

(g) employees of persons enumerated in clauses (b), (e) and (f), when engaged in the specific performance of their duties;

(h) any person who acts as an auctioneer bonded in conformity with section 330.02, when he is engaged in the specific performance of his duties as an auctioneer;

(i) any person who acquires ~~such~~ real estate for the purpose of engaging in and does engage in, or who is engaged in the business of constructing residential, commercial or industrial buildings for the purpose of resale, ~~provided that if~~ no more than 25 such transactions occur in any 12-month period and ~~that~~ the person complies with section 82.24;

(j) any person who offers to sell or sells an interest or estate in real estate which is a security registered pursuant to chapter 80A, when acting solely as an incident to the sale of ~~such~~ those securities;

(k) any person who offers to sell or sells a business opportunity which is a franchise registered pursuant to chapter 80C, when acting solely to sell the franchise;

(l) any person who contracts with or solicits on behalf of a provider a contract with a resident or prospective resident to provide continuing care in a facility, pursuant to the Continuing Care Facility Disclosure and Rehabilitation Act (chapter 80D), when acting solely as incident to the contract.

Sec. 16. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes, section 56.19, subdivision 2, is repealed.

Sec. 17. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Approved June 1, 1983

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**CHAPTER 253 — H.F.No. 653**

*An act relating to elections; making numerous procedural changes in the election law; removing or clarifying obsolete and inappropriate language; rearranging certain provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 201.061, subdivision 3; 203B.08, by adding subdivisions; 203B.11; 203B.12, subdivisions 2 and 5; 204B.31; 204B.33; 204B.36, subdivision 2; 204C.08, subdivision 1; 204C.10, subdivision 1; 204C.12, subdivisions 3 and 4; 204C.24, subdivision 1; 204C.25; 204C.35; 204D.11, subdivision 5; 204D.13, subdivision 3; 205.17, subdivisions 3 and 4; 206.11; 206.19, subdivision 1; 210A.39; proposing new law coded in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 203B and 204C; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204B.06, subdivision 3.*

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **ELECTION DAY REGISTRATION.** An individual who is eligible to vote may register on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the individual maintains residence, by completing a registration card, making an oath in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and providing proof of residence. An individual may prove residence for purposes of registering by:

(1) showing his drivers license or Minnesota identification card issued pursuant to section 171.07;

(2) showing any document approved by the secretary of state as proper identification; or

(3) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct sign an oath in the presence of the election judge ~~stating~~ vouching that he personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. ~~No individual A voter who registers to vote has been vouched for on election day by proving residence as provided in clause (3) shall provide may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other individual on that election day.~~

A county or municipality may require that an election judge responsible for election day registration initial each completed registration card.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 203B.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEM AUTHORIZED. An electronic voting system approved and authorized for use under chapter 206 may be used for absentee voting when the voter applies in person to the municipal clerk for an absentee ballot and chooses to vote at the time of application. The municipal clerk designated under the provisions of section 203B.05 must give written notice to the county auditor prior to each state primary election that an electronic voting system will be used for absentee voting. Paper ballots must be used when applications for absentee ballots are submitted to the county auditor, when ballots are delivered to temporary or permanent residents or patients in a health care facility as provided in section 203B.11, or when applications are submitted by mail.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 203B.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. PROCEDURES FOR SAFEGUARDING ELECTRONICALLY MARKED BALLOTS. When the voter has completed marking the ballot as authorized under section 2, the voter shall remove the ballot card from

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the electronic voting device, insert it in a security envelope, and place the security envelope in an absentee ballot return envelope which is to be signed by the voter and witnessed as provided in section 203B.07, subdivision 2. The return envelope in which a ballot card is returned shall be dated and initialed by hand by the clerk and placed in a secure location with other absentee ballot cards marked under section 2.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 203B.11, is amended to read:

**203B.11 HOSPITAL PATIENTS AND RESIDENTS OF HEALTH CARE FACILITIES.**

Subdivision 1. GENERALLY. Each full-time municipal clerk who has authority under section 203B.05 to administer absentee voting laws shall designate election judges to deliver absentee ballots in accordance with this section. A ballot may be delivered only to any an eligible voter who has applied for an absentee ballot as provided in section 203B.04, subdivision 2, and who is a temporary or permanent resident or a patient in a health care facility or hospital located in the municipality in which the voter maintains residence. The ballots shall be delivered by two election judges, each of whom is affiliated with a different major political party. When the election judges deliver or return ballots as provided in this section, they shall travel together in the same vehicle. Both election judges shall be present when an applicant completes the certificate of eligibility and marks the absentee ballots, and may assist an applicant as provided in section 204C.15. The election judges shall deposit the return envelopes containing the marked absentee ballots in a sealed container and return them to the clerk on the same day that they are delivered and marked.

