areas in those parts of the state where trails prove unfeasible to provide.

No more than ten percent of this appropriation shall be used for central staff administration.

This appropriation is intended to approximate the amount of tax paid on gasoline used as fuel for the operation of snowmobiles in this state but paid into the highway user distribution fund for highway purposes. It is based on the assumption that approximately three-fourths of one percent of all gasoline received in and produced or brought into this state, except gasoline used for aviation purposes, is being used as fuel for the operation of snowmobiles in this state.

This appropriation is in addition to and not in replacement for all other appropriations for recreational trails, including appropriations to match snowmobile license fee receipts.

The commissioner of natural resources shall exercise care and discretion in establishing snowmobile trails to the end that the trails will be distributed equitably throughout the state for the recreational use of the people and the preservation of natural wild areas.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 296.421, Subdivisions 6 and 7, are repealed.

Sec. 4. This act is effective the day following final enactment:

Approved April 19, 1976.

CHAPTER 320-S.F.No.633

[Coded in Part]

An act relating to taxation; increasing inheritance tax exemptions; providing that the same inheritance rates and exemptions apply to widow and widower; increasing the maintenance deduction; providing for the payment of the inheritance tax in installments over five years; providing an undue hardship deferral; amending Minnesota Statutes 1974, Sections 291.03; 291.05; 291.10; 291.11, Subdivision 1; 291.14, Subdivision 2; 291.20, Subdivisions 1 and 4; and Chapter 291, by adding a section; and Minnesota Statutes, 1975 Supplement, Sections 291.131, Subdivision 6; 291.132; and 291.14, Subdivision 4.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MIN-NESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 291.03, is amended to read:

291.03 INHERITANCE TAX; EXEMPTIONS; RATES. When the

property or any beneficial interest therein passes by any such transfer where the amount of the property shall exceed in value the exemption or exemptions hereinafter specified, where applicable, the tax hereby imposed shall be:

(1) Where the person entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the widow-surviving spouse, minor or dependent child of the decedent, or any minor or dependent legally adopted child at the following prescribed rates:

1 1/2 percent on that part of the first \$25,000 which exceeds the applicable exemption or exemptions specified in section 291.05, clauses (3) through (7).

2 percent on the next \$25,000 or part thereof.

3 percent on the next \$50,000 or part thereof.

4 percent on the next \$50,000 or part thereof.

5 percent on the next \$50,000 or part thereof.

6 percent on the next \$100,000 or part thereof.

7 percent on the next \$100,000 or part thereof.

8 percent on the next \$100,000 or part thereof.

9 percent on the next \$500,000 or part thereof.

10 percent on the excess over \$1,000,000.

(2) Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the husband, adult child or other lineal descendant of the decedent, adult legally adopted child or issue, lineal ancestor of the decedent, stepchild as defined in section 291.005, or any child to whom such decedent for not less than ten years prior to such transfer stood in the mutually acknowledged relation of a parent; provided, such mutually acknowledged relationship began at or before the child's fifteenth birthday and was continuous for said ten years thereafter, or any lineal issue of such mutually acknowledged child, at the following prescribed rates:

2 percent on that part of the first \$25,000 which exceeds the applicable exemption or exemptions specified in section 291.05, clauses (3) through (7).

4 percent on the next \$25,000 or part thereof.

6 percent on the next \$50,000 or part thereof.

Changes or additions indicated by underline deletions by strikeout

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7 percent on the next \$100,000 or part thereof.

8 percent on the next \$200,000 or part thereof.

9 percent on the next \$600,000 or part thereof.

10 percent on the excess over \$1,000,000.

(3) Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be the brother or sister or a descendant of a brother or sister of the decedent, a wife or widow of a son, or the <u>a</u> husband <u>or widower</u> of a daughter of the decedent, at the following prescribed rates:

6 percent on that part of the first \$25,000 which exceeds the applicable exemption or exemptions specified in section 291.05, clauses (3) through (7).

8 percent on the next \$25,000 or part thereof.

10 percent on the next \$50,000 or part thereof.

12 percent on the next \$50,000 or part thereof.

14 percent on the next \$50,000 or part thereof.

16 percent on the next \$100,000 or part thereof.³

18 percent on the next \$100,000 or part thereof.

20 percent on the next \$100,000 or part thereof.

