

tubercle bacillus, the commission may, with the consent and approval of the *commissioner of public welfare*, and the local authorities charged with the responsibility for the operation and management of the preventorium, use such unit or units for the care of indigent children convalescing from disease in a non-communicable stage.

The county sanatorium commission of a county or group of counties is hereby authorized, with the approval of the *commissioner of public welfare*, to use any surplus of the tax levy made for the maintenance of a sanatorium, for building, purchasing equipment, building additions, building cottages, making improvements and repairs.

Approved April 3, 1957.

CHAPTER 303—H. F. No. 318

An act relating to narcotics; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 618.21, Subdivisions 1 and 2, as amended; repealing Section 618.21, Subdivisions 3 and 4, as amended.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 618.21, Subdivision 1, as amended by Laws 1955, Chapter 471, Section 2, is amended to read:

618.21 Violations, penalties. Subdivision 1. *Except as provided in Subdivision 2, any person violating any provisions of this chapter shall, upon a first conviction, be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$10,000 and by imprisonment in a state penal institution for not less than five nor more than 20 years.*

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 618.21, Subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 1955, Chapter 471, Section 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Any person convicted of selling, prescribing, administering, dispensing or furnishing any narcotic drug to a minor under the age of 18 years, *or upon a second or subsequent conviction for the violation of any other provision of this chapter, or if the person convicted has previously been convicted of any violation of the laws of the United States or of this or any other state, territory, or district relating to narcotic drugs or marijuana, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$20,000 and by imprisonment in a state penal institution for not less than ten or more than 40 years.*

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 618.21, Subdivisions 3 and 4, as amended by Laws 1955, Chapter 471, Section 2, are repealed.

Approved April 3, 1957.

CHAPTER 304—H. F. No. 467

[Coded]

An act relating to litigation affecting improvements and bond issues of public airports corporations; providing for bonds to protect the public and procedures for expediting determination of such litigation.

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

Section 1. [360.141] **Bond, when required in public airports litigation.** When any action or proceeding at law or in equity has been or shall hereafter be commenced questioning the right, power, or authority of a public corporation created and operating under Minnesota Statutes 1953, Sections 360.101 to 360.133 to make or perform any contract for the development or improvement of an airport under its control and operation or the structures or facilities thereon or contemplated therefor, or to issue, sell, or deliver the corporation's bonds to pay therefor, the corporation may, if it deems that the pendency of such litigation might, directly or indirectly, delay the completion of such improvement or bond issue or otherwise be injurious to the public interests and taxpayers, move the court in which the litigation is pending to require the party or parties who instituted the same to give a surety bond in accordance with this act.

Sec. 2. [360.142] **Special appearance in litigation by public airports corporation.** If the corporation is not a party to the litigation, it may appear specially for the purpose of making and being heard on such a motion. Three days' notice of hearing on the motion shall be given. If the court determines that loss or damage to the public or taxpayers may result from the pendency of the action or proceeding, the court may require the party or parties who instituted the same to give a surety bond, approved by the court or judge, in a penal sum to be determined by the court to protect against such loss or damage, whether or not a temporary injunction or restraining order against the corporation shall have been demanded or ordered. If the bond so ordered be not filed within the reasonable time allowed therefor by the court, the action or pro-