

Subd. 4. **ENFORCEMENT.** If the attorney general has reason to believe that a corporation is violating this section, he shall commence an action in the district court in which any agricultural lands relative to such violation are situated, or if situated in two or more counties, in any county in which a substantial part of the lands are situated. The attorney general shall file for record with the register of deeds or the registrar of titles of each county in which any portion of said lands are located a notice of the pendency of the action as provided in Minnesota Statutes, Section 557.02. If the court finds that the lands in question are being held in violation of this act, it shall enter an order so declaring. The attorney general shall file for record any such order with the register of deeds or the registrar of titles of each county in which any portion of said lands are located. Thereafter, the corporation owning such land shall have a period of five years from the date of such order to divest itself of such lands. The aforementioned five year limitation period shall be deemed a covenant running with the title to the land against any corporate grantee or assignee or the successor of such corporation. Any lands not so divested within the time prescribed shall be sold at public sale in the manner prescribed by law for the foreclosure of a mortgage by action.

Sec. 2. **REPEAL.** Minnesota Statutes 1971, Sections 500.22, Subdivisions 3, 4 and 5; and 500.23 are repealed.

Sec. 3. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This act shall become effective the day following its enactment.

Approved May 19, 1973.

CHAPTER 428—S.F.No.906

[Coded]

An act relating to disabled persons, enacting the uniform duties to disabled persons act; providing a penalty.

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

Section 1. [145.851] **UNIFORM DUTIES TO DISABLED PERSONS ACT; DEFINITIONS.** In this act:

(a) "disabled condition" means the condition of being unconscious, semiconscious, incoherent, or otherwise incapacitated to communicate;

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(b) "disabled person" means a person in a disabled condition;

(c) "the emergency symbol" means the caduceus inscribed within a six-barred cross used by the American Medical Association to denote emergency information;

(d) "identifying device" means an identifying bracelet, necklace, metal tag, or similar device bearing the emergency symbol and the information needed in an emergency;

(e) "medical practitioner" means a person licensed or authorized to practice medicine, osteopathy, and the healing arts.

Sec. 2. [145.852] IDENTIFYING DEVICES FOR PERSONS HAVING CERTAIN CONDITIONS. Subdivision 1. A person who suffers from epilepsy, diabetes, a cardiac condition, or any other type of illness that causes temporary blackouts, semiconscious periods, or complete unconsciousness, or who suffers from a condition requiring specific medication or medical treatment, is allergic to certain medications or items used in medical treatment, wears contact lenses, or is unable to communicate coherently or effectively in the English language, is authorized and encouraged to wear an identifying device.

Subd. 2. Any person may carry an identification card bearing his name, type of medical condition, physician's name, and other medical information.

Subd. 3. By wearing an identifying device a person gives his consent for any law enforcement officer or medical practitioner who finds him in a disabled condition to make a reasonable search of his clothing or other effects for an identification card of the type described in subdivision 2.

Sec. 3. [145.853] DUTY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. Subdivision 1. A law enforcement officer shall make a diligent effort to determine whether any disabled person he finds is an epileptic or a diabetic, or suffers from some other type of illness that would cause the condition. Whenever feasible, this effort shall be made before the person is charged with a crime or taken to a place of detention.

Subd. 2. In seeking to determine whether a disabled person suffers from an illness, a law enforcement officer shall make a reasonable search for an identifying device and an identification card of the type described in section 2, subdivision 2 and examine them for emergency information. The law enforcement officer may not search for an identifying device or an identification card in a manner or to an extent that would appear to a reasonable person in the circumstances to cause an unreasonable risk of worsening the disabled person's condition.

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Subd. 3. A law enforcement officer who finds a disabled person without an identifying device or identification card is not relieved of his duty to that person to make a diligent effort to ascertain the existence of any illness causing the disabled condition.

Subd. 4. A cause of action against a law enforcement officer does not arise from his making a reasonable search of the disabled person to locate an identifying device or identification card, even though the person is not wearing an identifying device or carrying an identification card.

Subd. 5. A law enforcement officer who determines or has reason to believe that a disabled person is suffering from an illness causing his condition shall promptly notify the person's physician, if practicable. If the officer is unable to ascertain the physician's identity or to communicate with him, the officer shall make a reasonable effort to cause the disabled person to be transported immediately to a medical practitioner or to a facility where medical treatment is available. If the officer believes it unduly dangerous to move the disabled person, he shall make a reasonable effort to obtain the assistance of a medical practitioner.

Sec. 4. [145.854] DUTY OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS. Subdivision 1. A medical practitioner, in discharging his duty to a disabled person whom he has undertaken to examine or treat, shall make a reasonable search for an identifying device or identification card of the type described in section 2, subdivision 2 and examine them for emergency information.

Subd. 2. A cause of action against a medical practitioner does not arise from his making a reasonable search of a disabled person to locate an identifying device or identification card, even though the person is not wearing an identifying device or carrying an identification card.

Sec. 5. [145.855] DUTY OF OTHERS. Subdivision 1. A person, other than a law enforcement officer or medical practitioner, who finds a disabled person shall make a reasonable effort to notify a law enforcement officer. If a law enforcement officer or medical practitioner is not present, a person who finds a disabled person may (1) make a reasonable search for an identifying device, and (2) if the identifying device is found may make a reasonable search for an identification card of the type described in section 2, subdivision 2. If a device or card is located, the person making the search shall attempt promptly to bring its contents to the attention of a law enforcement officer or medical practitioner.

Subd. 2. A cause of action does not arise from a reasonable search to locate an identifying device or identification card as authorized by subdivision 1.

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Sec. 6. [145.856] **FALSIFYING IDENTIFICATION OR MISREPRESENTING CONDITION.** A person who with intent to deceive provides, wears, uses, or possesses a false identifying device or identification card of the type described in section 2, subdivision 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. [145.857] **OTHER DUTIES.** The duties imposed by this act are in addition to, and not in limitation of, other duties existing under the law of this state.

Sec. 8. [145.858] **CITATION.** This act may be cited as the "Uniform Duties to Disabled Persons Act."

Approved May 19, 1973.

CHAPTER 429—S.F.No.1030

[Not Coded]

An act relating to the attorney general; payment of attorneys' fees for special counsel with respect to The Bush Foundation; appropriating money therefor.

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

Section 1. **APPROPRIATION; ATTORNEY GENERAL; ATTORNEYS FEES; BUSH FOUNDATION ACTION.** There is appropriated to the attorney general from any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$51,355 for payment to Robert J. Christianson, Wright W. Brooks and John E. Harris, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, for the unpaid balance of their attorneys' fees arising out of their employment as special counsel for the attorney general in the years 1968, 1969 and 1970 with respect to an action involving The Bush Foundation.

Approved May 19, 1973.

CHAPTER 430—S.F.No.1087

[Coded]

An act relating to health care coverage provided by nonprofit health service plan corporations and accident and health insurance

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