

CHAPTER 368

TOWNS; SPECIAL PROVISIONS

368.01 Powers of certain metropolitan area towns.
368.121 Repealed.

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368.01 POWERS OF CERTAIN METROPOLITAN AREA TOWNS.

[For text of subds 1 to 22, see M.S.1988]

Subd. 23. **Financing purchase of certain equipment.** The town board of supervisors may issue certificates of indebtedness within existing debt limits for the purpose of purchasing fire or police equipment or ambulance equipment or street construction or maintenance equipment. Such certificates shall be payable in not more than five years and shall be issued on such terms and in such manner as the board may determine. If the amount of the certificates to be issued to finance any such purchase exceeds one percent of the net tax capacity of the town, excluding money and credits, they shall not be issued for at least ten days after publication in the official newspaper of a town board resolution determining to issue them; and if before the end of that time, a petition asking for an election on the proposition signed by voters equal to ten percent of the number of voters at the last regular town election is filed with the clerk, such certificates shall not be issued until the proposition of their issuance has been approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question at a regular or special election. A tax levy shall be made for the payment of the principal and interest on such certificates as in the case of bonds.

[For text of subds 24 to 31, see M.S.1988]

History: 1989 c 329 art 13 s 20

368.121 [Repealed, 1989 c 9 s 5]

368.44 DISSOLUTION OF CERTAIN TOWNS; GROUNDS.

When the voters residing within a duly organized town in any county in this state having more than 85 congressional townships of land and having a net tax capacity of not less than \$5,000,000 nor more than \$12,000,000 have failed to elect any town officials for more than three years continuously, or the town has failed and omitted to exercise any of the powers and functions of a town, as provided by law, which facts, or any of them, may be found and determined by the resolution of the county board of the county in which the town is located, according to the official records in the office of the auditor of the county, the county board by resolution duly adopted may declare any such town, naming it, duly dissolved and no longer entitled to exercise any of the powers or functions of a town.

History: 1989 c 329 art 13 s 20

368.47 TOWNS MAY BE DISSOLVED.

When the voters residing within a town in this state have failed to elect any town officials for more than ten years continuously, or the town has failed and omitted for a period of ten years to exercise any of the powers and functions of a town, as provided by law, or when the net tax capacity of any town drops to less than \$40,000, or when the tax delinquency of any such town, exclusive of taxes that are delinquent or unpaid by reason of taxes being contested in proceedings for the enforcement of taxes, amounts to 50 percent of its net tax capacity, or where the state or federal government has acquired title to 50 percent of the real estate of such town, which facts, or any of them, may be found and determined by the resolution of the county board of the county in

which the town is located, according to the official records in the office of the county auditor, the county board by resolution may declare any such town, naming it, duly dissolved and no longer entitled to exercise any of the powers or functions of a town. In counties having a population according to the 1930 federal census of not more than 16,000 nor less than 15,000 and having not more than 77 nor less than 75 full or fractional congressional townships, and in counties having a population according to the 1930 federal census of not more than 28,000 nor less than 27,000 and having not more than 91 nor less than 90 full or fractional congressional townships, and in counties having a population according to the 1930 federal census of not more than 210,000 nor less than 200,000 and having not more than 202 nor less than 200 full or fractional congressional townships, before any such dissolution shall become effective the voters of the town shall express their approval or disapproval of such dissolution. The clerk of the town shall, upon a petition signed by a majority of the registered voters of the town, filed with the clerk at least 60 days before any regular or special town election thereof, give notice at the same time and in the same manner of such election that the question of dissolution of such town will be submitted for determination at such election. At such election when so petitioned for the question shall be voted upon by a separate ballot, the terms of which shall be either "for dissolution" or "against dissolution," which ballot shall be deposited in a separate ballot box to be provided and the result of such voting shall be duly canvassed, certified, and returned in the same manner and at the same time as other facts and returns of the election. If a majority of the votes cast at the election shall be for dissolution, such town shall be dissolved; and, if a majority of the votes cast at the election shall be against dissolution, the town shall not be dissolved.

When a town is dissolved under the provisions of sections 368.47 to 368.49 the county shall acquire title to any telephone company or any other business being conducted by such town and such business shall be operated by the board of county commissioners until such time as a sale thereof can be made; provided that the subscribers or patrons of such businesses shall have the first opportunity of purchase. If such dissolved town has any outstanding indebtedness chargeable to such business, the auditor of the county wherein such dissolved town is located shall levy a tax against the property situated in the dissolved town for the purpose of paying the indebtedness as it becomes due.

History: 1989 c 329 art 13 s 20

368.85 FIRE PROTECTION.

Subdivision 1. Special fire protection district established. Any organized town may, by resolution adopted by the town board and approved by a majority of the electors residing within the territory affected, in the manner hereinafter provided, establish a special fire protection district within such town in the following manner: The town board shall adopt a resolution particularly describing the territory, district or area within such town which shall constitute a special fire protection district and which shall be entitled to receive fire protection to be paid for from the taxation of the property within such special fire protection district. Each special fire protection district shall consist of contiguous and compact territory and shall be so constituted that at least 25 percent of the total net tax capacity of taxable real property therein consists of property classified as homestead property and buildings or other structures.

[For text of subds 2 to 5, see M.S.1988]

Subd. 6. Tax levy. The town board shall annually thereafter levy a tax in an amount as necessary on the net tax capacity of all property located within the special fire protection district to provide fire protection for the district. The tax, with a certified copy of the resolution establishing the district, shall be certified by the town board to the county auditor who shall spread the tax against the property located within the district. The tax shall be collected as other taxes.

[For text of subds 7 to 9, see M.S.1988]

History: 1989 c 329 art 13 s 20