

budget year shall be automatically appropriated to its credit for the following year.

The city may levy in 1970, in addition to other levies permitted by law or charter, an ad valorem tax sufficient to pay all deferred free use charges currently payable to the present auditorium fund, which shall be credited to the authority's revolving fund.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE; LOCAL APPROVAL.

Section 1 is effective the day after the governing body of St. Paul and its chief clerical officer timely complete their compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Presented to the governor May 16, 2003

Signed by the governor May 20, 2003, 4:58 p.m.

CHAPTER 64—H.F.No. 428

An act relating to cities; specifying and clarifying the authority of cities to exercise certain town powers and to impose service charges for emergency services; amending Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 415.01.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2002, section 415.01, is amended to read:

415.01 TOWN LAWS, APPLICATION; EXERCISE OF POWERS BY CITY.

Nothing contained Subdivision 1. GENERAL. A town must not exercise the powers conferred in chapters 365 to 368 shall apply to within the territory embraced within the limits of any city, but each a city shall have has and may exercise within its limits all any of the powers conferred by these chapters upon towns.

Subd. 2. CHARGES FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES. A city may exercise the power under sections 366.011 and 366.012 relating to charges for emergency services only if the city adopts an ordinance authorizing the manner and amount of charging for those services.

Presented to the governor May 16, 2003

Signed by the governor May 20, 2003, 4:54 p.m.

CHAPTER 65—H.F.No. 628

An act relating to civil actions; limiting liability for public notification of emergency; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 604A.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikethrough.

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

Section 1. [604A.35] PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY.

(a) A person who notifies the public of an emergency via a medium of mass communications including, without limitation, radio, television, cable television, or Internet, is not liable for civil damages resulting from acts or omissions by that person in making the notification, unless the person acts in bad faith or recklessly in providing the notification.

(b) For purposes of this section, notifying the public of an emergency includes a notification made through the Emergency Alert System, a notification made through the Amber Alert System, or a notification requested by a government entity.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.

Section 1 is effective August 1, 2003, and applies to actions arising from incidents occurring on or after that date.

Presented to the governor May 16, 2003

Signed by the governor May 20, 2003, 5:02 p.m.

CHAPTER 66—H.F.No. 1044

An act relating to professions; providing clarification of costs and penalties that may be collected in disciplinary proceedings by the boards of nursing home administrators, optometry, chiropractic examiners, dietetics and nutrition, physical therapy, dentistry, podiatric medicine, pharmacy, and veterinary medicine; providing for civil penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2002, sections 148.10, subdivision 3; 148.603; 148.631; 150A.08, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 151.06, by adding a subdivision; 153.22, subdivisions 1, 5; 156.127, subdivisions 1, 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 144A; 148.

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

NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATION

Section 1. [144A.2511] COSTS; PENALTIES.

If the board of examiners has initiated proceedings under section 144A.24 or 144A.251 or chapter 214, and upon completion of the proceedings has found that a nursing home administrator has violated a provision or provisions of sections 144A.18 to 144A.27, it may impose a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000 for each separate violation, with all violations related to a single event or incident considered as one violation. The amount of the civil penalty shall be fixed so as to deprive the nursing home administrator of any economic advantage gained by reason of the violation

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.