22 percent on the next \$500,000 or part thereof.

25 percent on the excess over \$1,000,000.

(4) Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be in any other degree of collateral consanguinity than is hereinbefore stated, or shall be a stranger in blood to the decedent, or shall be a body politic or corporate, at the following prescribed rates:

8 percent on that part of the first \$25,000 which exceeds the applicable exemption or exemptions specified in section 291.05, clauses (3) through (7).

10 percent on the next \$25,000 or part thereof.

- 12 percent on the next \$50,000 or part thereof.

14 percent on the next \$50,000 or part thereof.

16 percent on the next \$50,000 or part thereof.

18 percent on the next \$100,000 or part thereof.

20 percent on the next \$100,000 or part thereof.

22 percent on the next \$100,000 or part thereof.

26 percent on the next \$500,000 or part thereof.

30 percent on the excess over \$1,000,000.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 291.05, is amended to read:

291.05 **EXEMPTIONS.** The following exemptions from the tax are hereby allowed:

(1) Any devise, bequest, gift, or transfer to or for the use of the United States of America or any state or any political subdivision thereof for public purposes exclusively, and any devise, bequest, gift, or transfer to or for the use of any corporation, fund, foundation, trust, or association operated within this state for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, education or public cemetery purposes exclusively, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of which devise, bequest, gift, or transfer inures to the profit of any private stockholder or individual, and any bequest or transfer to a trustee or trustees exclusively for such purposes, shall be exempt. Any devise, bequest, gift, or transfer to an employee stock ownership trust as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 3-25, shall be exempt. Where the beneficiaries of a stock ownership trust include the transferor, his spouse, children, grandchildren, parents, siblings or their children, the amount of the exemption shall be reduced by the product of multiplying said amount by their percentage interest in the trust.

Any devise, bequest, gift, or transfer, not to exceed \$1,000 made to a clergyman, the proceeds of which are to be used for religious purposes or rites designated by the testator, shall be exempt. Any devise, bequest, gift, or transfer to or for the use of any corporation, fund, foundation, trust, or association operated for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, education, or public cemetery purposes exclusively, including the encouragement of art, and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of which devise, bequest, gift, or transfer inures to the profit of any private stockholder or any individual, and any bequest or transfer to a trustee or trustees exclusively for such purposes, shall be exempt, if, at the date of the decedent's death, the laws of the state under the laws of which the transferee was organized or existing, either (1) did not impose a death tax of any character, in respect of property transferred to a similar corporation, fund, foundation, trust, or association, organized or existing under the laws of this

state, or (2) contained a reciprocal provision under which transfers to a similar corporation, fund, foundation, trust, or association, organized or existing under the laws of another state were exempted from death taxes of every character if such other state allowed a similar exemption to a similar corporation, fund, foundation, trust, or association, organized under the laws of such state.

(2) The homestead of a decedent, and the proceeds thereof if sold during administration, transferred to the spouse or to any minor or dependent child of the decedent, or to any minor or dependent legally adopted child of the decedent, shall be exempt to the extent of \$30,000 \$45,000 of the appraised value thereof. In the case of a decedent's estate wherein no property or beneficial interest therein passing by reason of death is eligible for the homestead exemption because the decedent did not have an interest in property constituting a homestead at the time of his death, there shall be allowed an exemption in lieu of the homestead exemption, in the amount of \$10,000. The exemption shall be allocated among the surviving spouse and the decedent's natural or adopted minor or dependent children in proportion to the total amount of property or any interest therein passing to such spouse and children.

Proceeds of any insurance policy issued by the United States and generally known as war risk insurance, United States government life insurance or national service life insurance payable upon the death of any person dying on or after June 24, 1950, shall be exempt.

Proceeds of life insurance issued pursuant to Public Law 89-214 and generally known as servicemen's group life insurance payable upon the death of any person on or after September 1, 1965, shall be exempt. Claims for refunds of inheritance tax paid on such proceeds shall be accepted by the commissioner if filed with him by December 31, 1970, or within 18 months after such payment, whichever is later.

Proceeds of payments from the United States railroad retirement fund; or from the United States as social security benefit, shall be exempt.

(3) (i) Property or any beneficial interest therein of the clear value of \$30,000-\$60,000 transferred to the widow surviving spouse, shall be exempt.

