rate of interest and date of maturity of each such bond, and each county auditor shall keep a record thereof in his office in a book to be furnished him by the state auditor, at the expense of the state.

Approved March 20, 1943.

CHAPTER 163—S. F. No. 211

An act relating to the confession of judgment for delinquent taxes, and providing for the payment of certain taxes in installments.

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

Section 1. Confession of judgment for delinquent taxes. Delinquent taxes upon any parcel of real estate for 1940 and prior years, which have been bid in for and are held by the state and not assigned by it, together with taxes for the year 1941, which shall have become attached to a prior judgment, or delinquent taxes upon any parcel of real estate upon which a prior judgment for taxes has heretofore been declared void by a court of competent jurisdiction and upon which a new judgment for delinquent taxes shall have been entered in 1943, and which shall have been bid in for and shall be held by the state and not assigned by it, may be composed into one item or amount by confession of judgment prior to December 1, 1943, for the entire amount of all such taxes and costs, excluding penalties and interest, and thereafter, until December 1, 1944, for the entire amount of all such taxes and costs, excluding the regular penalties and interest, but plus a penalty of ten per cent of the amount of such taxes as originally assessed, as hereinafter provided: provided that no such taxes upon lands classified for assessment at an assessed value exceeding 40 per cent of the full and true value, shall be composed into any such judgment or be payable in the manner provided by this act.

The owner of any such parcel, or any person to whom the right to pay taxes has been given by statute, mortgage or other agreement, may make and file with the county auditor of the county wherein said parcel is located a written offer to pay the current taxes each year before they become delinquent, or within 30 days after the entry of final judgment in proceedings to contest such taxes under Mason's Supplement 1940, Sections 2126-1 to 2126-14, and agree to confess judgment for the amount of such delinquent taxes, costs, interest and penalty, if any, as hereinbefore provided,

as determined by the county auditor, and shall thereby waive all irregularities in connection with the tax proceedings affecting such parcel and any defense or objection which he may have thereto, and shall thereby waive the requirements of any notice of default in the payment of any installment or interest to become due pursuant to the composite judgment to be so entered, and shall tender therewith one-tenth of the amount of such delinquent taxes, costs and penalty, if any, and agree therein to pay the balance in nine equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable annually, on installments remaining unpaid from time to time, on or before December 31 of each year following the year in which judgment was confessed, which offer shall be substantially as follows:

"To the clerk of the district court ofcounty,
l,owner of the following
described parcel of real estate situate incounty,
Minnesota, to-wit:
Minnesota, to-wit: upon which there are delinquent taxes for the year————————————————————————————————————
and current taxes each year before they become delinquent, or
within 30 days after the entry of final judgment in proceedings
to contest such taxes under Mason's Supplement 1940, Sections 2126-1 to 2126-14.

At the time of such offer he shall pay any delinquent taxes which have not attached to a judgment for prior years, with accrued interest, penalties and costs.

Upon the receipt of said offer and payment of the sums herein required, the said auditor shall note the same upon his records and shall forthwith file said offer and confession of judgment with the clerk of the district court of the county who is hereby directed to enter judgment in accordance with said offer.

The auditor shall immediately deliver to the treasurer the initial payment received by him. The judgment so rendered shall not constitute a personal judgment against the party or parties therein and shall be a judgment in rem.

- Sec. 2. Penalties and interest waived.—Upon the entry of said judgment, all the accrued penalties and interest on the taxes embraced within said judgment shall be waived, except as herein provided, and further proceedings shall be suspended on any judgment for taxes embraced in said confessed judgment as long as no default exists. Upon the payment in full of the amounts required to be paid under the confessed judgment, except the then current taxes not yet delinquent, the original judgment shall be satisfied.
- Sec. 3. County auditor shall give notice.—The county auditor shall give notice by mail not later than November 30 of each year to the person or persons making such confession of judgment at the address given therein of the payment due under the confession on the following December 31. Failure to send or receive the notice shall not operate to postpone any payment or excuse any default under the confession of judgment.
- Sec. 4. Form of statement and receipt.—The county auditor's statement and county treasurer's receipt issued for payment of a deferred installment, as herein provided for, shall not read for any specific year's taxes, but shall read for partial or full release of judgment, as the case may be, and shall show the year that such judgment was entered. In distributing the taxes collected in this manner, the county auditor shall apply the same in the inverse order to that in which such taxes were levied. All penalties and interest collected under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by the county auditor in accordance with Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Sections 2086 and 2087. A duplicate treasurer's receipt for payment of a deferred installment, as hereinafter provided, shall be delivered to the clerk of the district court, and the clerk of the district court shall credit the amount so paid upon the judgment entered.
- Sec. 5. Fees for entry of judgment.—The party or parties making such confession of judgment shall pay the county auditor a fee of 50 cents and a fee of 50 cents to the clerk of the court for entry of judgment and 15 cents for each full or partial release thereof, which shall be collected by the county auditor; provided, however, that in counties where said fees would revert to the county revenue fund under existing laws, the county auditor may use said fees for the purchase of supplies necessary to earry out the provisions of this act or for additional clerk hire in his office.
- Sec. 6. Application of act—default—penalties and interest reinstated.—This act shall not apply to any parcel of land which

has become or hereafter may become the absolute property of the state in fee or in trust under the provisions of any law declaring a forfeiture of lands to the state for taxes. Failure to make any payment required by the confessed judgment within sixty days from the date on which payment was due shall constitute a default. In the event of default occurring in the payments to be made under any confessed judgment entered pursuant hereto, the penalties and interest waived under the terms of Section 2 hereof shall be reinstated and the lands described in such confessed judgment shall thereupon be subject to forfeiture according to the provisions of law applicable thereto.

Sec. 7. Not to make more than two confessions of judgment.—Not more than two confessions of judgment and agreement to pay in installments under this law affecting the same taxes or any portion thereof may be made by or on behalf of any owner of any particular right, title, interest in, or lien upon, any given parcel of land, his heirs, representatives or assigns.

Approved March 22, 1943.

CHAPTER 164—S. F. No. 252

An act relating to the repurchase of land after its forfeiture to the state for taxes.

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

- Section 1. Owner of forfeited land may re-purchase.—The owner at the time of forfeiture or his heirs or representatives, or any person to whom the right to pay taxes was given by statute, mortgage or other agreement, may repurchase any parcel of land claimed by the state to be forfeited to the state for taxes, if such repurchase is made prior to November 1, 1943, unless prior to the time repurchase is made such parcel shall have been sold by the state as provided by law, or proceedings which have been commenced by the state or any of the political subdivisions or by the United States to condemn such parcel of land, for a sum equal to the aggregate of all delinquent taxes and assessments computed as provided by section 2 of this act, without penalties or costs, with interest at four per cent from the time the taxes ar assessments were or would have been delinquent.
- Sec. 2. Special assessments to be re-instated.—Upon the repurchase of land pursuant to section 1 of this act any special as-