Subd. 2. TEN DAYS BEFORE AN ELECTION. During the ten days preceding an election, the election judges shall deliver absentee ballots as provided in this section during the ten days preceding an election except that ballots may be delivered only to an eligible voter who has applied for absentee ballots to the county auditor or municipal clerk under section 203B.04, subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. ELECTION DAY. On election day to any voter who has applied for ballots pursuant to, the election judges shall deliver absentee ballots only to an eligible voter who on the day before the election became a resident or patient in a health care facility or hospital and who has applied for absentee ballots under section 203B.04, subdivision 2.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 203B.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

**Subd. 2. EXAMINATION OF RETURN ENVELOPES.** Two or more election judges shall examine each return envelope and shall mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. The election judges shall remove the ballot envelope from the return envelope, mark the ballot envelope

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"Accepted" and initial or sign the ballot envelope below the word "Accepted" if the election judges or a majority of them are satisfied that:

(a) The voter's signature on the return envelope is the genuine signature of the individual who made the application for ballots and the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an absentee ballot;

(b) In precincts with a permanent voter registration system, the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a properly completed registration card in the return envelope or, in precincts with no permanent voter registration system, the address of the voter lies within the precinct; and

(c) The voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or by absentee ballot.

The return envelope from accepted ballots shall be preserved and returned to the county auditor with the voters' certificates.

If all or a majority of the election judges examining return envelopes find that an absent voter has failed to meet one of the requirements prescribed in clauses (a) to (c), they shall ~~remove the ballot envelope from the return envelope,~~ mark the ballot return envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the word "Rejected," and place it back in the return envelope for return it to the county auditor with the unused ballots.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 203B.12, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEM PRECINCTS.** (a) Paper absentee ballots delivered to the election judges in precincts which use an electronic voting system shall be counted in the manner provided in this section. No duplicate ballot cards shall be prepared. The paper ballot vote totals for each candidate and on each question shall be added to the results obtained from the electronic tabulating equipment in each precinct.

(b) Absentee ballot cards marked using electronic voting machines as authorized under section 2 shall be tabulated using the electronic tabulating equipment in each precinct.

Sec. 7. [203B.125] **SECRETARY OF STATE TO MAKE RULES.**

The secretary of state shall adopt rules establishing methods and procedures for issuing ballot cards and related absentee forms to be used as provided in section 2 and for the reconciliation of voters and ballot cards before tabulation under section 203B.12.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204B.31, is amended to read:

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

**204B.31 COMPENSATION FOR ELECTION SERVICES.**

The compensation for services performed under the Minnesota election law shall be as follows:

(a) To presidential electors from funds appropriated to the secretary of state for this purpose, \$35 for each day of attendance at the capitol and mileage for travel to and from the capitol in the amount allowed for state employees in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to section 471.665, subdivision 1 43A.18, subdivision 2;

(b) To individuals, other than county, city, or town employees during their normal work day, who are appointed by the county auditor to carry ballots to or from the county auditor's office, a sum not less than the prevailing Minnesota minimum wage for each hour spent in carrying ballots and mileage in the amount allowed ~~for state employees in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to section 471.665, subdivision 1;~~

(c) To members of county canvassing boards, a sum not less than the prevailing Minnesota minimum wage for each hour necessarily spent and an amount for each mile of necessary travel equal to the amount allowed ~~for state employees pursuant to section 471.665, subdivision 1;~~

(d) To election judges serving in any city, an amount fixed by the governing body of the city, to election judges serving in unorganized territory, an amount fixed by the county board, and to election judges serving in towns, an amount fixed by the town board. Election judges shall receive at least the prevailing Minnesota minimum wage for each hour spent carrying out their duties at the polling places. An election judge who travels to pick up election supplies or to deliver election returns to the county auditor shall receive, in addition to other compensation authorized by this section, a sum not less than the prevailing Minnesota minimum wage for each hour spent performing these duties, plus mileage in the same amount as allowed ~~for state employees pursuant to section 471.665, subdivision 1;~~ and

(e) To sergeants at arms, an amount for each hour of service performed at the direction of the election judges, fixed in the same manner as compensation for election judges.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204B.33, is amended to read:

