

## CHAPTER 219—H. F. No. 700

*An act authorizing certain counties to issue bonds for the purpose of funding outstanding warrants and certificates of indebtedness.*

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

**Section 1. Bonds for funding and refunding in certain counties.**—Any county in this state now or hereafter having an assessed valuation of not less than \$400,000,000.00, inclusive of money and credits, and bonded indebtedness of not more than \$4,000,000.00, exclusive of bonds issued for road and highway purposes for which such county is entitled to be reimbursed out of trunk highway funds by the State of Minnesota, and which county is operating on a budget under the provisions of Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Sections 808 to 819, inclusive, may issue bonds to fund its outstanding warrant and/or certificate indebtedness in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed \$630,000.00 whenever the board of county commissioners of said county shall determine that by reason of tax delinquency or excess of uncontrollable expenditures over the amount provided in the annual budget a deficit has been created. Any resolution of the county board to issue said bonds shall fully identify the warrants and/or certificates to be funded and such resolution and identification shall be conclusive evidence of the validity of said warrants and/or certificates. Such bonds may be issued and sold in such amounts and at such time or times as may be determined by the county board, provided that the aggregate amount of the bonds so issued and sold shall not exceed the limit herein prescribed.

All of the provisions of Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Chapter 10, shall apply to the issuance and sale of said bonds and the levy of taxes for the payment thereof, except that it shall not be necessary to submit the question of the issuance thereof to a vote of the electorate.

Approved April 20, 1935.

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CHAPTER 220—H. F. No. 703

*An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 813, as amended by Laws 1933, Chapter 380, relating to*

*the payment of county warrants and the issuance of tax anticipation certificates of indebtedness by certain counties.*

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

**Section 1. Tax anticipation certificates may be issued in certain counties.**—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 813, as amended by Laws 1933, Chapter 380, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"813. The county treasurer shall pay warrants only from the fund from which they are legally payable. Payments under any special contract shall be kept separate under the name of such contract, and under the general title of the fund from which such payment may be legally made. The treasurer need not keep a specific appropriations account separately, but shall keep a general appropriations account.

Provided, however, that in any county having an assessed valuation of not less than \$200,000,000, exclusive of moneys and credits, the county board may, by resolution, issue and sell as many certificates of indebtedness as may be needed in anticipation of the collection of taxes levied for any fund named in the tax levy for the purpose of raising money for such fund, but the certificates outstanding for any such separate funds shall not at any time exceed 50 per cent of the amount of taxes previously levied for such fund remaining uncollected, and no certificate shall be issued to become due and payable later than December 31 of the year succeeding the year in which said tax levy was made, and said certificates shall not be sold for less than par and accrued interest and shall not bear a greater rate of interest than six per cent per annum. No such certificates shall be issued prior to the beginning of the fiscal year for which the taxes so anticipated were intended, except that when taxes shall have been levied for the purpose of paying a deficit in any such fund carried over from any previous year or years, certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of collection of the taxes levied for such deficit may be issued at any time after such levy shall have been finally made and certified to the county auditor. Each certificate shall state upon its face for which fund the proceeds of said certificate shall be used, the total amount of said certificates so issued, and the whole amount embraced in said levy for that particular purpose. They shall be numbered consecutively, and be in denominations of \$100 or a multiple thereof, and may have interest coupons attached, and shall be otherwise of such form and terms, and may be made payable at such place, as will best aid in their negotiation, and the proceeds of the tax assessed and collected on account of

said fund and the full faith and credit of the county shall be irrevocably pledged for the redemption and payment of the certificates so issued. Such certificates shall be payable primarily from the moneys derived from the levy for the years against which such certificates were issued, but shall constitute unlimited general obligations of the county. Moneys derived from the sale of such certificates shall be credited to the fund or funds the taxes for which are so anticipated."

Approved April 20, 1935.

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#### CHAPTER 221—H. F. No. 1002

*An act authorizing cities, other than cities of the first class, and cities of the second class organized under a home rule charter, however organized and villages to establish and collect rates, charges or rentals for the use and/or operation of sewerage systems and for sewage pumping stations and sewage treatment and disposal plants, and providing for the application of such funds to the cost, construction and operation or maintenance thereof.*

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

**Section 1. Certain cities may install sewage systems and pumping stations.**—Any city, other than cities of the first class, and cities of the second class organized under a home rule charter, however organized, and any village which has installed or may hereafter install, a system of sewers, sewage pumping station, or a sewage treatment or disposal plant or plants for public use, in addition to all other powers granted to it shall have authority, by an ordinance duly adopted by the governing body thereof, to charge just and equitable rates, charges or rentals for the use of such facilities and for connection therewith by every person, firm or corporation whose premises are served by such facilities either directly or indirectly. Such charges shall be as nearly as possible equitable and in proportion to the service rendered, and shall take into consideration the quantity of sewage produced and its concentration, strength of river, lake, bay or other body of water pollution qualities in general and the cost of its disposal. The charges shall be fixed on the basis of water consumed, or on any other equitable basis said governing body may deem appropriate, and if the council so directs may be established as a surcharge on the waterbills of all water consumers in the municipality on the grounds that said sewage treatment is for the purpose of preventing pollution