2 all-terrain vehicle trail.
- (d) A road authority as defined under section 160.02, subdivision 25, may after a public hearing restrict the use of all-terrain vehicles in the public road right-of-way under its jurisdiction.
- (e) The restrictions in paragraphs (a), (d), (h), (i), and (j) do not apply to the operation of an all-terrain vehicle on the shoulder, inside bank or slope, ditch, or outside bank or slope of a trunk, interstate, county state-aid, or county highway:
  - (1) that is part of a funded grant-in-aid trail; or
  - (2) when the all-terrain vehicle is owned by or operated under contract with:
  - (i) a road authority as defined under section 160.02, subdivision 25; or
  - (ii) a publicly or privately owned utility or pipeline company and used for work on utilities or pipelines.
- (f) The commissioner may limit the use of a right-of-way for a period of time if the commissioner determines that use of the right-of-way causes:
  - (1) degradation of vegetation on adjacent public property;
  - (2) siltation of waters of the state;
  - (3) impairment or enhancement to the act of taking game; or
  - (4) a threat to safety of the right-of-way users or to individuals on adjacent public property.

The commissioner must notify the road authority as soon as it is known that a closure will be ordered. The notice must state the reasons and duration of the closure.

- (g) A person may operate an all-terrain vehicle registered for private use and used for agricultural purposes on a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway in this state if the all-terrain vehicle is operated on the extreme right-hand side of the road, and left turns may be made from any part of the road if it is safe to do so under the prevailing conditions.
- (h) A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle within the public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway from April 1 to August 1 in the agricultural zone unless the vehicle is being used exclusively as transportation to and from work on agricultural lands. This paragraph does not apply to an agent or employee of a road authority, as defined in section 160.02, subdivision 25, or the Department of Natural Resources when performing or exercising official duties or powers.
- (i) A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle within the public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, except on the right-hand side of the right-of-way and in the same direction as the highway traffic on the nearest lane of the adjacent roadway.
- (j) A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle at any time within the right-of-way of an interstate highway or freeway within this state.
- (k) A county, city, or town, acting through its governing body, may by ordinance allow a person to operate an all-terrain vehicle on a public road or street under its jurisdiction to access businesses and residences and to make trail connections.
- Subd. 1a. **Crossing public road right-of-way.** (a) An all-terrain vehicle may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way provided:
- (1) the crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the road and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing;
- (2) the vehicle is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main-traveled way of the road;
  - (3) the driver yields the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic that constitutes an immediate hazard;
- (4) in crossing a divided road, the crossing is made only at an intersection of the road with another public road; 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.
- (b) An all-terrain vehicle may be operated upon a bridge, other than a bridge that is part of the main-traveled lanes of an interstate highway, or roadway shoulder or inside bank of a public road right-of-way when required for the purpose of avoiding obstructions to travel or environmentally sensitive areas when no other method of avoidance is possible; provided the all-terrain vehicle is operated in the extreme right-hand lane, the entrance to the roadway is made within 100 feet of the bridge, obstacle, or sensitive area, and the crossing is made without undue delay.
- (c) A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle upon a public street or highway unless the vehicle is equipped with at least one headlight and one taillight, each of minimum candlepower as prescribed by rules of the commissioner, and with brakes conforming to standards prescribed by rule of the commissioner, and all of which are subject to the approval of the commissioner of public safety.