(ii) Provided, where the amount of family maintenance allowed by the probate court is less than the maximum deductible under the provisions of section 291.10, or if no such maintenance is allowed, there shall be allowed to the widew-surviving spouse an additional exemption equal in amount to the difference between the maximum deduction as provided by section 291.10 and the amount of such family maintenance allowed by the probate court. Further provided, where no probate proceedings are had there shall be allowed to the widew-surviving spouse an additional exemption equal to the maximum deduc-

tion allowed for family maintenance under the provisions of section 291.10.

(4) (i) Property or any beneficial interest therein of the clear value of \$15,000-\$30,000 transferred to each minor or dependent child of the decedent, or any minor or dependent legally adopted child of the decedent, shall be exempt.

(ii) Provided, where the decedent left no widew surviving spouse entitled to the exemption allowed by clause (3) of this section the exemption allowed by subparagraph (ii) of clause (3) shall be allowed to beneficiaries entitled to exemption under the provisions of this clause (4). In no event shall the aggregate amount of exemption so allowed be in excess of the additional amount that would have been allowed under subparagraph (ii) of clause (3) had such paragraph been applicable.

(5) Property or any beneficial interest therein of the clear value of \$6,000 transferred to the husband, any adult child or other lineal descendant of the decedent, any adult legally adopted child, stepchild as defined in section 291.005, or any child to whom the decedent, for not less than ten years prior to his death, stood in the mutually acknowledged relation of a parent; provided, such mutually acknowledged relationship began at or before the child's fifteenth birthday, and was continuous for ten years thereafter, or any lineal issue of such adopted or mutually acknowledged child, or any lineal ancestor of the decedent, shall be exempt.

(6) Property or any beneficial interest therein of the clear value of \$1,500 transferred to any brother or sister or a descendant of a brother or sister of the decedent, a wife or widow of a son, or the <u>a</u> husband <u>or</u> widower of a daughter of the decedent, shall be exempt.

(7) Property or any beneficial interest therein of the clear value of \$500 transferred to any person in any other degree of collateral consanguinity than is hereinbefore stated, or shall be a stranger in blood to the decedent, or shall be a body politic or corporate not exempt under this chapter, shall be exempt.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1974, Chapter 291, is amended by adding a section to read:

[291.051] MARITAL EXEMPTION TAX. <u>Subdivision 1</u>. DEFINI-TIONS. For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision shall have the meaning given them herein.

<u>"Marital exemption" means 50 percent, but not more than</u> \$250,000, of the net taxable value passing to the surviving spouse of a decedent domiciled in Minnesota at the time of his death, reduced by the value of real property outside Minnesota and tangible personal property permanently located outside Minnesota.

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<u>"Net taxable value" means the gross value passing to the surviving spouse reduced by the deductions attributable to such gross value pursuant to section 291.07, except subdivision 1, clause (5), but without regard to the exemptions allowed to the surviving spouse by sections 291.05, clauses (1), (2), and (3), and 291.10.</u>

<u>"Marital exemption tax" means a tax imposed at the rates provided by chapter 291 on the value of property passing to the surviving spouse less the marital exemption, but without regard to the exemptions allowed to the surviving spouse by sections 291.05, clauses (1), (2) and (3) and 291.10.</u>

<u>Subd.</u> 2. ALTERNATE TAX. If the marital exemption tax on the property passing to the surviving spouse is less than a tax computed on that property under the other provisions of chapter 291, the marital exemption tax shall be imposed in lieu of the tax computed under the other provisions.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 291.10, is amended to read:

291.10 MAINTENANCE OF FAMILY IN INHERITANCE TAX CASES. In determining the value of any estate subject to an inheritance tax, the amount deducted for the maintenance of the family shall not be greater than the amount allowed by the probate court for one year, and which is reasonably required or actually expended for their support during the settlement of the estate under section 525.151, not exceeding in any event the sum of \$5,000 \$9,000.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 291.11, Subdivision 1, is amended to read as follows:

291.11 TIME EFFECTIVE. Subdivision 1. UPON DEATH; TIME OF ASSESSMENT. (a) All taxes imposed by this chapter shall take effect at and upon the death of the person from whom the transfer is made and shall be due and payable at the expiration of 12 months from such death, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. Provided, that any taxpayer who owes at least \$5,000 in taxes may choose to pay these taxes in five equal installments over a period of time not to exceed five years from the death of the person from whom the transfer is made. When a taxpayer elects to pay the tax in installments, he shall notify the commissioner in writing no later than 12 months after the death of the person from whom the transfer is made. If the taxpayer fails to pay an installment on time, the election shall be revoked and the entire amount of unpaid tax shall be due and payable 90 days after the date on which the installment was payable.

