No summary closing of an estate shall be made to any distributee under this subdivision, unless a showing is made by the representative or the petitioner, that all funeral expenses, expenses of last illness, taxes, debts, and claims have been paid, and provided, further, that a bond shall be filed by the representative or the petitioner, conditioned upon the fact that all such obligations have been paid and that all the facts shown on the petition are true, with sufficient surety approved by the court in an amount ample to cover the assets so distributed or disbursed.

In the event that an improper distribution or disbursement is made in a summary closing, in that not all of said obligations have been paid or that other facts as shown by the representative or the petitioner, are not true, resulting in damage to any party, the court may vacate its summary decree or closing order, and the petitioner or the representative, together with his surety, shall be liable for damages to any party determined to be injured thereby as herein provided. The representative, petitioner, or his surety, may seek reimbursement for damages so paid or incurred from any distributee or recipient of assets under summary decree or order, who shall be required to make a contribution to cover such damages upon a pro rata basis or as may be equitable to the extent of assets so received. The probate court is hereby granted complete and plenary jurisdiction of any and all such proceedings and may enter such orders and judgments as may be required to effectuate the purposes of this subdivision.

Any judgment rendered for damages or the recovery of assets in such proceedings shall be upon petition and only after hearing held thereon on 14 days' notice of hearing and a copy of petition served personally upon the representative and the surety and upon any distributee or recipient of assets where applicable. Any action for the recovery of moneys or damages under this subdivision shall be subject to the time and other limitations imposed by section 525.02.

Sec. 2. This act is effective August 1, 1973.

Approved May 24, 1973.

CHAPTER 645—H.F.No.1172

An act relating to motor vehicles; unauthorized use of certain vehicles; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 168.83.

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

LAWS of MINNESOTA for 1973 Ch. 645

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

Section 1. MOTOR VEHICLES; UNAUTHORIZED USE. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 168.83, is repealed.

Approved May 24, 1973.

CHAPTER 646—H.F.No.1203

[Coded]

An act relating to the pollution control agency; providing for the certification of operators of solid waste disposal facilities; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Chapter 116, by adding a section.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Chapter 116, is amended by adding a section to read:

[116.41] POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY; SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES; CLASSIFICATION; TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF OPERATORS. Subdivision 1. CLASSIFI-CATION. The pollution control agency may classify facilities for the disposal of solid waste according to the degree of hazard to public health or the environment involved in their operation, and according to the volume or hazardous character of solid waste disposed of at the facility. The agency may develop standards of competence for persons operating various classes of facilities for the disposal of solid waste.

Subd. 2. TRAINING PROGRAMS. The agency may conduct training programs for persons operating facilities for the disposal of solid waste, and may charge such fees as are necessary to cover the actual costs of the training programs.

Subd. 3. CERTIFICATION. After July 1, 1976, when a facility for the disposal of solid waste, other than an animal feedlot, is operating under a permit from the agency, the agency may require the operator of the facility to obtain from the agency a certificate of his competence to operate the facility. The agency may conduct examinations to test the competence of applicants for certification, and may require that certificates be renewed at reasonable intervals. The agency may charge such fees as are necessary to cover the actual costs of receiving and processing

Changes or additions indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

1596