- (d) An all-terrain vehicle may be operated upon a public road right-of-way other than as provided by paragraph (b) in an emergency during the period of time when and at locations where the condition of the roadway renders travel by automobile impractical.
- (e) Chapters 169 and 169A apply to the operation of all-terrain vehicles upon streets and highways, except for those provisions relating to required equipment and except those provisions which by their nature have no application.
- (f) A sled, trailer, or other device being towed by an all-terrain vehicle must be equipped with reflective materials as required by rule of the commissioner.
- (g) A driver's license is not required to operate an all-terrain vehicle along or on a public road right-of-way if the right-of-way encompasses a trail administered by the commissioner and designated for all-terrain vehicle use or multiple use.
- (h) A road authority as defined in section 160.02, subdivision 25, may by permit designate corridor access trails on public road rights-of-way for purposes of accessing established all-terrain vehicle trails. A driver's license is not required to operate an all-terrain vehicle on a designated corridor access trail.
  - Subd. 2. Operation generally. A person may not drive or operate an all-terrain vehicle:
  - (1) at a rate of speed greater than reasonable or proper under the surrounding circumstances;
- (2) in a careless, reckless, or negligent manner so as to endanger or to cause injury or damage to the person or property of another;
- (3) without headlight and taillight lighted at all times if the vehicle is equipped with headlight and taillight;
  - (4) without a functioning stoplight if so equipped;
  - (5) in a tree nursery or planting in a manner that damages or destroys growing stock;
  - (6) without a brake operational by either hand or foot;
  - (7) with more than one person on the vehicle, except as allowed under section 84.9257;
- (8) at a speed exceeding ten miles per hour on the frozen surface of public waters within 100 feet of a person not on an all-terrain vehicle or within 100 feet of a fishing shelter; or
  - (9) in a manner that violates operation rules adopted by the commissioner.
  - Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1994 c 615 s 28]
- Subd. 4. **Operation prohibited on airports.** Except for employees and agents while acting incident to the operation of the airport, it is unlawful for a person to drive or operate an all-terrain vehicle on an airport defined in section 360.013, subdivision 39.
- Subd. 5. Organized contests; using highways and public lands and waters. (a) Nothing in this section or chapter 169 prohibits the use of all-terrain vehicles within the right-of-way of a state trunk or county state-aid highway or upon public lands or waters under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of natural resources, in an organized contest or event, subject to the consent of the official or board having jurisdiction over the highway or public lands or waters.

- (b) In permitting the contest or event, the official or board having jurisdiction may prescribe restrictions or conditions as they may deem advisable.
- (c) Notwithstanding section 84.9256, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), a person under 12 years of age may operate an all-terrain vehicle in an organized contest on public lands or waters, if the all-terrain vehicle has an engine capacity of 90cc or less, the person complies with section 84.9256, subdivision 1, paragraph (h), and the person is supervised by a person 18 years of age or older.
- Subd. 6. **Regulation by political subdivisions.** (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a city or town, acting through its governing body, may by resolution or ordinance prohibit the operation of all-terrain vehicles on city streets or town roads in its jurisdiction provided the regulations are otherwise consistent with sections 84.92 to 84.928.
- (b) A county or city, or a town acting by its town board, may regulate the operation of all-terrain vehicles on public lands, waters, and property under its jurisdiction other than public road rights-of-way within its boundaries, by resolution or ordinance of the governing body and by giving appropriate notice, provided:
- (1) the regulations must be consistent with sections 84.92 to 84.928 and rules adopted under section 84.924;
- (2) an ordinance may not impose a fee for the use of public land or water under the jurisdiction of either the Department of Natural Resources or other agency of the state, or for the use of an access to it owned by the state or a county or a city; and
- (3) an ordinance may not require an all-terrain vehicle operator to possess a motor vehicle driver's license while operating an all-terrain vehicle.
- (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a county board by ordinance may allow the operation of all-terrain vehicles on the road right-of-way shoulder, or inside bank or slope of a county highway or county state-aid highway, if:
  - (1) the highway is in the agricultural zone; or
  - (2) safe operation in the ditch or outside slope is impossible, and the county posts the appropriate notice.
  - Subd. 7. [Repealed, 1989 c 331 s 26]
  - Subd. 8. [Repealed, 2007 c 131 art 1 s 96]

**History:** 1984 c 647 s 7; 1986 c 452 s 15; 1987 c 149 art 2 s 2; 1987 c 368 s 5; 1989 c 331 s 17-19; 1994 c 635 art 2 s 1; 2000 c 478 art 2 s 7; 1Sp2001 c 2 s 83; 2003 c 128 art 1 s 33; 1Sp2005 c 1 art 2 s 46,47; 2006 c 281 art 2 s 7,8; 2007 c 131 art 1 s 13; 2009 c 176 art 1 s 9,50; 2010 c 361 art 4 s 23,24; 2013 c 114 art 4 s 11; 2013 c 121 s 8; 1Sp2015 c 4 art 4 s 18; 1Sp2019 c 4 art 3 s 22

# 84.9256 YOUTHFUL OPERATORS; PROHIBITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Prohibitions on youthful operators.** (a) Except for operation on public road rights-of-way that is permitted under section 84.928 and as provided under paragraph (j), a driver's license issued by the state or another state is required to operate an all-terrain vehicle along or on a public road right-of-way.

