interests to be acquired, a certificate may be prepared stating what the defect is, what the correct information is, and which map or plat the certificate affects. The certificate must be signed by a licensed land surveyor and subscribed by the mayor or chair of the governing body. The certificate must be filed for record in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles in the county where the map or plat is filed. When filed, the certificate amends the map or plat. The recorder or registrar may make suitable notations on the map or plat to which the certificate refers to direct the attention of anyone examining the map or plat to the record of the certificate.

- Subd. 4. NO EFFECT ON TITLE. Maps or plats filed for record under this section do not operate of themselves to transfer title to the property described and designated by appropriate parcel number, but the maps or plats are to be used for delineation purposes.
- Subd. 5. DESCRIPTION BY REFERENCE. Land acquisition by the governing body for public transportation and public utility and drainage easements by instrument of conveyance or by eminent domain proceedings may refer to the map or plat and parcel number, together with delineation of the parcel, as the only manner of description necessary for the acquisition.

Presented to the governor April 5, 1990

Signed by the governor April 6, 1990, 11:43 a.m.

## CHAPTER 421—H.F.No. 2042

An act relating to consumer protection; limiting the locations in which sales of tobacco by vending machine may be made; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325E.

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

Section 1. [325E.075] SALE OF TOBACCO BY VENDING MACHINE.

<u>Subdivision 1.</u> **DEFINITION.** For purposes of this section, "tobacco" has the meaning given the term in section 609.685.

- <u>Subd. 2.</u> **PROHIBITION.** <u>Tobacco may be offered for sale or sold in this state by or from a vending machine or appliance or any other medium, device, or object designated or used for vending purposes only at the following locations:</u>
- (1) in an area within a factory, business, office, or other place not open to the general public or to which persons under 18 years of age are not generally permitted access;

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

- (2) in an on-sale alcoholic beverage establishment or an off-sale liquor store, if:
- (i) the tobacco vending machine is located within the immediate vicinity, plain view, and control of a responsible employee, so that all tobacco purchases will be readily observable by that employee;
- (ii) the tobacco vending machine is not located in a coatroom, restroom, unmonitored hallway, outer waiting area, or similar unmonitored area; and
- (iii) the tobacco vending machine is inaccessible to the public when the establishment is closed; and
  - (3) in other establishments, upon the following conditions:
- (i) it must be located within the immediate vicinity, plain view and control of a responsible employee, so that all tobacco purchases will be readily observable by that employee; it must not be located in a coatroom, restroom, unmonitored hallway, outer waiting area, or similar unmonitored area; and it must be inaccessible to the public when the establishment is closed; and
- (ii) it must be operable only by activation of an electronic switch operated by an employee of the establishment before each sale, or by insertion of tokens provided by an employee of the establishment before each sale.
- Subd. 3. LOCAL REGULATION. The governing body of a local unit of government may adopt rules or ordinances relating to vending machine sales of tobacco that are more restrictive than the restrictions imposed by this section.

Presented to the governor April 5, 1990

Signed by the governor April 9, 1990, 10:17 a.m.

## CHAPTER 422—H.F.No. 2462

An act relating to state government; regulating administrative procedures; including a statement of purpose; requiring agencies to send the LCRAR copies of statements of need and reasonableness; requiring an agency to provide notice of the hearing to those who requested it; making various technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 14.03; 14.131; 14.23; and 14.25; Minnesota Statutes 1989 Supplement, section 14.02, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14.

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

Section 1. [14.001] STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.