

CHAPTER 92—S. F. No. 416

An act to amend Section 2211, General Statutes 1923, relating to the payment of taxes on land before recording conveyances thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Payment of taxes before recording of instruments.—That Section 2211, General Statutes 1923, be amended so as to read as follows:

"2211. When a deed or other instrument conveying land, or a plat of any town site or addition thereto, is presented to the county auditor for transfer, he shall ascertain from his records if there be taxes due upon the land described therein, or if it has been sold for taxes. If there are taxes due, he shall certify to the same; and upon payment of such taxes, and of any other taxes that may be in the hands of the county treasurer for collection, or in case no taxes are due, he shall transfer the land upon the books of his office, and note upon the instrument, over his official signature, the words, 'taxes paid and transfer entered,' or, if the land described has been sold or assigned to an actual purchaser for taxes, the words, 'paid by sale of land described within;' and, unless such statement is made upon such instrument, the Register of Deeds or the Registrar of Titles shall refuse to receive or record the same; provided, that sheriff's or referees' certificates of sale on execution or foreclosure of a lien or mortgage, decrees and judgments, receiver's receipts, patents, and copies of town or village plats, in case the original plat filed in the office of the Register of Deeds has been lost or destroyed, and instruments releasing, removing and discharging reversionary and forfeiture provisions affecting title to land and instruments releasing, removing or discharging easement rights in land or building or other restrictions, may be recorded without such certificate; and, provided, that instruments conveying land and, as appurtenant thereto an easement over adjacent tract or tracts of land, may be recorded without such certificate as to the land covered by such easement. A violation of this section by the Register of Deeds or the Registrar of Titles shall be a gross misdemeanor, and, in addition to the punishment therefor, he shall be liable to the grantee of any instrument so recorded for the amount of any damages sustained."

Approved March 31, 1927.

CHAPTER 93—S. F. No. 439

An act to amend Sections 5764, 5765, 5766, 5767, General Statutes 1923, providing for the licensing of dental hygienists and providing the duties and rights of dental hygienists.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota :

Section 1. **Dental hygienists to be licensed.**—That Sections 5764, 5765, 5766, and 5767, General Statutes 1923, be amended to read as follows:

"5764. Any woman of good moral character, *being a graduate of an accredited high school or its equivalent*, who is a graduate of a training school for dental *hygienists* requiring a course of not less than two academic years, and approved by the board of dental examiners, or who is a graduate of a training school for nurses and has received at least three (3) months' clinical training in dental hygiene in any approved training school for dental nurses, may upon payment of *ten dollars* be examined by said board on the subjects considered essential by it for a dental *hygienist*. Such examination may, in the discretion of the board, be conducted by a part of the members of the board. If the applicant in the opinion of the board, successfully passes said examination, she shall be registered and licensed as a dental *hygienist*. Any woman of good moral character and 20 years of age or more, who before *January 1, 1928*, shall register her name with the state board of dental examiners, may upon showing *five years'* actual experience in the office of a licensed dentist, and upon complying with such requirements and passing such examinations as the board of dental examiners shall require, be licensed as a dental *hygienist*."

"5765. Any licensed dentist, public institution or school authorities may employ such licensed dental *hygienist*. Such dental *hygienist* may remove lime deposits, accretions and stains from the exposed surfaces of the teeth, and administer gas, ether and anesthesia, as applied to dentistry but shall not perform any other operation on the teeth or tissues of the mouth. She may operate in the office of any licensed dentist or in any public institution, or in the schools, under the general direction or supervision of a licensed dentist.

The board of dental examiners may suspend or revoke, with power to reinstate, the license of any licensed dentist who shall permit any dental *hygienist* operating under his supervision, to perform any operation other than that permitted under the provisions of this section, and it may also suspend or revoke, with power of reinstatement, the license of any dental *hygienist* violating the provisions of this act, the procedure to be followed in the case of such suspension, revocation or reinstatement, shall be the same as that prescribed by law in the case of suspension, revocation or reinstatement of a licensed dentist."

"5766. Before the first of May in each year, every licensed dental *hygienist* shall pay to the board of dental examiners a license fee of *three dollars* and in default of such payment, the board may upon hearing and upon *30 days'* notice revoke the license of the *hygienist* in default, but the payment of such fees on or before the

time of hearing, with such additional sum not exceeding *five dollars*, as may be fixed by the board, shall excuse the default. The board may collect such fee by suit."

"5767. Any dental hygienist duly licensed to practice as such in another state having and maintaining an equal standard of laws regulating the practice of dental *hygienists* with this state, and who is of good moral character and is desirous of removing to this state, and deposits in person with the board of dental examiners a certificate from the examining board of the state in which she is licensed, certifying to the fact of her being licensed and that she is of good moral character and professional attainments, may upon the payment of a fee of \$20.00, at the discretion of the board, be granted a license to practice in this state without further examination. As to any person so applying and who has been licensed in a state not maintaining an equal standard of laws within this state, the board may license such persons upon the payment of the fee above provided for, furnishing the same evidence as to licensing, good moral character, and professional attainments, and passing such further examinations as the board of dental examiners shall deem necessary."

Approved March 31, 1927.

CHAPTER 94—S. F. No. 715

An act reciprocally permitting citizens of adjoining states and of adjoining Canadian provinces to operate their motor vehicles tax free upon the streets and highways of this State under certain conditions prescribed by this act, if and when like privileges in such adjoining states and provinces are extended to Minnesota motor vehicle owners similarly situated; also creating offenses, fixing penalties and civil remedies, and prescribing rules of evidence.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. **Reciprocal permission to non-resident auto owners.**—Any citizen of an adjoining state or an adjoining Canadian province, who owns and is duly licensed under the laws of his own state or country to operate a motor vehicle upon the highways thereof, may also operate such motor vehicle personally or by his authorized driver upon the streets and highways of townships, boroughs, villages, and cities in this state, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

First. Upon condition that any citizen of this state, who owns and is fully licensed under the laws of this state to op-