gional recreation open space system, the metropolitan council shall pay to the municipality or township in which the property is situated an amount equal to the total amount of the taxes levied thereon for municipal or township purposes for collection in the year in which title passed, diminished by 20 percent for each subsequent year to and including the year of payment; provided that for any year in which taxes on the property, or on the privilege of using or possessing it, are paid this tax equivalent shall not be paid. All amounts paid pursuant to this section are costs of acquisition of the property with respect to which they are paid.

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE. This act is effective the day following enactment.

Approved April 12, 1974.

CHAPTER 564—S.F.No.1769

An act relating to the practice of chiropractic; prescribing minimum academic requirements for licensure and renewal of licensure; amending Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 148.06.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1971, Section 148.06, is amended to read:

148.06 CHIROPRACTORS: LICENSE REQUIREMENTS: APPLI-CATION; EXAMINATION; LICENSE; FEE. Subdivision 1. LICENSE REQUIRED; QUALIFICATIONS. Any No person desiring to commence the shall practice of chiropractic in this state shall make a written anplication to the secretary of without first being licensed by the state board of chiropractic examiners for a license and appear at its first regular meeting thereafter. The applicant shall furnish evidence of having-have completed a high school course, or of education qualifications required for admission as a student to earned at least one half of all academic credits required for awarding of a baccalaureate degree from the university of Minnesota, or other university, college or community college of equal standing, in subject matter determined by the board, and taken a four-year resident course of at least eight months each in a chartered school or college of chiropractic that is accredited by the council on chiropractic education or association of chiropractic colleges or their successors wherein the curriculum includes instruction in the following branches: anatomy, physiology, symptomatology, pathology, hygiene, dietetics, diagnoses, urinalysis, chiropractic orthopedy, intellectual adaption, and the science and art of chiropractic. The board may recommend a two year prechiropractic course of instruction to any such university, college or community college which in its

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judgment would satisfy the academic prerequisite for licensure as established by this section. An examination for a license shall be in writing. The applicant shall be required to give practical demonstration in vertebral palpation, nerve tracing, and adjusting. A license, countersigned by the members of the board and authenticated by the seal thereof, shall be granted to each applicant who shall correctly answer 75 percent of the questions propounded in each of the above subjects and meets the standards of practical demonstration established by the board. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$50. Such fee shall not be returned in the event of failure to pass, but the applicant may, within six months one year, present himself for examination without the payment of an additional fee. Such examination may be waived as to any person who has been licensed to practice chiropractic in another state whose requirements are equal to the provisions of sections 148.01 to 148.10, upon the payment of a fee of \$50. The board may further waive the written examination if it accepts the grades an applicant has received in the written examinations given by the national board of chiropractic examiners and may grant a license to an applicant who holds a valid certificate from the national board of chiropractic examiners, provided such applicant meets the other requirements of this ehapter section and satisfactorily passes a-the practical examination before the board.

- Subd. 2. TWO YEAR EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR CHIROPRACTORS. On July 1, 1975, or upon the second anniversary of the issuance of his license, whichever occurs last, and each year thereafter, each person licensed to practice chiropractic in this state shall provide the state board of chiropractic examiners evidence, of a nature suitable to the board, that such licensed person has attended, or participated in such amount of continuing education in chiropractic as shall be required by the board without discriminating between the philosophies of practice adhered to by the accrediting agencies set forth in section 1; however, this requirement shall be not less than five hours during the preceding year of licensure. The board may accept for compliance with this requirement any of the following which, in the opinion of the board, contributed directly to the chiropractic education of the licensee:
- (a) Attendance at lectures, workshops, college postgraduate courses, or scientific sessions of conventions; and
 - (b) Research, graduate study; and
- (c) Any other such evidence of continuing education the board may approve.

Any licensed person who shall fail to comply with this requirement shall, at the discretion of the board, be reexamined to determine his competency to continue licensure. If, in the opinion of the board, such licensed person does not qualify for further licensed practice, the board shall suspend such license until such time as the chiropractor

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shall provide acceptable evidence to the board of his competency to practice.

Approved April 11, 1974.

CHAPTER 565—S.F.No.2110 [Coded]

An act relating to metropolitan government; providing for the establishment of standards for the regulation of the subdivision, use and development of land and water; providing for adoption of ordinances therefor.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

- Section 1. [473B.21] METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT; LAND AND WATER USE; LEGISLATIVE POLICY. The legislature finds and declares that the rapid spread of urban development in the metropolitan area presents major problems in the management and use of the natural resources of the area. The effects of development policies extend beyond municipal and county boundaries, requiring coordination throughout the metropolitan area and assistance from the state. It is the policy of the state and the purpose of this act to provide for the protection of the health, safety and welfare of the people of the area and the conservation of natural resources by encouraging local governmental units to adopt and enforce sound policies regulating the subdivision, use and development of the limited land and water resources of the metropolitan area, and to provide the assistance of metropolitan and state agencies in achieving that objective.
- Sec. 2. [473B.22] DEFINITIONS. Subdivision 1. For purposes of this act, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.
- Subd. 2. "Metropolitan area" means the area defined in Minnesota Statutes, Section 473B.02.
- Subd. 3. "Metropolitan council" means the metropolitan council created by Minnesota Statutes, Section 473B.02.
- Subd. 4. "Local governmental unit" means a county, city or town in the metropolitan area.
- Sec. 3. [473B.23] STANDARDS AND CRITERIA. Subdivision 1. Before January 1, 1976, the metropolitan council shall, after public hearings, promulgate standards and criteria and suggested model ordinances for the regulation of the use and development of the land and water within the metropolitan area which will provide for:

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