(b) (A) False return - in the case of a false or fraudulent return with the intent to evade tax, any additional tax resulting therefrom may be assessed at any time.

(B) No return - in the case of failure to file a return, the tax may be assessed at any time.

(C) Omissions - in the case where there is omitted from the estate items subject to tax under this chapter the tax on such omitted items may be assessed at any time.

In determining the items omitted, there shall not be taken into account any item which has been disclosed in the return or in a statement attached to the return in a manner adequate to apprise the commissioner of the nature and amount of such item.

(c) Where, before the expiration of the time prescribed in this chapter for the determination or adjustment of the tax, the commissioner and the taxpayer shall consent in writing to the extension of time for such determination or adjustment the tax may be determined at any time prior to the expiration agreed upon and in the manner agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon.

(d) The estate tax prescribed in section 291.34, notwithstanding the period of limitations prescribed for determination of the inheritance tax in this chapter shall be determined by the commissioner not later than 90 days following the filing of the Minnesota estate tax return with the commissioner, together with a copy of the federal audit report or the closing letter accepting the federal return as originally filed.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes, 1975 Supplement, Section 291.131, Subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. The amount of tax not timely paid, <u>including the amount</u> of <u>unpaid tax when the taxpayer elects to pay the tax in installments</u>, together with any penalty provided by this section, shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270.75 from the time such tax should have been paid until paid. All interest and penalty shall be added to the tax and collected as a part thereof.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes, 1975 Supplement, Section 291.132, is amended to read:

291.132 EXTENSION TO FILE OR PAY. The commissioner may extend the time for filing returns or making payment of the tax, without penalty, for a period not to exceed six months. In lieu of the six month extension, the commissioner may extend the time for payment of the tax, without penalty, for a period not to exceed two years if the payment of the tax would result in an undue hardship on the estate. The written request for the undue hardship extension shall be made to the commissioner no later than 12 months after the death of the person from whom the transfer is made. The taxpayer may elect to pay

the taxes in installments as specified in section 291.11, subdivision 1, provided that the period of time for the payment of the taxes shall not exceed five years from the expiration of the extension granted by the commissioner. Where an extension of time has been granted, interest shall be payable at the rate specified in section 270.75 from the date when such payment should have been made, if no extension had been granted, until such tax is paid.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 291.14, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. (1) Except as provided in clause (4) of this subdivision, where a lien for inheritance tax imposed under this chapter may be enforced against real property transferred to surviving joint tenants, or upon property transferred by a decedent during such decedent's lifetime, the surviving joint tenants or the transferees of the property so transferred by the decedent shall file on a form prescribed by the commissioner a schedule of non-probate assets listing the property or interest taxable. Any tax due on the transfer of such property or interest to the surviving joint tenants or to the transferees of the property so transferred by the decedent shall be reported on an inheritance tax return filed with the commissioner pursuant to section 291.09, and shall be a lien upon the interest of the surviving joint tenants or the transferees, until paid, and the surviving joint tenants or the transferees shall be personally liable for such tax to the extent of the value of such property.

(2) No lien shall be enforced against real property subject to the provision of clause (1) of this subdivision unless the state shall assert the same by filing a statement of such lien in the office of the register of deeds or registrar of titles in the county wherein such real estate may be situated within ten years from the date of recording a copy of the death record of the deceased joint tenant or deceased transferor, together with a copy of the schedule of non-probate assets required to be filed with the commissioner pursuant to clause (1) of this subdivision, which copy shall have been duly acknowledged by the commissioner.

(3) Where the tax on property subject to the provisions of clause (1) of this subdivision has been paid, or if there is deposited with the commissioner cash in an amount equal to the tax which, in the judgment of the commissioner, may be due upon the transfer of such property, or if there is no tax required to be paid, the commissioner shall certify on an affidavit of survivorship-remainderman, described by the commissioner, that the lien has been satisfied or waived as the case may be. The affidavit so certified may be recorded as are other instruments affecting the title to real estate.