**204B.33 NOTICE OF OFFICES TO BE FILLED AT STATE GENERAL ELECTION FILING.**

Between June 1 and July 1 in each even numbered year, the secretary of state shall notify each county auditor of the offices to be voted for in that county at the next state general election for which candidates file with the secretary of state. The notice shall include the time and place of filing for those offices. Within ten days after notification by the secretary of state, each county auditor

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shall notify each municipal clerk in the county of all the offices to be voted for in the county at that election and the time and place for filing for those offices. The county auditors and municipal clerks shall promptly post a copy of that notice in their offices.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204B.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **CANDIDATES AND OFFICES.** The name of each candidate shall be printed at a right angle to the length of the ballot. At a general election the name of the political party or the political principle of each candidate for partisan office shall be printed above or below the name of the candidate, and the words "~~Nominated without party designation~~" shall be printed above or below the names of each candidate for nonpartisan office. The name of a political party or a political principle shall be printed in capital and lower case letters of the same type, with the capital letters at least one-half the height of the capital letters used for names of the candidates. At a general election, blank lines shall be printed below the name of the last candidate for each office, or below the title of the office if no candidate has filed for that office, so that a voter may write in the names of individuals whose names are not on the ballot. One blank line shall be printed for each officer of that kind to be elected. At a primary election, no blank lines shall be provided for writing in the names of individuals whose names do not appear on the primary ballot.

On the left side of the ballot at the same level with the name of each candidate and each blank line shall be printed a square in which the voter may designate his vote by a mark (X). Each square shall be the same size. Above the first name on each ballot shall be printed the words, "Put an (X) in the square opposite the name of each candidate you wish to vote for." At the same level with these words and directly above the squares shall be printed a small arrow pointing downward. Directly underneath the official title of each office shall be printed the words "Vote for one (or more, according to the number to be elected)."

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204C.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **DISPLAY OF FLAG.** Upon their arrival at the polling place on the day of election, the election judges shall cause the national flag to be displayed on a suitable staff at the entrance to the polling place. The flag shall be displayed continuously during the hours of voting and the election judges shall attest to that fact by signing the flag certification statement on the precinct summary statement. The election judges shall receive no compensation for any time during which they intentionally fail to display the flag as required by this subdivision.

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Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204C.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. In election precincts with a permanent registration system, an individual seeking to vote shall print his name and address on a certificate which states that the individual is at least 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States, has resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding the election, certifies that he resides at the address shown, is not under guardianship of the person, has not been ~~adjudicated insane~~ found by a court of law to be legally incompetent to vote or convicted of a felony without having civil rights restored, is registered and will be voting only in that precinct. The individual shall then sign the certificate.

An election judge shall compare the signature on the voter's certificate with the signature as it appears on the duplicate registration card and the address with the address on the duplicate registration card. If the election judge is satisfied that the signatures are the same, the election judge shall initial the certificate and record the fact of voting on the back of the duplicate registration card. The initialed certificate shall be handed to the voter, who shall deliver it to the election judge in charge of ballots as proof of the right to vote.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204C.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **DETERMINATION OF RESIDENCE.** In determining the legal residence of a challenged individual, the election judges shall be governed by the principles contained in section 200.031. If the challenged individual's answers to the questions show that he is not eligible to vote in that precinct, he shall not be allowed to vote. If the individual has marked ballots but not yet deposited them in the ballot boxes before the election judges determine that he is not eligible to vote in that precinct, the marked ballots shall be placed unopened with the spoiled ballots. If the answers to the questions fail to show that the individual is not eligible to vote in that precinct and the challenge is not withdrawn, ~~the challenged individual shall sign an affidavit stating that he is a citizen of the United States; is 18 years of age; is an actual resident of that precinct; is an eligible voter in that precinct; and has not already voted at that election.~~

~~After signing the affidavit the election judges shall verbally administer the oath on the voter certificate to the individual. After taking the oath and completing and signing the voter certificate, the challenged individual shall be allowed to vote.~~

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204C.12, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **REFUSAL TO ANSWER QUESTIONS OR SIGN AFFIDAVIT A VOTER CERTIFICATE.** A challenged individual who refuses to answer

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questions or sign an affidavit a voter certificate as required by this section shall not be allowed to vote. No challenged individual who leaves the polling place and returns later willing to answer questions or sign an affidavit a voter certificate shall be allowed to vote. In precincts without voter registration the name of the individual shall not be entered or allowed to remain on the election register.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS.** Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 206.185, subdivision 5; and 206.21, subdivisions 1 and 2, precinct summary statements shall be submitted by the election judges in every precinct. The election judges shall complete three or more copies of the summary statements, and each copy shall contain the following information for each kind of ballot:

