

ties, cities, villages and boroughs may locate, establish and construct, in the manner provided by law, controlled access highways, or may designate and establish an existing street or highway as a controlled access highway. Such authorities are hereby authorized to provide for the elimination of grade intersections of controlled access highways with other existing streets or highways of any kind or nature whatsoever. Such elimination may be accomplished by the construction of grade separations, or the construction of an outer lane as part of such controlled access highway, or by closing off such streets or highways at the right of way boundary of the controlled access highway. After the establishment of any controlled access highway no other street or highway or private entry shall be opened into or connected with any such controlled access highway without the consent and prior approval of the highway authority having jurisdiction over such controlled access highway. Such consent and approval shall be given only if the public interest shall be served thereby after public hearing thereon. In the case of any elimination of existing access the owner shall be compensated for such loss by purchase or condemnation.

Subd. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person (1) to drive a vehicle over, upon, or across any curb, central dividing section, or other separation or dividing line on controlled access highways; (2) to make a left turn or a semi-circular or a U turn, except through an opening provided for that purpose in the dividing curb section, separation or line; (3) to drive any vehicle except in the proper direction, in the proper lane provided for that purpose; (4) to drive any vehicle into the controlled access highway from any street, highway or road of any kind or nature whatsoever, except through an opening provided for that purpose in the dividing curb, section or line of such controlled access highway. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this subdivision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved April 29, 1957.

CHAPTER 865—H. F. No. 75

[Coded in Part]

An act relating to county nursing homes for the care of chronically ill and convalescent persons; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 376.55, Subdivisions 1 and 2, as amended, and Section 376.57.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 376.55, Subdivision 1, is amended to read :

376.55 Subdivision 1. County nursing home. (a) Any county, or any group of counties acting jointly are hereby authorized to establish a county nursing home, in sections 376.55 to 376.66 also termed "nursing home", for the care and treatment of chronically ill or convalescent persons with the consent of a *majority* of the county board ;

(b) In addition to its usual meaning, the phrase "chronically ill or convalescent persons" as used in sections 376.55 to 376.66 includes persons who need nursing home care because old age or infirmity renders them unable to properly care for themselves ;

(c) Nursing homes established under sections 376.55 to 376.66 shall be devoted primarily to the care and treatment of persons requiring welfare services.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 376.55, Subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 1955, Chapter 610, Section 1, is amended to read :

Subd. 2. Establishment. The county board of any county, or any group of counties acting jointly, may establish a nursing home as provided in sections 376.55 to 376.66, by converting suitable existing county-owned buildings, or by leasing suitable premises for a term of not to exceed 15 years with suitable provision in the instrument of leasing for additional terms of not to exceed 15 years exercisable at the election and option of the leasee or lessees, or by acquiring by gift, purchase, or condemnation proceedings instituted in the name of the county, or counties, a suitable site, and erecting suitable buildings thereon, and to equip and maintain the same as a nursing home for chronically ill and convalescent persons.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 376.57, is amended to read :

376.57 Determination to establish. In establishing a jointly owned and operated county nursing home, each of the cooperating counties shall determine by a *majority* vote of the county board of that county that it is in favor of the establishment of such home, the place of its location, the approximate amount to be expended for the establishment of the proposed nursing home under the authority provided in section 376.55 and authorize the payment by that county of its proportionate share of that cost of establishment. The proportion of costs of

that establishment, and of costs of maintenance and operation of the nursing home to be paid by each county shall be on the basis of the proportion that the assessed valuation in that county bears to the total assessed valuation in all of the co-operating counties.

Sec. 4. [376.573] Limitation as to Hennepin county. *Provided that the provisions of this chapter shall not authorize a county with a population of 500,000 or more persons, acting alone or jointly with other counties, to establish, convert existing county-owned buildings, lease or construct a nursing home for the care of chronically ill and convalescent persons except by unanimous consent of the county board, and in addition thereto, in the case of new construction for such purposes, a referendum vote of the voters in such county, a majority of the people voting on such question, approving thereof.*

Approved April 29, 1957.

CHAPTER 866—H. F. No. 108

An act relating to the taxation of grain in the hands of the producer; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 273.13, Subdivision 5.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 273.13, Subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Class 3a.** All agricultural products in the hands of the producer shall constitute class three "a" and shall be valued and assessed at ten percent of the full and true value thereof. *Provided, however, that upon farm-stored grain under federal government price support loan in such instances as the farmer shall have previously declared the amount of such loan as income under the federal and state income tax laws, the property shall, for tax purposes, no longer be considered as being owned by the farmer and there shall be no assessment of such grain.* Wine produced in this state and in the possession of the producer and held in storage under bond to the United States government, shall be classed as agricultural products for the purposes of this section.

Approved April 29, 1957.
