<u>Subd. 5.</u> APPEAL. A person may appeal a decision to record a road being recorded under this section to the district court within 60 days after the date the town board adopts the recorded town road map.

<u>Subd. 6.</u> UNRECORDED ROADS AND CARTWAYS NOT AFFECTED. This section does not affect the legal status or town obligations of roads and cartways not shown on the recorded town road map, except that unrecorded roads must meet minimum town road standards as defined in section 165.04, subdivision 3 for roads approaching bridges and culverts or provisions must be made to meet those standards before the town is required to accept the road as part of its recorded road system.

Sec. 2. [164.36] TOWN AUTHORITY OVER RECORDED ROADS.

The town board has authority within the 66-foot right-of-way to:

(1) maintain or reconstruct a recorded road used for vehicular travel;

(2) dispose of snow;

(3) plant trees and shrubs that it considers appropriate;

(4) remove trees and other woody vegetation as provided in section 160.22;

(5) allow the placement of highway directional and informational signs as provided in section 169.06, subdivision 3;

(6) allow the placement of electrical and telephone poles and electrical, telephone, or television cables;

(7) control weeds and regulate the cutting or complete removal of nonwoody vegetation; and

(8) regulate erosion, drainage, public nuisances, and matters of public interest.

Approved May 26, 1987

CHAPTER 220-H.F.No. 590

An act relating to crimes; sentencing; allowing the extension of a stay of execution in misdemeanor cases involving driving under the influence; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 609.135, subdivision 2.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 609.135, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

Subd. 2. (1) In ease If the conviction is for a felony such the stay shall be for not more than three years or the maximum period for which the sentence of imprisonment might have been imposed, whichever is longer.

(2) In case the conviction is for a misdemeanor the stay shall not be for more than one year.

(3) In case If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor the stay shall not be for not more than two years.

(3) If the conviction is for a misdemeanor under section 169.121, the stay shall be for not more than two years. The court shall provide for unsupervised probation for the second year of the stay unless the court finds that the defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of the second year.

(4) If the conviction is for a misdemeanor not specified in clause (3), the stay shall be for not more than one year.

(5) At the expiration of such stay, unless the stay has been revoked or the defendant discharged prior thereto, The defendant shall be discharged when the stay expires, unless the stay has been revoked or the defendant has already been discharged.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective August 1, 1987, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Approved May 26, 1987

CHAPTER 221-H.F.No. 624

An act relating to conciliation courts; providing for entry of judgment; providing for vacation of default judgment in certain circumstances; providing for time limitation and service by mail on removal to county court; allowing a party to proceed without payment of a filing fee; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 487.30, by adding subdivisions.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 487.30, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. ENTRY OF JUDGMENT. The court administrator shall enter judgment immediately as ordered by the court. The judgment must be dated as of the date notice is sent to the parties. The judgment entered by the court administrator becomes finally effective 20 days after the mailing of the notice unless:

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.