(a) the number of votes each candidate received or the number of yes and no votes on each question, the number of partially blank ballots and the number of partially defective ballots with respect to each office or question;

(b) the number of totally blank ballots, the number of totally defective ballots, the number of spoiled ballots, and the number of unused ballots;

(c) the number of individuals who voted at the election in the precinct;

(d) in counties with permanent registration, the number of voters registered before the polling place opened and the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct; and

(e) the signatures of the election judges who counted the ballots certifying ~~that the national flag was displayed on a suitable staff during voting hours;~~ that all of the ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered by the election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast for each candidate and for and against each question.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204C.25, is amended to read:

**204C.25 DISPOSITION OF BALLOTS.**

After the count and the summary statements have been completed, in the presence of all the election judges, the counted, defective and blank ballots shall be placed in envelopes ~~of the same color as the ballots and~~ marked or printed to distinguish the color of the ballots contained, and the envelopes shall be sealed. The election judges shall sign each envelope over the sealed part so that the envelope cannot be opened without disturbing the continuity of the signatures. The number and kind of ballots in each envelope, the name of the town or city, and the name of the precinct shall be plainly written upon the envelopes. The

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spoiled ballots shall be placed in separate envelopes and returned with the unused ballots to the county auditor or municipal clerk from whom they were received.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204C.35, is amended to read:

**204C.35 LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL RACES; AUTOMATIC RECOUNTS.**

**Subdivision 1. AUTOMATIC RECOUNTS.** In a state primary when the difference between the votes cast for the candidates for nomination to a legislative office or to a district, county, or county municipal court judicial office is 100 or less, the difference is less than ten percent of the total number of votes counted for that nomination, and the difference determines the nomination, the canvassing board with responsibility for declaring the results for that office shall recount the vote. In a state general election when the difference between the votes of a candidate who would otherwise be declared elected to a legislative office or to a district, county, or county municipal court judicial office and the votes of any other candidate for that office is 100 or less, the canvassing board shall recount the votes. A recount shall not delay any other part of the canvass. The results of the recount shall be certified by the canvassing board as soon as possible. Time for notice of a contest for an office which is recounted pursuant to this section shall begin to run upon certification of the results of the recount by the canvassing board. A losing candidate may waive a recount required pursuant to this section by filing a written notice of waiver with the canvassing board.

**Subd. 2. OPTIONAL RECOUNT.** A losing candidate for nomination or election to a legislative office or to a district, county or county municipal court judicial office may request a recount in a manner provided in this section at the candidate's own expense when the vote difference is greater than the difference required by this section. The votes shall be recounted as provided in this section if the candidate files a request during the time for filing notice of contest of the primary or election for which a recount is sought. The requesting candidate shall file with the filing officer a bond, cash or surety in an amount set by the filing officer for the payment of the recount expenses.

**Sec. 18. [204C.361] RULES FOR RECOUNTS.**

The secretary of state shall adopt rules according to the Administrative Procedures Act establishing uniform recount procedures. All recounts provided for by sections 204C.35 and 204C.36 shall be conducted in accordance with these rules.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204D.11, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

**Subd. 5. BALLOT HEADINGS.** The white, pink and special federal white ballot shall be headed with the words "State General Election Ballot."

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The canary ballot shall be headed with the words "County and Judicial District Nonpartisan General Election Ballot."

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204D.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

**Subd. 3. NOMINEES BY PETITION; PLACEMENT ON BALLOT.**  
The names of candidates nominated by petition for a partisan office voted on at the state general election shall be placed on the white ballot after the names of the candidates for that office who were nominated at the state primary. Candidates nominated by petition shall be placed on the ballot in the order in which the petitions were filed. The words "~~nominated by petition~~" and the political party or political principle of the candidate as stated on the petition shall be placed after the name of a candidate nominated by petition. The word "nonpartisan" shall not be used to designate any partisan candidate whose name is placed on the white ballot by nominating petition.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 205.17, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

**Subd. 3.** The municipal primary ballot of cities of the second, third and fourth class and towns shall conform as far as practicable with the regular municipal election ballot except that it shall be printed on white light green paper, and blank spaces may not be provided for writing in the names of candidates.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 205.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

**Subd. 4.** The city of the first class nonpartisan primary ballot shall conform as far as practicable with the regular municipal election ballot except that it shall be printed on white light green paper. The city of the first class partisan primary ballot shall conform as far as practicable with the state consolidated primary ballot.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 206.11, is amended to read:

