

Section 1. Validating local improvement procedure; lack of publication. In all cases where the village council of any village has heretofore adopted resolutions for the construction of a local improvement on certain streets of the village at a cost of not to exceed \$7,000 as authorized by Chapter 429, Minnesota Statutes, and such improvement has been made and assessments therefor have been levied by the village council after a hearing upon notice given as required by law, all such proceedings are hereby legalized and validated notwithstanding the fact that said proceedings were taken prior to the filing of a petition as required by Section 429.03, Minnesota Statutes, and formal notice of the hearing on the resolution to make the improvement was not published as required by Section 429.04, Minnesota Statutes.

Sec. 2. Remedial. It is expressly found and determined that this act is remedial in nature, being necessary to protect the financial credit of such villages, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Sec. 3. Limitation. This act shall not apply to or affect any action or appeal now pending in which validity of any such proceedings is called in question.

Approved April 9, 1949.

CHAPTER 354—S. F. No. 1340

An act relating to intoxicating liquors and elections thereon and amending Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 340.16.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 340.16, is amended to read as follows:

340.16. Licenses not to be issued in certain municipalities. Until such question shall have been otherwise determined by the electors, no license shall be issued in any municipality in any county in which the majority of the electors voting at the September 12, 1933, election provided for by Laws 1933, Chapter 214, voted for delegates "against repeal." Any city or village now or hereafter having not less than 600 in-

habitants in any county having not more than 66, and not less than 55, full or fractional congressional townships, and having a population of not more than 60,000, and not less than 45,000, inhabitants, may hold an election on the question of establishing a municipally-owned exclusive liquor store, following as nearly as possible the procedure prescribed in sections 340.23 and 340.24, except that the propositions on the ballot to be used in such election shall be "for municipal liquor store" and "against municipal liquor store." If a majority of all the ballots at such election upon the question of establishing a municipally-owned exclusive liquor store shall be "for municipal liquor store," the council may, regardless of the outcome of any election held under the provisions of sections 340.25 to 340.40, establish such a store and sell intoxicating liquor therein in the same manner as in other counties of the state; but if a majority of all ballots cast on the question shall be "against municipal liquor store," no intoxicating liquor shall be sold in such city or village until the establishment of a municipal liquor store is authorized at a subsequent election at which the said question is again in like manner submitted. Any city in any such county may hold such an election by following as near as possible the procedure prescribed in sections 340.22 to 340.24. *If the voters of any city in any such county of the number required in section 340.22 for the petitioning of the submission at a regular city election of the question of granting license shall petition the city council to call a special election on the question of establishing a municipally-owned liquor store in such city, the city council shall call such special election and set a date therefor not less than 20 or more than 30 days after the filing of such petition with the city clerk. If such petition is filed less than 90 days before a regular city election, such special election shall be held at the same time as the regular city election. Such special election shall be of the same force and effect as if held at a regular city election, and, except as herein provided, the procedure to be followed in connection therewith shall be as nearly as possible the procedure herein required if the election on the question of establishing a municipally-owned liquor store were held at the time of the regular city election.* Any local authority shall have power to impose further restrictions and regulations upon the sale and possession of intoxicating liquor within its limits.

Approved April 9, 1949.