(4) (a) (i) When the decedent's death occurred subsequent to April 20, 1939, the provisions of this clause shall apply to the spouse, minor or dependent natural or adopted child of the decedent, or to the

combination of classes of persons included herein,

(ii) When decedent's death occurred in the period beginning on April 21, 1939, and ending April 25, 1949, the provisions of this clause shall apply to the spouse, minor or dependent natural or adopted child or any other issue of the decedent, or to any combination of classes of persons included in this subparagraph (ii),

(b) Where the homestead is held in joint tenancy with the right of survivorship by the decedent and persons meeting the conditions described in (a) above, an affidavit in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, may be delivered to the register of deeds or the registrar of titles. Such affidavit shall declare

(i) that the surviving joint tenant or tenants were members of the classes described in (a) above at the date of decedent's death (if any of the surviving joint tenants were minors, state date of such minor's birth),

(ii) that the property described as the homestead was owned and occupied by the decedent as his principal dwelling place at date of death,

(iii) that the quantity of land included in such property is not in excess of the maximum amount allowed for purposes of the homestcad exemption by section 610.02-120 acres, and not included in the laid out or platted portion of any city. If the land is within a laid out or platted portion of a city, its area shall not exceed one-half of an acre,

(iv) that the gross market value of such property at date of death was not in excess of 330,000 545,000,

(v) the affidavit to be delivered to the register of deeds or registrar of titles shall have attached thereto a certified copy of the death certificate with respect to the death of the deceased joint tenant.

The affidavit shall be in lieu of an affidavit of survivorship certified by the commissioner and shall extinguish the lien imposed on such property by clause (2) of this subdivision, and shall be recorded or filed as a document affecting the title to the real estate. The register of deeds or registrar of titles shall not be required to verify the declarations made in such affidavit.

(c) A copy of the affidavit (which need not bear a copy of the death certificate) shall be supplied to the register of deeds or registrar of titles; he will forward this copy to the commissioner at his office in St. Paul, Minnesota.

(d) Where it appears that a schedule of non-probate assets would otherwise not be required to be filed, the property, the lien on which has been extinguished in accordance with the provisions of paragraph

(a) above, need not be reported on a schedule of non-probate assets.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes, 1975 Supplement, Section 291.14, Subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. The lien of the state for inheritance taxes payable by a personal representative shall not extend to any right acquired by a bona fide purchaser, mortgagee, or lessee through any conveyance made by such personal representative, provided that such personal representative delivers to the register of deeds or registrar of titles, as the case may be, a declaration that the property described therein has been sold to a bona fide purchaser, or has been mortgaged or leased, as the case may be. The declaration so submitted shall have attached thereto a certified copy of letters evidencing the appointment of such personal representative. The register of deeds or registrar of titles shall submit a copy of such declaration to the commissioner at his office in St. Paul, Minnesota, without any requirement that the statements made therein by such personal representative have been verified. The lien so extinguished with respect to such bona fide purchaser, mortgagee or lessee shall not be reinstated or challenged by the commissioner.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 291.20, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

291.20 SAFETY DEPOSIT COMPANIES NOT TO TRANSFER FUNDS. Subdivision 1. No person holding securities of-or assets belonging at the time of death of a decedent to him or to him and another or others as joint tenants, or having on deposit funds in excess of \$1,000 to the credit of a decedent, or to the decedent and another or others as joint tenants, or to the credit of the decedent as trustee for another or others, or renting a safe deposit box or other place of safekeeping to a decedent, individually or as joint tenant or tenant in common, shall deliver or transfer the same to any person, or permit any person to have access thereto, unless notice of the time and place of such intended transfer or access be served upon the county treasurer, personally or by representative, in which event the county treasurer, personally or by representative, may examine said securities, assets, funds or contents of such safe deposit box, at the time of such delivery, transfer or access. If, upon such examination the county treasurer or his representative shall for any cause deem it advisable that such securities, assets or funds should not be immediately delivered or transferred, or access to said safe deposit box or other place of safekeeping should not immediately be granted, he may forthwith notify in writing such person to defer delivery or transfer or access, as the case may be, for a period not to exceed ten days from the date of such notice, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the person notified to defer such delivery, transfer or access until the time stated in such notice or until prior revocation thereof. Failure to serve the notice first above mentioned, or to allow such examination, or to defer delivery or transfer of such securities, assets, or funds, or to refuse access to such safe