**206.11 PRECINCTS MAY BE CHANGED.**

The precincts in which voting machines are to be used may be enlarged, reduced, or reformed, in the manner prescribed in ~~sections 204A.06 to 204A.08~~ section 204B.14, so that each precinct shall when so first formed, contain not to exceed 600 registered voters for each voting machine to be used therein. More than one voting machine may be used in any precinct.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 206.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Not more than ~~24~~ 30 days before each primary or election if no primary is held at which a voting machine is to be used, there shall

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be held under the direction of the proper authority having charge of the conduct of the elections, a meeting or meetings for the purpose of instructing the election judges about the operation of the voting machine and the duties of election officials when voting machines are used. Each election judge serving in a precinct where voting machines are used, shall attend at least one such meeting prior to either the primary or the other election in which such election judge is to serve, and shall receive a certificate showing that he has attended such instruction meeting and has been found qualified to serve. Each election judge, who shall attend such instruction meeting and shall qualify and serve at an election, shall receive at least \$1 for the time spent in receiving such instruction, in addition to car or railroad fare in going to or returning from such meeting, which shall be paid at the same time and in the same manner as the payment for serving on election day. Such certificate shall not be issued to any person unless he has attended an instruction meeting and been found qualified and no person shall be eligible to serve as election judge unless he has first received a certificate as herein provided. In case of emergency, when an insufficient number of certified election judges is available for the proper conduct of the election, there shall be appointed a sufficient number of election judges to conduct such election, although such election judges have not received the required certificate; provided that no person shall be appointed an election judge who is not a qualified voter in the precinct to which he is appointed as such election judge, except as otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 210A.39, is amended to read:

**210A.39 DISQUALIFIED CANDIDATE NOT TO HOLD POSITION.**

A candidate elected to an office, and whose election ~~thereto~~ to that office has been annulled and set aside for any offense mentioned in sections 210A.01 to 210A.44, shall may not, during the period fixed by law as the term of ~~such~~ that office, be appointed ~~or~~ elected to fill any vacancy which may occur in ~~such~~ that office. A candidate or other person who is convicted of any offense mentioned in sections 210A.01 to 210A.44, shall may not, during the period fixed by law as the term of the office with respect to which the election was held and ~~said~~ the offense was committed, be appointed ~~or~~ elected to fill any vacancy in ~~such~~ that office. Any appointment ~~or~~ election to an office made in violation of or contrary to the provisions of this section shall ~~be~~ is void.

A candidate or other person who is convicted of any offense mentioned in sections 210A.01 to 210A.44 is not, during the period fixed by law as the term of the office with respect to which the election was held and the offense was committed, qualified to fill a vacancy in any office for which the legislature may establish qualifications under article XII, section 3, of the Minnesota Constitution.

Sec. 26. **REPEALER.**

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204B.06, subdivision 3, is repealed.

Approved June 1, 1983

## CHAPTER 254 — H.F.No. 798

*An act relating to public land; authorizing the sale of certain tracts of tax-forfeited land within the city of Orono and St. Louis county; authorizing sale of a certain tract of trust fund land in Itasca county.*

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

### Section 1. SALE OF CERTAIN TAX-FORFEITED LAND IN THE CITY OF ORONO.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 282.018, that certain tract of tax-forfeited land located within the city of Orono and described as Tract V, R.L.S. 461 in the South Half of Section 20, Township 117N of Range 23W, Hennepin County, may be sold in the manner prescribed by Minnesota Statutes, section 282.01, subdivision 7a, for the sale of tax-forfeited land. Zoning and lakeshore setback requirements shall remain applicable to the tract. If an owner of adjoining property purchases the tract, the price of the tract shall be at least the appraised value of the tract created by combining the tract sold under this section with the adjoining parcel owned by the buyer, less the appraised value of the adjoining parcel before the sale.

### Sec. 2. CONVEYANCE OF STATE LAND; ITASCA COUNTY.

Notwithstanding any contrary provision of Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may offer for sale and sell, in the manner provided for the sale of trust fund lands, the following described land:

The northern 150.00 feet of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section five, township one hundred forty-nine north, range twenty-eight west, in Itasca County.

### Sec. 3. SALE OF CERTAIN TAX-FORFEITED LAND IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 282.01, that certain tract of tax-forfeited land located and described as the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 15, Township 60N of Range 21W, St. Louis County, except for that portion north of county state aid highway 65, and subject to a 50-foot road reservation from the center line for highway 65 constituting approximately 7.3 acres, may be sold at private sale to the Northeast Perch Lake

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