- (b) A person under 12 years of age shall not:
- (1) make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way;
- (2) operate an all-terrain vehicle on a public road right-of-way in the state; or
- (3) operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands or waters, except as provided in paragraph (f).
- (c) Except for public road rights-of-way of interstate highways, a person 12 years of age but less than 16 years may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway or operate on public lands and waters or state or grant-in-aid trails, only if that person possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner and is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older who holds a valid driver's license.
- (d) To be issued an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate, a person at least 12 years old, but less than 16 years old, must:
- (1) successfully complete the safety education and training program under section 84.925, subdivision 1, including a riding component; and
- (2) be able to properly reach and control the handle bars and reach the foot pegs while sitting upright on the seat of the all-terrain vehicle.
- (e) A person at least ten years of age may take the safety education and training program and may receive an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate under paragraph (d), but the certificate is not valid until the person reaches age 12.
- (f) A person at least ten years of age but under 12 years of age may operate an all-terrain vehicle with an engine capacity up to 110cc if the vehicle is a class 1 all-terrain vehicle with straddle-style seating or up to 170cc if the vehicle is a class 1 all-terrain vehicle with side-by-side-style seating on public lands or waters if accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.
  - (g) A person under 15 years of age shall not operate a class 2 all-terrain vehicle.
- (h) A person under the age of 16 may not operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands or waters or on state or grant-in-aid trails if the person cannot properly reach and control:
- (1) the handle bars and reach the foot pegs while sitting upright on the seat of the all-terrain vehicle with straddle-style seating; or
- (2) the steering wheel and foot controls of a class 1 all-terrain vehicle with side-by-side-style seating while sitting upright in the seat with the seat belt fully engaged.
- (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), a nonresident at least 12 years old, but less than 16 years old, may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway or operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands and waters or state or grant-in-aid trails if:

- (1) the nonresident youth has in possession evidence of completing an all-terrain safety course offered by the ATV Safety Institute or another state as provided in section 84.925, subdivision 3; and
- (2) the nonresident youth is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older who holds a valid driver's license.
- (j) A person 12 years of age but less than 16 years of age may operate an all-terrain vehicle on the roadway, bank, slope, or ditch of a public road right-of-way as permitted under section 84.928 if the person:
  - (1) possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner; and
  - (2) is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian on a separate all-terrain vehicle.
- Subd. 2. Helmet and seat belts required. (a) A person less than 18 years of age shall not ride as a passenger or as an operator of an all-terrain vehicle on public land, public waters, or on a public road right-of-way unless wearing a safety helmet approved by the commissioner of public safety.
- (b) A person less than 18 years of age shall not ride as a passenger or as an operator of an all-terrain vehicle without wearing a seat belt when provided by the manufacturer.
- Subd. 2a. **Parent or guardian authorization.** A person under age 16 shall not operate and a person shall not allow a person under age 16 to operate an all-terrain vehicle, unless the parent or guardian of the person under age 16 authorizes the operation. For purposes of this subdivision, "guardian" means the legal guardian of the person under age 16 or a person age 18 or older who has been authorized by the parent or legal guardian to supervise the person under age 16.
- Subd. 3. **Prohibitions on person in lawful control.** It is unlawful for any person who is in lawful control of an all-terrain vehicle to permit it to be operated contrary to this section.
- Subd. 4. Suspension. When the judge of a juvenile court, or its duly authorized agent, determines that a person, while less than 18 years of age, has violated sections 84.92 to 84.928, or other state or local law or ordinance regulating the operation of an all-terrain vehicle, the judge or duly authorized agent shall immediately report the determination to the commissioner and (1) may recommend the suspension of the person's all-terrain vehicle safety certificate, or (2) may recommend to the commissioner of public safety, the suspension of the person's driver's license. The commissioner may suspend the certificate without a hearing.

**History:** 1986 c 452 s 13; 1989 c 331 s 14-16; 1993 c 184 s 5; 1Sp2001 c 2 s 81; 2005 c 146 s 5; 1Sp2005 c 1 art 2 s 43; 2006 c 281 art 2 s 4; 2007 c 131 art 1 s 8,9; 2008 c 357 s 12; 2009 c 176 art 1 s 50; 2010 c 361 art 4 s 21; 2013 c 114 art 4 s 10; 2013 c 121 s 6; 2014 c 289 s 13; 1Sp2015 c 4 art 4 s 17; 2017 c 93 art 2 s 12,13; 1Sp2019 c 4 art 3 s 21