deposit box or other place of safekeeping for the time stated in the second of such notices, shall render such person liable to the payment of the tax due, not exceeding \$1,000, upon the transfer of said securities, assets, or funds, or upon securities, assets, or moneys in such safe deposit box or other place of safekeeping, pursuant to the provisions of this act: provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall subject such person to liability for the payment of any such tax unless such person had knowledge of the death of the decedent prior to such delivery or transfer of such securities, assets, or funds, or entry to said safe deposit box or other place of safekeeping. Nothing herein contained shall apply with respect to negotiable instruments on which such person is obligated, nor to the delivery or transfer of securities or assets standing in the name of decedent alone, except contents of safe deposit boxes, to his duly qualified executor, administrator or personal representative: The word "person" as used herein shall include individual persons, safe deposit companies, banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, partnerships and all other organizations.

Any person seeking access to any safe deposit box upon the death of any person who at the time of his death was a tenant thereof either individually or as joint tenant or tenant in common, or seeking to withdraw securities, assets or funds belonging to the decedent or which decedent had the right to withdraw, shall notify the person renting such safe deposit box or holding such securities, assets or funds of the decedent's death. Any person who wilfully fails to give the notice of the death of the decedent required by this paragraph with intent to evade taxes due hereunder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. It shall be a complete defense to any prosecution under the provisions of this subdivision that no inheritance tax was due from the decedent's estate.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1974, Section 291.20, Subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Every corporation, partnership, association or individual required to pay benefits to the estate or to a beneficiary of a deceased employee or former employee under a pension, stock bonus or profit sharing plan taxable under section 291.065, or to a beneficiary under an individual retirement account described in section 408 of the internal revenue code, as amended, whether in the form of periodic payments or in a lump sum, and whether directly or through a trust or fund created by the employer for such purpose, shall give notice of such obligation to the commissioner within 30 days after the date of payment, or the date of initial payment if more than one payment is to be made either to the estate or to a named beneficiary of such deceased employee or deceased former employee. Such notice shall be given on the forms prescribed by the commissioner and such notice shall set forth such information as the commissioner shall prescribe.

Sec. 12. <u>Section 9 of this act is effective on January 1, 1976.</u> The remainder of this act is effective for estates of decedents dying after June 30, 1976.

Approved April 20, 1976.

CHAPTER 321--S.F.No.855

[Coded in Part]

An act relating to metropolitan government; standards and guidelines for determining matters of metropolitan significance; allocation of costs among agencies; establishing a committee to study governmental structure; amending Minnesota Statutes, 1975 Supplement, Section 474.173 and Chapter 473, by adding a section.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MIN-NESOTA:

Section 1. METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT; COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE. <u>A joint committee, consisting of members of the house local and urban affairs committee, the</u> senate metropolitan and urban <u>affairs committee</u>, and the governmental operations committees of house and senate, is established to study governmental structure in the seven county metropolitan area.

The study shall include responsibility of city and county government, and the role and function of these units of government in relation to the metropolitan council.

The joint committee shall make a report to the 1977 session of the legislature.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes, 1975 Supplement, Section 473.173, is amended to read:

473.173 COUNCIL REVIEW; METROPOLITAN SIGNIFICANCE. Subdivision 1. The council shall review all proposed matters of metropolitan significance to be undertaken by any private organization, independent commission, board or agency, local governmental unit, or any state agency in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to this section and the provisions of any other relevant statute.

Subd. 2. Within 12 months following April 12, 1974-By September 1, 1976, the council shall adopt and put into effect regulations pursuant to the administrative procedures act, chapter 15, establishing standards and, guidelines and procedures for determining whether any proposed matter is of metropolitan significance, and establishing a procedure for the review of all proposed matters required to be considered and reviewed by the council and final determination on such matters in accordance with the powers and requirements set forth in this section. These regulations shall take effect on July 1, 1975. The purpose of these regulations shall be to promote the orderly and economic development, public and private, of the metropolitan area. The metropolitan econeil shall submit the regulations adopted pursuant to this section to