CHAPTER 533—S. F. No. 1034 [Not Coded]

An act relating to powers and duties of town meetings in certain towns.

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

Section 1. Town meetings; powers, duties. In any town having a population of not less than 1,000 and not more than 2,000 inhabitants and an assessed valuation of not less than \$1,260,000 and consisting of two Congressional townships, the electors at any special or annual town meeting shall have the power, in addition to all other powers and duties provided by law, to:

- (1) License dogs and restrain their running at large;
- (2) Prohibit the keeping of domestic animals within densely populated areas;
- (3) Regulate or prohibit cesspools or outdoor privies where a community sewage system is available;
- (4) Exercise the powers over town roads reserved to local authorities by the Highway Traffic Regulation Act;
- (5) Provide for acquisition by the town by purchase, gift or otherwise of any privately owned water or sewer system and authorize its maintenance and operation by the town board.

Approved April 20, 1951.

CHAPTER 534—S. F. No. 1113

An act relating to land forfeited to the state for taxes, amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 282.04, Subdivision 2.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 282.04, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Rights before sale. Until after the sale of a parcel of forfeited land the county auditor may, with the approval of the county board of commissioners, provide for the repair and improvement of any building or structure located upon such parcel, if it is determined by the county board that such repairs or improvements are necessary for the operation, use, preservation and safety thereof; and, if so authorized by the county board, the county auditor may insure any such building or structure against loss or damage resulting from fire or windstorm; he may purchase workmen's compensation insurance to insure the county against claims for injury to the persons therein employed by the county; and he may insure the county, its officers and employees against claims for injuries to persons or property because of the management. use or operation of such building or structure. Such county auditor may, with the approval of the county board, provide for the demolition of any such building or structure, which has been determined by the county board to be within the purview of section 73.09, and for the sale of salvaged materials therefrom. The net proceeds from any sale of such salvaged materials, of timber or other products or leases made under this law shall be deposited in the forfeited tax sale fund and shall be distributed in the same manner as if the parcel had been sold.

Such county auditor, with the approval of the county board, may provide for the demolition of any structure or structures on tax forfeited lands, if in the opinion of the county board, the county auditor, and the land commissioner, if there be one, the sale of such land with such structure or structures thereon, or the continued existence of such structure or structures by reason of age, delapidated condition or excessive size as compared with nearby structures, will result in a material lessening of assessed values of real estate in the vicinity of such tax forfeited lands, or if the demolition of such structure or structures will aid in disposing of such tax forfeited property.

Before the sale of a parcel of forfeited land located in an urban area, the county auditor may with the approval of the county board provide for the grading thereof by filling or the removal of any surplus material therefrom, and where the physical condition of forfeited lands is such that a reasonable

grading thereof is necessary for the protection and preservation of the property of any adjoining owner, such adjoining property owner or owners may make application to the county board to have such grading done. If, after considering said application, the county board believes that such-grading will enhance the value of such forfeited lands commensurate with the cost involved, it may approve the same and any such work shall be performed under the supervision of the county or city engineer, as the case may be, and the expense thereof paid from the forfeited tax sale fund.

Approved April 20, 1951.

CHAPTER 535—S. F. No. 1217

An act for a change of name; amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 259.10.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 259.10, is amended to read:

Change of name of person. A person who shall have resided in any county for one year may apply to the district court thereof to have his name, the names of his minor children, if any, and the name of his wife, if she joins in the application, changed in the manner herein specified. He shall state in his application the name and age of his wife and each of his children, if any, and shall describe all lands in the state in or upon which he claims any interest or lien, and shall appear personally before the court and prove his identity by at least two witnesses. If he be a-minor, his guardian or next of kin shall also appear. If he be under the age of 14 years, the application may be made by his guardian or next of kin. Every person who, with intent to defraud, shall make a false statement in any such application shall be guilty of a misdemeanor [;] provided, however, that no minor child's name may be changed without both of his parents having notice of the pending of the application for change of name, whenever practicable, as determined by the court.

Approved April 20, 1951.